

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Alms' at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880.

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BULGARS CONTINUE SUCCESS

SERBIAN ARMY MENACED ON FRONT AND FLANK BY THEIR HOSTILE NEIGHBORS.

Greece Refuses British Offer for Her Aid in Ally of the English Allies—Report of Disastrous Defeat of Turks on Gallipoli Peninsula—British Ships Submerged.

London, Oct. 22.—Athens dispatches state that Kumanova and Velez, Serbia, have been taken by the Bulgarians. The Serbian army is menaced in front and on the flank and is in danger of being cut up. It is feared the Anglo-French forces in southern Serbia are in danger of being encircled by the Bulgarians.

TURKS MEET CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Attack Allies on Gallipoli and Leave Ground Covered With Dead.

Athens, Oct. 22.—The Allies administered a crushing defeat to the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula Thursday, according to a Mitylene dispatch. The Turks assaulted in force along the Krithia-Suvla fronts. They were repulsed and left the ground covered with bodies. The French and British immediately took the offensive and hard fighting continues.

GREECE REJECTS OFFER.

Will Not Accept Cyprus as Price for Joining Allies.

London, Oct. 22.—Greece has rejected Great Britain's offer of Cyprus in return for support in the Balkans, it was semi-officially announced today. Negotiations, however, are still going on. The Italian minister has joined the Anglo-French diplomats in the effort to win Greece to the side of the Allies.

Three Ships Submerged.

London, Oct. 22.—Three more British ships, the Auk, City of Berlin and Iris, have been sunk by German submarines. The Iris was a twenty-two hundred ton ship, the others were small.

GREECE DEFIES ALLIES.

Refuses to Abide by Treaty with Serbia or Disband Her Army.

Rome, Oct. 23.—Greece has defied the entente powers by refusing to carry out the Serbian treaty or disband her army. In a joint note to the English, Italian, French and Russian governments the Greek premier pledges not to interfere with the passage of the Allies through Greek territory, but declines to demobilize and declares she has already decided the Serbian question for herself.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLS FOOD SUPPLIES.

Germany Will Assure Equal Distribution to Citizens.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The government announced today that it will take over absolute control of all food supplies in Germany, in order to assure equal distribution throughout the winter. All distribution of food has heretofore been in the hands of the State and provincial authorities.

CRISIS IN THE BALKANS.

Situation Causes Intense Pessimism in London.

London, Oct. 23.—Russian warships are bombarding the Bulgarian coast of the Black sea. The Anglo-French warships are bombarding the Bulgarian coast of the Aegean sea. The British troops have reached Serbia to help the Serbians fight the Bulgars. The forts defending Uskub are under fire from heavy Bulgarian guns. These are the outstanding features of today's dispatches from the Balkan theatre. The inability of the Serbians to stem the advance of the Teutons and Bulgarians and the rejection by Greece of the Allies' offer of the island of Cyprus has caused intense pessimism here.

Greek Bridge Destroyed.

London, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Salonika states that the Destove bridge on the Salonikanish railway has been destroyed. The bridge is on Greek territory.

Says Americans Mixed Passports.

London, Oct. 23.—Great Britain is preparing a protest against the misuse of passports by Americans.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Fierce assaults made by the Germans during the night against Tahure were repulsed with heavy loss, according to the official statement. Before beginning the

HAS BIG JOB ON HAND.

MANY REVOLUTIONS THREATEN IN CENTRAL AMERICA FOR UNITED STATES TO QUELL.

In Mexico Villa Has Sufficient Ammunition to Continue War for Six Months—Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras Have International Disturbance.

Washington, Oct. 23.—As peace officer for the Western hemisphere, the United States has a strenuous task for the next few months, to prevent the series of revolutionary moves that will set Central America aflame. In Nicaragua, where Diaz was maintained in the presidency by two companies of United States marines, revolution now threatens to overthrow him, unless more marines are sent. In Guatemala a revolt against Cabrerias is imminent. In Honduras General R. sales is leading a revolt against president Alberto. Peace in Hayti is being maintained only by the guns of the Blue Jackets. Villa is known to have sufficient ammunition for at least six months of strenuous warfare against Carranza and New Orleans is again the hotbed of revolutionary scheming and a rendezvous for soldiers of fortune.

attack the Germans bombarded the French lines with gas shells. When the infantry attempted to advance they were mowed down by the French fire.

Serbian Government Moved.

Bucharest, Oct. 23.—It was announced today that the Serbian government has been removed from Nish in Kraljevo, southwest of Kragujevats where the army has its headquarters.

Delegatch Bombarded.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The official statement of the operations of the fleet at Delegatch claims the destruction of warehouses, magazines and other military works.

SERBS WIN VICTORY.

Left Flank of Bulgarian Army Crushed Near Velez.

Athens, Oct. 25.—The left flank of the Bulgarian army has been crushed and their offensive in the region of Velez completely checked, it is officially announced at the Serbian legation. An unofficial report states that Velez has been recaptured by the Serbs. The French and Serbs have formed a junction and are cooperating. The French have invaded Bulgarian territory, capturing Rabrovo, and are threatening to encircle a large part of the Bulgar's left wing.

DEDEAGATCH DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Bombardment of Bulgarian Port Starts Great Fire.

Athens, Oct. 25.—A fire started at Delegatch by shells from the Allied fleet is still raging after destroying a large part of the Bulgarian port. Three hundred Bulgarian troops lost their lives in the barracks, which were destroyed by the first five shells from the ships.

ITALIANS ATTACKING FIERCELY.

First Line of Austrian Trenches Shattered and Battle Still Rages.

Rome, Oct. 25.—The Italians have shattered the Austrian first line of trenches on nearly every sector of the great battle front and are now attacking the second line, which has been pierced at a number of places. The king has congratulated the army. Great enthusiasm has been aroused by the victory.

NEW DEMAND ON GREECE.

Allies Insist That Greeks Say Whether They are for Germany or Allies.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The entente powers have joined in a new demand that Greece make a definite decision at once whether she will support Germany or the allies. Ex-premier Venizelos has summoned his supporters to Athens.

Bulgars Leave Strumitza.

London, Oct. 25.—Strumitza has been evacuated by the Bulgars according to an Exchange telegraph dispatch from Athens.

Changes in French Cabinet.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Announcement has been made by the Intransigent that important changes are to be made in the French cabinet.

Russians Retreat on Dvinsk.

Petrograd, Oct. 25.—It is admitted that the Russians northwest of Dvinsk

ARLINGTON TALKS WITH PARIS

HONOLULU ALSO HEARS WIRELESS TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

The Human Voice is Projected Across the Atlantic Ocean by Wireless Station at Arlington—Test is Considered Success.

New York, Oct. 21.—Arlington, Va., talked by wireless telephone with Paris, France, today. Honolulu also heard the operator talking from Arlington.

Announcement that the human voice had been projected across the Atlantic was made tonight on behalf of John J. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, at the company's offices here. Later Mr. Carty telephoned from Chicago confirming the announcement.

To B. B. Webb, a telephone engineer, fell the honor of being the first man to span with his voice the space between the Old World and the New. Sitting in the navy's powerful wireless plant at Arlington, Mr. Webb shortly after midnight this morning asked the wireless telegraph to signal the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

The wireless snapped out the signal and soon there came back a response. Awaiting word from Webb at the Paris end of the wireless radio station were H. E. Shreeve and A. M. Curtis, army engineers, and a group of French officers, listening with especially designed apparatus. In Honolulu, 8,000 miles from Arlington, Mr. Espenchied, another telephone engineer at the Pearl Harbor navy yard, also was waiting.

Webb, at Arlington, had a transmitting instrument, but no receiving apparatus. He knew, therefore, that he would have to wait for the cable to confirm the success or failure of the experiment.

"Hello, Shreeve," he shouted in the mouthpiece.

"Hello, Shreeve."

He then began to count, "one, two, three, four; one, two, three, four; good-bye."

Late this afternoon the message came. It said that Webb's "hello" and "good-bye" had been distinctly heard by the engineers and French army officers in Paris and that portions of his test figures had also been picked up. At about the same time there came a message from Honolulu saying that Webb's talk had been understood in full by the receiving engineer there, and that even the voice had been recognized as Webb's.

Carty said over the telephone tonight that much experimental work will have to be done yet before telephone communication across the Atlantic becomes an every day affair.

Given Year in Jail.

Atlanta, Oct. 25.—J. J. Simpson, a wealthy lumber man, was given one year's imprisonment for using the mails to defraud. The sentence was suspended pending an appeal.

City taxes will be due on the first of November and City Clerk Blanding is getting the tax lists in shape to receive payment at that time. The levy is fifteen mills, the same as it was last year.

have retired to the east bank of the Dvinsk river, following the victory of the Germans at Illuxt.

Austrians Claim Victory.

Vienna, Oct. 25.—The official statement today claims successes in Serbia, Russia and on the Italian front. The Italian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. Sixteen hundred Russian prisoners and the village of Kulci were taken. The Serbs have been put to flight wherever they made a stand.

Acroplanes Raid Venice.

Rome, Oct. 25.—Austrian aeroplanes made three raids on Venice last night. Chiesi Delegi Scalzi church was struck and the famous Frescoes by Tiepolo were destroyed. Other parts of the city were damaged.

French Win in Champagne.

Paris, Oct. 25 (Official).—Our troops won important success in Champagne yesterday, capturing a strong position held by the enemy over a mile and a quarter front, near Mesnilles Hurlus. There was no important action on the rest of the front.

Dvinsk About to Fall.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The Germans are only nine miles from Dvinsk. The fortress is being bombarded from three sides by giant German guns. The fall of the city is regarded as imminent.

BANDITS MAKE ESCAPE.

REPORTS STATE THAT MEN WHO ATTACKED UNITED STATES SOLDIERS HAVE CROSSED BORDER.

Mexicans Surprised Americans and Opened Fire on Them Without Warning—Three Americans Killed and Five Mexicans Die, White Others Were Wounded on Both Sides.

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 21.—Reports to army headquarters here tonight indicated that at least a majority of the bandits who early today attacked the United States border patrol at Ojo del Agua eluded pursuit in the dense brush and have recrossed into Mexico where Carranza troops were reported searching for the outlaws. Late tonight no arrest had been reported.

According to official reports the band which attacked the troops at Ojo del Agua, about 60 miles northwest of Brownsville, was composed of about 30 men. Before the sentry could warn the other 14 men of the detachment the Mexicans opened fire. Serget. Shafer, who was in command of the detachment, and two other troopers were killed and eight wounded before the Mexicans retreated leaving five of their number dead and it is believed taking with them several wounded. The body of a Japanese was found near by, but it could not be established whether he was one of the band. All the wounded Americans were expected to recover.

Another small band of raiders was put to flight about 30 miles up the river from this city by civilian posses. Shots were exchanged but none was wounded on either side.

Reports of a raid near Sebastian were discredited tonight. According to information received here a party of Mexican cowboys were mistaken for bandits.

Requests that demands be made upon the Carranza government for a more adequate patrol of the Mexican side of the Rio Grande were telegraphed to Washington tonight. County Judge Yates, in a telegram to the state department, charged that Carranza soldiers were furnishing the bandits with arms and ammunition and urged that an embargo be placed on munitions crossing the border. Another telegram, signed by Mayor Browne of Brownsville and a committee of citizens, asserted that no bona fide effort was being made by Mexican officials to apprehend the outlaws.

The soldiers at the Mexican settlement were members of Troop G, Third cavalry, and of Company D, signal corps.

Capt. McCoy took two troops of cavalry, totaling about 60 men, to the rescue and the Mexicans fled.

During the last month Capt. McCoy has received several reports of bandits gathering on the Mexican side of the river. On two or three occasions Mexicans have come across to warn the soldiers that they heard bandits would cross to raid.

STATEMENT FROM J. M. HEARON.

Corrects Statement Made in Item Concerning Sale of Cotton.

Dear Sir: I notice an article from your paper stating that I sold a lot of 1,300 bales cotton to Mr. J. F. Glenn of your city representing Alexander Sprunt & Son, of Wilmington, N. C. I beg to say that this is entirely an error as this cotton was sold to Mr. J. W. Thames of this place, who represents Alexander Sprunt & Son on this market and the Sumter buyer was not known in the transaction at all.

I write this simply to keep the record straight and to give "honor to whom honor is due," as I see no reason why a Sumter buyer should be claiming the purchase and publishing it to the world when I did not consult a single Sumter buyer on the sale. Please publish this and oblige.

Very truly yours,

J. M. Hearon.

Bishopville, Oct. 22, 1915.

Bishopville is in the Sumter district, of which Mr. J. F. Glenn is manager for Alex Sprunt & Son.

A WIFE MILLIONAIRE.

Helen Gould Shepard Adopts Nameless Orphan.

New York, Oct. 22.—From a nameless waif, known as "John Doe No. 104," in a foundling home to the heir of forty million dollars, is the good fortune of a five-year-old boy who was adopted by Finley Shepard and his wife, formerly Helen Gould. The boy takes his foster father's full name.

PELLAGRA CONFERENCE ENDS.

DISCUSSION OF DISEASE FAULTY TO INDICATE CAUSES.

J. F. Siler of United States Marine Corps Elected President—Committee of Physicians Among Officers Meeting Was One Full of Interesting Papers.

Columbia, Oct. 23.—The triennial conference of the National Association for the Study of Pellagra closed its sessions at State Hospital for the Insane late yesterday afternoon. When asked for an opinion of the comparative merits of the three conferences that have been held in Columbia a leading physician said: "The first meeting devoted its attention to 'corn' as a cause of pellagra; the second to a possible 'protozoa' origin; and this meeting was inclined to the theory of a possible error in 'diet.' Scientifically the meeting this week indicated a distinct advance over previous meetings."

No positive conclusions as to the cause of pellagra were announced, although many were advocated by contributors of papers.

In previous meetings the committee on resolutions has referred to this subject even in negative terms only. This year the committee confined its resolutions to an expression of thanks to local officers for courtesies extended without attempting to express conclusions upon any phase of pellagra, the inference being that the cause of pellagra is unknown. This way of looking at the situation was evidently agreed to by members of the conference as the resolutions were unanimously adopted without discussion or criticism.

Officers were elected upon nomination by the committee as follows: President, Dr. J. F. Siler, captain, medical corps, United States army; first vice president, Dr. R. M. Grimm, passed assistant surgeon, United States public health service, Spartanburg; second vice president, Dr. H. W. Rice, Columbia; secretary, Dr. J. W. Babcock, Waverly sanitarium, Columbia; treasurer, Dr. J. A. Hayne, State health officer, Columbia; board of directors, Dr. J. J. Watson, Columbia; Dr. Ward J. MacNeal, director of laboratories, New York Post Graduate Medical school, New York city; Dr. H. B. White, State board of health, New Orleans, La., and Dr. Roy Blosser, Atlanta, Ga.

The morning session was largely devoted to the reading and discussion of the able papers presented by delegates sent here by Surgeon General Rupert Blue to represent the United States public health service.

Capt. Siler, the new president, said yesterday: "The meeting has been an unqualified success. The papers in general have been the best presented at any of the conferences. They evidence the fact that this country is making perceptible advances toward the solution of the pellagra problem."

Dr. C. H. Lavinder, surgeon, United States public health service, Staten Island, N. Y., retiring president, gave these conclusions:

"The third triennial meeting of the National Association for the Study of Pellagra has just concluded its sessions. Thanks to the generous hospitality of Columbia, and especially of the medical profession of Columbia, the meeting has proved a distinctly successful one.

"The number present has not been so large as at previous sessions, but what has been lacking in numbers has been more than made up by the earnestness of those who attended.

"The long programme was characterized by the presence of many papers of high scientific interest and importance. To those who have attended previous meetings there was present a distinct atmosphere of improvement in many ways, but chiefly in the more definite and more scientific character of the papers and the discussion. All of this was taken as good evidence of a great appreciation of the difficulties presented by the problem of pellagra and of more earnest effort in its solution.

"The papers have been of a much higher scientific value than those of previous sessions, and a new note has been struck—or rather an old note has been struck with a stronger hand. This new note is the effect of poor food in the causation of the disease, and the great practical value, both in prevention and in cure, of a well balanced nutritious diet. Papers were presented by officers of the United States public health service, conclusively demonstrating the great value of a good diet in eliminating the disease from certain institutions, as well as in the treatment of cases.

The session at the Jefferson hotel Thursday night was remarkable.

CITIZENS EXONERATE MAYOR.

NOTE ON COMMITTEE REPORT BRINGING CHARGES 84 TO 74 IN GRIFFITH'S FAVOR.

Reported Recall Movement is Started to Include City Council—Mayor Denounces Action Against Him.

Columbia, Oct. 22.—Mayor Lewis A. Griffith was exonerated of unbecoming conduct in visiting the restricted district on the night of September 18 for the purpose of inspection and for misuse of power in remission of fines by a mass meeting of citizens in the Richland County Court House tonight by a vote of 84 to 74. The vote came on the motion of Mr. Williams, which was to accept the report of the citizens' committee, which was in effect a condemnation of the mayor. The mayor was warmly congratulated by his friends on the result of the vote which rejected the report and findings of the citizens' committee.

Mayor Griffith, preceding the vote, made a speech, in which he defended his acts and in which he charged that the committee had acted on a partisan basis strictly against him, terming their action "analogous to mob rule." He also charged that city council was working against him and said that many of the reports and charges against him originated by council talking with the people in a partisan way and with the idea of injuring him, which he denounced as "the most damnable way on earth to fight a man." He also attacked the newspapers with being unfair.

Mr. W. A. Clark, president of the Carolina National Bank, in a speech said his sympathies were with Mayor Griffith in this fight. His son, Washington Clark, also took a prominent part in the fight against adopting the report of the committee. It is understood here tonight that in all probability petitions for the recall of the mayor will be circulated immediately. There is talk from some that if any recall is started it will include the whole city council. It will take 574 signatures of citizens before the governor can order a recall election.

The citizens' committee appointed by the first mass meeting of Columbians to investigate charges against Mayor Lewis A. Griffith reported to another mass meeting in the court house tonight that the mayor had exercised the power to remit fines in such a way "as to largely nullify the ordinances for the good government of the city," and that he had "abused the power." They reported further that the conduct of the mayor on the night of the 18th of September "was entirely unbecoming his official position, was not calculated to give respect to law and authority, but was more calculated to bring it into ill repute, and under similar circumstances we think that a case of disorderly conduct would have been lodged against those who took part in the occurrence of that night if the participants had been the ordinary, average citizen, not connected with the officials of the city."

Further, the committee recommended: "We think the city council properly took away from the mayor the position of head of the police department, and also the supposed power of remitting fines and suspending sentences. We are of the opinion that our city should have a mayor whose standard of duty and propriety to our community is of the highest order."

INCITED BORDER RAIDS.

Arrests in New Orleans and San Francisco Are to Come.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Wholesale arrests are imminent in New Orleans and San Francisco in connection with border raids by secret agreements. Report that literature urging Mexicans to recapture Texas is being furnished from those places.

Many doctors of experience announced that in the history of medical conventions they had never noticed such interest. The meeting began at 8.30 o'clock and after addresses by Dr. Siler and Dr. MacNeal more than half the delegates continued to discuss the pellagra problem until 1.30 a. m., when Dr. Lavinder adjourned the meeting, not without protest from interested members.

As the association meets triennially the next place of meeting was left undetermined.

At Thursday night's meeting one physician had retired when he learned of the discussion in the Jefferson hotel assembly room. He promptly got up and dressed and made one of the most interesting talks of the evening. Another physician took a nap and then came back to make a splendid argument.