

# The Watchman and Southerner.

NOV 20

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Do all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's"

TRUE SOUTHERNER, Established June, 1880.

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## EXPECT DIPLOMATIC TROUBLE

### STATEMENTS FROM AUSTRIA AND ITALY ON ANCONA CASE WIDELY AT VARIANCE

United States Will Make Extensive Inquiry as to Sinking of Ship, with Americans on Board—Fisher Makes Reply to Churchill—Nearly Million Dollars Went Down with Ancona—Little News From War Zones.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Government officials make no effort to conceal the fact that the United States faces a serious controversy with Great Britain on account of the continued interference with American shipping. They have at last lost patience, and now look with favor on a plan to organize a syndicate to charter American vessels and bring American owned goods from Rotterdam. Some insist that warships be detailed to convoy these ships. The announcement that the state department will not ask for further safe conduct for American ships is taken to be the first step by the United States toward directing its own affairs at sea.

## DIPLOMATIC CONTROVERSY CERTAIN.

### Sinking of Ancona Will Cause Exchange of Notes With Austria.

Washington, Nov. 16.—With the Italian and Austrian claims regarding the sinking of the Ancona at utter variance it is now certain a long drawn out diplomatic controversy will result. Inasmuch as Americans lost their lives it is the duty of this government to ascertain facts and it has already decided to make a complete diplomatic inquiry. It is expected that the first note will go to Austria pointing out that her submarine commander should have seen that all passengers were safe before sinking the ship.

## GERMANY READY FOR PEACE.

### Semi-Official Statement Issued From Berlin.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—"Germany is ready to make peace, but the Allies must ask for it," says the semi-official Vossische Zeitung today. The stories that the Kaiser is trying every means to bring about mediation are declared to be inspired by the enemy.

## KAISER IN COMMAND.

### He is Said to Be Personally Directing Balkan Campaign.

London, Nov. 17.—The Kaiser is said to be personally directing the operations in the Balkans and it is reported that Gen. von Mackensen will take command at the Dardanelles. Over a line that stretches half way across new Serbia a bloody battle is raging with success favoring first one side, then the other. The Bulgarians have captured Babuna Pass, Prokuplje and Isvor. The French lost heavily at the Tchernia river. The little Serbian army south of Veles is in danger of destruction unless help arrives.

## GERMANY WILL OFFER TERMS.

### Amsterdam Bankers Have Reliable Reports That Germany Will Make Peace Proposal.

Amsterdam, Nov. 17.—Dutch financial circles are in receipt of information that Germany will make peace overtures in the near future through the Vatican or the United States. The Bankers regard the reports as reliable. The impression is that Germany will offer terms which Allies would regard as highly favorable in view of the situation of their armies.

## ROUMANIA FOR GERMANY.

### Former Premier Predicts That Country Will Join Teutons Before December.

Bucharest, Nov. 17.—Former Premier Carp, a pro-German, asserted today that Roumania will join the Teutons by December. It is reported that Germany will shortly make a new offer in the shape of a forty-eight hour ultimatum. Germany wants to be sure of Roumania before beginning the much advertised Egyptian campaign.

## More Serbians Captured.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The capture of two thousand Serbians is announced. The Germans continue to make progress in the mountains.

## WAR COUNCIL HELD.

### English and French Committees Hold Joint Session.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The first joint meeting of the new English war committee and the French war board was held today. The English committee

## TO CONSIDER BOMB PLOTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL TURN EVIDENCE SECURED OVER TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Chief Consul Incriminated Under Statements of Gorlicar and Anthon—Submarine Which Sank Ancona Thought to Have Been Sunk—London Excited at Report of German Fleet in North Sea—Italian Troops at Saloniki—Churchill to Front.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The department of justice will tomorrow turn over to the state department the evidence that was secured from Dr. Gorlicar and Mr. Rathon, the publisher of the Providence Journal, which is said to implicate the consular representatives of at least one foreign government in the bomb plots. It is believed that if any action is taken it will be the cancellation of the credentials of the consuls under suspicion.

## ITALIAN TROOPS ARRIVE.

### Large Force Landed at Saloniki to Aid Serbians.

Berlin, Nov. 18 (Official).—Turkish advisers report that Italian troops have arrived at Saloniki on five transports and are being disembarked to go to the aid of the Anglo-French expedition in Serbia.

## CHURCHILL TO THE FRONT.

### Former First Lord of Admiralty Will Fight in France.

London, Nov. 18.—Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, left for the front today. He will be a major in the Queen's Oxfordshire Hussars.

## LONDON EXCITED TODAY.

### Report of German Fleet in North Sea Stirs England.

London, Nov. 18.—While Christiana and Copenhagen dispatches reiterate the statement that a fleet of nineteen German warships passed into the Cattegat yesterday, there are no signs of a naval engagement. London, however, is still excited.

## AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

### Destroyer of Ancona Sent to Bottom by Allies' Boat.

Rome, Nov. 18.—An Austrian submarine has been sunk in the Mediterranean by an allies destroyer. It is rumored that it was the same submarine that sank the Ancona.

## Civilians Leave Varna.

London, Nov. 18.—Civilians have evacuated Varna, the Bulgarian Black sea port. They anticipate bombardment by the Russian fleet.

## Go On Deer Hunt.

On last Thursday afternoon Messrs. Ingram Wilson and Ed Reardon left for Santee to pitch camp and get things right for a big deer drive this week. Monday Messrs. Sam Barron and Mr. Ellis of New Jersey and Ed Gross and Mr. Berkeley of Atlanta, joined them. Another bunch left yesterday and still another crowd will leave tomorrow. Here's hoping they will all have luck.—Manning Times.

## Marriage License Record.

Licenses to marry have been granted to: Edgar Leonard, Oswego, and Gertrude McLary, Mayosville; Willie Pearson, Davis Station, and Esther McLary, Sumter; Eddie Mickens, and Lula Fraser, Dalzell; Adolphus McKinley, Dalzell, and Angenever McDonall Green, Shiloh.

consisted of Premier Asquith, and Ministers Lloyd-George, Balfour, Grey. The meeting was in line with the policy of closer cooperation.

## RIOTING IN GREECE.

### People do Not Like King Constantine's High-handed Measures.

Athens, Nov. 17.—News of anti-dynastic rioting at Patras was followed by reports that King Constantine had expressed a desire to discuss military situation with Gen. Kitchener. Stern measures have been adopted to put down rioting should demonstrations occur.

## Italian Steamer Torpedoed.

Syracuse, Italy, Nov. 17.—The Italian steamer Bormida was submerged in the Mediterranean by an Austrian boat. The passengers were saved as the submarine gave ample warning.

## Only Artillery Duels.

Paris, Nov. 17.—There were only

## PROTEST ON ANCONA SINKING

### ITALY TERMS SUBMARINING OF VESSEL AS "ACT OF BRUTISH FORCE."

Statement Presented Secretary Lansing States That Attack Was Without Warning, While Scores of Neutrals and Noncombatants Were Aboard.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Lansing personally received today from Macchi di Cellere, the Italian ambassador, a communication addressed by Italy to all neutral nations denouncing as an "unparalleled atrocity" the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona with scores of neutrals and other noncombatants aboard.

The statement recites the circumstances of the attack, charging that "without even a blank shot of warning" from the attacking submarine the vessel was shelled and that the killing and wounding of passengers continued after the ship had stopped. No reference is made to the submarine's nationality.

As yet Ambassador Penfield has not been instructed to call at the Vienna foreign office for information, but he probably will be shortly in view of the issuance of a statement by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty describing the attack.

Upon receipt of the facts as stated in Vienna the Washington government will consider whether any rights of American citizens have been violated.

The admiralty statement which has been seen by officials here in the press is at variance with the Italian version. It declares that the Ancona attempted to escape and only after repeated shelling was brought to a stop. It also is claimed by Austria that the passengers and crew were given 45 minutes to escape in small boats, and the charge that the submarine fired on the boats is denied.

Officials were not inclined to comment in view of the conflicting information, but the general belief here is that the entire question of submarine warfare and the obligations of a submarine commander to see that neutrals are in a place of safety before destroying a prize will be taken up by the United States with the Austrian government.

The text of the communication follows:

"The government of the United States is doubtless aware of the particulars reported by the press in connection with the outrage perpetrated by the enemy upon Italian merchantmen that have taken place under circumstances which permitted no other explanation than that there was behind the procedure a ruthless purpose to use brutish force against private property of innocent persons.

"Noncombatant passengers and crews already have been the victims of these methods, but never has there been an instance of such unparalleled atrocity as in the case of the sinking of the Ancona. The unarmed liner, en route to New York, was steaming westward between the coast of Sardinia and Tunis, carrying passengers and cargo destined for America.

"It was out of the question that the vessel could have been suspected of carrying arms or contraband or persons in the service of any of the belligerents. In fact none of the circumstances alleged in other cases in an attempt to justify actions described by their authors as a necessity of war or as a reprisal were present in the case of the Ancona.

"There are principles that no state ought to disregard and no private individual could violate with impunity. Respect for the lives of persons in no way participants in a war is among these fundamental rules of humanity and international law. This rule imposes upon belligerents the strict obligation to do all in their power in every circumstance to protect the lives of such passengers.

"Without any warning whatsoever, without even a blank shot, without observing any of the formalities accompanying the right of search, the submarine encountered by the Ancona in the aforementioned circumstances opened fire upon the unarmed passenger liner, ruthlessly shelling not only the wireless apparatus, sides and decks of the ship while she was at a stop, but even the lifeboats in which the terrorized passengers were seeking refuge. Many of the passengers were killed outright or wounded. Some who approached the submarine in the hope of rescue were driven off with jeers. As a result of this inhuman procedure more than 200 men, women and children lost their lives.

"The royal government regards it as a duty to denounce solemnly to all nations the circumstances described

## CANNING CLUB PRIZES.

### CONCORD CLUB WINS SILVER TROPHY CUP FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

Miss Theresa Sims Has Best Record and Secures Scholarship to Winthrop College—Miss Bessie Hodge Has Best Exhibit—Mrs. Walker Tells of Home Demonstration Work.

The announcement of prizes for the work of the girls in the canning clubs of Sumter County was made this morning, a feature which is of the greatest interest to the club members in the County. Miss Lemmon made the following awards:

Concord Club wins the right to the trophy cup for the second successive year by making the best all-round records. This handsome cup was displayed in Concord this year and will be on exhibit there again next year.

Miss Theresa Sims of Stateburg Club made the best all-round record and secured a scholarship to Winthrop college. Announcement of the girl making the second best record will be made later.

For the best exhibit Miss Bessie Hodge, Tindal Club, was given a subscription to the Ladies Home Journal.

Miss Ora Holliday, Concord Club, made the best pimento exhibits; subscription to the Country Gentleman.

For the best jar of tomatoes Miss Rosa Brunson, Sumter R. F. D. No. 4, was given a subscription to the Ladies Home Journal.

Best jar beans, Miss Theresa Andrews, Baker School Club, subscription to Country Gentleman.

Club pins will be sent to each of the girls who sent in their reports to Miss Lemmon.

The rain this morning no doubt kept down the attendance considerably at the meeting, but the office where Miss Lemmon had arranged the canning exhibit was well filled when Miss Dora Dee Walker, assistant State agent, made a talk on the plans of the home demonstration department. She outlined the work which is contemplated, and encouraged the ladies to attend the meetings.

Three of the women's clubs have already been organized by Miss Lemmon and three more will be organized in the county. Meetings will be held monthly at the various schools and a regular course of study will be outlined and completed in the home demonstration department.

Mr. J. Frank Williams told how potash might be secured through the saving of ashes and the planting and turning under of cover crops. He also outlined the great need of fruit trees and grape vines on the farm and told how trees and vines might be secured at little cost from Clemson College.

There were quite a large number of visitors to the canning club exhibit yesterday afternoon and this morning, all of whom were much pleased with the display, as arranged by Miss Lemmon.

## FARMERS BEING GOUGED.

### Banks Charge Excessive Interest and Retard Development.

Washington, Nov. 18.—That farmers are still being gouged by excessive interest, despite the new currency law is the position of the department of agriculture. Dr. C. W. Thompson, the department expert who investigated conditions, told the joint senate and house rural credits committee that southwestern banks insist on rates and security which makes it impossible for the farmers to make improvements. Oklahoma's development has been retarded. The committee will call W. P. G. Harding and the Atlanta reserve board to testify. Rural credits legislation will be demanded as soon as the preparedness program has been enacted.

## THE DANBURY HATTERS CASE.

### Organized Labor Asked to Contribute to Their Relief.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Every member of organized labor will be asked to contribute one hour's pay on January 27th to pay the two hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars' judgment against the individual members of the Hatters Union in the Danbury case. The resolution was approved by the American Federation of Labor. The judgment left the hat makers destitute.

and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge, as it deserves, the conduct of an enemy which is obviously contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of in-

## JURY CONVICTS WHITE

### ALLEGED TO HAVE MURDERED NEGRO IN COLLETON COUNTY.

Finding is Unprecedented in State Since War Between Sections—Quillie Osteen Declared Guilty With Recommendation to Mercy.

Walterboro, Nov. 17.—A Colleton county jury, after only 20 minutes deliberation, tonight found a white man guilty of the murder of a negro, something that has not occurred here since before the war. Quillie Osteen, a young white man of the upper part of the county, was convicted with recommendation to mercy for the killing of Ernest Copeland, a negro.

Many comments have been made on the verdict and a few parallel cases are recalled in South Carolina.

The testimony of the State was to the effect that Osteen, accompanied by Carter and Sullivan, went from their homes on Sunday afternoon in search of whiskey and at Caldwell station came in contact with the negro who was killed.

Osteen, as alleged by State's witnesses, asked Copeland for some whiskey, whereupon the negro with an oath stated that he had no whiskey nor any money with which to buy any. Osteen then said to his companions that they had better take away the pistol of the negro, which was seen in his pocket. Some of the witnesses stated that this comment was made in a jocular manner. The State maintained that the negro ran and that Osteen shot him in the back of the head.

The defense offered the plea of self-defense, taking the position that the negro drew his gun first, a pistol being found with one cartridge in it near the body of the negro. The defense claimed that Osteen was not drunk and sought to show that he had no evil intent towards the negro, only shooting in self-defense after the negro had drawn his pistol. The defense also claimed that the bullet entered the mouth of the negro and went out the back of the head, instead of entering from the rear as alleged by the State. This contention was based on the fact that all of the negro's front teeth were knocked out, a fact which the State sought to explain on the ground that the fall could have done this.

Notice was given of a motion for a new trial, which will be heard this week.

One of the most remarkable facts in connection with the trial is that since Osteen has been out on bail pending trial he has served as special constable under the sheriff, charged with enforcement of the whiskey laws, and he is now a witness for the State in at least half a dozen blind tiger cases set for trial here this week, having appeared in several at the last term of court. He has also been marshal for the town of Lodge and special constable for a magistrate since the shooting took place.

A few years before the war two white men were hanged in Colleton county for the murder of negroes, the testimony in that case being to the effect that the negroes were run down by white men with hounds and their bodies cut up and fed to the dogs. After a most sensational trial these men were convicted. A strong appeal was made to the governor for their pardon, the governor at that time being Gov. Manning. The pardon was refused.

## FOR NATION-WIDE PROHIBITION.

### Dr. Madison Swadener to Speak at Trinity Church.

Dr. Swadener who represents the National Anti-Saloon League will deliver an address at Trinity Church, Sunday, November 21, at 3.30 P. M. The meeting is for all men, women and children, and is free to all.

The efforts of the National Anti-Saloon League are for nation-wide prohibition by constitutional amendment of the constitution of the United States abolishing the liquor traffic throughout the country. This is one of the great problems of the present day and all should avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing Dr. Swadener and becoming acquainted with the efforts of this organization.

## HILLSTORM MUST DIE.

### Gov. Spry Will Refuse to Commute His Sentence.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 18.—State officials say that Gov. Spry has prepared his reply to President Wilson refusing to revoke or commute Joseph Hillstrom, who is under sentence to

## JURIES CAN CHECK MURDER

### Judge Smith Cites Their Power, Rigorously Used, as Best Remedy for Conviction.

Walterboro, Nov. 16.—Court of general sessions opened here this morning with a most impressive character from Judge Mendel L. Smith, who presiding, the charge being comprehensive and eloquently delivered. Judge Smith gave as the remedy for the present disregard of human life in South Carolina "the fearless grand juror, the conscientious petit juror and the judicious use of the pardon power." The delivery of the charge was in the presence of one of the largest crowds ever attending court. The charge was considered especially timely, there being a very heavy docket of homicide cases, many of which are set for trial here this week.

Solicitor Gasque of Florence is here to represent the State.

Judge Smith opened his remarks to the grand jury with the statement that upon his elevation to the bench he determined to attempt to accomplish one thing, the impressing of the grand juries of the State of the duty and importance.

Judge Smith requested the grand jury to investigate the methods of selecting petit jurors calling particular attention to the fact that the constitution provided that they be men of good moral character. Showing that often there were on petit juries men not sufficiently impressed with the law in fact open violators of law, he asked why blind tigers should sit in judgment on blind tigers. He expressed his condemnation of the use of whiskey by petit jurors during court week and stated that if one came before the court using whiskey he would place him in jail for contempt of court.

The conclusion of the charge devoted to the discussion of the character of human life in South Carolina and figures from Maine and the Western States were used by the judge to contrast with statistics of this State. The judge said that even if all alleged murderers were tried here, innocent, the fact that so many killings had occurred showed an outbreak of lawlessness, showing that as there was only one legal defence, self defence, murder had to be in one's heart, either the one who shot or the one who was shot. He pleaded for a stronger jury system, and urged that the jury room be made the territory of the guilty, but the defense of liberty of the innocent person be secured.

## MESSAGE IN SECTIONS.

### President Wilson Will Divide Message to Congress into Several Parts.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson will divide his message to Congress into several parts. This will enable him to emphasize the various important questions and deliver his message in person. The opening of the session will be a grand affair, the Garrison and Daniels plan for creating the army and navy with an open mind and deal with it in a partisan spirit. He will urge economic conservation laws for the Western States. No new issue will be injected except those resulting from the war and the President will favor an early adjournment.

## REHEARSALS GOING SMOOTHLY.

### Fi-Fi of the Toy Shop Will Be Presented Here Soon.

Rehearsals for "Fi-Fi of the Toy Shop" are going forward very satisfactorily, and are a source of great pleasure to all those who are taking part. The children especially are having a good time, and they are at the same time showing great improvement in their work. The principal parts are in the hands of those capable of interpreting them successfully and pleasingly, and a splendid performance is looked for. The show is given under the auspices of Dick Anderson Chapter of the D. C.

## Common Pleas Court.

The case of Wesley McNeal against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company for \$10.59, wages alleged to be due the plaintiff, and five dollar day penalty because of unpaid claim for wages against the defendant commenced in civil court this morning. McNeal, a negro, was discharged by the railroad company and alleged that he is still owed wages and penalty.

The case of S. H. Chewning against C. P. Osteen came to a close last night, the verdict of \$260 for plaintiff being announced at the