

POSTPONES LUSITANIA CASE.

SETTLEMENT WOULD BE UNPOPULAR JUST NOW.

Ancona Note Stirrs up Teutonic People and Recall of German Attaches Adds to Anger.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Full settlement of the Lusitania case, including reparation for the lives of the American victims, which it became known today recently was near, has been postponed by the dismissal of the German naval and military attaches and the American demands on Austria-Hungary as a result of the sinking of the Ancona.

Consideration of the state of public opinion in Germany because of these two acts of the American government, according to reliable information received here, has caused officials in Berlin to decide that such settlement as might be satisfactory to the United States would not now meet with popular approval in Germany.

An agreement, it was said, practically was reached soon after the American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with neutral trade had been published in Germany. The note, it is said, created a remarkable pro-American sentiment throughout Germany. At that time, it is said, public opinion would have approved receding a bit, making a settlement of the controversy possible. Negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, were progressing when the United States demanded the withdrawal of Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. von Papen. This act, according to advices here, caused German opinion to swing back to resentment of the action of the United States.

The demands upon Austria and the vigorous terms in which the first note was couched next attracted adverse criticism in Germany, and the resentment, started by the request for the recalls, is described as having increased materially.

To recede even a trifle at this time, Berlin officials are said to believe, would bring a storm of public disapproval and furnish the opposition to the government with grounds for criticism. Officials now believe that at some time in the future, when public opinion again is more favorable to the United States, concessions may be made by Germany.

German officials are said to be convinced that an indemnity for the Americans lost on the Lusitania and something in the nature of a disavowal will be the only measures to satisfy the United States. They also are said to feel that the only disavowal which could be given was the promise not to repeat such an act, which had already been given.

Just how near was an actual agreement before the dismissal of the attaches may never be known. The German ambassador and Secretary Lansing have a mutual agreement not to discuss the negotiations in any way. It is believed, however, that the ambassador was about to make or had made some sort of a proposal, which might have met with the full or partial approval of the United States. A number of propositions had been submitted by both sides at various stages of negotiations.

The statement that the negotiations have been delayed for the time is strengthened by the fact that Secretary Lansing has not discussed the Lusitania case with Count Von Bernstorff since the request for the recall of the attaches became public. Furthermore, no communications upon the subject have passed between the secretary and the ambassador.

VETERAN SEEKS INFORMATION.

Member of Garden's Battery Wishes to Communicate With Old Comrades.

Editor Daily Item:
I was a private in Garden's Battery, Haskill Battalion, A. N. V., enlisted in said battery in January, 1864 at Lindsay Station, Va. The battery was made up in Chesterfield and Sumter districts. I surrendered with the battery April 9, 1865 at Appomattox court house, Virginia. I am now nearly blind and have not much of this world's goods. It may be necessary for me to go to a soldiers' home, but in order to do so I will have to have two affidavits to establish my service. I remember Conrad Constine, John and Hugh Scott, the Reed's, Scarboroughs, Francis Fretter, Haynsworths and others. Will you please publish this in your paper in order that the boys may see it and write me, also send a copy of paper.

Respectfully,
J. A. Clark or
Jim Clark.

Burr Oak, Kan., Dec. 14, 1915.

Pittsburg Bank Failure.

Pittsburg, Dec. 22.—There was much excitement among depositors this morning when the Pittsburg Bank for Savings, one of the city's largest savings institutions, failed to open.

TRIES TO END TROUBLE.

ZWIEDINEK SEEKS TO SETTLE AUSTRO-AMERICAN IMPASSE.

Follows Plan of Bernstorff in Connection With Controversy Over Submarine Warfare.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Pending receipt of Austria-Hungary's reply to the second American note regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, Baron Erich Zwiendinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, is conducting a forming a basis to conduct informal negotiations with Secretary Lansing, looking towards an amicable settlement of controversy. An intimation to that effect was received from the statement today after the charge had conferred at some length with the secretary. It is understood Baron Zwiendinek is attempting negotiations similar to those conducted by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, following the sinking of the Arabic. It is considered improbable, however, that such negotiations can develop to an important stage until after the receipt of the next formal communication from Austria-Hungary which is expected some time within the next week.

Just what authority Baron Zwiendinek has been given by his government has not been made known. It was recalled today that relations between the United States and Germany were seriously strained when the German ambassador was given virtually a free hand to conduct the negotiations. In some official quarters the belief prevails that it was the negotiations conducted by Count von Bernstorff which prevented the situation from becoming even more serious than it at one time admittedly was.

Baron Zwiendinek now is virtually in the same position as the German ambassador then found himself, and it is thought in some circles that the baron might accomplish more than could be accomplished by direct negotiations between Washington and Vienna.

Neither Secretary Lansing nor Baron Zwiendinek would discuss their conference today, it having been agreed that beyond allowing it to be known that the Ancona case was under discussion the matter should be regarded as confidential.

Word of the receipt in Vienna of the second American note had not been received at the state department tonight.

However, the communication was started over the cables Sunday afternoon to Ambassador Penfield. Normally 36 hours is sufficient for a diplomatic cable message to reach Vienna, consequently Ambassador Penfield should have received the note some time today and it should reach the minister of foreign affairs tomorrow.

STORES LACK PROTECTION.

Shortage of Men for Guard Duty Worries Officials of War and Navy Departments.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Navy department officials it was learned today are seriously concerned over the inadequacy of the forces available to guard navy yards, arsenals and other places where navy equipment is manufactured or stored. With a large part of the marine corps on expeditionary duty in Haiti and on the Mexican coast, guards at the navy plants are said to be hardly a quarter as strong as officials think they should be for adequate protection. No more marines or bluejackets can be spared from the fleet, for already the reserve includes ships which navy officials would prefer to see in full commission. Secretary Daniels has asked congress to provide for 7,500 additional bluejackets, 2,500 apprentice seamen and 1,500 marines to meet this condition, but these men will not be available for a long time.

A somewhat similar condition prevails in the war department with the bulk of the mobile army stationed along the Mexican border. Guards at army posts and arsenals except such posts as are housing regular garrisons are few in number and have much government property in their charge. A majority of the coast defense batteries are in charge of caretakers. The annual report of the chief of coast artillery shows that guns worth \$41,000,000 were without trained forces to man them, either regulars or militia, and in many of the posts in this list only a nominal guard can be maintained.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Victims of Mob Were Charged With Murder of White Merchant.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 20.—Sam Bland and Willie Stewart, negroes, were lynched shortly before midnight tonight a quarter of a mile from Eastman, Dodge County, by a mob numbering approximately two hundred persons. The bodies were then riddled with bullets. They were charged with the murder of A. M. Batchelor, a white merchant.

VOTES HUGE WAR CREDIT.

REICHSTAG PASSES TEN BILLION MARK MEASURE.

Only Nineteen Socialists Oppose Bill to Supply Sinews for Teutonic Arms.

Berlin (via London), Dec. 21.—The reichstag today passed the second and third readings of the war credit of 10,000,000,000 marks which the government had requested. Only 19 Socialists voted in the negative.

Before the vote was taken Friedrich August Karl Geyer read a brief statement on behalf of the Socialist minority, explaining their negative vote, while Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader, spoke in behalf of the Socialist majority and announced amid loud applause that this wing of the party would vote "yes."

Answering a question of Maj. Ernst Bassermann, National Liberal, Dr. Solf, the colonial secretary, denied that Germany ever intended to attack Cape Colony from Southwest Africa, as had been asserted by the Cape government. Dr. Solf said this was proved by the fact that Germany had reduced her military forces in the Southwest from 10,000 in 1905 to 2,000.

The colonial minister said that the fighting in South Africa was begun by the British and not the Germans. He said it was proved in the Cape parliament that the British government had falsified the map in order to make it appear that the first fight was on British territory when it really was on German soil.

PEACE PARTY SPLIT AGAIN.

Norwegians Refuse to Assist While Hungarian Woman is With Ford Peace Party.

London, Dec. 22.—The Norwegian peace party declines to have anything to do with the Henry Ford peace expedition, according to dispatches to the London morning papers, as long as Mme. Rosika Schwimmer is connected with the movement. Some of the dispatches state that a demand has been made for her expulsion, declaring that it is impossible to give the movement a neutral appearance while a Hungarian woman is an active member.

A dispatch to the Mail from Christiania states that the managers of the mission announced today that the Ford party would start for Stockholm Thursday. The dispatch also said Mme. Schwimmer sent out invitations to a hundred prominent business men, bankers and others of Christiania to attend receptions and other functions at the Grand hotel.

"This attempt to stir up a semblance of interest in the mission met with no success," the dispatch declares. "The only thing the people want is to see the man who is willing to spend \$20,000,000 to end the war, but Ford remains in hiding. Fifteen members of Ford's traveling office staff are to be sent back to the United States tomorrow." "The latest scheme to end the war is said to be that Ford is to approach armament makers in the belligerent countries and by offering them orders will seek to induce them to cease turning out equipment for armies."

BILL FOR RURAL CREDITS.

Work on Measure to Be Introduced in Both Houses of Congress Practically Completed.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A rural credits bill to be introduced in both houses of congress after the holidays was virtually completed today by the special joint committee created by the last congress for report at this session. Only a few details remain to be decided.

The measure provides for a system of cooperative local association federated and regional land banks which banks would have the power to issue bonds based on the land mortgages of the local association. The land banks, 12 in number, would be supervised by the government through a board appointed by the president. They would be distributed in accordance with the agricultural needs of the country, and would have a combined capital stock of not less than \$6,000,000.

European systems of land mortgage credit have been studied closely by the committee in working out its scheme.

PROTEST BY HOLLAND.

Objection to Seizure of Dutch Mail.

London, Dec. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says: "The foreign ministry announces that the Netherlands government has sent a protest to the British government against the seizure of Dutch mail bags on the steamers Noordam, Frizia and Rotterdam and demanded an immediate return of the mail. The hope was expressed in the protest that the incidents would not be repeated."

HYDE FOR LAW AND ORDER.

CHARLESTON'S NEW MAYOR MAKES STATEMENT OF HIS POLICY.

In Inaugural Address Executive Calls on People of Charleston to Live Under Laws of State to Secure Best Commercial Results.

Charleston, Dec. 20.—That there must be no compromise with lawlessness in Charleston during his administration was stressed by Mayor Tristram T. Hyde in his inaugural address to the packed galleries and crowded city council chamber today at noon when he and 24 aldermen elected to serve for the ensuing four years took the oath of office administered by Recorder Theodore D. Jervey.

"Enforcement of law and the cooperation of our citizens in strong, healthy sentiment in favor of such enforcement, is at the foundation of all moral progress. The strength or weakness of any city is revealed when the veil is withdrawn from the hidden life," declared the new mayor of Charleston.

"If, however we are lawabiding, and can demonstrate that condition as a real fact. Then and only then can we have a chance for a patient hearing by our lawmakers as to any desired change," he continued. "We must face all of the laws as we find them, and enforce them until others can be secured which may better suit our local conditions."

"Let me beg you therefore to remember that we can never prosper commercially, as far as our relations to our own State are concerned, and we can never have the influence we should have in South Carolina, until we agree to live under the laws made by our legislature for the whole State. We must let it be known that we are a part of our State and that we are ready to join hands with all sections of the political, educational, commercial and moral uplift of all of our people."

On the rostrum were Mayor Grace, who opened the meeting of city council, Maj. Hyde and Recorder Jervey. As soon as Maj. Hyde took the oath and became formally the chief executive of the city of Charleston, Mr. Grace handed him the keys to the mayor's office and left the chamber. Applause broke out as the mayor and the ex-mayor exchanged greetings. Following the administration of the oath to Mayor Hyde, the 24 aldermen-elect came forward, four at a time, and took the oath from the mayor, completing the essentials of the induction ceremonies.

There was a capacity attendance upon the ceremonies of today, which instituted a new administration. Perfect order prevailed, and the programme of installation proceeded smoothly and impressively. The mayor, the mayor-elect and aldermen-elect assembled in the city court room shortly before the hour of noon, and at the stroke of 12 marched into council chamber. Recorder Jervey, with Mayor Grace on his left and Mayor-elect Hyde on his right, headed the line. Promptly the officials took their seats and Mayor Grace rapped for order. He instructed Clerk of Council Barbot to read the election returns.

At 12.10 o'clock the clerk read the roll of the new administrative officials. All were present. Mayor Grace then requested Recorder Jervey to administer the oath to the mayor-elect. This oath is of two parts, one having to do with qualification and supporting of the laws of the country and State, and the second part referring to dueling.

Mayor Hyde announced the standing committee of council. There are 24 of these committees who perform the detailed work of this governmental body.

Alderman C. M. Piackney succeeded himself as chairman of the ways and means committee. Alderman Douglas was named chairman of the committee on streets.

The signal of adjournment proved to be the opening of an informal reception by Mayor Hyde, who shook hands with large numbers of his friends who gathered about him and Mrs. Hyde, who sat with friends just within council chamber during the meeting. There were handsome flowers upon the mayor's desk, which lent a touch of extra brightness to the occasion, even if the weather outside lacked sunshine.

INDIA'S CROP SMALL.

Cotton Acreage Cut About 25 Per Cent

Washington, Dec. 21.—India's cotton acreage for the 1915-16 season is only three-quarters of what it was in the 1914-15 season. American Consul Smith at Calcutta has sent to the state department the Indian government's second forecast showing the area to be 16,253,000 acres against 21,152,000 acres last season. The decrease is attributed chiefly to the low prices obtained for cotton last season. The crop is reported on the whole fair to good.

AGAINST ADVERTISING FRAUDS

RICHLAND MEMBER TO INTRODUCE PENALIZING BILL.

State Health Board Favors Measure Which Alan Johnstone, Jr., is to Offer.

Columbia, Dec. 21.—The State board of health will recommend to the legislature the passage of a bill looking to the fulfillment of the slogan, "Truth," in advertising, which is also one of the goals of the Columbia Advertising club and the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which it is affiliated. The bill will be presented by Alan Johnstone, Jr., of the Richland delegation.

The proposed statute will be known as the printers' act. Similar measures have already been passed in the following States: Louisiana, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. The law in part is as follows:

"Any person, firm, corporation or association, who, with intent to sell or otherwise dispose of merchandise securities, service or anything offered by such persons, etc., directly or indirectly to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof or to induce in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto or to acquire title thereto or an interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates or places before the public or causes to be made, etc., in this State in a newspaper or other publication or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet or letter or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, services or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains an assertion, representation or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

ABIDE BY COURT'S ORDER.

Governor Says Section Under Which He Acted is Declared Unconstitutional.

Columbia, Dec. 21.—Gov. Manning, after reading the decision of the supreme court, said:

"When I was inaugurated governor last January I took an oath to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of this State and of the United States. The constitution confers upon the supreme court the duty of determining the constitutionality of acts of the legislature.

"Section 841 of the code reads: 'Any constable, deputy constable, sheriff or magistrate who shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties required by this chapter shall be subject to suspension by the governor.'

"Acting under this provision I suspended the sheriff of Kershaw county for neglect of duty. The supreme court has held that section 841 of the code is unconstitutional in so far as it relates to the office of sheriff, and I shall do what I expect every other citizen to do, whether as an official or private individual, to respect the decisions of the supreme court and to obey its decrees without question."

SHERIFF OF KERSHAW REINSTATED.

State's Highest Tribunal Declares Governor Can't Remove Sheriff.

Columbia, Dec. 20.—Declaring that the governor has no power to remove or suspend a sheriff, the supreme court tonight reinstated W. W. Huckabee to the office of Kershaw county, from which he was suspended several months ago by Gov. Manning for alleged failure to enforce the prohibition laws. The decision of the court, which was written by Associate Justice Hydrick, was unanimous. The court declares that the statute under which the governor suspended Sheriff Huckabee and named Isaac C. Hough as his successor is unconstitutional.

A CALL TO DUTY.

Members of Legislature Requested to Meet Commissioners and Representatives of Grand Jury.

To the Honorable Members of the Legislative Delegation of Sumter County:

Gentlemen: You are hereby requested to meet with the County Board of Commissioners on the fourth of next month at noon, to discuss with them a legislative matter pertaining to the proposed question of a new jail for Sumter county.

Very respectfully,
C. E. Stubbs, Chairman,
Public Buildings Committee, Grand Jury.

Lynched in Georgia.

Eastman, Ga., Dec. 21.—The bullet-riddled bodies of Willie Stewart and Samuel Bland, negroes, were found in the woods. The men were taken from jail during the night and lynched.

ASKS MONEY FOR WEEVIL WAR

HOUSTON WOULD PUSH CAMPAIGN AGAINST PEST.

Sea Island District, Invaded for First Time, Requires Special Methods of Treatment.

Washington, Dec. 20.—An additional \$64,400 to extend the agricultural department's campaign against the boll weevil in Southern cotton fields was requested by Secretary Houston in a memorandum sent to congress. The secretary points out that the area infected by the insect had been greatly enlarged in the last year, the sea island districts of Georgia and Florida being threatened and developing cotton growing industry in Arizona being handicapped by the appearance there of a new form of pest.

"Conditions in the sea island districts," the secretary says in his memorandum, "are peculiar and there is every indication that the control of the boll weevil there will require the development of methods somewhat different from those found effective in short staple districts. The sea island varieties develop and mature more slowly than the upland. They are grown on lands where conditions are likely to render the control of the boll weevil more difficult. This situation demands special experiment work in regions which became infested for the first time the present year. The States directly involved have urged that the department assist in a campaign against the pest in this region."

BARBAROUS TRAFFIC IN BABIES.

Maryland Vice Commission Presents Sensational Report on Disposal of Illegitimate Infants.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—The State-wide vice commission appointed by Gov. Goldsborough in January, 1913, today made public the results of its inquiry. Probably the most sensational feature dealt with is the alleged traffic in babies. It is asserted that investigators found there are institutions in Baltimore to which the mother of an illegitimate child may consign her offspring upon the payment of a certain sum and forever rid herself of legal responsibility for it.

Of the hundreds of children taken by the institution the commission avers that 80 to 90 per cent die and are buried in heaps in small plots of ground, one such plot approximately 55 feet square having been the tomb of 5,000 babies since 1886.

ROYALTY HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

King and Queen Endangered by Bombs Thrown by German Flying Machines.

Paris, Dec. 20.—Details of the narrow escape from death recently of the king and queen of Belgium when German aviators threw bombs on the fishing village where the royal couple now reside, are printed today by The Pett Journal.

The king and queen were coming out of church from mass with the rest of the congregation, says the paper's correspondent, when six German aeroplanes appeared, flying low. Apparently they were coming from Ostend. The king at once told the people to scatter and take shelter, but the aeroplanes approached so rapidly that few had time to comply with his instructions before the machines were over the village. Two bombs fell a few yards from the king and queen but they were not hit by the flying fragments. The correspondent continues:

"This is the fifth air raid which has been absolutely unjustified since the village is unfortified and is inhabited only by fishermen. What makes it worse is that the aeroplanes came from the section of the German front commanded by the prince of Wurttemberg, first cousin of the Belgian queen."

PELLAGRA DEATH RATE.

State Bureau Reports Over 1,300 Deaths.

There were 1,306 deaths from pellagra in South Carolina between January 1 and October 31 of this year, giving an annual death rate of 81.2 per 100,000 inhabitants, according to figures submitted by the State bureau of vital statistics, of which C. Wilson Miller is chief clerk. According to color and sex, the death rates are as follows: White men 144, rate 8.9; white women 278, rate 17.3; negro men 263, rate 16.4; negro women 621, rate 38.6.

EDISON EMPLOYEE SUICIDES.

Advertising Manager Takes Dose of Strychnine.

New York, Dec. 21.—W. C. Andrews, advertising manager of the Edison Storage Battery Company, committed suicide in the Hotel Chelsea, taking strychnine. He lived with his wife and two daughters at East Orange.