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CAPTURES BRITISH LINER.

Submarine Takes English Vessel and Brings It Across Atlantic to American Port.

Wonderful Feat Performed by German Underwater Craft—Appam Was Seized in Mediterranean Sea and Placed in Charge of German Crew, Who Carried It into Port Under Eyes of British War Vessels—Appam Was on Way From South Africa to England—Had German Prisoners on Board—Was Thought to Have Been Sunk.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1.—A German tramp steamer, Lieut. Berg commanding, captured the Appam and placed a part of the submarine's crew aboard. The Appam was captured off the Canary Islands after short shelling. The Germans boarded the steamer and released a number of German prisoners, disarmed all the passengers and crew and sailed for America. Lieut. Berg reported to Ambassador Bernstorff this morning as follows: "I have the honor to report the capture of the British liner Appam. A number of passengers aboard, including the governor of Sierra Leone. Many bags of mail and three thousand tons of goods."

The name was painted out after the capture and the tramp conveyed the Appam most of the way, sinking several British freighters that were encountered. The Appam was originally bound from South African ports to England. After her capture, the submarine placed twelve of its crew aboard and sailed her across the Atlantic into Norfolk, a journey of about 2,700 miles.

The vessel's capture and the trip across the Atlantic is the outstanding and most remarkable feat of the submarine warfare. The vessel was brought into Norfolk under the nose of British war vessels lying outside the three mile limit. This is the first British vessel captured by a submarine during war. The government officials took charge of the vessel on its arrival, allowing none aboard until its status has been determined. The Appam has several hundred passengers and a valuable cargo aboard.

Secretary Lansing announces today that Austria has made a complete avowal of the sinking of the Perla. The Austrian foreign office has cabled that all her submarines have reported—none knew anything regarding the Perla. Secretary Lansing says this eliminates Austria from the controversy.

avenger the deaths. Two more of the wounded died today, bringing the total up to 36.

GERMANS CONTINUE OFFENSIVE.

War Office Reports Capture of French Ground on Somme. Berlin, Feb. 1.—The war office announces that the Germans are continuing their offensive, taking more ground from the French on Somme River. It also claims that a German airship raided the Allied ships and stores at Salonika with great success.

MESSAGE CAME TOO LATE.

Brandeis Already Chosen When Indorsement of Hyrdick Reached the President.

Columbia, Feb. 1.—M. M. Mann, clerk of the senate, has received a letter from the White House acknowledging receipt of resolutions adopted by the general assembly, indorsing D. E. Hyrdick, associate justice of the South Carolina supreme court, for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States, created by the death of Justice Lamar. The letter explains that the president had already determined upon the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis before the South Carolina indorsement of Judge Hyrdick was received. The letter, in part, reads: "The president has asked me to say that before the copy of the resolution of the South Carolina legislature had reached him, with its indorsement of the Hon. D. E. Hyrdick, he had determined upon the appointment of the Hon. Louis D. Brandeis to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench."

INVESTIGATE WILSON'S CHOICE.

Senate Subcommittee to Take up Nomination of Brandeis to Supreme Bench.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to succeed the late Justice Lamar was referred for investigation by the judiciary committee of the senate today to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Chilton, Walsh and Fletcher, Democrats, and Cummins and Clark of Wyoming, Republicans. Senator Chilton, chairman of the subcommittee, said his committee would hold a meeting Tuesday. "If the other members of the committee agree with me, we will not quickly on the nomination," said Senator Chilton. Administration senators were gratified at the personnel of the subcommittee.

CAN BUILD NEW SHIPS.

American Yards Can Meet Nation's Need. Washington, Jan. 31.—American shipyards, Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction, told the house naval committee today, will have no difficulty in taking care of the administration's proposed navy increases. The admiral said he would submit detailed statements later. Sixty-eight naval vessels, the admiral said, already were building or authorized. Nine are battleships. The naval appropriation bill, which the committee is considering, proposes 56 additional ships.

OFF FOR DES MOINES.

President Standing the Hard Trip Well. Chicago, Feb. 1.—President Wilson left here at 10 o'clock this morning for Des Moines where he speaks tonight. Today is the easiest day scheduled so far. He makes four rear-end speeches at towns along the route. President Wilson is showing no ill effects from his hard trip. He was particularly pleased over his reception from Milwaukee Germans.

WHAT TO DO WITH APPAM.

UNITED STATES UNABLE TO DECIDE WHAT DISPOSITION SHOULD BE MADE OF VESSEL.

Berlin Points out to Secretary of State That Treaty Between Nations Would Allow Germany to Bring Prize into United States' Port—German Officer Prepares Daring Scheme to Hold British on Captured Vessels in Check—Seeking German Naval Base.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Germany unofficially called to Secretary Lansing's attention this morning that the treaty between the United States and Prussia, ratified in 1799 and amended in 1828, gives Germany and the United States the right to bring prizes into each other's ports. Secretary Lansing admitted that the treaty would apply to the Appam case if it is conclusively shown that the Appam is a prize, and not a raider.

THE APPAM PUZZLE.

Norfolk, Feb. 2.—While the Appam swung at anchor today, British warships crowded close in on the three-mile limit in anticipation of any attempt to escape. The Appam is closely guarded, Germans patrolling the decks with carbines. The passengers include the crews of seven British vessels which were sunk by the mysterious German raider Moewe, and high British officials who were returning from South Africa to England. Lieut. Berg, commanding the prize crew, held the British soldiers and sailors in check by planting dynamite in the ship's bowels, attaching electrical contrivances to the bombs and threatening to blow the ship to atoms if they started anything.

DEMAND SURRENDER OF APPAM.

London, Feb. 2.—The British foreign office is expected to make a formal demand on the United States within ten days for the surrender of the Appam. In the meantime the British warships on the coast are hunting for the mysterious German raider Moewe. It is believed here that the Germans have succeeded in establishing a naval base on the Canary Islands. The British press expresses frank admiration for the daring of the Germans in taking the Appam across the Atlantic.

BERLIN SENDS ANOTHER NOTE.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—While it is admitted that Germany and America are near a rupture over the Lusitania case it was announced today that Berlin had forwarded to the United States new representations which it is believed will be satisfactory.

Allies Attack Ghent.

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—Twenty-seven allied aeroplanes bombarded Ghent, Belgium, the principal German supply base this morning.

French Attack German Positions.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The French have opened a tremendous bombardment of the German positions in the Champagne and Vosges.

HEROIC DEED AT STATION.

H. J. McVeigh Saves Lady and Infant From Horrible Death.

Florence Times. Mr. H. J. McVeigh's friends are congratulating him upon a very heroic deed which he performed at the Coast Line Station yesterday morning. He saved a lady and little baby from being ground to death beneath the car wheels of an out going passenger train. From what can be gathered the lady was in the act of getting off the train when she accidentally fell with her baby in her arms. The good woman was caught in some way by the running gear of the cars and was rapidly being drawn under the train when Mr. McVeigh saw her. With lightning speed he caught her in his arms and snatched her, as it were, from the very jaws of death, running a very narrow risk of losing his own life. The baby was thrown to the pavement, but fortunately only sustaining slight injuries. Several people were standing by and saw the thrilling occurrence.

JANUARY SEIZURES.

Constables Gather in Quantity of Whiskey and Beer.

Charleston, Feb. 2.—Chief Constable S. M. Duncan's tabulation of the work done by the State constables here during January shows aggregate seizures of 158 1-4 gallons of whiskey, 495 bottle of beer and 27 glasses.

FEARS DIPLOMATIC BREAK.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER SAYS THAT THERE IS PROBABILITY OF WAR WITH UNITED STATES.

Ready to Resist America With Same Aptitude as Has Been Displayed in War With Other Nations—London Reports That Col. House Was Sent Abroad at Request of Ambassador Bernstorff to See if Time Was Ripe for Peace—English Would Retaliate on Germans for Air Raids.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Lusanne dispatches quote the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most powerful German newspapers, as saying that relations between Germany and the United States have reached the stage where a rupture is imminent. The paper is quoted as saying "negotiations relative to the submarine question have taken a turn distinctly unfavorable. We hope there will be no rupture, but if the worst comes Germany is ready to withstand the new adversary with the same vigor she has displayed against the others."

GERMANY WANTS PEACE.

Col. House Sent to Europe at Suggestion of Ambassador Von Bernstorff. London, Feb. 3.—That Col. E. M. House, the president's special diplomatic emissary, is now in Europe at Germany's express invitation, has been learned authoritatively. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington, suggested informally to Secretary Lansing that the time might be ripe for peace proposals. Secretary Lansing conferred with the president who decided to send Col. House to Europe to sound the sentiment of the belligerents. Col. House has seen the highest officials of Germany, France and England, and will sail for home on February 19. The results of his mission are unknown, but it is regarded as significant that the trip was made at the suggestion of the belligerents.

Suggestions Made That Germans be Shot if Air Raids Continue.

London, Feb. 3.—Scores of mass meetings to be held tonight will attempt to force the government to adopt reprisal measures against Germany for the air raids. Suggestions are being made in numerous quarters that prominent Germans now interned here be held as hostages and warnings sent to Germany that they will be executed if there is further air raiding.

ENGLISH SHIP SUBMARINED.

Belle of France Sunk in Mediterranean—Nineteen of Crew Lost. London, Feb. 3.—The British steamer Belle of France, four thousand tons, has been submarined and sunk in the Mediterranean. Nineteen members of the crew are missing, and it is believed they perished. Twenty-two were saved. The Belle sailed from Liverpool.

NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

Violent Attacks on Entire Yser Front. Paris, Feb. 3.—Violent German attacks are imminent along the entire Yser front. The Germans are bringing up reinforcements, strengthening their line from Westende to Ypres. It is believed the capture of Nieuport is the German object.

Dutch Steamer Sunk.

London, Feb. 3.—It is announced that the Dutch steamer Artemis, four thousand tons, has been sunk by a German submarine.

SUBMARINE K-5 SAFE.

Missing Undersea Boat Found Proceeding on Her Way to Key West.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The missing submarine K-5 is safe and proceeding southward to Key West. It will reach there tonight. The navy department has received a wireless message from Lieut. Simpson, commanding the destroyer Sterrett, that the submarine is safe and no assistance required. The Sterrett sighted the K-5 140 miles north of Key West, steaming ten knots an hour.

CHINESE REVOLT SPREADING.

Emperor Yuan Sends Big Army to Yun Nan Province.

Pekin, Feb. 2.—The Chinese emperor dispatched eighty thousand government troops to the province of Yun Nan today, so widespread has become the revolt.

HORSE PLUNGES INTO POND.

A. D. HARBY AND LITTLE DAUGHTER HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

Fine Stallion, Monte Christo McDonald, Became Frightened and Was Drowned in Second Mill Tuesday Morning.

A. D. Harby and his little four-year-old daughter had a very narrow escape from drowning Tuesday morning about 11.30 o'clock when the bay stallion driven by Mr. Harby became frightened as he was coming along the causeway over Second Mill and plunged into the water. Mr. Harby by unusual presence of mind quickly extricated himself from the buggy and standing on the top, he waited until his little daughter came to the top, when he seized her and swam out with her. Meanwhile the horse floundered into still deeper water and was drowned.

Mr. Harby stated that he so fully realized the close call that he and his child had, that he could not regret the loss of the horse, although he was a very valuable animal, since he and his daughter got out safely.

The accident took place about 11.30 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Harby was coming into town. For some unknown cause the horse became frightened when nearly in front of the mill and before Mr. Harby could control him, the animal had gone down the embankment into the water, which is about twelve or more feet deep at this point. Mr. Harby went down in the buggy, but succeeded in getting out and on top of it without going under the water, but his little daughter went under and he caught her as she came to the surface. Today he was receiving congratulations upon his escape.

The stallion lost by Mr. Harby was Monte Christo McDonald, a thoroughbred animal secured by Mr. Harby from Kentucky about two years ago for breeding purposes. The horse was entered here in the horse show and won several prizes last year and two years ago.

NATON NEEDS MILLION MEN.

Member of War Department Board Says 1,025,000 Would Be Required to Defend Vital Areas.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Why a force of at least 1,025,000 men would be needed to protect the "vital areas" of the United States against a strong enemy was detailed to the senate military committee today by Lieut. Col. W. G. Haan, a member of a war department board which spent seven years working out defense plans.

The board visited and studied minutely every part of the coast line. It reported in 1913, but its findings have been held confidential by the department. Among other information it submitted detailed working plans for meeting emergencies. Col. Haan said some of the plans were being used in changing the defenses of the Metropolitan district in accordance with latest information on range of the foreign guns and naval guns. The board's purpose, Col. Haan explained, was to determine the needed auxiliary field fortifications and troops necessary for defense against raiding parties and did not contemplate war plans for use in case of invasion by an enemy.

WILSON CLOSES TOUR.

President is Elated by Reception Accorded Him Everywhere.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—President Wilson closed the most momentous trip of his administration here today. Just before starting to deliver the last speech of the trip the president was as happy as a boy, not attempting to conceal his elation at the receptions accorded him on the trip. He has traveled two thousand miles, speaking to three hundred thousand people, and everywhere he was greeted enthusiastically. Leaving here this afternoon the president's train shoots straight into Washington, where it arrives tomorrow afternoon.

CANT FIND LYNCHERS.

Georgia Grand Jury, However Condemns Deed.

Leesburg, Ga. Feb. 1.—The Lee county grand jury announced today that its investigation into the lynching of five negroes near Starkville, this county, January 20, had proved futile. A number of witnesses were examined. In its presentments the jury condemned the lynching. The negroes hanged were held as suspects in the killing of Sheriff Moreland of Lee county.

NAVY LACKING IN CHICAGO SPEECH

Wants Immediate Strengthening of Navy and Army and Deemed Necessary.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The United States had made preparations for immediate war as far as the navy is concerned, although the present naval force is inadequate in size, President Wilson declared tonight in an address before several thousand persons in the auditorium here. "We mean business," he said in speaking of the preparedness plans of the administration. "We have given to the present fleet of the United States an organization such as it never had before, I am told by Admiral Fletcher," the president said. "And we have made preparations for immediate war so far as the navy is concerned. "The army," he said, as at present constituted, "is not large enough even for the ordinary duties of peace." The president repeated his warnings that no time must be lost in strengthening the defenses of the nation. He declared the government was doing everything it could for preparedness.

"When I see some of my fellow citizens spread tinder where the sparks are falling I wonder what their ideal of Americanism is," the president said. America, the president said, had been cruelly misjudged by the nations now at war.

"I know that on the other side of the water there has been a great deal of cruel misjudgment with regard to the reasons why America has remained neutral. Those looking at us from a distance do not feel the strong pulses of ideals and principles that are in us. "They do not feel the conviction of America that our mission is a mission of peace and that righteousness can not be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all of our energy we are a body of idealists much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar. They suppose, some of them, that we are holding off because we can make money while others are dying, the most cruel misunderstanding that any nation has ever had to face." Rulers, not public opinion, brought about the present war, Mr. Wilson declared. "I thank God there is no man in the United States who has the authority to bring on war without the consent of the nation," he said.

The task of the United States, he said, has been to assert the principles of law in a world in which the principles of law have broken down. "We are not now thinking of invasion of the territory of the United States," the president declared. "We are not asking ourselves shall we be prepared only to defend our own homes and our own shores. We stand pledged to see that both the continents of America are left free to be used by their people as those people choose to use them under a system of national popular sovereignty as absolutely unchallenged as our own.

"At this moment the Americas are growing together upon that handsome privilege of reciprocal respect and defense." Detailed plans for strengthening the army and navy and the aviation corps and for making munitions and armament by the government were outlined.

An hour before the president was due to speak the galleries of the auditorium were filled. The main floor seats were taken long before he came on the stage and many were turned away. The rousing welcome with which Chicago greeted his arrival was echoed in the cheers of the crowds about the building as the presidential party came in.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago occupied a seat on the stage near the president and Gov. Dunne of Illinois was in a box. The entrance of the president was heralded by the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner." The crowd stood and applauded. Mrs. Wilson sat in a box.

Israel Good Convicted of Criminal Assault. York, Jan. 31.—At a special term of court, ordered by Gov. Manning and held here today, Israel Good, a 17-year-old negro, was convicted of criminal assault upon the person of a little 6-year-old white girl of this county and was sentenced by Judge Thomas S. Sease to be electrocuted on Friday, February 25.