

The Watchman and Southron.

ESTABLISHED 1878

The Sun and Fair set—But all the ends Thou doest as be Thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's.

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1878

SUMMER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916.

Vol. XLI. No. 51

GERMANY AWAITS REPLY.

GERMANY ANXIOUSLY HOPE THAT REPLY WILL NOT COME WITH UNITED STATES.

Germany has done everything possible to remain amicable with the United States.

German officials are anxiously awaiting word from the United States.

The editorials which have been appearing in newspapers for the last week, have disappeared and it is understood that the government forbids their being printed.

GERMANY HAS GERMAN NOTE.

American Legation Consider Situation in Light of German Note.

Germany's "German Note" in the Lusitania case was placed in the president's hands.

ROMANIAN ARMY MOBILIZED.

Romanian Armies in Country in Readiness to Join Allies.

Private dispatches from Bucharest say the Romanian army is being mobilized.

ENEMY GAINED OFFENSIVE.

German War Office Reports Defeat of Allies on Western Front.

The repulse of the German and French attacks on the western front is reported by the war office.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Loss of Life and Property Greatest on Record—Whole Towns Under Water.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 7.—Sixteen dead, thousands homeless, twenty towns under water and property damaged beyond computation.

AMERICA'S MAGNIFICENT CHARITY.

More Than Seventeen Million Dollars Given to War Sufferers.

New York, Feb. 7.—Figures compiled today show that over seventeen million dollars have been sent to European war sufferers.

BASEBALL WAR OVER.

Judge Landis Has Dismissed Federal League Suit.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The baseball war ended today when Judge Landis, of the federal court, dismissed the Federal League suit against organized ball.

GREEKS DEMAND INDEMNITY.

WANT PAYMENT FROM GERMANY FOR DAMAGE DONE BY AIR RAID.

Army is Strengthened by Addition of 90,000 Veterans—Kaiser Visits Eastern Fronts, Where Artillery Battles Rage.

London, Feb. 7.—Rome dispatches say that Greece has presented Germany with a demand for indemnity for the air raid on Saloniki, which destroyed much property.

BULGARS INVADE GREECE.

French Troops Driven Back on First Move Against Saloniki.

Athens, Feb. 7.—Bulgarian troops are reported to have crossed the Greek frontier and are driving back the French troops in the first clash.

GREEK ARMY STRENGTHENED.

Ninety Thousand Veterans Called to the Colors.

Athens, Feb. 7.—King Constantine today called the members of the classes of 1892-94 to the colors.

GERMAN MOVE IN WEST.

Great Army Gathering for New Drive Against Allies' Lines.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The Kaiser's presence on the western front is believed to indicate that the long expected German offensive is about to begin.

ENEMY GAINED OFFENSIVE.

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—The British forces penned up at the Mesopotamian town of Kut-el-Amara are short of food and water.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUALS.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Violent artillery duels are raging in Artois and south of Somme river.

CLEMSON'S NEW COMMANDANT.

First Lieut. Ralph A. Jones, 30th Infantry, Will Succeed Lieut. J. M. Cummins.

Washington, Feb. 6.—First Lieut. Ralph A. Jones, of the 30th infantry, has been detailed by the war department as professor of military science and practice at Clemson Agricultural college, Clemson, S. C.

LIEUT. JONES SUCCEEDS LIEUT. J. M. CUMMINS.

Lieut. Jones succeeds Lieut. J. M. Cummins, who has been at Clemson college several years and who has been ordered to his regiment at Douglas, Ariz.

BIG SUM AT STAKE.

United States Judge Sits in Panama Case.

Panama, Feb. 6.—William H. Jackson, United States district judge, has accepted an appointment to the supreme court of Panama to adjudicate a case which probably will involve the franchise of the Panama lottery.

PAVING PRICES TUMBLE.

Bids for Sheet Asphalt Lowest Ever Submitted.

Baltimore Sun, Feb. 8.

Smashing previous prices for sheet asphalt paving in Baltimore, the American Paving Company, in bids opened at the City Hall yesterday by the Board of Awards, offered to lay the asphalt on a concrete base five inches thick at 96 cents a square yard.

NEW TYPE OF VESSEL.

New York, Feb. 3.—Daniel Bacon, agent of the Elder-Dempster company, British owners of the Appam, says that vessel was captured by "a new type of light draft, heavily armed swift German cruiser built on the lines of a merchantman and easily disguised."

"She was not an old warship, but a brand new vessel," said Mr. Bacon. "I can not give her name, though I have been officially told it. The cruiser

APPAM CASE MAKES HISTORY.

UNITED STATES UNDECIDED ON RECOGNITION OF TREATY OR HAGUE AGREEMENT.

Situation Becomes Broader and More Complex and Government is Slow to Decide Case Which Will be Used as a Precedent in Other Cases—Disposition of Appam Has Important Bearing of Content for Freedom of Seas Set forth by Country.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Appam case broadened out today, becoming a complex and possibly far reaching situation threatening to affect some of the fundamental questions of naval warfare at issue between the United States and Germany.

Officials are said to realize that their construction of the Prussian-American treaty in this case undoubtedly will come up as precedent at some other time during the war, and even might have a bearing on the case of the American sailing ship William P. Frye sunk a year ago by the German submarine raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The Frye case is on the eve of settlement, practically on the terms for which the United States contends.

British officials go so far as to charge that the Appam was brought to Hampton Roads for the deliberate purpose of testing the soundness of Germany's original contention that the sinking of prizes is a necessary incident to naval warfare in its present form.

To offset that contention, however, is the German claim that the Prussian-American treaty guaranteed the prize safe to her captors.

American officials realize that the Appam presents the case of a prize taken. They recognize also that should the United States turn her back on the British vessel she

One further important result which threatens to confront the United States should it decide to recognize the Hague convention instead of the Prussian treaty is that Germany might consider herself thus relieved from the treaty obligations the United States is intending to enforce.

Such a development, it is feared, might threaten the successful termination of the Frye case.

MIGHT BE THE ROON.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The possibility that a still more formidable German sea raider than has been reported—the fast German cruiser Roon—is at large in the Atlantic, and the report that the Roon in fact was nearby and directed the operations of the raider called the Moewe which sank six ships and captured the Appam within 200 miles of the coast of Spain, promises to add another chapter to the yet untold story of the daring of German raiders.

The Roon is a fast heavily armored cruiser of nearly 10,000 tons, with more than 18,000 horsepower, 400 feet long and with both oil and coal boilers. She was built at Kiel in 1902, has four funnels and extra high wireless masts. She carries a Krupp armor belt; four torpedo tubes, which give discharges forward, astern and broadside, and mounts 28 guns in all—four 8.2-inch, ten 5.9-inch and 14 3.4-inch.

The British embassy denies it has information that the Roon is at large and was reported off the Canary islands, but the story that she accompanied the Moewe is credited to Englishmen aboard the Appam. Capt. Harrison of the captured liner is credited with the statement that some other ship than the Moewe destroyed the six ships in the eastern Atlantic, but he refused to give her name.

The German officials, however, insist it was the Moewe.

If the Roon is at large, the presence of other German warships on the seas is regarded as not improbable.

REJOICING IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Feb. 3. (via London).—News of the daring raids of a German cruiser in the main lane of the sea traffic between South Africa and Europe has aroused a new outburst of enthusiasm for the navy.

The cruiser Moewe—in English, the Sea Gull—was enrolled immediately on the honor list, with the Emden, Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Karlsruhe. Her feats are characterized as most daring, illustrative of the fact that the spirit which animated the men on the Emden still is alive and that more pages of German history are being written.

There is no little mystery here regarding the identity of the Moewe. Admiralty officials evidently were not surprised at the news, but decline to give any information.

It may have been that some larger steamer, assuming the name Moewe, when converted into an auxiliary cruiser, slipped through the British lines. A precedent of this nature exists in the case of the German merchantman which was converted into the auxiliary cruiser Meteor which sank the British petrol boat Ramsey and other ships in the North sea last summer and subsequently was destroyed.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS.

ZEPPELIN L-19 FAILS TO RETURN TO BASE.

British Naval Vessels Unable to Find Airship Reported Smashed in North Sea.

Berlin, Feb. 4 (via London).—An official communication issued today admits that Zeppelin L-19 has not returned to port with a reconnoitering flight and that inquiries concerning the airship have been without result.

CAN'T FIND WRECKAGE.

London, Feb. 4.—No trace has been found of the Zeppelin wrecked in the North Sea. British naval vessels have made a thorough search and have returned to port with the report that they had seen nothing of the dirigible.

Considerable mystery is attached to the fate of the Zeppelin and her crew but the statement by British naval officers of lack of success in the search made for her by British craft might lead to the assumption that the Zeppelin had sunk with all on board.

George Denny, mate of the trawler King Stephen, which sighted the Zeppelin, stated today that he believed there was no chance of the airship being saved. The wind was rapidly freshening to a gale when the trawler left the Zeppelin and as the car and its machinery were wholly submerged the swell of the sea would cause a terrific drag on the envelope, which apparently must eventually have been pulled under the water.

Denny said that all the men on the Zeppelin wore life lines which were fastened above the hatchway.

A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuters says the Zeppelin L-19 was well known along the west coast. It was formerly stationed at Hamburg and Pandern and was frequently mentioned in newspaper reports.

The L-19 was first mentioned about two months ago when, accompanied by the L-7 and L-8, it stopped a Swedish steamer in the middle of the North sea and sent a party aboard to inspect the vessel.

On this occasion a few yards of the surface of the water and launched a boat containing the inspecting officer who bought some provisions on the steamer.

which captured the Appam was escorted by several vessels, at least one of which was a collier that also acted as a scout ship.

"I understand that the sum of \$150,000 in gold was taken from the specie room of the Appam when she was captured and that the mails and cargo are intact."

PLEASED IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 3.—The authorities here take a favorable view of the orders issued at Washington permitting the landing of persons on the Appam except the German prize crew and other persons who may have assisted in navigating the ship into an American port.

Appreciation is expressed also of the fact that the British vice consul at Newport News is allowed to communicate with the passengers.

The order is construed as meaning that the British officials will be permitted to land and thus will be subject to further complications.

The Elder-Dempster company is expecting a report from Capt. Harrison giving an official version of the capture.

TO BUILD KNITTING MILL.

H. W. Kirby Prepared to Begin on Plant at Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, Feb. 4.—H. W. Kirby, of Williamston, who is to establish in Spartanburg a knitting mill, the plant to cost \$50,000 and the annual payroll to amount to \$30,000, arrived in the city yesterday with his engineers and architects to begin the construction of the mill.

The plant will be located in the tracks of the Southern Railway, between the city and Hayne, formerly Spartanburg Junction.

Mr. Kirby has associated with him North Carolina parties, who have had experience in this line of business.

VILLA MARCHING TO BORDER.

Bandit Chief Preparing to Attack Ojinaga.

Presidio, Texas, Feb. 5.—Gen. Villa with a small but well equipped army is marching northward to attack Ojinaga, just across the border. The American garrison is being strengthened to prevent their crossing. The Carranzists are digging trenches,

FAMINE IN POLAND.

HELP NEEDED TO PREVENT STARVATION.

Germany Will Allow Relief Work in Devastated Country Under Certain Conditions.

Berlin, Feb. 4 (Wireless).—Germany has granted permission for relief work in Poland provided adequate funds are raised and the entente allies consent to the importation of food supplies.

This announcement was made here today by Frederick O. Walcott, European representative of the Rockefeller foundation, and Caspar Whitney of the American commission for relief in Belgium, who have returned from a fortnight's trip through Poland.

Mr. Walcott and Mr. Whitney in a statement said:

"At the request of the German government we visited Poland to inspect the devastated districts and study the general food situation. We visited the Kobrin, Brest-Litovsk, Warsaw, Vilna and Kovno districts.

"In every case we found that the civilian population everywhere faces the prospect of famine unless prompt relief is obtained. Everywhere the poorer classes are subsisting on the most meagre rations on which life can possibly be sustained. The ration in many thousands of cases consists of a bowl of meatless soup and a small piece of bread. Often thousands have soup without bread.

"In Vilna the poorer classes have neither coal nor wood. Only the providential mildness of the winter has saved them from freezing.

"Roughly 40 per cent. of the people in the occupied territory is dependent upon the scanty rations derived from charity. In consequence of malnutrition and exposures various diseases are prevalent, especially typhoid.

"Many refugees, collected in camps, are being fed entirely by the Germans."

"Throughout our trip we were permitted to mingle with the natives unattended by German officials so that the results of the investigation may be regarded as an absolutely correct picture of existing conditions.

"We are able to obtain from the German authorities all guarantees requisite for carrying out relief work under proper conditions providing the entente allies give consent for the bringing in of food and provided adequate funds are raised. These guarantees include an agreement that no food now in Poland or imported into Poland will be requisitioned by Germany. The authorities have promised absolute control by the American representatives of food supplies imported by the relief commission.

"To bring relief to this region, inhabited by 7,500,000 persons, of whom 40 per cent. are absolutely dependent on relief, will necessitate a minimum expenditure of \$2,000,000 monthly."

APPAM REGARDED AS WAR PRIZE.

Special to The Daily Item.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Great Britain will be informed that it can't have the Appam. The State department has decided that the vessel is a war prize under the treaty of 1799 between this government and Prussia. As a prize the Appam is entitled to immunity.

Plans Being Mapped out for Reconstruction of Mexico.

Quetzalero, Mexico, Feb. 7.—The future of Mexico is hanging in the balance today when all the high officials of the Carranza government gathered to map out plans for the reconstruction of the country. It is believed a new campaign against Villa and Zapata will be launched. The conference is the greatest gathering of powers since Madero's time.

FACTORY FOR ORANGEBURG.

New Plant to Make Mattresses, Brooms and Handles.

Orangeburg, Feb. 4.—Orangeburg is soon to have a broom, mattress and handle factory. This new enterprise comes as a result of the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and other live citizens of this city. B. W. Hawley, of Florence, will head this new concern, and expects to have the factory completed in a month or two. The site for this plant has already been secured, the location being on West Russell street, near the tracks of the Orangeburg Railway. About thirty people will be employed at the proposed establishment.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

John Telper Charged With Killing Mother and Brother.

Buffalo, Feb. 7.—John Telper was formally charged with first degree murder of his mother and brother, and probably fatally wounding his sister, one week ago, along a lonely road while they were returning from an auto trip. He was held without bail.

CANADA'S CAPITOL DESTROYED.

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNED, CAUSING DEATH OF AT LEAST TWO.

Flames Supposed to Have Been Caused by Gas Bomb or Inflated Machine—Two of Members of Parliament Missing, Two Men Dead, and Many Injured.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The historic Canadian parliament building was destroyed last night by a fire declared unofficially to have been caused by the explosion of a gas bomb or an inflated machine. Two women, guests of the wife of the Speaker Severyn, were overcome by smoke and perished. Several policemen and firemen were burned under debris when one end of the building collapsed. The number of persons taken to hospitals had not been determined early this morning. Frederick F. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, and William G. Loggie, a member of parliament from New Brunswick, are missing, and it is feared they have lost their lives.

It has been established that the first burst of flame in the reading room of the house of commons was preceded by at least one explosion and probably by two. The force of the concussion was so severe that persons standing some distance away were hurled to the floor. A rigid investigation to determine the cause of the fire already has been undertaken by the Dominion authorities.

The flames spread with such amazing rapidity that the Ottawa fire brigade was utterly helpless to cope with them. Aid was sent from Montreal on a special train but at 1 o'clock this morning the fire still was raging.

The loss can not be estimated in money. The building was valued at about \$5,000,000. But the contents are of inestimable value. There was no insurance.

At midnight the commons and senate chambers had been destroyed and as the great clock boomed out the hour flames were swirling up the magnificent tower and loking their way to the top. The parliamentary library at the rear probably will be saved. Soldiers were assigned to carry out its contents.

Members of the parliament, spectators in the gallery of the lower house, government employes and others who were in the building narrowly escaped death or injury. Within a few minutes after the fire began corridors were filled with smoke and at many points walls of flame barred progress. There were many doors to the great building but since the outbreak of the war all except the main portals have been closed to safeguard the legislators. This precaution made escape more difficult and probably was responsible for the deaths of Mme. Bracy of Montreal and Mme. Morin of Baucé, in one of the rooms of the speaker's suite.

CARRANZA CONFERENCE HELD.

Plans Being Mapped out for Reconstruction of Mexico.

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