

The Watchman and Southerner.

ESTABLISHED WATCHMAN, Established April, 1864.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends of the Earth Admire as be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERNER, Established June, 1793.

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WILSON IN FIGHTING MOOD.

PRESIDENT DECLARES HIMSELF READY TO FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY.

Individual's Duty to Country First, as Citizens Should Think of Nation and Promote its High Purposes—Whole People Should Have Share in Government of the United States.

Philadelphia, June 29.—President Wilson describing himself as "in a fighting mood," enunciated today to a large crowd in Independence square his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals. He declared that America in dealing with other nations "must vindicate at whatever cost its principles of liberty, justice and humanity," that "America first" must be translated into action exalting above all selfish interests, and that the nation's policy and development must be guided by the whole people and not by any small group.

Applauding repeatedly interrupted the address. The crowd liked particularly the president's declaration that American principles must be vindicated in dealing with other nations, which apparently was interpreted as referring to the Mexican situation. At no time, however, did Mr. Wilson mention Mexico or any other foreign nation directly.

"I believe," the president said, "that America, the country that we put first in our thoughts, should be ready in every policy and action to vindicate at whatever cost principles of liberty, justice and of humanity to which we have been devoted from the first."

"I believe that at whatever cost America should be just to other people and treat other people as she demands that they should treat her. She has a right to demand that they treat her with justice and respect, and she has a right to insist that they treat her in that fashion, but she can not insist upon that unless she is willing to do so in that same fashion toward them."

"That I am ready to fight for all these principles," he said, "I am ready to fight for all these principles."

"I believe that some men pretend to believe in the average man, but when they acted they showed they did not."

"Oh, you, Teddy?" some one shouted, and the president hastened to explain that he was not referring to any certain individual.

"America first" means nothing unless you translate it into what you do," was a statement that brought prolonged applause. Cheers also greeted the president's declaration that while he was not interested in fighting for himself he was "immensely interested in fighting for the things that I believe in, and so far as they are concerned I am a challenger to all comers."

Officially the president addressed delegates to the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, but a mixed crowd heard him. He spoke in the open air, under the shadow of Independence hall. He left for Washington immediately after the address.

After expressing pleasure at being able to leave his duties at Washington "long enough to face this interesting company of men who have the very fine conception that it is their duty to lift the standards and ideals of their profession," the president continued:

"I understand, gentlemen, that you have assembled yourselves together in order to promote candor and truth advertisement of your business. I wish very much, gentlemen, that candor and truth might always be the standard of politics as well as the standard of business. I want to challenge your attention for a moment to this aspect of your activities."

The president told the advertising men that he felt at home in their company "not because I advertise, but because I have got principles that I am perfectly willing to expose to the public view, and because I want to express not my sympathy only but my admiration for a body of men who think it is worth while to get together in order to tell the truth."

"The only thing that ever set any man free, the only thing that set any nation free, is the truth. A man that is afraid of the truth is afraid of the law of life."

"I congratulate you, my fellow citizens," he added, "upon the ideals of a profession which can lower or exalt business, as you choose, and which you have chosen to employ for its exaltation. I came away from Washington to look into your faces and get some of the enthusiasm which I always get when I come away from officials and touch hand to hand with

CANDIDATES IN NEW COUNTY.

CAMPAIGN PARTY SPEAKS AT M'CORMICK.

Big Crowd Present—Lincoln County Contributes Several Hundred Interested Georgians to Audience.

Mcormick, June 29.—The State campaigners journeyed to the newest county of the Palmetto State today and addressed an audience of 1,500 people, many women being present. The novelty of a South Carolina political debate attracted 500 people from the neighboring Georgia county of Lincoln and the Georgians appeared to thoroughly enjoy seeing South Carolina politicians in action. The occasion was a gala day for the 45th county and everybody was here, several saying it was the largest crowd ever in this thriving city. It was a great day for the soda fountains, the stores and restaurants, one hotel having to serve the crowd by sections.

The meeting was held in the city park, W. N. Parks, county chairman, presiding. The candidates for State treasurer, D. W. McLaurin and S. T. Carter, led off, followed by G. McD. Hampton, W. H. Kelly, W. T. Throver, James Cansler and Albert S. Fant for railroad commissioner. A. J. Behea and E. C. L. Adams presented their claims for lieutenant governor and G. W. Wightman and W. Banks Dove for secretary of State.

J. M. DesChamps was first up for governor. He attacked factionalism. "I am not a candidate because I think the present administration a failure," said Mr. DesChamps, who thought on the whole "it had been a good administration, the most progressive in the history of the State." Mr. DesChamps said he was running because he believed in only one term for governor and because new blood is needed in politics in South Carolina.

John T. Duncan discussed the system.

Gov. Richard I. Manning congratulated the new county of McCormick and said he wanted McCormick ready to come to the colors. The governor gave an account of what his administration has done, mentioning law enforcement, legislation for the farmers and laboring people. The governor reviewed the remodeling of the State Hospital for the Insane. He was given a basket of peaches and flowers.

Former Gov. Cole. L. Bleasut hit his speech short on account of the threatening clouds. He said it was through him largely that the new county was possible, for had the North Augusta county gone through McCormick could not have been formed.

Robert A. Cooper was the last speaker but he, too, was very brief on account of the lowering clouds. He was given a basket of peaches.

The meeting tomorrow will be at Laurens.

FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

Battle on Long Line Appears to Be Growing in Intensity.

Paris, June 30.—The Germans made gains east of the Meuse during the night by strong attacks against Hill 304 and Avocourt Woods. The French by counterattacks eject the Germans from the captured trench. The German positions from Verdun to the sea are under a storm of British artillery fire.

TAUSCHER NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted of Charge of Conspiring to Blow up Canal.

New York, June 30.—Captain Hans Tauscher was today found not guilty of conspiring to blow up the Welland Canal.

Illinois Militia Off for Border.

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—The Seventh regiment of infantry left for the border today.

great bodies of the free American people."

"It is most important that since I am in a fighting mood to tell you of some of the things I believe in. It is the duty of every American not to think of himself first, but his country," said President Wilson. "America first means nothing unless you translate it into deeds."

"I believe America should ever be ready. I believe that you must be just to nations as well as to men. It comes high. It is not an easy thing to do, but I believe that at whatever cost we should be just to other people and demand the same treatment."

The president said that "while we have the right to demand justice from others, we should always be ready to give justice to any one else."

"I am ready to fight for that at any cost."

BRITISH DRIVE BEGINS.

VIGOROUS ATTACK LAUNCHED ON GERMAN FRONT IN FRANCE.

This is England's long expected great offensive movement which they have been preparing for two years—Twenty miles of trenches occupied.

British Headquarters in France, July 1.—The British today launched vigorous attacks on a front of twenty miles lying north of the Somme river. The assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment. The British have already occupied the German front line trenches, though the fighting began only at 7 o'clock today. Many prisoners have been taken. The fighting is developing in intensity. This is Great Britain's long awaited great drive against the Germans. They have been preparing for it for two years.

ALL LONDON REJOICES.

Official Announcement of Great Offensive Against Germans Causes Joy.

London, July 1.—The war office officially announced today that the great drive has been launched against the German lines in the Somme region of France, and that the British have broken the German forward defense on a sixteen mile front. The French are assisting in the fighting which is continuing. Raiding parties penetrate the enemy defenses, inflicting losses and taking prisoners. All London rejoices over the beginning of the British drive. The rules for traveling have been tightened for preventing spies sending out information. The French attack on German positions on the British right is proceeding satisfactorily. The British artillery bombardment for the last three days was concentrated on the German lines before the drive into a fire which preceded today's opening attack.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 200,000.

Great Drive on Eastern Front Coast to Germans—Russians Advance Thirty Miles Since Wednesday.

Petrograd, July 1.—The Russians up to Wednesday had captured two hundred and twelve thousand Austrians and Germans in their offensive. Since that day the Russians have advanced thirty miles in some directions, capturing a large number of others.

GERMANS CAPTURE THIAUMONT.

French Admit Loss of Position But Claim That Fort Has Been Demolished.

Paris, July 1.—The Germans have captured Thiaumont work northeast of Verdun. The position has been completely wrecked and is now worthless from a military standpoint. The French repulsed four attacks on the west bank of the Meuse. The Germans entered a work at Hill 304, but were later driven out.

SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Charles Frierson, of Manning, Convicted of Slaying Brother.

Manning, June 29.—The Court of General Sessions adjourned here tonight, with eight cases actually tried, and several pleas of guilty taken. Among the cases disposed of was Charles Frierson, for killing his brother, George Allen Frierson. The verdict was guilty of murder with recommendation to mercy. Motion for new trial was made, but refused, and Frierson sentenced for the balance of his life.

M. L. McLeod was convicted of housebreaking and larceny.

The Court of Common Pleas will convene here next Wednesday morning, with plenty of work for the remainder of that week.

TO BE READY WEDNESDAY.

Reported First S. C. Regiment Will Move Then.

Columbia, June 29.—Word was passed at Camp Moore today that the 1st regiment of infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, must be prepared to move by Wednesday of next week. Troop A, the only cavalry unit in the State, will probably be ready a few days afterward, and the 2nd infantry, probably soon after that.

Medical examination continued today and officers began preparations for the mustering of their men into the federal service.

OUTLOOK FOR PEACE BRIGHT.

AMERICAN DEAD AND PROPERTY RETURNED TO AMERICANS.

Labor Leaders Exerting Their Influence to Bring About a Peaceable Settlement of All Differences—Villa Will Never Unite With Carranza—Bryan Follower Offers Congratulations to Wilson for Preserving Peace.

Washington, July 1.—Ambassador Arredondo announces that Gen. Obregon has issued orders to Gen. Trevino at Chihuahua City to return the American dead at Carizal to American army officials, following the protest of the State department two days ago. Mexican authorities are returning the seized property of Americans in Coahuila State. More than half a million dollars in property was seized. The department has been officially notified of its return.

Peaceful settlement of crisis and the restoration of peaceful conditions in Mexico is being talked by representatives of the Mexican Federation and American Federation of Labor under Gompers' lead. The Mexicans ask the labor leaders to use all their influence to prevent a break.

Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania, a Bryan follower, has written to President Wilson congratulating him for keeping the peace of the nation, and saying that the continued presence of American troops on the border and in Mexico has a bad influence.

Arredondo has announced that Villa will never fight for Carranza.

NO EARLY CRISIS ANTICIPATED.

But Carranza's Reply is Expected to Renew Demand for Withdrawal.

Washington, July 1.—President Wilson and wife returned to the White House from New York. He was busy at once on the Mexican situation. Official circles say that Carranza's reply will say that Pershing's force must not move except to retreat. It is capable now of preventing further bandit raids. No early crisis is expected.

MEXICANS BEING REINFORCED.

Delay in Carranza's Reply Believed to be Intentional.

El Paso, July 1.—Fear is felt that Carranza's delay in answering Sunday's ultimatum is for the purpose of allowing time for Mexican soldiers to be placed in the strongest positions around Gen. Pershing's force. The Mexicans are being reinforced in that region. Militia trains are arriving hourly with many pieces of field artillery and big guns from east which are being detrained and set up for use.

INVESTIGATE MEXICAN CHARGE.

Juarez Officials Protest Against Killing of Mexican.

El Paso, July 1.—After an official protest by Juarez officials American army officers were sent to investigate charges that American troopers shot a Mexican custom officer near Yaleta. The Juarez officials say the Mexican was attending to his business on the American side when the troopers fired.

COTTON CROP ESTIMATE.

Agricultural Department Predicts Crop of 14,266,000 Bales.

Washington, July 1.—The agricultural department estimates the cotton crop of America at \$1.1 per cent. Virginia 90 per cent, North Carolina, 76; South Carolina, 74 per cent. Compared with last year Virginia 130, North Carolina 113, South Carolina 115. Predicts a total production of 14,266,000 bales.

MILITIA REGIMENTS MOVING.

Illinois and Kansas Troops Leave for Border Today.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—The First Illinois cavalry regiment has left for the border.

Fort Riley, July 1.—The Second Kansas regiment leaves for the border today.

FOUR BANDITS HANGED.

Mexican Raiders Put to Death at Columbus, New Mexico.

Deming, N. M., June 30.—Four Mexican bandits who took part in the raid on Columbus, New Mexico, were hanged today.

WAITING ON CARRANZA.

PRESIDENT TAKES NO NEW STEPS UNTIL COURSE OF MEXICO IS ASCERTAINED.

Concentration of Troops and Supplies at Border Will Continue Until Differences Between Two Governments are Settled—Future Action Depends Entirely Upon Carranza.

Washington, June 29.—The Washington government still awaited tonight full compliance with its demands by the de facto authorities of Mexico.

General Carranza's release of the American prisoners taken at Carrizal has averted the probability of immediate retaliatory steps. It is possible that it also has helped to pave the way toward an attempt at peaceful settlement of the whole border situation. High officials made it clear, however, that the final point at issue—the future attitude of Mexican forces toward American troops in northern Mexico engaged in guarding the border and pursuing bandits who raided American territory—remains to be settled.

The State department had no advice tonight as to when a diplomatic reply to its demands might be expected. The Carranza government has adopted the unusual course of complying in fact with an urgent demand from a foreign government before it even acknowledged receipt of the note or made any statement of what it proposed to do.

Pending a satisfactory answer to its second and more far reaching requirement, the United States will continue to hurry troops to the border, and to take every step necessary in preparation for carrying out its purposes by force of arms.

Intimations have come, it is understood, that Carranza intends to back up the orders issued to Gen. Trevino directing that American troops be attacked if they move in any direction in Mexico except toward the border. Officials expect, however, that the reaffirmation of this position will be made in a note free from hostile language and continuing the discussion of the advisability of the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

Apparently Secretary Lansing is determined to get a clear statement of intentions on which action by the United States can be founded. Carranza officials profess an earnest desire to avoid a clash, however, and a further struggle to fix diplomatically responsibility for hostilities that may come is foreshadowed.

Mr. Lansing made it clear today to Ignacio Calderon, minister from Bolivia, that pending a formal reply from the Carranza government to his last note, no offer of mediation would be acceptable. The minister called to see whether release of the Carrizal prisoners had changed the attitude of the Washington government.

The government's attitude on this question is that arbitration is wholly out of the question; that the United States has nothing to arbitrate. If Gen. Carranza should withdraw his hostile orders, however, and then propose that an attempt be made to formulate, through mediators, an agreement for joint operations in protecting the border, the proposal might receive consideration. No plan would be acceptable to the United States, however, which in any way hampers its own efforts to guard the lives and property of its citizens.

The right to pursue raiders into Mexico will be exercised without interruption, and if the border can be properly protected only by temporary military occupation of Mexican territory that would be the course pursued.

It is understood that the Washington government would not under any circumstances consent to a military status quo during a discussion of possible cooperative measures.

Officials indicated they had little hope that an agreement for cooperation could be arranged.

The temporary relaxation of tension here was indicated today by President Wilson's trip to Philadelphia to deliver an address. Mr. Wilson returned tonight, and one of the first matters to receive his attention will be the National Guard draft resolution adopted by congress today.

Under the authority conferred by the resolution, the president may apply the draft to guardsmen by proclamation at his discretion. When he will take that step has not been decided.

The war department had little definite information today as to the progress of the guardsmen toward the border, although messages announcing the departure of various units

NOTE MADE PUBLIC.

MEXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER ACCUSES LANSING OF DISCOURTESY.

Charges That While Americans Were Being Murdered in Mexico One Hundred and Forty Mexicans were Killed in United States—Says Americans in Mexico Should Not Expect Protection When Government Cannot Protect its Own Citizens.

Mexico City, June 30.—The foreign relations department gave out a note today saying that it is strange that Secretary Lansing showed surprise over the tone of the latest Mexican note demanding the withdrawal of American troops because Secretary Lansing sent several discourteous notes to Mexico.

The Mexican note intimates that Secretary Lansing forgot to mention that while Americans were being murdered in Mexico one hundred and forty Mexicans were murdered in the United States although representations were made by Mexican government for preventing outrages on Mexicans. America is well aware of past depredations before Carranza was recognized and it now appears out of place to mention them. It denies that the Mexican government has protected criminals and says Americans should not expect protection in Mexico when the government cannot protect its own citizens.

CHILD SWALLOWS PIN.

Orangeburg Infant Brought to Columbia.

Orangeburg, June 29.—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Evans of Bowman swallowed a medium sized safety pin on Tuesday morning. The child has been taken to Columbia for treatment. It is stated that the child got hold of the pin while being dressed on a bed. The mother tried to get the pin out of the little fellow's mouth, but he swallowed it. The child is one year old. A message from Columbia says the pin has been located, but further treatment will be deferred.

poured in from all sides. Gen. Funston's headquarters now is the only place where accurate information is available as to when any substantial part of the State troops will arrive on the line.

There was no additional reports from Gen. Pershing as to the Carrizal fight. Elsieo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, made public a copy of the statement attributed to Lem Spillsbury, interpreter for Capt. Boyd, one of the prisoners turned over today at El Paso to the American military authorities. It lays the blame for the clash upon the Americans.

Final decision by Washington officials as to responsibility for the fighting can not be reached until a complete report from Gen. Pershing is available. He is gathering from survivors all information they have as to what happened and will submit a full report.

It became known today that representations were forwarded to Gen. Carranza several days ago in regard to the seizure by Mexican officials of a vast quantity of American property in Mexico since the departure of many Americans for the north. The protest was similar to those submitted later to Secretary Lansing by Mr. Arredondo in regard to the border embargo, alleged ill treatment of Mexicans in the United States and other matters. No reply has come to the American representations and none has been made to Mr. Arredondo.

One of Mr. Arredondo's notes asked punishment of two soldiers and two civilians who were reported to have beaten a Mexican boy on a train near Hachita, N. M.

Officials said their information indicated that the various authorities had made the seizures on their own initiative and without sanction of the central government at Mexico City. Mr. Rodgers was instructed by the State department to call the confiscations officially to the attention of the first chief with a request that he issue whatever instructions are necessary to relieve the situation.

Most of the property seized had been left behind by American refugees. The principal confiscations reported to the department were in the States of Sonora, Jalisco and Tamaulipas. At Manzanillo much gold and silver bullion belonging to American miners is said to have been taken, and many seizures were reported from the vicinities of Tampico and Jalisco City. The looting apparently has been confined to movable property, no new cases of destruction of mining or ranch property having been reported.