

The Watchman and Southerner.

SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHERNER, Established June, 1866.

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1861.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1917.

Vol. XLIV. No. 34.

TRAINING CAMP NEWS.

SUMTER MEN WORKING HARD AT FORT OGLETHORPE.

Regular Routine Work Keeps Them Busy—Rain Prevents Long Hikes—Target Practice Started and Some Sumter Men Qualify as Marksmen.

Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., June 10.—This has been an uneventful week in the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe. There have been no unusual features to occur and there has been little done outside of the regular routine of training men to become officers for the greater army which Maj. Gen. Wood is organizing to carry on the war against Germany.

A visit by Lieut. Robert Bowman, whom Sumter people will remember as one of the Redpath Chautauqua attractions at the Sumter Chautauqua, was an interesting event of Wednesday night. Lieut. Bowman made a interesting but brief address on conditions in Europe and concerning the European war. Reed Miller, Mrs. Miller and other members of the Oratoric Quartette were also visitors to the camp on last Sunday and gave a very delightful concert.

The examination of candidates is still continuing. Up to the present time nine companies have been given physical examinations and the 10th company is in line for examination on Monday. These examinations, however, are, on the whole, not so rigid as those given by Dr. Mood in Sumter to the Sumter men who came here.

The different men in the various companies who their company officers recommend for dismissal from camp will appear before the probation board on Monday and Tuesday of next week. It is then that a lot of men will be dismissed from camp.

This week all of the companies had target practice with small rifle cartridges. Some excellent shots were made, several of the Sumter men qualifying as marksmen. One practice march of an hour and a-half was made this week, full packs being carried. Two others were scheduled, but rain, which has been falling intermittently all week, prevented their coming off.

The Y. M. C. A. is in full operation now and is doing a fine work for the men. It affords opportunities and privileges for writing and studying which cannot be had in barracks or elsewhere, which the men are taking advantage of.

In a previous story, the writer mentioned the fact that on Saturdays and Sunday, which are leave days, many, in fact a large majority of the cadets go over to Chattanooga. The people there certainly do everything in their power to make the stay of the men in camp as pleasant as possible, as far as their visits to Chattanooga are concerned. They are exceedingly courteous and in every way possible show that they want to do all that they can to make the men in the training camp feel at home and happy in the camp and during their visits to Chattanooga. It seems that their attitude towards the future reserve officers is decidedly different from the attitude that El Paso held towards the National Guardsmen, when the latter were encamped on the border last year. In every way possible they show their hospitality.

The Sumter men are very happy and working hard for the most part, with good appetites and a strong desire for sleep when the time for it comes.

MEMBERSHIP IRISH CONVENTION

Premier Lloyd George Informs House of Commons How Delegates Will be Selected.

London, June 11.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons that John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, will be invited to nominate five members of the Irish convention. He added that Sir John Lonsdale will be invited to nominate five members, William O'Brien two. There will be ten representative Irish peers, five members of the Irish unionist alliance, five Sinn Feiners and fifteen members nominated by the government.

NEW FOOD CONTROL BILL.

Agricultural Committee Recommends Minimum Prices for Food.

Washington, June 11.—The house agricultural committee has favorably reported the second administration food control bill. It provides for minimum, but not maximum prices.

"FOOD PIRATES" BUSY.

DENONCED FOR "CRIME" IN CAUSING SUFFERING THROUGH CONTROL OF PRICES.

Vrooman Declares People Patient—Says They Feel Always That Federal Government Will Take Care of Them.

Washington, June 9.—Assistant Secretary Vrooman, of the department of agriculture, who has just returned from a tour on which he observed the food situation, declared in a statement today he had seen much suffering, especially among the poor, because of the "crime" being perpetrated against the American people by the control of food prices by disloyal food pirates.

"Everywhere I have found a growing feeling that there must soon come a reckoning with the manipulators of 'the nation's food supply,'" said he. "Four classes of men are vainly trying to postpone that day of reckoning."

"First, the impractical theorists, who on principle are so opposed to any increase in the authority of the federal government, however temporary, that they would rather risk the safety of the nation than to sacrifice their theory on the altar of national efficiency.

"Secondly, the fanatical pacifists who are unwilling to take any steps that will make this government into an efficient war machine.

"Thirdly, those sordid, unscrupulous denizens of the business jungle who in this divisive world conflict are intent only upon filling their own pockets with the price of economic treason to the republic and the blood money of hungry men, women and children.

"Fourthly, the enemy within our gates, disloyal American citizens, who with treason in their hearts and a lying pretense of loyalty on their lips, are seizing on every trifling detail of proposed defensive legislation as a pretext for a bitter opposition to everything that will help us to a quick and decisive victory.

"The other day in Chicago a Polish priest told a government official that during the past two months five women members of his congregation had either gone insane or had committed suicide because of their inability to feed their children. I stand in wonder and admiration before the patience and forbearance of the American people. Fortunately they feel that the federal government as always is going to take care of them now."

SHIRKERS TO BE ARRESTED.

Orders Issued for Immediate Arrest of Those Who Have Not Registered.

Columbia, June 11.—Acting upon the orders of the provost marshal general Gov. Manning today issued orders to all peace officers in South Carolina to immediately arrest those who have not registered under the selective service act. The leniency period will, under no circumstances, be extended.

Gov. Manning leaves for Washington this afternoon on official business.

The State Board of Education began a session today during which the text book adoption will be made. The board will be in session for several days.

NEW CANTONMENTS SELECTED.

War Department Announces Approval of Camp Sites for New Army.

Washington, June 11.—Little Rock, Ark., Louisville, Ky., Battle Creek, Mich., and San Antonio, Texas, have been approved by the war department as cantonment sites for the new army. The war department revoked approval of Petersburg, Va., for a cantonment site. Additional camps for National Guardsmen will be located at Fort Worth, Houston and Waco, Tex., Ft. Sill, Okla., Deming, New Mexico, and Lindavista, Cal.

New Ship Building Plant.

New York, June 11.—The Terny and French Company, which has been awarded contracts for twenty steel ships have purchased the river front of about hundred acres at Port Wentworth, above Savannah for the establishment of a plant.

Young Red Cross Workers.

The following children gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross from which they realized \$1.50: Pauline Lee, Rosine Chase, Maitland Chase and Loring Lee, Jr.

GOETHALS DROPS ASSISTANTS

QUESTIONS CONDUCT OF EUSTIS AND CLARK.

Head of Emergency Fleet Corporation Takes Action to End Acrimonious Controversy.

Washington, June 8.—Charges by F. A. Eustis, assistant general manager of the government's emergency fleet corporation, and F. Huntington Clark, his assistant, that Maj. Gen. Goethals is deliberately blocking the wooden ship building programme resulted today in the dismissal of both volunteer employes of the corporation.

Gen. Goethals, in a memorandum to Chairman Denman of the shipping board, announced that he was discharging the engineers who conceived the wooden ship building plan because their usefulness was at an end.

Mr. Clark went out of the government service today but the status of Mr. Eustis, who in addition to his connection with the fleet corporation is a special agent of the shipping board, is in doubt.

Some members of the board are strongly in favor of building all the wooden ships the country can produce, and they are loath, it is said, to force the registration of Mr. Eustis for championing the cause of wooden construction.

Mr. Eustis was employed by the board at a salary of \$1 a year as a special agent.

Gen. Goethals declined today to make any statement concerning the controversy. Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark found copies of his memorandum to Mr. Denman on their desks when they arrived at the offices of the fleet corporation this morning. The memorandum branded as false statements by the two engineers regarding Gen. Goethals' attitude towards wooden shipbuilding.

The engineers declare ship builders will not construct vessels under this form of contract and that Gen. Goethals has turned down contracts calling for a cost plus 10 per cent. profit basis after he once had approved that plan.

Both Eustis and Clark issued statements during the day denying the general's assertion as to misstatements and replying to his charges of disloyalty by saying they felt it was their duty to inform the country that ships can be built if the government wants them.

Mr. Clark's reply to Gen. Goethals' dismissal said:

"There are two charges, one of disloyalty. I feel that loyalty is to the country, not to any one man. The country has a right to know that they can have the ships if they want them. "As to the charge of misstatement of facts, every statement I made can be verified, and I trust a full investigation can be made."

The fleet corporation, it became known today, has just arranged for lumber on the Pacific coast for building 60 wooden ships. This with contracts let with the Southern Pine association makes a total of about 200 wooden ships contracted for.

FIRE SUNDAY NIGHT.

Negro House on South Harvin Street Destroyed.

Last night shortly after ten o'clock, the fire alarm was sounded for a fire on South Harvin street, across the railroad. As there was neither a phone nor a fire alarm box near the scene of the fire, the alarm was sent in from the box near the Claremont Hotel, thus delaying the truck considerably.

When, after plowing through the mud and slush of the unpaved part of Harvin street, the wagons finally arrived, it was found that the house was nearly destroyed. Nothing could be done to save the dwelling, which was occupied by a negro, but the firemen did good work in preventing the fire from spreading to the adjacent houses in this congested district, the houses in this part of town being little more than fifteen feet apart. It is not known how the fire originated.

CRISIS IN CHINA.

Only Wu Ting Fang Stands up for Parliament.

Peking, June 10.—President Lyuan Heng has announced his willingness to accede to the demand of Gen. Change Hsun for the dissolution of parliament. Acting Premier Wu Ting Fang, whose signature is necessary to make the decree legal, refuses to sign it.

GLAD TO SURRENDER.

GERMAN PRISONERS BEWILDERED AND WEARY.

Divisions From Eastern Front Amazed by Fury of War in the West.

British Headquarters in France, June 8 (via London, by the Associated Press).—Comparative quiet reigned today along the front of the latest British attack which wrested the Messines ridge from the Germans Thursday. The noise of the guns was quite appalling, but otherwise the day was one of almost complete inaction. Tonight also is quiet and the British had thoroughly consolidated their gains and are able to defend them against any counterattack the temporarily bewildered Germans may commence.

Prisoners kept coming in today in increased numbers. Dazed by nearly a week of most terrifying gun fire and half famished as a result of the "starvation barrage," the British had kept on their lines of communication and supply, these men upon reaching the cool, grassy spots within the barbed wire stockades, erected for their anticipated arrival, stripped themselves to the waist, tore off their heavy trench boots and flung themselves on the ground where they soon were lost in the heavy sleep of complete exhaustion. For them the war is over and their relief at being out of it was only too apparent.

The men who had seen most of their military service on the Russian front were the most demoralized of all.

"We had heard much of the conditions on the Western front," said one of these, to the Associated Press, "but we always thought there was much exaggeration in them. We had no realization what war was."

"When we came from Russia a few weeks ago, we were told we were going about the British but that we need not worry as the British were not in a position to accomplish anything serious against us in view of their offensive at Arras. The artillery fire we experienced when we first came to the Messines ridge was more terrible than anything we had seen or heard on the Eastern front.

"Then a week ago the English started their intensive bombardment. It was horrible to endure. Few of us ever thought we could get out alive. There was a distinct sense of relief when the mine was exploded yesterday morning. We knew then that an attack was under way and that we soon should be dead or in a position to surrender. Most of us can frankly say that we preferred the latter.

"This experience of ours should end the war. We have no possible chance to win. Two days ago my division was made up of three splendid German regiments. We saw these men shrivel up in a hurricane of fire with which we could not possibly compete. Now my division exists no more."

The battle of the Messines ridge will ever stand out as a wonderful triumph for the British artillery. The deepest significance in the striking victory lies in the fact that the Germans seemed to know the attack was coming and had endeavored in every possible way to defend themselves against it. But as fast as they brought up new batteries, the British guns were upon them. British airplanes always were over the German lines watching every move.

All the prisoners say they had been warned within the last few days that the English might attempt an offensive and that the main attack might come in the Messines sector, with the hope of nipping off the Wytschaete sector—all of which has been accomplished. The German troops in the line had been ordered to be on the alert every moment.

Prisoners say they were ordered to hold the front line at all costs, although their commanders verbally admitted that this line would be taken by the first assaulting waves. It was hoped, however, immediately to eject the British with the much talked of German storming troops.

German troops who but recently came into the lines said they had seen many guns moving toward the front. This worried them considerably for ordinarily German gun transfers are made at night and in such a concealed manner that even the German infantry seldom sees them.

The German prisoners admit that they were completely bewildered by the British tactics.

The British had to level many bits of woods and they sprayed these woods with bombs of boiling blazing oil.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN FRANCE

HUNDRED AVIATORS FROM NAVY FLYING CORPS READY FOR ANY WAR-LIKE TASK.

Corps Was Sent for Duty in Anti-Submarine Operations, Says Daniels.

Washington, June 8.—One hundred American aviators from the navy flying corps have arrived in France for any duty that may present itself, according to a statement issued today by Secretary Daniels. They are the first of the American fighting forces to reach France.

The statement adds that Lieut. Kenneth Whiting commands the corps, which was sent for duty in anti-submarine operations, or for any other active duty that may be given them in France. In addition to Lieut. Whiting, commanding, the naval officers in the detachment are Lieut. Virgil C. Griffin, Alabama; Lieut. Grattan O. Ditchman, Georgia; Lieut. Godfrey D. Chevallier, Massachusetts; Lieut. Whiting is from New York.

ANNOUNCES FOR SPEAKERSHIP.

Orangeburg Member Would Become Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives.

Orangeburg, June 9.—Joseph A. Berry, Orangeburg member of the house of representatives, has announced his candidacy for the speakership of the house in succession to the present speaker, James A. Hoyt, who has indicated in intention of moving to Detroit within the next few weeks. Mr. Berry is now speaker pro tem of the house and has presided over that body in an able manner.

CAPT. HEYWARD PROMOTED.

Commander of Pelzer Company Made Major of First Regiment.

Columbia, June 11.—Capt. Robert C. Heyward, Company C, (Pelzer) First regiment National Guard, of South Carolina, has been appointed major by Gov. Manning to fill the place made vacant by the promotion of Maj. Thomas B. Spratt.

FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Senate Committee Recommends Constitutional Amendment.

Washington, June 11.—Submission to the States of a national prohibition amendment to constitution is provided by the senate judiciary committee, which has favorably reported the resolution of Senator Sheppard of Texas.

AMERICAN SCHOONER LOST.

Empress Waterlogged and Abandoned by Crew After Four Were Drowned.

Washington, June 11.—The State department announced that the American schooner Gypsum Empress, Pensacola to Genoa, was abandoned waterlogged on May 17th and four of the crew were drowned.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE ARRIVES.

Famous London Editor Will Head British Mission in America.

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—Lord Northcliffe arrived in the United States today as virtual head of the British war mission. It is understood that he comes not as a diplomatic agent, but to work along industrial and economic lines with the cooperation of Captain Andre Tardie, the French commissioner here.

CANT ENJOIN UNIONS.

Only the Government May Resort to This Process of Law.

Washington, June 11.—The supreme court has decided that injunction under the Sherman anti-trust law against labor unions is obtainable only by the government and not by private persons.

AMERICAN OFFICERS AT PARIS.

First Contingent of Gen. Pershing's Staff in France.

Paris, June 11.—The first contingent of American officers on Gen. Pershing's staff arrived here this afternoon. They held an informal conference with French officers regarding the preliminaries incident to caring for United States soldiers who are to arrive soon.

TOO MANY TIGHTWADS.

SEVEN HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS STILL LACKING ON LIBERTY LOAN.

One Week Remains to Reach the Mark—Many Banks Throughout the Country Have Not Yet Reported—The Secretary's Appeal.

New Orleans, June 8.—Subscriptions to the Liberty loan to date aggregate \$1,300,000,000, or \$700,000,000 less than the total amount desired, according to a statement issued here tonight by Secretary William McAdoo. The secretary urged that redoubled efforts be made to raise the desired \$700,000,000 and over subscribe the loan during the next seven days.

LOAN IS LAGGING.

Banks Throughout the Country Are Negligent in Advising of Progress.

Washington, June 8.—The Liberty loan is lagging, on the face of official bank returns, behind the hopes of treasury officials and their expectations of what it would be on this the 24th day of receiving subscriptions.

On the face of actual subscriptions received at the treasury they will have to be taken at the rate of \$100,000,000 a day between now and the closing date if the entire \$2,000,000,000 is to be subscribed. The average of subscriptions thus far received has been approximately \$54,000,000 a day. Officials had hoped that by this time an over subscription would have been actually received.

Many banks throughout the country apparently have been negligent in advising the treasury of progress made thus far in obtaining subscriptions. The location of these banks is understood to be countrywide. When asked if figures for each federal reserve district were available, Assistant Secretary Crosby said tonight that the figures might follow later and that they at present revealed great differences in the proportions of the estimated requirements actually reported by different districts.

Mr. Crosby said he hoped that those now showing badly would improve at once.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

Secretary of Treasury McAdoo Points Americans to Their Supreme Duty.

New Orleans, June 8.—That money is more important in warfare than ever before and that the first duty of Americans is to respond to the call of the country and purchase Liberty bonds, thus supplying means to carry on the present conflict, was declared by Secretary McAdoo, in an address delivered at a Liberty loan mass meeting here tonight.

"The quicker you subscribe the means to carry on the war and let the enemies of your country know that you have unlimited means to achieve liberty throughout the world, the quicker the war is going to come to an end," he said.

"No one can tell now when this war will end, no one can tell how it is going to end. But the price of defeat would be so fearful to Americans I hesitate even to suggest it. The price of defeat to America would mean that the German Hohenzollerns with their limitless and lustful ambition for world conquest would be supreme throughout the world.

"While we are vindicating Uncle Sam and vindicating the principle of liberty we hope that we also shall be able to bring about the one thing that the German people need more than anything else to disenslave them and that is self government for themselves."

Digressing for a moment to discuss taxation the secretary said:

"It is human nature always not to want to be taxed, but I can not understand how in a time of war, when we are actually commandeering our sons, men should quibble about taxation. If the cause is worth fighting for, it is worth sacrificing for. When men go and give their lives for our country the men who don't give their lives ought to be willing to give whatever is necessary of their property. I want to tell you now, as your secretary of the treasury, that \$1,800,000,000 of taxation for the next year is the least possible sum with which we can safely proceed in this war."

BALFOUR HOME AGAIN.

Head of Mission to America Arrives Safely in England.

London, June 9.—Foreign Secretary A. J. Balfour arrived at a British port this morning from the United States and came directly here.