

**MISSION WORK THE REMEDY.**

**Rev. Richard Carroll Discusses Race Riots in The North and Race Troubles in the South.**

Editor of The Watchman.  
 God is my judge, I am not seeking the limelight, honor nor prominence or trying to impress anyone that I am a leader of the negro race, for the leaders among the negro race throughout the South are their pastors. The negro newspapers and teachers contribute little of leadership in the South. It is the preacher, and like priest like people. The negro people are not above their preachers. It must be conceded that our race is still in its infancy. It has been stated by many negro leaders that the movement of the negroes to the north is providential. I do not know. As an individual, I have felt that it is a mistake.

Any man who will stand up for a righteous cause will be severely criticized. I spent two weeks in the North but I did not go there on an investigating tour. Mr. Jos. G. Butler of Ohio invited me to deliver two lectures—one on the horse and one on the Southern Problem. There were many southern people in the audience. I did not make a speech before the Yankees that I would not make before an audience of southern people. I told them I thought the South is the best home for the colored man, especially at this time and that I did not want to see the southern problem transferred to the north. I said that when mob law started in the north and lynchings it would not be as fair as in the south where they go after one man, but that in the north they would mob them as they came to them, and that it would be terrible if this spirit were transferred to the north. The riot in East St. Louis has nothing to do with what I am saying. I have said the same thing for twenty years. Mob law against negroes is liable to break out at any time in cities like Chicago, Philadelphia and even Boston, regardless of the laws on the statute books in those States. What is needed in the South is sentiment for justice, law and order. The greatest missionary field in America and one that will show greatest fruits is the south. The negroes have been here nearly 300 years. Like other people they have many faults, but they have contributed much to the material welfare of the south. Southern churches of all denominations have missionary work at their doors. The education of the negro simply means to give him an opportunity to bring out the best in him, that is if the foundation is Christian. The south needs to give more of its money to home missions; to assist in their schools around their doors. The best home defence is the preaching of the gospel. The religious work done by southern people before the war bore its fruits during the war in making the negro defend the fireside of the people who were fighting to keep him in bondage. It caused the negro to grow foodstuffs for the soldiers at the front and defend the homes of the men who were absent on the firing line. The best work I or anyone can do at this time is to endeavor to form a religious sentiment in the south and this is the work of every negro preacher, editor, as well as of every white preacher and editor. And believe me, I am not endeavoring to get into the limelight or to pose as a negro leader. I have already stated that the negro's leader is his preacher, but regardless of what my race thinks of me or anyone else, "I have set my face like a flint" to preach this gospel as long as I have breath. I have faith in the south and faith in the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ that makes men better.

Richard Carroll.  
 Columbia, S. C.

**PORTO RICANS REGISTER.**

**Indications That Total Will Exceed Preliminary Estimates.**

San Juan, July 5.—Military registration in compliance with the proclamation of President Wilson was progressing rapidly and in good spirit throughout the island today, according to reports received by the military registration committee. Indications were that the total registration would exceed the preliminary estimates in many districts.

**The Turnage Case.**

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the appeal of Albert Turnage, the negro who was convicted of the murder of Rainey. The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court and ordered a new trial, the opinion of the Supreme Court being written by Associate Justice Fraser. There will be no new trial, Turnage having died in the State penitentiary, where he was held for safe keeping, two days before the Supreme Court decision was rendered.

**GERMAN CONSPIRATORS ACTIVE.**

**Plot to Damage United States Naval Stations Defeated.**

Washington, July 5.—That German intrigues against property and stations of the United States navy in this country must still be carefully guarded against is shown by a case which is now before the department of justice, says a statement issued here today at Navy League headquarters.

In a southern city with a population of about 30,000 people, says this statement, there is a colony of German subjects who recently petitioned the government, through the department of justice, to waive certain of the restrictions placed upon them as to their residence in fixed zones.

These restrictions prevent alien enemies from living or going within a certain distance of any naval station or ship.

The petition from the Germans of the southern city, mentioned above, was so phrased on its face that it appeared to be an entirely harmless request. Federal officials in the south were inclined to grant it. The petition was, however, referred to Washington. An investigation proved that there was on foot a scheme to place certain German agents close to the navy yard where considerable mischief might then be done. It has now been decided that, not only will the areas from which these Germans are barred not be limited or reduced, but that increased surveillance over every movement will be maintained.

The belief is expressed here that had this request been granted, it was the intention of alien enemies in other cities to make a similar request, and that in the end serious harm might have resulted.

**TILLMAN WOULD HANG SPIES.**

**Wants German Espionage System Rooted Out.**

Washington, July 5.—"I have no doubt there are spies in the departments, there are clever scoundrels, I believe, who are getting hold of the secrets of our government and betraying them to Germany.

"For my part, I want to see these German devils ferreted out and want to see them hung."

This was the declaration of Senator Tillman, chairman of the senate naval committee, today.

Senator Tillman said the business of rooting out the German spy system was very difficult. The large number of persons here of German origin, many of them unquestionably loyal to the United States, made the problem all the harder.

"I know of one spy in South Carolina," he said. "He has a high official place and he has talked too much; I have advised the department of justice about him.

"I do not know what the facts are as to wireless plants in Mexican regions. I have been led to believe the navy department is doing everything possible to find out the facts."

**ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.**

**Iron Placed on Northwestern Track at Pocalla Trestle.**

Editor Sumter Item:

I notice there was a big picnic crowd at Pocalla Springs on the 4th of July, and as you know the Northwestern Railroad runs very close to the public road, and when I left Sumter on train 73 for Summerton at 1 o'clock some devils or Germans placed about twelve or fifteen pieces of iron on the railroad track right on the trestle. I do not know what the motive was unless they wanted to see my engine make a high dive in the middle of the stream. This is very dangerous for anybody to place anything on the rails, for if this had been done on a curve my engine would have turned turtle. I wish you would publish this and state that fact, so if those devils or Germans are on the job please do not try to wreck a train, for I have a wife and seven children who do not want to hear of my engine making a high dive in Pocalla Springs.

Albertus Seymour,  
 Engineer Northwestern Railroad of South Carolina.  
 Summerton, S. C., July 5.

**Good Wheat Crops in Lee.**

Mr. Rowland Hearon was kept mighty busy for two weeks thrashing wheat. He said most of the farmer-made splendid yields. Mr. Clinton Dixon had three acres that thrashed out 75 bushels. Mr. R. E. Muldrow had three that turned out 60 and Mr. Lester DuRose had two or three acres that averaged over 20 bushels to the acre. He said most of the wheat averaged over 15 bushels per acre. This should be a stimulus to plant more wheat.

Farmers in some sections of the county are complaining that crops are suffering from too much rain.



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**RED CROSS FUND.**

**Chairman Davison of Red Cross War Council in Behalf of Organization Thanks All Individuals and Societies That Assisted in Raising Fund.**

The following letter from Chairman H. P. Davison of the Red Cross War Council has been received by Mr. Neill O'Donnell, chairman of the local Red Cross organization:

Mr. Neill O'Donnell, Sumter, S. C.

Dear Mr. O'Donnell: At the close of the wonderfully successful campaign for the Red Cross War Fund I intended, in behalf of the War Council, to send you and your associates, a telegram of thanks and congratulations for your splendidly effective work. On reflection, however, I decided in view of the nation-wide extent of our organization that it would be more economical, and equally satisfactory, to write to you instead of telegraphing.

We of the War Council are deeply grateful to you, to your colleagues, to the devoted men and women of local Red Cross Chapters and Auxiliaries, and to every element and individual in your community who aided by service and contribution.

There is no method by which we can reach the legion of individuals, organizations, churches, newspapers, societies, banks, companies and firms whose united effort has provided this great fund for humanity, and if through your press and by other means you can make public expression of our gratitude we shall deeply appreciate the courtesy. Their joint accomplishment has stirred the pride of every American.

I wish to add my personal thanks to you, and through you, to all who contributed to the splendid result.

Very sincerely yours,  
 H. P. DAVISON,  
 Chairman, Red Cross War Council.

Sumter County's Red Cross fund continues to grow and is now nearing the \$10,000 mark. The total amount received in cash and pledges at the last official tabulation was \$9,229.76 and contributions are continuing to come in from out of town committees as well as from individuals. Considerable money has come in since the last tabulation was made and report forwarded to headquarters.

**WILL HELP ROUMANIA.**

**Scott Promises Aid for Its Army**

Jassy, Roumania, July 6.—Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, with other military members of the American mission to Rousia, has arrived here from the Russian front. The Americans were welcomed formally at the house of parliament by Premier Bratianu and other ministers. In reply Gen. Scott said he had received from the Roumanian minister and the Roumanian general staff a report concerning the needs of the Roumanian army and that his mission would use all possible energy in order to see that these needs were met.

**VICTORY FOR PROHIBITION IN SENATE.**

**Reed Amendment Allowing President to Withdraw Whiskey from Bond, Killed.**

Washington, July 7.—Senate leaders have decided to make an effort to reconsider the Cummins amendment to the prohibition feature of the food bill, which prohibits the withdrawal from bond of all distilled spirits. Senator Smith, of Georgia, was picked to make the motion for reconsideration. Leaders believe it will be adopted because of "change of sentiment over night." With this out the adoption of the administration amendment is thought probable.

Senator Penrose said that between eighty and a hundred million was loaned on bonded whiskey. If the government prohibited it from being withdrawn he said it would work hardship to innocent security holders. Cummins characterized the Reed amendment to the Cummins measure, empowering the president to withdraw whiskey as he saw fit as unnecessary. The Reed amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 to 38.

The senate voted 65 to 12 in favor of adding a provision that if withdrawal of liquor is prohibited the president be directed to take all stocks in bonded warehouses for the government use and pay distillers cost, plus ten per cent.

**MAGISTRATE ORDERED TO SHOW CAUSE BY GOV. MANNING.**

**Had Refused to Arrest Five Men Who Failed to Register.**

Columbia, July 7.—W. N. Lee, magistrate at Jefferson, in Chesterfield county, has been ordered by Gov. Manning to appear before him on July 10 and show cause why he should not be suspended from office on the charge of refusing to arrest five men who failed to register under the selective service law. The governor issued the summons, based upon a large number of affidavits, which have been filed. No announcement has been made as to whether the five men have been arrested.

**MEETING OF AUDUBON SOCIETY CALLED FOR JULY 18.**

Dr. Barron, Vice President, in Absence of the President, Issues Call. Columbia, July 7.—Dr. C. W. Barron, of Columbia, vice president of the Audubon Society of South Carolina, has called a meeting of the society to be held July 18, for the purpose of nominating some one for chief game warden. Gov. Manning has received a copy of the call for the meeting which was issued by Dr. Barron in the absence of Dr. E. C. L. Adams, president of the society. The call is as follows: "I hereby order a meeting of the Audubon Society of South Carolina to be held at noon, on the 18th day of July, at the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., for the purpose of recommending to the governor a person for chief game warden."

**ARREST TWO GERMANS.**

**Federal Agents Take Action in New York.**

New York, July 6.—Agents for the department of justice this afternoon arrested two Germans, one reputed to be a paymaster for the German spy system in this country, and the other alleged to have been formerly associated with Capt. Franz von Papen, at one time military attache at the German embassy in Washington.

The prisoners were removed to the Ellis Island immigration station. They are accused of being aliens enemy to the United States. They are described as Carl Heynen, a German organizer and an authority on Mexican affairs, and F. A. Burgemeister, the latter an alleged spy paymaster. Heynen was once German consul at Mexico City and prior to that connected with the Hamburg-American line.

The federal agents who made the arrests said the men were taken into custody by order of the authorities in Washington. Heynen and Burgemeister were arrested in offices in the Hamburg-American line once occupied by Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, formerly commercial attache of the German embassy in Washington and representative of the Deutsches bank of Berlin.

Dr. Albert was reputed to be chief financial representative of Germany in the United States and his name was linked repeatedly with German propaganda. When Dr. Albert and von Papen left this country federal agents were aware that Heynen and Burgemeister had their headquarters in Dr. Albert's old office but no attempt was made to disturb them until today. When the war began Burgemeister turned up as Dr. Albert's private secretary and confidential man. Federal agents alluded to Burgemeister today as the "boss paymaster of the German spy system in this country."

Federal authorities look on Heynen as an organizer of no mean ability. He is credited with having formed, under direction of von Papen and Dr. Albert, the Bridgeport Projectile company, which, it is alleged, was shown by papers seized from von Papen by the British when he arrived at Falmouth January 5, 1916, to have been run in the interest of Germany.

**HELD UNDER NEW LAW.**

**German Machinist Arrested Under Espionage Act.**

New York, July 6.—A man said to be the first arrested and arraigned under the federal espionage law was held by a United States commissioner in Brooklyn in \$5,000 bail for further hearing pending investigation by agents of the department of justice. The prisoner said he was Henry Bach, a German machinist, 28 years old. He was arrested on Independence day by a National Guard lieutenant in the vicinity of a plant where submarine chasers are being built. According to the federal authorities letters written in German were found on Bach, together with newspaper clippings lauding the German army. The letters are being translated.

**IRISH POTATO PRICES.**

**Have Tumbled Considerably in the Chief Markets—Bumper Crop The Reason.**

New and Courier.

To the delight of the ultimate consumer, Irish potatoes are following the old axiom of all that goes up must come down. After having reached the high mark of something past \$11 a barrel, they began to drop about two weeks ago, and have been tumbling steadily since. Potatoes sold for \$5 a barrel on the wholesale market yesterday, the price for average potatoes being around \$3 to \$4. Only exceptionally fine ones brought as much as \$5.

Dealers on the wholesale market say that prices are destined to drop much lower. While it is desirable that they do, at the same time it is to be hoped that they do not fall so low as to discourage the planting of fall crops. After all, the law of supply and demand, rather than speculation, dealers assert, controls the price of such staple commodities, and it is highly probable that the failure of the planters to obtain fair prices for their potatoes in 1915 was directly responsible for the high prices during the past eight or ten months.

There is plenty of margin yet, however, in spite of the decline in prices for a good profit in potato growing. That, coupled with the fact that while potatoes are a staple food of practically all peoples, they are one of the main articles of diet, in fact, practically the base of the rations of fighting men, would seem to make it impossible for prices to drop so low as to make potato growing unprofitable, while the present war lasts. One has but to stop and consider the immense quantity of potatoes consumed by the armies and navies of the nations at war, which will soon be added to by the large army to be raised in the United States, to realize that the spring crop will not supply the demand for any length of time, and that other crops, just as large, will be necessary in order that the prices may not soar to \$11 a barrel again in the near future.

**PLOT TO DESTROY CROPS.**

**I. W. W. Plan Burning Campaign in South Dakota.**

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 6.—Regular army officers in South Dakota claim to have reliable information that Industrial Workers of the World leaders in the State have maps of the agricultural districts of the State and have men stationed throughout the State who will make simultaneous attempts to burn this season's crops, it was made known here today. Federal officers have been apprised of the plot and every effort will be made to apprehend those connected with it, it was said. The revelations were made public as a warning to the farmers of the State to guard against the activities of the plotters. At the office of the United States district attorney here it was stated that the warning could not be made too strong.