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 Corrections and tributes of respect will be charged for.
 The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1880 and the True Southron in 1890. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.



We Must Not Help The Enemy.

New York Times.
 At our Atlantic ports there are now seventy-five Dutch ships. The fifteen at Baltimore are loaded with 3,000,000 bushels of grain. A majority of the ships at New York have cargoes of wheat, corn, oileake, lard, and bacon. All these ships are waiting for export licenses, which our government thus far has withheld. Probably they have on board more than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn. A Dutch Commission appointed to ask for release of this food will soon arrive in this country. A member of it says that the enforced idleness of so many of his nation's ships is "a great disadvantage to the allies, in view of the shortage of carriers." But if they should be permitted to cross the Atlantic under the protection of our licenses and British letters of assurance, they would not assist the allies. And the disadvantage due to their idleness is slight in comparison with the disadvantage and loss which the allies, and the United States, would suffer if these supplies or a considerable part of them should in some form go to Germany. The commissioners will be asked to explain why their country, which is exporting to Germany a part of what its government recently called a "superabundance" of foodstuffs, now needs the cargoes of seventy-five ships. Do they expect the American people to believe that these imports are required for Holland alone?

Dr. Nansen, the chairman of Norway's commission, says his country must have 15,000,000 bushels of our grain, and will not permit the shipment of any part of this quantity to Germany. He asserts that the Germans are getting nothing but fish from Norway, and that this food is carried in their own ships. "It would be inadvisable to prevent German ships from coming to our ports," does he remember that the workmen of Norway recently asked congress to exclude German ships from those ports because they were taking grain and other food which the people needed? Norway, he continues, could only protest against the sinking of 537 ships and the murder of 600 sailors. There are some on this side of the Atlantic who think she might and should have done something more. "We think," he says, "that the whole world is mad." Until a few weeks ago Norway was supplying Germany with the nickel used in making the torpedoes by which Germany was sinking Norwegian ships. Were there signs of madness or insanity in this? And were the submarine commanders insane when, a few days ago, they attacked and sank the boats of Norwegians who were catching fish for the German people? Was another protest suggested by this act?

SUMTER COTTON MARKET.

P. G. BOWMAN, Cotton Buyer.
 (Corrected daily at 12 o'clock Noon.)
 Good Middling 25 1-4.
 Strict Middling 25 1-8.
 Middling 25.
 Strict Low Middling 24 3-4.
 Low Middling 24 3-8.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Oct . . . | 25.10 | 26.06 | 25.29 | 26.06 |
| Dec . . . | 24.75 | 25.71 | 24.85 | 25.69 |
| Jan . . . | 24.76 | 25.67 | 24.76 | 25.67 |

New York spots, 27.80.

Mrs. J. R. Vaughan and son, Hugh, have returned to their home in St. Augustine, Fla., after a visit to the family of Mr. P. W. Vaughan.

TO COMMANDEER SHIPS.

BOARD DECIDES TO TAKE STEP AT ONCE.

To Hasten Construction of Million and Half Tons Now in Process of Completion.
 Washington, Aug. 3.—Immediate commandeering of most of the vessels under construction in American shipbuilding plants was decided on today by the shipping board. The step is preliminary to the requisitioning of American tonnage already on the seas and will be taken to speed construction so that the yards may be cleared for building purposes for which the government has let contracts.

There are building in the yards of the country about 700 ships totalling more than 1,500,000 in tonnage, most of it for foreign accounts. Hulls and contracts both will be taken over, the final disposition of the foreign craft to be left to negotiations between the United States and the governments concerned. The completed American ships will be retained by the board for operation.

Commandeering of tonnage building was one of the features of the program for shipbuilding announced by Major General Goethals just before he resigned as manager of the fleet corporation. Chairman Denman's blocking of this program was one of the things that led to Mr. Denman's removal by the president.

General Goethals' plan for constructing two great government-owned ship-yards for building fabricated steel ships will be taken up by the board later. It is understood Rear Admiral Capps, now manager of the fleet corporation, is opposed to the form of contracts proposed by the general for this work and that the whole scheme may be abandoned. In that event the fabricated ships will be built in private yards for government account.

BRITISH HOLD HOLLEBEKE.

Fire of Opposing Artillery Shakes Ground for Miles Around. Gain by Canadians.

British Headquarters in France, and Belgium, Aug. 5 (By the Associated Press).—The Germans at 5 o'clock this morning launched a heavy attack against Hellebeke and the British post just north of the Ypres-Comminos Canal in an attempt to regain the important positions which they lost in the opening day of the battle in Flanders. The latest reports concerning the fighting indicate that the British are holding out strongly against the onslaughts.

This attack and the advance of the Canadians along a thousand yard front before Lens, which took them into the environs of the town, the outstanding feature of the most recent activity along the British front.

In the operations at Lens last night the Canadians pushed forward to a depth of about 200 yards to a line between the Lens-Grenay Railway and the Cite du Moulin, directly south, and since have consolidated their positions among the buildings.

The rain which has lasted since Tuesday evening ceased during the night and the dense, low lying clouds which for days have blanketed the country began to lift. By noon the sun was shining brightly and the roads and marshy battle ground began to dry out rapidly, making observation work and the movement of troops much easier.

GERMANS ACTIVE.

Attack on Both French and British Fronts.

A tremendous bombardment took place on the Flanders front yesterday followed last night by two German attempts to break the British hold on newly won positions. Both failed, according to London reports. Near Hellebeke the Germans did not even get to the British lines. Later the Germans laid down a barrage at Westhoek but failed in the infantry attack under its cover. The Germans also were active on the French front, attacking at Denville, Avocourt Wood and Alsace. Paris says the French guns were able to cope with each attack.

Attorney General Starts Investigation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Attorney General Gregory has begun a personal consideration of the anti-draft agitation, reports received from Oklahoma, North Carolina and other States. These reports do not deal with latest phases. Fuller ones are awaited. Investigators are still carefully studying the situation.

Russian General to Be Shot for Disobeying Orders.

London, Aug. 6.—Gen. Maeovisky, commander of the guard corps which headed the Russian retreat has been ordered shot after court martial which was ordered to be held for non-compliance with instructions to shoot deserters, according to a news dispatch from Petrograd.

HEFLIN DENOUNCES TRAITORS.

SCORES ALLEGED SLACKER ACTIVITIES OF CONGRESSMEN.

Alabamian's Speech So Strong that House Expunges Part of it From Record.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A denunciation in the house today by Representative Hefflin of Alabama of Representatives Mason and Britten of Illinois for their attitude toward the conscription law became so personal that Mr. Hefflin's words were expunged from the record.

Representative Miller of Minnesota asked if Mr. Hefflin was attacking the two members he was attacking were absent. Mr. Hefflin replied affirmatively and added: "I think they are out stirring up opposition to the war and to the selective draft and in getting Germans to hold meetings and ask that they be exempted from service."

Immediately Representative Stafford of Wisconsin moved the words be expunged and when the demand was refused on a viva voce vote a roll call was demanded.

Mr. Hefflin said he was perfectly willing that the house should vote on whether they should be expunged, whereupon Mr. Stafford's motion was adopted, 190 to 122.

"The people back home are getting weary of the way one branch of congress is trying up legislation," Mr. Hefflin told the house during the speech which led up to the expunging action, "and I think we ought to make it clear and plain that this branch is not a responsible body but that another body is responsible for the delay for holding back these important war measures. Here the other day, one member in another body of congress, by his objections, held up for ten days the airplane bill of the United States. Would Germany have asked any more? Another one praised the slackers and the traitors of Canada for resisting the selective draft. Would the kaiser have asked more? Another has tried to discredit Herbert C. Hoover before the country. They have belittled him, they have besmirched him as much as they could. Would the kaiser have asked more? And on yesterday one introduced a bill to have a referendum as to whether or not the commander in chief should send men out upon the ocean or beyond the ocean to fight for the honor and the liberty of this country. Would the kaiser have had him change his tactics? And in this house a member from Illinois introduced a bill, and it is now pending and the German spy system is having petitions sent to members asking that the selective draft be repealed, the law under which we are forming an army to defend the life of this nation from the dangers that threaten it."

"Another gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Britten, introduced a bill to exempt all men of German blood from responsibility in this war and from fighting for the flag. What will that do? Why, the kaiser says to them the people of the United States are not with the president, the Germans won't fight against the fatherland; Britten has a bill which speaks that fact. Mason is going to undo the selective draft and they will have no army, and the senator from Georgia has introduced a bill to get every man's consent as to whether he will fight or not. On my responsibility as a Southerner and as an American loyal to that flag, I repudiate the action of every Southerner who is not loyal to the president in this war."

"It is true that Mason does not speak the views of the people, that Britten does not speak the views of the German people in Illinois and nowhere else in the country. It is a reflection upon all of them. There are a few anarchists and a few traitors. Emma Goldman has been arrested and Berkman has been arrested. If I were president I would point out some others who belong in that class with them."

"You are aware that the two gentlemen from Illinois, Mr. Mason and Mr. Britten, are not in the chamber?" asked Representative Miller of Minnesota.

"I want to tell him where I think the two members are and let them come and defend themselves," replied Mr. Hefflin. "I think they are out stirring up opposition to the war, to the selective draft and getting Germans to hold meetings and ask that they be exempted from service."

Mr. Stafford then made the point of order which resulted in expunging the last remark.

RESIST SELECTIVE DRAFT.

LAWLESS MEN MAKE TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

Authorities Plan Steps to Disperse Gangs Which Spread Terror in State.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 3.—Heavily armed posses were being rushed tonight to Seminole and several adjoining counties in southern Oklahoma in an effort to check anti-draft demonstrations which, according to reports received here, threaten to develop into a serious outbreak. Clashes between the rioters and sheriff's deputies are reported to have occurred at several points but because of an interruption in wire communication to some sections of the affected territory verification of the reports was lacking at a late hour.

Near the town of Allen a posse of 25 citizens, headed by the sheriff, is said to have dispersed a gathering of 50 men and released 11 persons who had been taken prisoner. The men fled without offering resistance. Another report was that about 150 men had gathered at Rock Crossing on the South Canadian River, the boundary between Seminole and Hughes Counties, with the announced intention of resisting the selective draft law, and others were reported assembled at various points in Seminole, Pototoc and Hughes Counties.

Adjutant General Earp stated at midnight that his reports did not indicate the gathering of the demonstrators in force in any one section and expressed the opinion that with the arrival of civilian posses early tomorrow to reinforce local officers the situation would be quickly in hand.

The most urgent of the appeals for assistance received here came from the towns of Holdenville and Seminole.

A representative from the governor's office, who has just returned from the district where the various bands are operating, recommends the latter plan. The affected counties are Seminole, Hughes and Pontotoc and the sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys from each of them are forming posses in an effort to forestall the rioters.

The bands are organized into several bodies, the strongest of which is known as "The Working Class Union" whose membership is said to number about 300. This organization is supplemented by I. W. W. agitators and a smaller group known as the "Jones Family." Seminole County seems to be the heart of the chaos ridden region, where trouble has been brewing since the passage of the draft law.

Four suspects have been arrested and are in jail at Sallisaw.

A report received here tonight was that about 1,000 citizens of Seminole and other affected counties had assembled and were arming themselves with the intention of dispersing a crowd of several hundred men who were reported to have gathered near the town of Sasakawa, for the purpose of resisting the draft. It was expected that an attack on the men would be made at daybreak tomorrow.

Because of the isolated section in which the disorder is reported and interruption of wire communication to some points, authentic information is difficult to obtain.

TAKES TEN PRISONERS.

Ada, Okla., Aug. 3.—Sheriff Bob Duncan of Pototoc County, previously reported captured by draft resisters at Seminole, returned to Ada late tonight with ten prisoners, captured five miles northwest of Sasakawa. There were about 80 persons in that particular gathering, Sheriff Duncan said, who were dispersed for the time being by a posse of 25 citizens. The rioters fled without firing a shot. The officers released 11 prisoners held by the men dispersed.

Two thousand or more citizens in

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We can solve that question for you. You can't expect to sell it by just placing an ad in the paper, or putting a sign on the property. Our method gets quick results; we will find a buyer for every tract of your land. Convince yourself that we are both capable and reliable. Our representative will call to see you at our expense.

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mass meeting perfected an organization to apprehend the draft violators who are threatening death and destruction throughout Pototoc County. A committee of 14 was appointed to act with the authorities. The plans decided upon will be known only to the officers.

Three hundred rioters are reported in a well fortified rendezvous near Konowa.

The British Army.

From the Washington Post.

Great Britain now has in the field or in training approximately 5,000,000 soldiers, remarked Lieut. White, an English officer, at the Willard. "There are about 100 regiments each with a distinctive name and for the most part with a distinctive uniform. These regiments are old institutions pregnant with tradition, such as the Royal Scots, the Fusiliers, the Coldstream guards and the Gordon Highlanders. Each regiment has great numbers of battalions. You see, the military unit in England is entirely different from this country. For instance, a battalion in America comprises perhaps 400 men and a regiment at the minimum, say, 2,000. In England it is entirely different. A battalion has 1,000 men and a regiment may consist of any number of battalions. The Fusiliers, for instance, comprises 38 battalions. In each battalion there are four companies of 250 men with two captains.

"At the beginning of the war the standing army of Great Britain did not exceed 250,000 men. Every regi-

ment has been recruited and recruited, and I venture to say that there is not a regiment in the army that has 100 of its men left who went into service at the beginning.

"While the English people several months ago really believed that it would be better for the Allies if the United States were to maintain its neutrality, they have experienced a change of mind, and now everybody is heartily glad that America has come into the war, believing that it will hasten the end. Nobody in England has any doubt about the outcome of the war, but all realize that it is a big task and that progress necessarily must be slow."

Marriage License Record.

Only two marriage licenses have been issued lately by the Clerk of Court: Yesterday one was secured by L. M. Allen, Jr., and Miss Lillian L. Koeneche, of Sumter. A license has also been issued to Ben Osborne and Christine Osborne, colored, of Hagood.

ZIMMERMANN OUT.

Berlin has officially announced that five ministers of State, including Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and four secretaries of State, including Finance Minister Lentz have resigned. Dr. Richard Kuehman succeeds Zimmermann.

RAISE MULES—I

I have purchased a fine Jack, and will stand him at Elber's Mill. Fee, \$15 to insure. C. A. Elber.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have been largely instrumental in inducing the Planters of Sumter, Clarendon and Lee Counties to grow their own food. We put our money in a flour mill to encourage the planting of wheat. We have added a Rice Mill to our plant to help the situation.

We feel that the people appreciate our efforts in this direction.

We now beg to announce that we have arranged to install with least possible delay, an additional Flour Mill of 100 barrels capacity, to take care of our trade.

We are turning out the finest flour that can be produced. Our "FLAVO-FLOUR," "Nature Flavored" has no superior.

Bring us your wheat, rice and corn, either to grind or to sell. We will pay the highest cash market price at all times for grain, and guarantee you satisfaction in every way.

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