

# The Watchman and Southerner.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHERNER, Established Jan., 1896.

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## DEATH IN STORM.

### ISLE OF PINES WAS SWEEP BY GREAT HURRICANE.

Storm Struck Gulf Coast Friday Afternoon—Greatest Damage Was Done at Mobile and Pensacola.

Habana, Sept. 28.—One steamer and several sailing vessels were sunk, numerous houses were razed and great damage was done to growing crops and fruits by the West Indian hurricane which struck the Isle of Pines Wednesday evening, according to dispatches received here tonight.

Advices from Batabano, situated on the mainland, say it is believed there that many persons perished in the island, although no definite information regarding the casualties has been received here.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 23.—So far as known up to 9.45 o'clock tonight there had been no loss of life during the hurricane which swept Mobile today. The damage was confined to roofs and plate glass windows in buildings in the business district.

The wind attained a maximum velocity of 96 miles an hour. There was practically no damage to shipping.

The barometer at 10 o'clock was 29.54 and rising. The wind velocity at this time was less than 20 miles. The telephone service was partly interrupted. The residence district was without electric lights but the lighting service in the business district was not interrupted.

Street car service was suspended at noon as a precautionary measure. Extra police were placed on guard throughout the city.

Gulfport, Miss., Sept. 28.—No material damage to shipping or buildings resulted from the hurricane which swept here this afternoon. Ample warning by the weather bureau made it possible to take vessels to protected waters.

Panama Christian, Miss., Sept. 28.—This section of the Gulf coast, which was swept by the West Indian hurricane late today, suffered comparatively light property damage. There were no casualties. The highest wind velocity was 64 miles an hour. That velocity was continuous for eight minutes. The average velocity was 44 miles.

No material damage was done at Gulfport, Biloxi, Long Beach, Bay St. Louis or Waveland, Miss.

At Grand Bay, Ala., a warehouse was wrecked. At that point, which is between Pascaguola and Mobile, the wind attained a velocity of 45 miles an hour.

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—The tropical hurricane which entered the mouth of the Mississippi River this morning early tonight struck the Gulf coast between Bay St. Louis, Miss., and Pensacola, Fla.

Weather bureau officials tonight were without information as to what extent if any the storm had damaged Mobile, Pensacola, Gulfport, Biloxi or the numerous small towns between the outside ports of the storm area.

Telegraph and telephone communication from New Orleans to coast points was lost this afternoon. The last message received from Mobile was at 3.30 o'clock, at which time it was stated the wind had reached a velocity of 90 miles an hour. The last report from Pensacola this afternoon said there was a wind velocity of 100 miles an hour.

New Orleans felt only the weaker segment of the hurricane, Dr. I. M. "Line, district forecaster, stated. The storm, after it entered the mouth of the river passed about 50 miles east of New Orleans to the east Gulf coast. Late this afternoon the forecaster issued a statement saying: "The people of New Orleans may go home tonight and retire feeling secure." Tonight at 8 o'clock the wind was diminishing and the barometer rising here. The maximum wind velocity here was 36 miles and the minimum barometric reading was 29.61.

The weather bureau was without late information from Pilot Town, La., near the mouth of the river, from where the first reports of the entrance of the hurricane into Louisiana were received this morning. The wind was diminishing rapidly and the barometer rising steadily there early this afternoon, however, and confidence was expressed that the headquarters for the bar pilots had not been seriously damaged.

So far no casualties have been reported at any point.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 28.—Five inches of rain have fallen in Montgomery since Thursday noon, the heaviest rain for a similar period for

## ON THE BATTLE FRONT.

### BRITISH PREPARING FOR ANOTHER DRIVE IN FLANDERS.

Crown Prince Continues Attacks on French at Verdun—Italian Drive Held Up by Counter Attacks.

While the British are apparently preparing for another offensive stroke in Flanders, the German crown prince is again harassing the French in the Verdun section. The Germans attacked last night on both sides of the Meuse where artillery work has been intense for the past few days. Paris announces that the attacks were repulsed.

After yesterday's three futile attempts to drive the British from the high ground on both sides of the Menin-Ypres road, the Germans contented themselves with bombarding last night. The British official statement is silent on the British response.

It is believed that Gen. Cadorna's last success on the Italian front will be held up as the new ground is held against counter attacks.

Russians have advanced eight hundred to a thousand yards in the Riga region, Petrograd announced today.

The Germans claim that all the machines bombarding London returned safely.

### COAL PRICES FIXED.

### Fuel Administrator Completes Basis for Control by Government.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Government control over the coal industry was made complete tonight by an order of H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, limiting the profits of retail coal and coke dealers throughout the country to a basis which is expected to bring about an immediate reduction in prices to the consumer. The order, effective tomorrow, directs that retailers shall fix their prices so as to limit their gross margins over cost to the average of such gross margins during the year 1915, plus a maximum of 30 per cent. of the 1915 margin, provided that in no case shall the average margin of the month of July this year, be exceeded.

Local committees appointed by the federal fuel administrators in each State will see to it that the dealers comply with the order and the dealers themselves will be called upon to return sworn cost sheets showing the facts upon which they have based their prices.

Dr. Garfield selected 1915 as a normal year because the coal shortage which resulted in continued rises in prices did not begin until 1916. The additional 30 per cent. is allowed to cover the increase in the retailer's cost of doing business which has increased substantially during the past two years.

### FOUR AIRPLANES DESTROYED.

### Germans Lost Heavily in Last Raid on London.

London, Oct. 1.—Of the German airplanes participating in last night's raid on London two were destroyed, another brought down and a big plane descended apparently damaged. All the British machines are safe. This raid was the fifth in 7 nights. It accomplished little for the enemy. The claim is made that the "air barrage" acts as a powerful deterrent to hostile air raids was further justified. The London Times says it is absurd to believe that the adequate defense problem has been solved. The newspapers demand reprisals on German towns.

17 years. Telegraph and telephone service between here and Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans was broken off today at noon.

Just before the wires to Pensacola went down a message came that the Louisville & Nashville Railway tracks near that city were under eight feet of water and that several bridges were reported washed away. Southbound trains have been discontinued.

At 6 o'clock the wind was blowing at 22 miles an hour in Montgomery, prospects of greatly increasing before Saturday morning. Warning was given to the 10,000 Ohio soldiers at Camp Sheridan to securely fasten their tents to prevent them being blown down. The camp streets were several inches deep in mud and water.

The Alabama River will go to a flood stage of 22 feet here and may be higher.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 28.—Southeast storm warnings have been ordered hoisted from Jacksonville to Savannah and northeast storm warnings from Charleston to Portress Monroe. This was effective at 10 o'clock tonight and is due to the hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico.

## TRAITORS IN PRISON.

### LEADERS OF I. W. W. ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

Big Bill Haywood First to Be Taken Into Custody—One Hundred and Fifty Arrested and Warrants Out for Others.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Formal return of a blanket indictment, charging a nationwide conspiracy to hamper the government during the war was made today in the United States district court here against 166 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Almost before the discharge of the jury deputy marshals were on their way to the local I. W. W. headquarters in automobiles donated and driven by women, and quickly returned to the federal building bringing prisoners with them.

In the first hour 35 men were thus haled into the marshal's office and later were questioned by investigators for the department of justice. Among the first was William D. Haywood, secretary of the national organization of the I. W. W., who was questioned September 5, when the headquarters of the I. W. W. in various cities were raided by the government.

An explanatory statement issued by the government attorneys who have directed the investigation of the seditious conspiracy, the crime of which the men named in the indictments are accused, said: "The prosecutions are under Sections 6, 19 and 37 of the criminal code and under the espionage act. Only leaders in conspiracies or those personally culpable in connection with the perpetration of crimes against the United States are included as defendants."

To permit the sure arrest of the indicted men, no hint of their names was permitted to escape during the court proceedings which consisted of a statement by the foreman of the federal grand jury that its labors had been completed, the handing of a bulky sheaf of indictments to the clerk of the court and a few words from Judge Evans, thanking the jurors for their sacrifice of time and effort.

None but members of the I. W. W. was named in the indictments.

Commenting on the fact that the indictment was aimed at I. W. W. members only, W. C. Fitts, assistant United States attorney general, gave this definition of the I. W. W.:

"The I. W. W. differs from Social lists and from every form of legitimate labor organization. The I. W. W. is a degenerate; its doctrine is treachery, built on the teachings of the employment of secret and cover; destructive methods intended to wreck the employer and through destruction of production and transportation, disable society and the government itself, the object at this time being to render the enemy stronger and our dear country weak in the resistance of that strength."

After it had been passed by Hilton G. Clabaugh of the department of justice, Heywood was held in default of \$25,000 bail. Others also apprehended in Chicago and held in default of \$10,000 bail were: Richard Brazier of Chicago, Spokane and elsewhere, member of the general executive board of the I. W. W.; George Andreyehine of Chicago, Duluth and elsewhere, manager of I. W. W. publicity bureau, Chicago; Ralph Chaplin, editor and manager of Solidarity; Vladimir Lossieff, Chicago; Berl Lorton, Chicago, manager recruit union; Charles Rothfisher, edition A. Bergumas, Chicago and Cleveland; Charles Pahlm, Chicago and Detroit; Herbert Mahler, Seattle and Chicago.

After the first automobile loads had reached the federal building more prisoners were taken into custody until approximately 150 had been brought into the headquarters. Sixteen were taken in a second descent on the I. W. W. headquarters.

As fast as the men were questioned they were returned to the custody of the marshal. Many of them were taken to the county jail for the night.

### HAS'NT RENOUNCED BELGIUM.

### German Chancellor Tells Reichstag That Germany is Standing Pat.

Copenhagen, Sept. 29.—Germany has not renounced Belgium and has not been in communication with any of her enemies, according to Berlin report of the speech of Chancellor Michaelis before the main committee of the reichstag.

London, Sept. 29.—Two German airplanes participating in last night's raid over the southeast coast of England were brought down, it is officially reported. No casualties are reported.

## CONSOLIDATE REGIMENTS.

### PROTESTS OF STATES AGAINST PLAN ARE USELESS.

War Department Finds it Necessary to Consolidate National Guard Regiments from Several States to Organize Army for Service in France.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Consolidation of National Guard regiments from different States is in some cases essential to the early dispatch of National Guard divisions to France. For that reason the policy of consolidating guard units as military requirements direct will be carried out, despite protests received from States authorities.

This was the impression gained at the war department tonight of the visit of Governor Gardner of Missouri to Secretary Baker to lodge in person his objection to steps taken by army officials with regard to consolidating units of the Missouri National Guard with Kansas guardsmen. He will see Mr. Baker again Monday, but there is no prospect that the consolidation policy will be modified.

Secretary Baker told Governor Gardner that officers displaced by the consolidation would lose nothing in rank.

The chief objection of the military authorities to filling up existing guard regiments with National Army men from the same State, thus preserving every guard organization, lies in the fact that the regiment would be composed of two-thirds wholly untrained men.

Should the guard regiments be filled with National Army men, their departure to France would be delayed many months while the green men are trained, and the war department wishes to expedite the preparation of guard divisions for active service.

### ITALIANS DELIVER BLOW.

### Storm Strong Positions on Isonzo Front and Capture Hundreds of Prisoners.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Italians have started another big offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, where for a fortnight virtual quietude had prevailed. On the Bainsizza plateau positions have been stormed and taken by Gen. Cadorna's forces and 1,409 prisoners captured. By their new successes the Italians have brought their line almost to the bridge of the Chiapovano river, near Podlaca and Madoni, which also gives them possession of nearly all of the southeastern portion of the plateau.

The Austrians, realizing the strategic value of the Italian gain have delivered extremely heavy counterattacks but to no purpose. Likewise fruitless attempts have been made to dislodge the Italians from the southern slopes of Monte San Gabriele.

Daily the Italians continue their aerial bombardments of Austrian positions with large quantities of explosives. The great fortress of Pola again has received a visitation and enemy depots at Berie, near Nabresina, northeast of Trieste, on the Gulf of Trieste, have been bombarded.

### NEW ORPHANAGE HEAD.

### Trustees of Presbyterian Institute Select Son of Dr. W. P. Jacobs as Superintendent.

Clinton, Sept. 29.—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of Thornwell Orphanage, which has just been held here, the Rev. William Jacobs, D. D., of Houston, Texas, was elected to succeed his father, the late Rev. William P. Jacobs, D. D., as superintendent of the orphanage. Dr. Jacobs is pastor of one of the largest churches in the Southern Presbyterian church, the First Church of Houston, which has a membership of about 1,800. Dr. Jacobs has been notified of his election and the trustees expect to hear from him within the next few days.

### PERUVIANS SEIZE SHIPS.

### Naval Forces Board German Vessels at Callao.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 30.—Peruvian naval forces yesterday were placed on board five German steamships and three German sailing vessels which have been laid up at Callao since early in the war. Parts of the machinery were missing.

Albany, Oct. 1.—Gov. Whitman has announced that he will withhold a decision in the matter of the extradition of Alexander Berkman until he has examined the minutes of the San Francisco grand jury which indicted him for murder in connection with bomb explosions.

## NITRATE OF SODA.

### SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE HOUSTON MAKES STATEMENT AS TO PURCHASES.

Plans are Well Under Way to Use \$10,000,000 Appropriation to Buy Soda for Sale to Farmers at Cost.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary Houston stated today that the Department of Agriculture has for some time been giving careful consideration to the problem of securing nitrate of soda for fertilizer use. Under a recent authorization of congress there is available an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to be used, at the discretion of the president, to secure nitrate of soda and to supply it to farmers at cost for cash.

It is proposed to coordinate all the government purchases of Chilean nitrate for this country through the purchasing committee of the War Industries Board, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Earuch, so that there will be no competitive bidding for this material. This should very much simplify the problem and make it feasible to secure the best possible terms. The price of Chilean nitrate on board ship in Chile has greatly increased within recent months without justification. Shipping rates also have increased. The increase in price is due in part to unfounded statements regarding the demand for Chilean nitrate for munitions purposes and for fertilizer, especially in connection with the \$10,000,000 recently appropriated by congress to purchase nitrate of soda. As a matter of fact, the demands of this country for nitrate of soda will be smaller than heretofore. The navy already has placed contracts for this material to satisfy its needs for the next twelve months. The war department announces that practically all the sodium nitrate which it has been planned to procure for the gradual building up of the war reserve already has been contracted for. The quantity which may be purchased for fertilizer use under the special appropriation of congress will not be an addition to the quantity normally used. Any quantity purchased by the government and sold to farmers will simply take the place in part of quantities heretofore supplied to them through private agencies. As a matter of fact, unless satisfactory prices can be secured, it is probable that the farmers will not seek as large a quantity of this material as has been used in the last year or two. Some contracts already have been made by farmers for nitrate of soda. In view of all these facts, it is probable that the aggregate demand for the next five or six months will be below the normal. It is certain that unless the market prices, which are now in the neighborhood of \$100 a ton, fall, the farmers' demand for nitrate will decrease.

As has been stated, the purchasing will be handled directly through the War Industries Board. The Department of Agriculture will cooperate with the purchasing committee in the effort to procure nitrate of soda. It is authorized by law to secure facts as to the demand for fertilizers, including nitrate of soda, their supply consumption, costs and prices, and the basic facts relating to their ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution. This inquiry is now being prosecuted through the Bureau of Markets. In connection with this the needs of farmers will be ascertained and all amounts purchased for their use, after the shipments reach the ports, will be taken charge of by the department and will be distributed through the department to farmers at cost for cash. The collections will be made by the department and will be turned in to the treasury. To assist the department in its activities in this direction the services of Mr. Mell R. Wilkinson, of Atlanta, Ga., have been secured. He will be given such assistants as may be needed and will have available the services of the experts of the Bureau of Soils and the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Authority has been given by the president, if necessary, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of fertilizers, to require the licensees to submit reports, and to permit entry and inspection of their places of business. The president is further authorized, if he shall find that any storage charge, commission, profit or practice of any licensee is unjust, or unreasonable, or discriminatory and unfair, to cause such charge, commission, profit or practice to be discontinued, and in lieu of such charge, commission, profit or practice, may determine what is just and reasonable and his

## SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

### TREASURY OFFICIALS APPORTION BOND TO FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS.

Richmond District Expected to Subscribe for \$200,000,000 of the Loan.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Treasury officials tonight announced the apportionment of the second Liberty bond issue, to be offered next Monday among the various federal banks of the country. Virtually two-thirds of the loan is expected to be raised by the New York, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago districts, with one-half apportioned to the first named districts. The minimum apportioned to the Atlanta district is \$80,000,000.

Apportionments indicate only what each district is expected to do, and may be entirely upset by the actual subscriptions. In making the apportionments, officials used two bases of subscriptions the minimum of \$3,000,000,000 and "an expected amount" of \$5,000,000,000.

Apparently in offering the second issue officials hope to realize a \$5,000,000,000 response.

In the apportionment to each district the first figures given represent the minimum, and the second, the amount expected to be subscribed. The figures follow:

Boston, 10 per cent., \$300,000,000,	\$500,000,000;
New York 30 per cent., \$300,000,000,	\$1,500,000,000;
Philadelphia 8 1-4 per cent., \$250,000,000,	\$415,000,000;
Cleveland, 10 per cent., \$200,000,000,	\$500,000,000;
Richmond, 4 per cent., \$120,000,000,	\$200,000,000;
Atlanta, 2 3-4 per cent., \$80,000,000,	\$135,000,000;
Chicago, 14 per cent., \$420,000,000,	\$700,000,000;
St. Louis, 4 per cent., \$120,000,000,	\$200,000,000;
Minneapolis, 1-2 per cent., \$105,000,000,	\$175,000,000;
Kansas City 4 per cent., \$120,000,000,	\$200,000,000;
Dallas, 1-2 per cent., \$75,000,000,	\$125,000,000;
San Francisco, 7 per cent., \$210,000,000,	\$350,000,000.
Totals, \$3,000,000,000,	\$5,000,000,000.

In each case the announcement reads, "the amount has been completed on the percentage basis, and while the banking resources of each district . . . have been given large considerations other factors have been taken into account, such as the income tax collected from each district, the assessed value of property therein, the subscriptions received from each district to the first Liberty loan and the amount of bonds allotted on such subscriptions, the capital available for bond investment in each district and the populations."

The basis of apportionment thus varied materially from that used in the first Liberty loan when the banking resources of each federal reserve district were the sole basis of calculation.

Governors of the federal reserve banks have been notified by Secretary McAdoo of the apportionments.

### I. W. W. TRAITORS ARRESTED.

### Forty-five of Bunch Now in Custody.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The federal authorities announced today that forty-five of the hundred and sixty-six indicted in connection with the Industrial Workers of World investigation have been arrested.

### Battleship Floated.

Atlantic Port, Oct. 1.—The United States battleship which went aground Friday in home waters has been floated. A large fleet pulled the vessel off at high tide.

finding shall be prima facie evidence in any court in which proceedings may be brought. It is also provided that licenses may be revoked for cause. If it becomes necessary to exercise the licensing power, the department of agriculture, through a special agency, will utilize the services of the licensing division of the food administration.

There has been available no thoroughly satisfactory data as to the yields of crops due solely to the application of nitrate of soda, and therefore, as to the price at which farmers can afford to use it. Realizing this fact, the secretary of agriculture directed the bureau of plant industry last spring to make 100 experiments. These experiments are being made with corn in five Southern States—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama—in ten counties in each State and on two farms in each county. It is hoped that the results of the investigation will be available within the next six weeks. When information is secured it will promptly be given publicity.