

# The Watchman and Southron.

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"The Just and True not—Do all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

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## STAND ON FRONTIER.

### ITALIANS WILL DEFEND LINE ON TAGLIAMENTO RIVER.

German Drive Has Shaken But Not Shattered Italian Army—A Battle Is a Finish Expected.

Although as has been indicated the Italian line is stiffening preparatory to making a stand along Tagliamento river, the German forces are still pressed forward, taking Udine, the former Italian headquarters, according to Berlin's claim. The entire Italian line has been turned and the Carnic position given up to the victorious Teutons. Austro-German activity at the Tagliamento is reported. Should the Teutons establish themselves there it might make the Tagliamento line untenable.

It is reported from Swiss sources that the Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed and that German reinforcements are being hurried to the Italian front. They may be used for support on the Western Isonzo line or for a new drive from the mountains in the rear of Tagliamento.

The Flanders battle was renewed this morning by the British north of the Ypres-Boulers railroad. Gen. Bullard's report to the state department is making good progress. On the Alsace front where the French advanced toward Laon seriously threatened a part of the German line the British repulsed last night, but their attack was easily repulsed. The French regained more of the ground lost in the recent German attack on the Verdun front.

Some reports that the Italians destroyed the bridges over the Isonzo as they retreated and thus checked the Teuton advance. The Germans and their troops are sweeping over Italian territory toward the upper Tagliamento. They also say the retreat of the Italians is being checked at few crossings of the river which is greatly swollen.

### GERMAN ATTACK IN FLANDERS.

Pushing the German Line With Success.

London, Oct. 30.—The British attacked again in Flanders early this morning. Good progress is reported.

### GERMAN RAID FAILS.

Air Raiders Driven Out of England.

London, Oct. 30.—It is officially announced that the attempt of the Germans to raid the southeast coast last night failed. There were no casualties and no damage. All British airplanes returned.

### VICTORY AT YPRES.

British Take Another Thousand Yards from Germans.

London, Oct. 30.—The Germans were driven back to a depth of a thousand yards in the drive on the Ypres front, the Reuter's correspondent telegraphs. Most of the fighting was around Passchen Daele. The Canadians took their stand only four hundred yards from the heart of the town.

### SEIZE GERMAN PAERS.

Brazil Authorities Take First Action of War.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 30.—In view of Brazil's entrance into the war plans for intensified military training are being put into effect, although no mobilization measure has been decreed. The garrisons in Southern Brazil, where there is a large German element, have been reinforced. Twenty-two former German sailors were arrested today and taken to Sao Paulo. All German newspapers and other publications have been seized.

### FLOOD IN AFRICA.

Thousand Lives Reported Lost in Natal.

London, Oct. 31.—Four months of abnormal rainfall, culminating in an eight inch fall in twenty-four hours, caused widespread destruction in Natal, South Africa. A Central News dispatch from Johannesburg says it is believed a thousand British East Indians and natives were lost.

Washington, Oct. 31.—American shipyards will complete a million tons of shipping by March 1st. Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, told the conference of Atlantic Ship Builders and officials called to discuss speeding up the building programme. He said the yards turned out three-quarters of a million tons in 1916 and cannot achieve the task set for next year without abnormal methods and energy.

## CRISIS IN ITALY.

### GERMANS MUST BE SPEEDILY CHECKED TO SAVE NORTH ITALY.

Gen. Cadorna's Army Said to Be Falling Back in Good Order to Prepared Line of Defense.

The Germans and Austrians are driving through the plains of Venetia toward Tagliamento river while another army is trying to break through the Italian defenses in the Carnic Alps to cut the flank of the Tagliamento line, where Gen. Cadorna is expected to make a stand. Gen. Cadorna has apparently saved the bulk of his army, which held the positions south of Tolmino, as Berlin has not reported heavy captures for two days. Heavy fighting on the Tagliamento line is expected in a day or two. Since Wednesday the Teutons have taken 800 square miles of territory. Their greatest advance has been from Tolmino southeastward to Udine, a distance of 25 miles. The internal situation of Italy is improving, as the reverses are serving to solidify the politicians. French and British troops and guns are probably on the way to help. The United States is to give tonnage for supplies.

The British gained three objectives in minor Flanders activities yesterday.

The French are apparently preparing to attack again south of Laon where they recently scored a brilliant victory. Berlin reports a concentrated artillery fire of "powerful proportions," while Paris says that no artillery battle is in progress there.

The Germans are again unsuccessfully trying to fraternize with the Russians.

The Germans did not counter attack against the British in Flanders after the latter's advance yesterday. They confined their efforts to artillery fire.

### MILLERS UNDER SUPERVISION.

Milling Division of Federal Food Administration to Keep Close Watch.

New York, Oct. 30.—Supervision over jobbing departments of flour mills and other wheat flour jobbers, wholesalers, retailers, brokers, agents, blenders and conditioners, where such businesses are operated as an auxiliary to a flour milling business, or a part of such a business, is to be exercised by the milling division of the federal food administration, it was announced here today.

The action is taken under the president's food proclamation of October 8, and applies to handlers of flour and mill products doing a business in excess of \$100,000 a year, who are instructed to make immediate application for licenses.

The milling division says: "It is the purpose to maintain all flour milling activities as a unit, so that every miller will be required so far as possible to report to only one department of the food administration."

### SAVE ENOUGH SEED CORN.

Campaigns Being Conducted in Middle Western States.

Special representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture are in the field in the corn-producing States of the Middle West to complete the campaign for the saving of a two-year's supply of seed corn from the present crop. Twenty emergency workers have been sent to Iowa by the extension department. Thirteen emergency men are in Indiana and corps of special workers will be assigned to each corn-producing State cooperating with the State colleges and agents. For several weeks the county agents have been paving the way for the campaign wind-up now being undertaken. The campaigners go into the cornfield with the farmer, assist him in the selection of the best seed corn, and in its proper storage after selection. The necessity of making absolutely certain at this time an ample seed corn supply both for next year and the year following is being urged as one of the most important agricultural duties in the corn belt.

### AMERICAN SOLDIER WOUNDED.

First American Blood Spilled on French Front.

With American Army in France, Oct. 30.—The first American wounded in the trenches arrived at the base hospital yesterday. The wounded man was a lieutenant in the signal corps. He was hit in the leg by a shell splinter and was not dangerously hurt.

## ITALY TO STICK.

### DESPITE RECENT REVERSES, PRESIDENT WILSON AND CABINET HAVE NO APPREHENSION.

Further News from Front Eagerly Awaited by Officials in American Capital.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Italian situation was discussed at length by President Wilson and his advisors at today's meeting, the discussion touching immediate military aspects and the extension of assistance by the Allies. Furnishing of supplies, especially coal, badly needed for Italian munition factories, is said to be regarded as this country's particular sphere of immediate action.

Although the administration shares regret and concern over initial successes of the Teutonic drive, high officials here are said to utterly reject the opinion, advanced in some quarters, that events in Italy can become decisive of the war or even an important turning point. It is felt that setbacks in Italy will act as a spur, rather than a discouragement, both upon Italy and the other allies. There is no apprehension that Italy will break down or weaken in adherence to the common cause against Germany.

Further advice concerning the retreat are anxiously awaited in official and diplomatic circles. Army officers as well as officials of the Italian embassy appear to be entirely confident that Gen. Cadorna will be able to hold the Teutonic forces in check.

Word that the British artillerymen with the Italian army had brought their guns through the retirement without the loss of a battery was welcomed today as indicating that Gen. Cadorna's men were holding their organizations in the face of the smashing Austro-German assaults.

### TO CHECK FOOD HOARDING.

Regulations Announced Soon by U. S. Food Administration.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Regulations designed to check hoarding of food are soon to be issued by the food administration in connection with its system of licensing dealers.

No licenses, the food administration announced today, will be permitted to keep on hand or have in possession or under control, by contract or other arrangement, at any time, any food commodities in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him during the period of sixty days.

"Moreover no licensee will be permitted to sell or deliver to any person any food commodities if the licensee knows or has reason to believe that such a sale or delivery gives to such person a supply \* \* \* in excess of his reasonable requirement for use or sale by him during the period of sixty days next succeeding such sale or delivery.

With respect to some commodities only a thirty-days supply may be held. Exceptions are made of commodities produced in great abundance at certain seasons, such as fruits, vegetables, fish, poultry, eggs, dairy products, cotton seed products and others. These may be held in sufficient quantities to meet reasonable requirements through the period of scant or no production.

Sales in excess of sixty days' supply may be made for the use of the United States government or the allies or for city and State governments. It is also provided that for seeding purposes, food commodities may be stored longer than sixty days if notice is sent to the food administration. These rules will not affect the validity of contracts made in good faith prior to October 1.

### STRUCK OFFICER; GETS FIVE YEARS.

Former Guardsman of Alabama Convicted by Court-Martial.

Montgomery, Oct. 30.—Hoy B. Roach, member of Company B, Second Infantry, Alabama National Guard, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by a court-martial here today on charges of having struck Lieut. Cowan, an officer in Roach's company. The altercation is said to have taken place in Birmingham, while Roach was on furlough.

The case was brought into the Federal Court here today, the attorneys for the defendant asking Roach's release from military jurisdiction on habeas corpus proceedings. It was contended that the defendant was being unlawfully detained under the authority of the federal government. The motion was denied.

## BATTLE RUSSIA'S ONLY HOPE.

### SEPARATE PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE SAYS MINISTER.

Sees Dark Schemes—Terestchenko Declares Germany Hopes to Break Union With Allies for Economic Reasons.

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—Foreign Minister Terestchenko in addressing the preliminary parliament today said a separate peace was impossible and that defense of Russian territory was one of the fundamental needs.

The foreign minister said the absolute independence of Courland and perhaps of Poland and Lithuania was impossible, as it would mean that Russia would return to the days before Peter. He also asserted complete demobilization and disarmament and neutralization of canals and straits were impossible.

Russia's foreign policy had not changed, the minister continued, since the first statement enunciating the principles of no indemnities, no annexations and the right of nations to self definition.

"The people must understand that the war is being carried on not by governments but by nations" he added. "As the nations began the fighting, so they must end it. Russia and France first held back the foes and so they continue."

M. Terestchenko declared that the offers of a separate peace and the sentiment in favor of them were strongest last May when they were followed by the Russian offensive.

"There is a rumor that the allies wished to leave Russia to her fate," the foreign minister continued, "but I state officially that it is untrue."

"Germany's aim is to separate Russia from the allies and if possible to do this by peaceful means in order to use Russia economically afterwards. While the other nations at war are unable to continue civil industry, Germany has been so well organized from the beginning that she has been able to continue her efforts to carry on trade. She looks upon Russia as her market. Therefore the defense of Russian territory is one of the fundamental needs now, for if Germany gets into Russia commercially, after the war, we shall have no self definition afterwards."

In regard to the forthcoming conference of the allies at Paris, M. Terestchenko said it must be remembered that Russia should, forget politics there and be represented as a nation. He characterized some points of the peace terms of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates as impossible, saying they could not be defended as the nation's terms. It was in this connection that he made his references to Courland, Poland and Lithuania and to the impossibility of neutralizing canals and straits, and disarming completely.

"There never has been more peace talk in Germany and Austria than now," said the minister. "I am confident Germany was insincere in the reported recent offer for the freedom of Belgium without the freedom of Alsace Lorraine and in the intimation that this would be her last offer. She will make more."

"Germany is now concentrating her efforts to affect her enemies economically. For instance her attack on Riga was not strategic but in pursuance of a farsighted policy of striking a our weakest point, hoping to ruin the economic life of the country. To much importance must not be given to today's Italian defeat as this also is for mere economic purposes."

The speech was cheered throughout by the conservatives but he was heckled more than applauded by the Bolsheviks.

### FORD LOSES SUIT.

Dodge Bros. Win Verdict Forcing Distribution of Dividends.

Detroit, Oct. 31.—The suit brought against the Ford Motor Co. and Henry Ford by Dodge Bros. to compel Ford to disburse accumulated dividends instead of using the money to increase the business was decided in favor of the Dodges in the circuit court here today.

Witnesses testified that about sixty million dollars were involved. Ford wanted to build a blast furnace to supply material for the Ford Motor Company.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The total subscriptions to treasury's latest offering of certificates of indebtedness was increased today to five hundred and eighty-five millions. The highest amount yet recorded by subscriptions from banks and others aggregating one hundred and fifty-five million.

## MUST HAVE ALSACE-LORRAINE.

### THEIR RETURN IS NEW FRENCH PRIME MINISTER'S DEFINITION OF "RESTITUTION."

M. Barthou Outlines Policy Regarding War Similar to Predecessors—Appeals for Unity.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The test of the speech made in the French Chamber of Deputies by the new prime minister, M. Barthou, upon his assumption of office, just received here by cable disclosed that he proclaimed a policy virtually identical with that of his predecessors.

The minister affirmed the solidarity of France with all of her allies and declared it would be criminal to abandon Russia. He outlined the aims of the war "restitution; reparation; guarantees."

"Restitution," he said, "means the pure and simple return of Alsace and Lorraine to France. Invaded forty-four years ago, Alsace and Lorraine are in no sense different in status from the departments invaded three years ago. Alsace and Lorraine, in fact, are invaded departments."

"Could France make concessions to Germany on that point or on any kind? Never, so long as a French hand can hold a rifle. The integrity of the territory we have received from our fathers could not be the object of any kind of concession or conversation."

The American expeditionary forces in France, M. Barthou said, would be a force with which the enemy would have to reckon, and the French army and the whole of France greeted with devotion this first official confirmation of the entry in line of the American allies.

The minister ended with an eloquent appeal for the union of all parties to conduct the war until victory was attained.

The speech was much applauded and was followed by a vote of confidence, but it did not rally the Socialists support. Albert Thomas, the Socialist, former minister of munition, said he did not consider the declarations of the minister as precise enough upon the subject of guarantees.

### COSTS LESS IN BRITAIN.

How Government Reduces the Flour Price to Consumers.

Baltimore, Oct. 30.—The statement made here recently that England was selling flour 55 per cent. a barrel less than in this country and that the price of bread there was cheaper than here, was brought up on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce here today when an official announcement was made.

The statement said that it had been the endeavor of the British government to keep the price of bread within the reach of masses and without unnecessary hardship to meet its cost. To carry out this policy, the statement says:

"Commencing on September 17, the government fixed the standard price of flour at \$7.38 per barrel, and the uniform price of bread at 18 cents for a fourpound loaf, with a one-pound loaf at 5 cents. Already \$200,000,000 has been appropriated to apply as a subsidiary to sustain these prices. The British government takes over all grains at an arbitrary price for that grown in Great Britain and for whatever it may have to pay on the market for imported wheat, and sells it to the millers at a price which enables them to furnish the flour at the price quoted, enabling the bread to be sold at a fixed price, and the government stands all the loss."

### GERMAN SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Reports of Serious Disaffection Published in Dutch Newspaper.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—According to the newspaper Les Nouvelles a serious mutiny occurred among German soldiers at Beverloo camp in Belgium. They refused to go to the front, damaged their own rifles, and fired on their officers, wounding several. They were finally mastered and removed on cattle trucks. The frontier guard at Brouhout, according to the same authority, deserted on October 15th.

### STOCK MARKET PANICKY.

Entire Market List Broke Today. New York, Oct. 31.—The entire stock market list broke violently today on account of growing pessimism over the foreign situation particularly in Italy. Some high class transportation shares fell to the lowest point in years.

## GERMAN PATENTS USED.

### VAST STORES OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

Medical Men Confer With Federal Trade Commission on Question of Far-reaching Importance.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The vast store of German scientific information in this country was opened today to American manufacturers in regulations issued by the federal trade commission under which enemy owned patents and copyrights will be licensed for manufacture by citizens of the United States.

When the regulations had been made public the commission met a group of medical men to consider licensing the manufacture of certain drugs, principally salvarsan, used in virulent blood diseases, and non-toxic substitutes for local anaesthetics, of which the supply in this country has run dangerously low.

Approximately 20,000 patented and copyrighted articles are said to be affected by the commission's order. These include dyestuff formulas of vital importance to American industries and mechanical devices of wide use, though the humanitarian effect of the order attracts the wildest attention.

Conferring with the commission today with Commissioner John Franklin Fort, presiding, were Julius Stieglitz of Chicago, president of the American Chemical Society; Oscar G. Rudge, assistant surgeon, U. S. N.; Maj. Victor C. Vaughan, surgeon, U. S. N.; J. W. Kerr, United States public health service; Marston L. Bogert of Washington, representing the Council of National Defense, and Dr. C. W. McCoy of Washington.

It was said to be likely that any licenses issued for the manufacture of salvarsan would carry a provision that certain percentage of the output be turned over to the public health service.

Whether prices for drugs manufactured under licenses will be determined by the commission was not announced. The trading with the enemy act, by authority of which the patents and copyrights will be taken over, confers on the president power to fix conditions of licensing.

Prices of drugs have undergone tremendous increases since 1914, many remedies having increased as much as 1,000 per cent.

The regulations issued today follow the law closely in safeguarding the interests of patent owners, who must be reimbursed for their inventions and provides that licenses will be issued only where the interest of the public demands it, to supply a demand not now being met. The licensee must give evidence of ability to manufacture the article.

### RAILROAD HELPS HOOVER.

Southern Railway Dining Car Service Co-operating in Food Conservation.

Washington, Oct. 30.—"Coach lunch service" has been inaugurated on Southern Railway System trains carrying dining cars for the benefit of passengers who do not care for a complete meal while on their journey. Dining cars have been provided with basket trays and the waiters pass through the coaches announcing "Sandwiches and Coffee!" The sandwiches are wrapped in sanitary packages. Moderate prices for their service will be charged.

In order to cooperate with the United States Food Administration, the Southern's dining car service is observing Tuesday of every week as "beefless" day. On every day of the week the plea of Food Administrator Hoover to the American people to "eat plenty, but wisely and without waste during the war" is brought to the attention of every passenger using the Southern's car by an attractively printed folder outlining the general plan of the government's desire to reduce food waste to a minimum.

### COLD WAVE PASSING.

Frost in Far South Tonight But Will Be Warmer Tomorrow.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Frost is forecasted for tonight in the South and Southeast Gulf States, but the cold wave generally reached its crest this morning. Continued cold tonight, with rising temperature Thursday.

### AIR RAIDERS REPULSED.

Attempt to Attack England Defeated.

London, Oct. 31.—Aircraft guns last night drove off German airplanes before they could penetrate Kent. There were no casualties and no damage.