

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established Jan., 1838.

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GERMANS CROSS RIVER.

FORCE PASSAGE AT ONE POINT ON TAGLIAMENTO.

Not Many Got Across, But Situation is Critical for Italian Army—Gen. Cadorna May Have to Fall Back Fifteen Miles.

The Austro-German forces have crossed the middle Tagliamento in northeastern Italy and are advancing west. Berlin claims the capture of six thousand more prisoners in this operation. This line forms a good natural defense, but it is pointed out that possibly the Italians did not have time to organize it. Probably not enough Teutons got across to force Gen. Cadorna to abandon the Tagliamento line, but the Austro-Germans will undoubtedly make the most of this opening to debauch against the Italian positions north and south of the point where they gained a footing in the west bank of the stream. That this is already under way is shown in the Rome statement of increasing pressure on the Italian left wing. Should Gen. Cadorna abandon this line, the next natural stand for defense against the Teuton advance will be Livenda, ten to fifteen miles further west. This admittedly grave situation is being discussed at the allies council at Rome.

Petrograd reports a successful operation in the Black Sea region against the Turks.

ALBERT ORTH ON TRIAL.

Charleston Publisher to Face Several Charges in United States Court.

Columbia, Nov. 3.—Albert Orth, of Charleston, publisher of The Deutsche Zeitung, will be tried on various allegations at the term of the United States District Court convening here Tuesday, November 6, at 10 o'clock in the morning, with Judge Henry A. M. Smith presiding.

While the Orth case will be the most interesting one to be heard, there are a number of bills of indictment for transporting liquor, selling intoxicants to members of the military forces of the United States in uniforms and keeping disorderly houses within the five-mile zones surrounding the various military camps to be handed to the grand jury for action. There are several cases for evading the registration for selective service to be tried.

"I am very gratified to see that there are very few cases to be tried of those who failed to register on June 5," said F. H. Weston, district attorney, today.

Albert Orth is charged with being accessory after the fact to conspire to destroy ships in violation of sections 333, 37, 296 and 298 of the criminal code of the United States, of assisting Lieut. Robert Fay and William Knobloch to escape from the federal prison at Atlanta, of accessory after the fact of fraudulent use of the mails and of landing an alien in the United States in violation of an act of congress approved February 20, 1907—five counts in all.

Lieut. Robert Fay was convicted in the Southern District Court of New York for conspiracy to blow up ships leaving Atlantic seaports of the United States by placing bombs on board and was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. William Knobloch was convicted of fraudulent use of the mails and was sentenced to eighteen months. Both were incarcerated in the federal prison at Atlanta, and Orth is accused of assisting them to escape. The allegations of conspiracy after the fact of conspiracy to blow up ships and of fraudulent use of the mails grew out of the charges of assisting in the prison delivery at Atlanta.

CHINA MAKES PROTEST.

Independent Provinces Oppose Japanese Loan and Conditions Required.

Peking, Nov. 5.—The military governors and other military leaders of the three seceding provinces and one which is still loyal, but is wavering, have protested against the proposed Japanese arms loan carrying control of the Nankin iron deposits and the employment of Japanese military advisors. The protest warns the government against the nationalization of China's remaining iron deposits.

WOMEN LETTER CARRIERS.

First Woman Carrier Will Begin Work in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The first woman letter carrier is to appear in Washington streets tomorrow. It is an experiment forced by the shortage of men.

ALLIES HELP ITALIANS.

ITALIANS HOLD UP AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES ALONG TAGLIAMENTO.

France and Great Britain Supply Brains, Man Power, Guns and Ammunition—Turks Suffer Reverses Northwest of Bagdad—Artillery Busy in Flanders.

London, Nov. 3.—Great Britain and France truly are rushing to the aid of Italy in her critical hour. Not alone have men and guns been sent to the battle front along the Tagliamento River where the Italians are holding the Teutonic allied invaders at bay, but the war brains of Great Britain and France—comprising the elements which have been so successful in operating against the foe in France and Belgium—are on their way to Italy to consult with the Italian leaders and evolve plans to change the order of things as they now stand.

Premier Lloyd George and Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at British army headquarters, are the leaders of the British delegation, while Premier Painleve is the chief representative of the French mission. No details of the plans of the joint mission have been announced, but it is evident the purpose is to give Italy what she requires in the way of material for an intensive conduct of the war and also to assure her of a great reinforcement in man power, guns and ammunition.

Meanwhile General Cardona's forces are holding the invaders along the Tagliamento by means of their heavy artillery and quick fire. On the left wing the Italians have replied vigorously to strong pressure by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians and thus far have held the attacking forces for no gains. All along the front Italian aviators are soaring over the enemy lines, dropping bombs and ammunition depots and troop formations. What for the moment would indicate a further menace to the Italians is an offensive begun by the enemy in the Trentino region, in the zone of the Giudicaria.

Here the enemy endeavored to break through the territory to the west of the northern shores of Lake Garda, but was repulsed after a heavy battle leaving prisoners in the hands of the Italians. Recently there have been reports that the Austro-Swiss border has been closed and that the enemy forces in the Trentino region were being reinforced. A swift drive by the Austro-Germans through the valleys and the mountain passes southward through Brescia would seriously affect the entire Eastern Italian front and possibly result in a further important withdrawal of the Italian line.

While the British and French forces in Flanders are carrying out minor operations they are being mainly confined to bombardments of German positions and small raids into enemy territory. The French along the Ailette valley are keeping their outposts in close contact with the Germans who retreated last week and also are violently bombing the newly taken up positions. On several sectors to the east of this region, especially northwest of Rheims and north of Chaume in the Verdun sector, the Germans have essayed several violent infantry attacks, but in each instance met with defeat.

In Mesopotamia the British troops operating against the Turks have driven a sharp salient into the Ottoman line northwest of Bagdad, having forced the enemy to withdraw along the Tigris about 20 miles from Due to the town of Tekrit. The new drive places the apex of the British line approximately 100 miles up the Tigris from Bagdad.

SEGREGATION ORDINANCE VOID.

Supreme Court Decides Against Negro Districts.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Louisville's negro segregation ordinance has been declared void by the Supreme Court. It affects similar ordinances of Atlanta, Richmond, Baltimore, St. Louis and many Southern cities.

RAILROADS ARE MENACED.

Income is Not Sufficient From Existing Rates to Pay Expenses.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Counsel for thirty-eight Eastern railroads told the interstate commerce commission when the 15 per cent. rate case was reopened that the transportation facilities and financial stability of the railroads are menaced by the prevailing rates. He stated that better provision must be made by the government if war time traffic is to be handled properly.

GERMANS RETREAT AGAIN.

FALL BACK ALONG CHEMIN DES DAMES.

Berlin Communication Gives no Reason for Withdrawal but Tells of Systematic Success.

Berlin, Nov. 2. (via London).—The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin des Dames in the Alsine sector of the front in France, according to the German official communication issued this evening. The communication gives no reason for the maneuver but says it was made during Thursday night, systematically and without interference by French troops.

The statement says also that no fresh advices are at hand from Italy. The text of the communication follows:

"In Flanders there has been lively artillery activity on the Yser.

"Unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy we systematically withdrew our lines from the hilly front of the Chemin des Dames last night.

"Our airmen successfully attacked London and English coastal towns Wednesday night.

From the East nothing special has occurred.

"Nothing new has been reported at this time from the Italian front."

NEGRO FAIR IN COURT.

Negroes Complain Against Management of State Fair—Allegations Made.

Columbia, Nov. 3.—Judge Mendel Smith issued an order yesterday restraining the South Carolina Colored State Fair Association from paying out funds of the association now in their hands or hereafter to come to them to the credit of the said association except for the rent of the grounds, premiums not in excess of \$500, and labor not to exceed \$200, giving the association the right at any time hereafter upon four days' notice to apply before him or any other court or judge having jurisdiction for order dissolving this injunction.

The complaint was made by Joel H. Jackson and others, and the complainant alleges that the association is officered by J. H. Goodwin, president; C. A. Williams, treasurer; R. W. Westberry, secretary; B. F. Hubert, general superintendent; C. G. Garrett, William Wallace, who together constitute the executive committee. The complaint further alleges that the balance on hand February 18, 1917, amounted to \$2,335.27 and that during the last four years the receipts have amounted to more than \$16,000, and that together with the sum of \$2,122.74 has been dissipated, and a large part misappropriated. The complaint also alleges that the balance on hand on February 18, 1917, was \$212.53, according to the report submitted to the stockholders, and they believe that neither the secretary nor the treasurer is bonded. Butler W. Nance, Green Jackson and T. St. Mark Sasportas are the attorneys for the complainants and N. J. Frederick represents the fair association.

SEABOARD'S NEW LINE.

Passenger Service to Start Over Charleston-Savannah Link.

Charleston, Nov. 3.—Arrangements have been completed for the beginning of passenger service over the Charleston-Savannah link of the Seaboard Air Line tomorrow afternoon. The train arriving in the union station from Hamlet will be sent on to Savannah, where it will arrive at 10 o'clock tomorrow night. The train will leave Savannah Monday morning at 6 o'clock and reach the Charleston union station at 10.19 o'clock, proceeding hence to Hamlet, reaching there at 5.45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Railroad officials here do not know just when the accommodation passenger service will be supplemented by through train service. It is believed that several months will elapse before the New York-Florida trains will be operated by way of Charleston. The Charleston-Savannah extension is eighty-five miles long and the Charleston-Hamlet line is 168 miles long. The new railroad connects with the older main line of the Seaboard Air Line on Hutchinson's Island, in the Savannah river. The Savannah union station is used by the Seaboard's passenger trains.

El Paso, Nov. 3.—By the arrest of Ernest Lopendorff, government secret service agents are believed to have discovered the route by which information is transmitted from United States to Mexico City for relay to Germany.

MADE DESPERATE STAND.

FIGHT UNTIL DEATH AGAINST GERMANS.

Entire Commands Wiped Out—One Wounded Lieutenant Found Alive of Three Regiments. Eleven Wounded for General.

Rome, Nov. 2.—Describing the events of the Italian retreat of October 27 and later, a correspondent of the Associated Press says General Gonzaga was transported to Udine, suffering from 11 wounds. All his staff officers were killed or wounded and only three of his 50 horsemen escort remained alive. General Badoglio with Bersaglieri stood on Matajuar, the new Thermopylae of the Austrian offensive, commanding the line from Caporetto to Cividale, fighting without hope, but also without the idea of surrender. Of three regiments of Bersaglieri, only one lieutenant remained alive and he was wounded.

The correspondent describing the exodus of the fugitives says they comprised people of all classes—in automobiles and oxen driven carts. There were women with half naked children in their arms and others crying or beating their breasts because they had lost their children in the confusion.

Here was to be seen a man running away in full evening dress; there a woman in evening toilette, wearing white evening slippers.

A heavy rain added to the miseries of the refugees.

At Bianco, a small village before Codroipo there was a score of enemy airplanes circling above the fugitives. From a small church a group of young girls in white dresses came out, having just made their first communion.

Crossing the Tagliamento River the fugitives reached Pordannone, where there was nothing to eat and nowhere to sleep until a stable boy took the correspondent and some of the fugitives to his house which was three miles from the town. Next morning only black coffee was to be had. After a long search some small tablets of chocolate were discovered for which the party paid 75 cents for each little packet and a half dozen biscuits at 25 cents each.

PROSECUTION MAY FOLLOW.

"The Masses" Loses Before U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

New York, Nov. 2.—An injunction granted by Judge Learned Hand, restraining Postmaster Thomas G. Patton from barring the August number of The Masses, a Socialist publication, from the mails, was vacated today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The higher court held that the magazine had violated the selective service law and the Espionage Act, and as a result of this ruling it is expected the federal authorities soon will begin criminal proceedings against the publishers.

In granting the injunction Judge Hand had maintained that "only direct advocacy of resistance to the draft law would warrant the exclusion of The Masses from the mails." And on this point the Court of Appeals gave the following decision:

"That one may willfully obstruct the enlistment service without advising in direct language against enlistment and without stating that to refrain from enlistment is a duty or one's interest, seems to us too plain for controversy.

"To obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service within the meaning of the statute, it is not necessary that there should be a physical obstruction. Anything which impedes, hinders, retards, restrains or puts an obstacle in the way of recruiting, is sufficient."

GERMANS TRY ELECTRIC BOAT.

Attack on British Patrol Boats Failed.

London, Nov. 3.—An attack was made today on British vessels patrolling the Belgium coast by an electrically controlled high-speed boat which the British destroyed.

The admiralty statement says that ten armed patrol craft in addition to a German auxiliary cruiser equipped with six inch guns were destroyed.

COTTON SEED REGULATIONS.

Food Administration Will Issue Orders to Protect Producers.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Regulations to govern the cotton seed business which are to be issued tomorrow are designed to protect the producers and prevent anyone handling it from producers to consumers obtaining unfair profits, the food administration announced.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

SIMS REPORTS TORPEDOING OF FINLAND.

Five Sailors Drowned Indicating That Ship's Company Took to Small Boats.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The torpedoing of the homeward bound army transport Finland in the war zone four days ago resulted in the death of two members of the naval armed guard, two army enlisted men and four of the ship's civilian crew. A third naval seaman is missing.

Vice Admiral Sims' report of the casualties to the navy department today added no details to the announcement yesterday that the Finland had been torpedoed, but had been able to reach a European port under her own steam. The casualty list as made public late today follows:

Members of the naval gun crew: James W. Henry, seaman, second class, dead. Next of kin Rose Henry, 43 Reynolds Street, Harrison, N. J. Newton R. Head, seaman, dead. Next of kin not given. Home address Cleveland, Ga.

Porter Hilton, seaman, second class, missing. Mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Toccoa, Ga.

Members of Finland's crew: M. Cardoza, fireman, drowned. No emergency address.

J. Haneslo, barber, drowned. No emergency address.

W. F. Phillips, waiter, drowned, brother, A. Phillips, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La.

Joseph Cuevas, mess boy, probably died from injuries. Father, M. Cuevas, Habana, Cuba.

Army: Private Lester Hickey, infantry, drowned; father, Thomas Hickey, 142 North Racine Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Charles H. Maxwell, negro, transport workers' battalion, drowned; brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, Box 378, Concord, N. C.

The announcement that five of the men were drowned indicated to officials that the Finland's company left the vessel in small boats until it was made certain that she would remain afloat.

It is assumed that two of the armed guard were killed by the explosion of the torpedo and that the missing one probably was blown overboard by the explosion.

SUFFERS ONLY SLIGHT DAMAGE.

American Transport in French Dry Dock for Repairs—Soon to Sail Again.

A French Atlantic Port, Nov. 2.—The American transport Finland is in drydock here. The vessel received such slight damages from the German torpedo which recently struck her that it will not be long before she puts to sea again. The torpedo struck a coal bunker, which lessened the effect of the explosion.

UPRISING IN BRAZIL.

Germans in South Brazil Rise Against Government and Paralyze Railway Traffic.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 2.—A German uprising is in progress in Southern Brazil, completely paralyzing railway traffic, according to private reports received in railway circles here. The strikes inaugurated in this district are said to be spreading to other parts of Brazil. It is reported that only the strictest military measures are making the movement of trains possible.

The dispatches continued to report "the severest military measures against Germans" in Southern Brazil where there are large German colonies. Details as to these measures and general conditions are withheld by the censorship.

HOUSTON RIOT TRIAL.

Army Officer Identifies Trio of Soldiers.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 2.—Positive identification of three negroes of the Twenty-fourth Infantry who participated in the riot at Houston August 23 which resulted in the death of 22 persons, was made today by Capt. Haig Shekerjian of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, testifying at the court-martial trial of the 63 negroes who are charged with mutiny, murder and rioting. The identification was made in connection with a detailed narrative of events leading up to the rioting.

The three negroes who were positively identified were Corporal Hawkins, Corporal Brown and Private Davis. They were among the defendants in the court room.

GREAT FRENCH TRIUMPH.

RELENTLESS PRESSURE FORCES GERMANS TO RETREAT THIRTEEN MILES.

Retirement on Alsine Front Frees Large Territory of Invaders—Crown Prince's Army Lost Immense Number of Cannon and Machine Guns.

For the second time in eight months the Germans are retreating in France. The Crown Prince has removed his forces thirteen miles backward from the hilly Chemin des Dames line to the Ailette River, which he crossed, destroying all bridges behind him. The French have moved up to the other side of the river and Paris reports the capture of four hundred and twenty-two guns and seven hundred and twenty machine guns. There is nothing to indicate whether the Germans expect to voluntarily retreat farther, but there are one or two lines that offer good defensive positions for them.

Italians are still at the Tagliamento River and Rome reports that they have checked the Teuton attempt to reach the side opposite them. There are no reports of a determined effort of Austro-Germans to get across. Swiss reports say the Germans are hurrying troops and guns to the Trentino front, which may mean an effort to strengthen the Austrians or a new drive south from Trentino to cut off the Italians on the Venetian plains. The war office reports that Germans and Russians are fraternizing on the front southeast of Vilna.

HOLD GERMANS IN CHECK.

Continued Hammering on Western Front Keep Germans Busy.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The French high commission reviewing the war situation said the continued hammering of the French and British forces in Flanders is engaging one-half of the total German forces on the Western front, and had prevented the extension of the German offensive against Russia and perhaps restricted the German efforts to aid the Austrians on the Italian front.

TOOK 200,000 ITALIANS.

German War Office Claims Capture of Great Host.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The war office claims that the Teutons captured a total of two hundred thousand Italians in this campaign. There was no important fighting yesterday.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS CAPTURED.

Some of Our Boys in France Fall into Hands of Huns.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The war office announces the capture of American soldiers by a reconnoitering party.

PLOT AGAINST YOUNG FORD.

Effort to Extort Ten Thousand Dollars on Threat to Abduct Henry Ford, the Second.

Detroit, Nov. 2.—No additional arrests had been made here tonight in the alleged plot to extort \$10,000 from Edsell B. Ford by threatening to abduct or kill his son, Henry Ford II. Edsell Ford is the son of Henry Ford, the millionaire manufacturer. Federal agents here are working on the theory that a band of men were behind the alleged plot.

That a letter demanding \$10,000 as the price of his baby's safety had been received by Edsell Ford became known today when Jacob Yellin, 20 years old was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hurd, charged with using the mails to defraud. He pleaded not guilty and was held for examination November 13.

Yellin was arrested Thursday when a decoy package supposed to contain \$10,000 was delivered to him by messenger boy, who called for it at the general delivery window of the local postoffice, where the letter to Mr. Ford directed the money should be left.

PORTO RICAN TRAINING CAMP.

No Soldiers for National Army to Be Prepared for Service in United States.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 1.—The men selected for military service in the drafting to take place on Monday will be sent to cantonments near San Juan for their preliminary training and out to Camp Jackson and Camp Upton. This statement was made by Lieut. Col. Orval P. Townsend, who returned today from the United States. The second officers' training camp to train additional officers for the local troops will commence December 14.