

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SOUTHERN WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1886.

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AMERICANS UNDER FIRE.

TROOPERS HELD BY OUR TROOPS RAIDED BY GERMANS.

Attack Was Made Under Cover of Fog at Daylight This Morning—Two Americans Killed, Four are Wounded and One Captured.

With American Army in France, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—An American position in a certain section of the French front was raided during a heavy fog at daylight this morning after a violent artillery barrage. Two Americans were killed, four wounded and one is missing, who is believed to have been captured. It is now permitted to disclose the fact that all recent casualties given out at Washington occurred in this sector.

Last night was fairly quiet throughout the American sector, but at daybreak this morning a fog enveloping the whole position became thicker. At seven o'clock three muffled reports were followed by shell bursts on three sides of an American listening post near a similar post of the enemy. "Then hell broke loose," said one of the men there. "It is certain that the enemy casualties from the American fire equal or exceeded ours."

FUEL FAMINE IMMINENT.

People of Eastern States Will Suffer Unless Railroads Can Speed up Deliveries.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A fuel famine is imminent in large sections of the east, unless the railroad administration finds a way to speed up coal movements, despite the snow and ice storms. The weather forecast gives little basis for hope, as snow is promised in most sections east of the Mississippi River.

WOMEN FOR FARM LABOR.

Government Has Plan to Register Them.

Washington, Jan. 29.—National registration of women available for work on farms is planned by the department of labor as one of the advance steps in a campaign to secure a sufficiency of farm labor for every section of the country during the coming season.

A. L. Berkman, chief of the division of farm service, announced tonight every effort would be made to meet the expected shortage of farm labor by a plan to mobilize the available men and women in every community in the country. Heavy snows in the Middle West should mean a large wheat crop and if the favorable weather continues one of the biggest yields on record may be expected.

KILBOURNE MAY LOSE EYE.

Officer Known in Columbia Suffers Severe Hurt in France—General Wood Improves.

Paris, Jan. 29.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who was wounded recently while visiting the French front is confined to the Ritz-Carlton hospital where he is reported to be doing well. He expects to be out in about a week. He is suffering from a flesh wound of the arm, which is painful but not dangerous.

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Kilbourne, chief of Gen. Wood's staff, who was wounded in the face, may lose his right eye.

Maj. Kenyon A. Joyce, who was wounded in the right arm, is improving.

MUST BE AMERICANS.

"War Till Victory" Slogan of Candidates.

New York, Jan. 30.—Declaring that every member of the next congress must be a "war till victory" American, the executive council of the League for National Unity, in conference here today issued an appeal to the voters of the United States to support the government and to defeat every pacifist and pro-German candidate. Samuel Gompers presided at the meeting.

Coalition of Democratic and Republican voters in districts where disloyal men were nominees was advocated.

BIG WAGE DEMANDS.

Aggregate of Increase Asked Will Total Half Billion Dollars.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The demands for wage increases pending before the railroad wage commission are for an aggregate average of forty per cent., it was disclosed today. The demands represent a total of nearly five hundred millions this year, or about half the railway operating income of last year.

RUSS RAID PARIS.

AIRPLANES DROP FOURTEEN TONS OF BOMBS ON CITY.

French Official Report States That Twenty Persons Were Killed and Fifty Injured—Germans Say Raid Was Act of Reprisal.

Paris, Jan. 31.—A German air squadron slipped through the air craft defenses last night and penetrating to the city dropped a large number of bombs. The extent of the damage has not been learned.

One German machine was brought down and the occupants made prisoners.

This was the first aerial attack on Paris since last July.

Twenty Persons Killed.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Twenty persons were killed and 50 injured in last night's air raid, it was announced officially this afternoon.

Fourteen Tons of Bombs.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—"As a reprisal we dropped fourteen tons of bombs on Paris," last night, says the official statement of the war office today.

ANARCHISTS THREATEN FRANCIS

Will Hold American Diplomat Responsible for Safety of Berkman and Goldman.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Ambassador Francis at Petrograd cabled the State department today that a group of Russian anarchists had notified him he would be held personally responsible for the safety of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, under prison sentence in the United States for violating the draft law.

No indication as to the probable power of the threatening anarchists to make trouble for him was given by the ambassador. State department officials think he did not take the matter very seriously and apparently little alarm is felt here.

Unless further advices make it necessary no instructions will be given Mr. Francis. It has been known for some time that anarchists in Petrograd were interesting themselves in the fate of Berkman and Miss Goldman, who are about to begin two years' terms in a federal prison. An anarchist organ published at Petrograd recently carried an inflammatory article urging that the American ambassador be held responsible for the safety and freedom of the prisoners.

NITRATE SHIP AT SAVANNAH.

First Steamer Arrives With Important Material for Distribution to the Farmers.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 30.—The first steamer loaded with nitrates for Southern farmers to be distributed by the government has arrived. Gratz C. Dent, the Chatham County agricultural agent, who is to distribute the nitrates to farmers is making preparations to do this. Applications will now be received for the material to be delivered later.

GET SHOULDER STRAPS.

South Carolinians Given Rank of First Lieutenant, U. S. A.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The appointment of Sergt. Ellison Capers, Jr., as first lieutenant United States Army, from the ambulance service, National Army, has been announced. He will report in person to Col. Elbert E. Persons, United States Army, ambulance, Allentown, Pa., for duty.

The appointment of Private Julian Haskell Scarborough to the same rank has also been announced.

MARTIAL LAW IN HAMBURG.

Strike Situation in Industrial Centers at Critical Stage.

Copenhagen, Jan. 31.—A state of siege has been declared in Hamburg, Altona and Wandsbeck, according to the Hamburg Echo, a Socialist newspaper.

Both Altona and Wandsbeck are in Hamburg district and seats of important industries.

U-BOAT TOLL HEAVIER.

More Ships Sunk Last Week Than in Two Previous Weeks.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—The official summary of the shipping losses issued tonight reports the destruction of nine ships of over sixteen hundred tons, and six of lesser tonnage.

This exceeds by seven the total for the previous two weeks, in both of which six large ships and two small ones were lost.

STRIKE IN BERLIN.

HALF MILLION PERSONS QUIT IN GERMAN CAPITAL.

Industrial Disturbance Includes Workmen at Kiel Shipyards, Vulcan Plant and Many Miners.

London, Jan. 30.—Nearly 500,000 persons are already on strike in Berlin and the number is being added to hourly, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs under Tuesday's date. The movement is being extended to the provisional towns.

All the workmen in the Kiel shipyards and in the Vulcan works at Hamburg and thousands of miners in the Rhenish Westphalian districts, struck on Monday, according to the Berliner Vossische Zeitung.

The Berlin correspondent of The Politiken of Copenhagen reports that the strikers have formed a workmen's council of 500, with an "action committee" of ten men and women, including Hugo Haase, the independent Socialist leader, and Phillip Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader.

Other members of the commission include George Ledebour and William Dittman, independent Socialists, and Friedrich Ebert and Herr Braun, majority Socialists, the dispatch adds.

The commission, it is stated, asked Herr Wallraf, the minister of interior, to grant permission for holding meetings. Herr Wallraf, it is added, declared he would not negotiate with the workmen but would receive Socialist members of the parliament. Herr Scheidemann, Herr Haase and two workmen went to the minister of the interior and informed him of the action of the commission, demanding that the negotiations take place in the presence of the workmen. The result of Herr Wallraf's deliberations is not yet known, the dispatch reports, but it quotes The Lokal Anzeiger as stating that important negotiations are proceeding between him and General von Stein, the Prussian minister of war.

ULTIMATUM OF STRIKERS.

Zurich, Jan. 30.—The Socialist paper, Vorwaerts, announces that the Berlin strikers now have become more numerous and threatening. They have addressed to the government an ultimatum of which the following the principal demands:

"First. Accelerated conclusions of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.

"Second. Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace pour parlars.

"Third. Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.

"Fourth. Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meetings, suspended by the military authorities.

"Fifth. Abolition of military section of war factories.

"Sixth. Release of all political prisoners.

"Seventh. Fundamental democratization of state institutions.

"Eighth. The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot."

BERLIN STRIKE CONTINUES.

Amsterdam, Jan. 31.—The number of strikers in Berlin is estimated at one hundred and twenty thousand, according to a semi-official statement issued in Berlin yesterday, when there had been only an inconsiderable increase in the strike agitation since Tuesday.

STRIKE GROWS BIGGER.

London, Jan. 31.—The German strike is growing in magnitude, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports. In Berlin 700,000 are now on strike, 58,000 being women, he reports. He adds that a great number of Socialist leaders have been arrested in various German towns.

London, Jan. 31.—Socialist party leaders of Germany, according to a statement in the Berliner Tageblatt, forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News, have asked President Kaempf of the Reichstag to summon the Reichstag immediately in view of the alarming events of the past few days.

FOOD PRICES HIGHER.

Staple Articles Rose in Price in December.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The retail prices of food rose one per cent. during December over the previous month. Out of twenty-seven staple articles sixteen increased in price, three were stationary, and eight dropped slightly.

GREAT ARMY READY.

GEN. PERSHING HAS BUILT UP EFFICIENT FIGHTING MACHINE.

Maj. Palmer Says it is "Best Disciplined, Most Self Respecting and Orderly in Conduct, The Best Trained and Organized the Country Has Ever Had."

New York, Jan. 30.—Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, and Maj. Frederick Palmer, former newspaper correspondent attached to the intelligence section of General Pershing's staff, in addresses today before the executive council of the League for National Unity, voiced the unity of purpose of the American people and their army "to be worthy of all our traditions."

"I think I may say with much assurance," said Mr. Gompers, turning to Major Palmer, "that you can convey back the message to the fighting men in France that we are with them 100 per cent. There is no mental reservation in the pledge of the American government with the support of the great mass of the American people, that every part of man power, all our resources will be laid at the feet and given into the hands of the men who are fighting in France, and who will fight in France.

"When you have driven the invaders back to the confines of their own cursed, unhappy, monarch-ridden country, then and not till then, shall we listen to their proposals of peace. United in sentiment and in fact, the American people, with the brave people of England and of France—aye, and even of ravished Belgium and outraged Serbia and Roumania—will fight on as best as we can at home, and confide that under Pershing with a free hand, cooperating with the leaders of the armies of our allies under the general direction in spirit of that great statesman, that spokesman, that leader, that tribune of the democracies of the world, President Woodrow Wilson, all will be well with the republic."

Major Palmer told of the preparations the American army is making to "be ready in a big way and thoroughly for our great task."

"For the first three months it seemed as if we were making little headway," he said, "and then gradually the picture began developing out of the plate, until in December the whole plan began to take form. Such progress was possible only under centralized military direction for our army in France is not run by committees or boards, or councils. John Pershing is supreme in France. He has built for us a general staff which is now so coordinated that it is capable of looking after the organization of a big army in action. Men of ability are finding their way to the top."

The American expeditionary force in France was described by Major Palmer as the "best disciplined, most self-respecting and orderly in conduct, the best trained and organized our country has ever had."

TILLMAN MAY REPLY TO M'LAURIN.

Senior Senator Undecided Whether He Will Answer Newspaper Communication of Former Colleague.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Tillman was undecided today whether he would reply to the article in a North Carolina paper a day or two ago by John L. McLaurin referring to him. When The State's correspondent called to ask Senator Tillman about the matter he had just received a copy of the paper printing the article and said he had not decided what he would do. It is likely, however, that he will reply.

GUMSHOE BILL EXPLAINS.

Senator Stone Denies That Democratic Leaders Opposed His Speech.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Speaking to a question of personal privilege today Senator Stone charged that published reports saying the Democratic leaders had sought to dissuade him from making the recent attack on the Republicans had been calculated to break the force of his charge that Roosevelt and other Republican leaders have been playing politics. He denied that any Democratic leaders had conferred with him on the subject.

W. H. Townsend Elected Judge.

Columbia, Jan. 30.—William Hay Townsend, an attorney of Columbia, was elected by the general assembly as judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit on the second ballot. This completes the elections to be made by the legislature this year.

SEIZE ROUMANIAN GOLD.

TROTZKY ADVISES CONGRESS OF ACTION.

Peace Negotiations May be Resumed at Brest-Litovsk—Situation in Finland Not Clear.

London, Jan. 29.—The Bolshevik foreign minister, Leon Trotzky, announced to the congress of workmen's and soldiers' deputies at Petrograd Saturday night the decision of the government respecting reprisals against Roumania. These include the breaking of diplomatic relations, the seizure of the Roumanian gold reserves in Moscow and the outlawing of Lieut. Gen. Stecherbatheff, the former commander in chief of the Roumanian front.

Trotzky said that the Roumanian gold reserve amounted to 1,200,000,000 rubles.

It is understood that General Stecherbatheff has been cooperating with the Roumanians in disarming Russians in Roumania and Bessarabia.

According to reports received from Berlin by way of Amsterdam peace negotiations will be resumed at Brest-Litovsk Tuesday. Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German secretary of foreign affairs, arrived there Monday and M. Trotzky is expected at an early date. Later dispatches, however, denied that the Russian foreign minister intended to proceed to Brest Litovsk. Before leaving Vienna, Count Czernin had an audience with the emperor and he is quoted as saying that he might be compelled to return shortly on important business.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says on the authority of the commissioner of national affairs that the commissioners will not negotiate further with the Ukrainian rada and that nothing remains but a relentless struggle until victory has been obtained by the Ukrainian workmen's and soldiers' deputies.

Almost three-quarters of the Germans have been withdrawn from the Russian front, according to the newspaper Nashy Vedomosty. No heavy guns or armored cars are left, while the number of light gups has been greatly reduced. Young soldiers are being removed daily and their places are being taken by old men and semi-invalids. The German northern front is strongest. There are no Germans on the southwestern front.

The Petrograd correspondent of the London Times, referring to the civil war in Finland, says that Sweden's assistance seems to have been asked by the Finnish senate and adds that doubtless many Finns or at least Finnish Swedes, will welcome the intervention of Sweden. An evening paper announces the arrival of Swedish troops at Tornea and says that a clash has already occurred between an advance guard of Swedes and the Finnish red guards.

A Stockholm dispatch to The Post says that the Swedish government on Friday decided to propose that Norway and Denmark invite Finland to cooperate with the three Scandinavian countries regarding legislative questions.

Confirming the outbreak of diseases at Petrograd The Times' correspondent says the population is being decimated thereby. The epidemic is attributed to the extreme shortage of food. Various forms of typhus, as well as smallpox are rampant. Moreover, extremely unsanitary conditions now prevail in the city while all the organizations concerned with public health either have been abolished or have virtually ceased operation owing to the revolution. There is no sanitary commission, there are no great specialists and there is no registration of disease. Very few doctors are in practice.

According to Berlin advices received via Amsterdam, the Russo-German commissions at Petrograd have reached a substantial agreement concerning the exchange of invalids and the dispatch of men homeward has begun to a restricted extent.

ITALIAN DRIVE REPULSED.

Austrians Claim to Have Thrown Them Back on Brenta River.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The Italians attacking in the Cold-Rosso region and between Frenzela Ravine and Brenta River, were thrown back by the Austrians, it was officially announced today.

Finland Asks For Help.

London, Jan. 30.—A Stockholm dispatch says the Finnish government has asked Sweden for military help against the revolutionists.

USE SOUTHERN PORTS.

SHIPPING BOARD WILL DIVERT EXPORT FREIGHT TO CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

Freight Congestion at New York and Other Eastern Ports Has Forced Recognition of Advantages of Southern Atlantic Ports.

Washington, Jan. 28.—First concentrated efforts to clear up the freight congestion at New York by diverting traffic to Southern ports will be made tomorrow at a conference of representatives of the shipping board, army and navy departments, food, fuel and railroad administrations and the shipping committee of the Council of National Defense.

Chairman Hurley called the conference today. Mr. Hurley's plan is to send much of the traffic from the Eastern part of the country which normally goes to New York to Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga. Shipping at New York has been delayed by lack of bunker coal, but the five day industry shutdown enabled the railroads to supply the fuel not only for the ships on hand but for others yet to be loaded. However, freight is piled up on the docks and in warehouses and in hundreds of cars on sidings.

In the meantime, freight continues to be carried to New York, adding to the general congestion and greatly increasing the time in loading the ships. This condition has resulted in an inability to get the maximum trips out of the ships used in carrying supplies abroad. It was this fact that caused Mr. Hurley to take the initiative in efforts to relieve the situation.

To assist in the work of directing and handling shipping the shipping board today took over the shipping committee of the Council of National Defense, of which P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine is chairman. The committee will establish offices in the shipping board's quarters here and will have two or three members to sit there continually to advise with Edward F. Carey, director of operations for the shipping board.

Composing the committee, besides Mr. Franklin, are: H. H. Raymond, port controller at New York; L. C. Sherman of W. R. Grace and Company; F. C. Munson of the Munson Line; E. P. Chamberlain, head of the bureau of navigation; E. M. Bull of the Bull line and D. T. Warden, directing operator of the Standard Oil Fleet.

SOUTHERN ASKS HIGHER RATES.

Wants Increase in Rate on Iron and Steel to Southern Ports.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Rate increases ranging from 15 cents to a dollar seventy-five on iron and steel from Southern producing points to the South Atlantic and Gulf ports for export were asked in applications filed today with the interstate commission by the Southern railroad.

OIL MILL CLOSED.

License of Clio Mill Revoked by the Food Administration.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The license of the Clio Oil and Fertilizer company, at Clio, S. C., has been revoked and the concern ordered to close business not later than Feb. 6th, the food administration announced today. "Speculation in and hoarding of cotton seed" is the reason given for the order. The company had on hand more than three million pounds of cotton seed, but had operated only two and a half days during the past year, it was charged.

NEWS FROM FINLAND.

Revolutionists Said to Have Formed a Government.

Stockholm, Jan. 30.—The Finnish revolutionists have formed a government under the presidency of Kullervo Manner, according to a telegram from Helsingfors, dated Tuesday. The Finnish government notified Sweden that it cannot be responsible for the safety and lives of Swedish subjects, of whom there are four hundred thousand in Finland.

BRITISH GUNBOAT SUNK.

Loss Was Result of Collision in the Channel.

London, Jan. 30.—The British gunboat Hazard was sunk in the English channel Jan. 28th as the result of a collision. Three men were lost, the admiralty announces.