

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1868.

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1918.

Vol. XLVI. No. 36.

CAMPAIGN OPENS TOMORROW.

THE SENATORIAL ITINERARY WILL OPEN AT WINNSBORO—STATE AT BARNWELL.

Four in Race for United States Senator—Seven Candidates for Governor.

Columbia, June 16.—The senatorial and State campaigns open Tuesday, the former at Winnsboro and the latter at Barnwell. With only two candidates so far who will make the senatorial itinerary—N. B. Dial, of Laurens, and James F. Rice, of Anderson—the probability is that the State party, in which are included the gubernatorial aspirants, will take precedence in public interest. Cole L. Blease, of Columbia, a candidate for the senate, has announced that he will not make the regular senatorial campaign meetings, unless Senator B. R. Tillman, chairman of the naval affairs committee of the United States senate, participates in the canvass, and the latter has stated positively that he does not intend to desert his post in Washington.

So far there are seven announced candidates in the race for the governorship to succeed Gov. Richard I. Manning, whose second term expires next January and who is not asking for political preferment of any sort. Robert A. Cooper, of Laurens, who has made the race twice before, looms up as a strong contender. He is of the anti-Blease persuasion in politics as is Andrew J. Debea, Lieutenant Governor, who is asking promotion after serving two terms as the second executive officer of the State. Major John G. Richards, of Liberty Hill, chairman of the South Carolina railroad commission, is in the race as a candidate for the so-called "Reform" faction, and this is his third try at the chief magistrature. He was defeated in the second primary in 1914 by the present governor. Thomas H. Peoples, one of the most youthful attorneys general in the United States, is requesting the people to make him governor after having served three terms as the head of the legal department of the State. He has been aligned with the Blease faction in politics. John L. McLaurin, of Bennettsville, formerly United States senator, has cast his hat into the ring for the governorship. He is the "stormy petre" of South Carolina politics and promises to enliven the debates on the hustings. He was, at one time, a State senator from Marlboro county and was the prime mover in the establishment of the State warehouse system, of which he was the first commissioner. The perennial candidate, John T. Duncan, of Columbia, who made the "system" famous, will again give enjoyment to the voters of the State by his picturesque and peculiar style of oratory. John Madison DesChamps, of Rock Hill, who made the canvass of the State in 1916 for governor, is again in the race. William A. Stuckey, of Bishopville, secretary of the eastern district exemption board, who announced some time ago, has not yet filed his pledge.

In the race for the United States senate, so far there are only four candidates—with the probability that it will end at this figure. Senator B. R. Tillman, of Trenton, is in the race to succeed himself. He has been in the senate since 1895, and, consequently is now serving his fourth consecutive term, which expires March 3, 1919. Cole L. Blease, of Columbia, one of his opponents, is the titular leader of the so-called "Reform" faction in South Carolina. He was twice governor of the State, from 1911 to 1915, and defeated for a third term by Gov. Manning in 1916. In the interim, in 1914, he was defeated by Senator Ellison DuRant Smith, the incumbent, for the United States senate by a decisive majority. N. B. Dial, of Laurens, the third candidate, is a well known business man of the Piedmont section. He unsuccessfully opposed Senator Tillman for reelection in 1912. The fourth candidate, James Francis Rice, of Anderson, is an attorney of that city. He moved to South Carolina from Virginia about a quarter of a century ago and opened a law office later giving up the law for a business career. He was a classmate of Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, it is understood. Preceding the State Democratic convention Asbury Francis Lever, congressman from the Seventh Congressional District, and chairman of the agricultural committee of the national house, announced for the senate, but withdrew from the race at the solicitation of President Wilson last Thursday. The president asked him to remain in congress at the head of the agricultural committee.

The action of Mr. Lever leaves the

congressional race in the Seventh District, comprising the counties of Richland, Lexington, Calhoun, Sumter, Orangeburg and Lee, in an interesting situation. Six candidates had announced as successor to Mr. Lever. Since Mr. Lever has decided, at the request of the president, to get back into the race, two of the entries, Edward C. Mann, of St. Matthews, and Richmond P. Fulmer, of Norway, have withdrawn. Thomas G. McLeod, of Bishopville, former lieutenant governor; George Bell Timmermann, of Lexington, solicitor of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, and Col. Thomas F. Brantley, of Orangeburg, have decided to oppose Mr. Lever. The other candidate—Wade Hampton Cobb, of Columbia, solicitor of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, has not announced what his position will be.

Junius T. Liles, of Orangeburg, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, is the only announced candidate for lieutenant governor. Col. Elbert H. Aull, of Newberry, is being pressed to enter the race, but has made no announcement. At least another is being urged to oppose Mr. Liles.

So far William Banks Dove, of Columbia, the present secretary of State, is unopposed. George W. Wightman, of Saluda, who was defeated by Mr. Dove two years ago, announced some time ago that he would again make the race, but he has not filed his pledge yet.

Samuel T. Carter, incumbent State treasurer, is unopposed and probably will remain so.

In the race for attorney general Claud N. Sapp, of Lancaster, assistant attorney general; R. P. Searson, of Barnwell, a member of the house of representatives from Barnwell county, and Sam M. Wolfe, a member of the Anderson bar, have filed their pledges.

John E. Swearingen, of Columbia, State superintendent of education for a number of years, is being opposed by Victor E. Rector, of Darlington, a member of the house of representatives from Darlington county and professor of agriculture at the University of South Carolina.

Gen. W. W. Moore, of Barnwell, is so far unopposed for adjutant general.

There are so far five entries for State railroad commissioner to succeed Major John G. Richards—W. W. Arnold, of Spartanburg; A. A. Richardson, of Columbia, former chief State game warden; J. T. Vowell, a railroad construction man of Columbia; D. L. Smith, of Walterboro, attache of the State department of agriculture, commerce and industries, and J. T. McLaughlin.

For State commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries W. B. Garrison, in charge of the Clemson College experimental station, is the only candidate who has filed his pledge. However, Senator J. Arthur Banks, of St. Matthews, stated last night that he was positively in the race. It is understood that H. T. Morrison, of McClellanville, former president of the State Farmers' Union, and B. Harris, a prominent farmer of Anderson county, are contemplating getting into the race.

Carlton W. Sawyer, of Columbia, probably will be unopposed in the race to succeed himself as comptroller general.

Sam J. Nicholls, of Spartanburg, is being opposed to succeed himself as congressman from the Fourth district by Horace L. Bomar, of Spartanburg, and D. B. Traxler, of Greenville.

Fred H. Dominick, of Newberry, congressman from the Third district, is opposed by former Congressman Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville, whom Mr. Dominick defeated two years ago. Jas. P. Cary, Jr., of Pickens, is being talked of as a possible candidate, but he has made no definite announcement.

James F. Byrnes, congressman from the Second district, is opposed by Geo. L. Toole, a member of the house of representatives from Aiken county.

Richard S. Whaley, of Charleston, is unopposed for congress from the First district to succeed himself.

W. F. Stevenson, of Cheraw, congressman from the Fifth district, is unopposed, as is J. Willard Ragsdale, congressman from the Sixth district.

The time for filing pledges in the race for federal and State offices will close tomorrow at noon.

The following are the official itineraries:

Senator and Congressmen.
Winnsboro, Tuesday, June 18.
Chester, Wednesday, June 19.
York, Thursday, June 20.
Lancaster, Friday, June 21.
Camden, Saturday, June 22.
Chesterfield, Tuesday, June 25.
Bennettsville, Wednesday, June 26.
Darlington, Thursday, June 27.
Bishopville, Friday, June 28.

Sumter, Saturday, June 29.
St. Matthews, Monday, July 1.
Orangeburg, Tuesday, July 2.
St. George, Wednesday, July 3.
Columbia, Thursday, July 4.
Manning, Monday, July 15.
Florence, Tuesday, July 16.
Dillon, Wednesday, July 17.
Conway, Thursday, July 18.
Marion, Friday, July 19.
Kingstree, Saturday, July 20.
Georgetown, Monday, July 22.
Moncks Corner, Tuesday, July 23.
Charleston, Wednesday, July 24.
Walterboro, Thursday, July 25.
Ridgeland, Friday, July 26.
Beaufort, Saturday, July 27.
Hampton, Monday, July 29.
Barnwell, Tuesday, July 30.
Bamberg, Wednesday, July 31.
Aiken, Thursday, August 1.
Edgefield, Friday, August 2.
Saluda, Saturday, August 3.
Lexington, Tuesday, August 6.
Newberry, Wednesday, August 7.
Laurens, Thursday, August 8.
Greenwood, Friday, August 9.
Abbeville, Saturday, August 10.
McCormick, Tuesday, August 13.
Anderson, Wednesday, August 14.
Walhalla, Thursday, August 15.
Pickens, Friday, August 16.
Greenville, Saturday, August 17.
Union, Wednesday, August 21.
Gaffney, Thursday, August 22.
Spartanburg, Friday, August 23.

State Officers.

Barnwell, Tuesday, June 18.
Hampton, Wednesday, June 19.
Beaufort, Thursday, June 20.
Ridgeland, Friday, June 21.
Walterboro, Saturday, June 22.
Bamberg, Tuesday, June 25.
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Edgefield, Thursday, June 27.
Saluda, Friday, June 28.
Lexington, Saturday, June 29.
Newberry, Tuesday, July 2.
Laurens, Wednesday, July 3.
Greenwood, Thursday, July 4.
McCormick, Friday, July 5.
Abbeville, Saturday, July 6.
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EXTEND DRAFT AGE.

Senator Chamberlain Favors Extending Draft Age from Eighteen to Forty-five.

Washington, June 17.—Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, declared today in favor of extending the army draft to men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five.

AMERICAN CASUALTY LIST.

Of Thirty-nine Reported Six Were Killed in Action.

Washington, June 17.—The army casualty list has thirty-nine names. Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 2; died in an airplane accident, 1; died of disease, 4; wounded severely, 24; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; missing in action, 1.

AN UNLIMITED FORCE.

All Men of Draft Age Who Can be Equipped Will be Called.

Washington, June 17.—The unanimous approval of the house provisions authorizing the president to call all men of draft age who can be trained and equipped was voted by the military subcommittee considering the army appropriations bill.

GERMAN CLUBS DISBANDED.

Alien Enemy Organizations Put Out of Business.

Savannah, June 17.—Special meetings have been called of the German Friendly Society and the Country Club, formerly German clubs, for the purpose of disbanding both organizations.

HUNS FIRMLY HELD.

DRIVE IN ITALY STOPPED BY DETERMINED RESISTANCE.

Situation Very Reassuring as Enemy Have Not Passed Italian Advanced Defenses at Any Point—Austrians Using Sixty Divisions.

Rome, Sunday, June 16.—The situation on the Italian front in its entirety seems very reassuring today, says the semi-official note issued tonight. It is added that sixty divisions of the enemy attacking forces have not succeeded in passing the Italian advanced area at any point. The enemy is concentrating their most powerful force astride the Brenta and across the Piave.

DRIVEN ACROSS RIVER.

Italians Make Good Defense of Piave River.

With the Italian Army, Sunday, June 16.—The Austrian troops which forced the passage of the Piave river have been driven back. The fighting along the river has been most intense.

RAID NEAR ARRAS.

British Make Successful Night Attack, Capturing Prisoners.

London, June 17.—A successful raid was carried out last night east of Arras by the British who took a few prisoners, it is announced officially.

BATTLE ON OISE RIVER.

French Improve Position, Capturing Prisoners and Machine Guns.

Paris, June 17.—The French troops have improved their positions north and northwest of Haute-Braeyer between the Oise and Aisne rivers in a local operation early today. One hundred prisoners and some machine guns were captured, says the official statement. German attacks were repulsed in Cavieres Wood, in the Vosges.

COMPLETE CASUALTY LIST.

Department Gives Totals for Overseas Forces.

Washington, June 16.—Seven hundred and seventy casualties reported among the American expeditionary forces during the week ending today brought the total since American troops first landed in France nearly a year ago to 8,085.

The second weekly summary of casualties issued today by the war department shows the total number of deaths from all causes is 3,192, while 4,547 men have been wounded in action and 346 are missing in action including all men held prisoners in Germany.

The summary, which includes today's list, follows:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 1,172.
Died of wounds, 364.
Died of disease, 1,234.

Died of accident and other causes, 422.

Wounded in action, 4,547.
Missing in action (including prisoners), 346.

Total casualties reported to date, 8,085.

With more than 800,000 soldiers sent overseas, officials pointed to the small number, 291, lost through operation of German submarines as showing the effectiveness of the convoy system. The men lost were on the torpedoed British steamers Tuscania and Moldavia.

The comparatively small number of men dying from wounds is pointed to as indicating the efficiency of the ambulance and hospital systems, while the fact that only 1,234 men have died of disease is accepted as proof of the excellent physical condition of America's fighting men.

Another satisfying consideration is that of the wounded men a very high percentage returned to duty at the front in less than six weeks.

Registering German Women.

New York, June 17.—Registering of all German women in New York, estimated at 25,000, began at the police station today.

How Some Farmers Get Help.

In every agricultural district there are farmers who have succeeded in holding their employees in spite of all the attractions offered by other industries. These farmers have usually employed married men and have furnished them with a small but comfortable house. Moreover, the laborers have enjoyed the privilege of raising a small garden and a few pigs and chickens.—Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

BATTLE ON PIAVE.

ACCURATE REPORTS FROM ITALIAN FRONT NOT AVAILABLE.

It Appears From Latest Bulletins That Austrians Have Accomplished Little From Great Effort to Break Through Allied Line Which is Holding Well Everywhere.

Although the situation along the battle line in northern Italy remains somewhat obscure, it seems that the Austrians have accomplished little at the inception of their drive against the allied armies.

From the lower Piave river, northward come encouraging reports of the enemy being checked, and at some points hurled back across the stream.

From the Piave to Brenta, where the Teutons advanced through the mountain ravines in attempts to break through the situation seems well in hand.

It now appears that the Austrians made three successful attempts to cross the Piave but at least some of these have been driven back across the river, while the others were unable to develop any advantage from the early success.

REPULSE ON WOEVRÉ.

American Troops More Than a Match For Huns.

Washington, June 17.—The repulse of local enemy attacks in the Woevre and Chateau Thierry region was reported today in Gen. Pershing's communique for last night.

VENEZUELA AIDS GERMANY.

Government Suppresses Pro-Ally Newspapers and Permits Bases For U-Boats.

An Atlantic Port, June 16.—Confirmation of press dispatches that the government of Venezuela, at the instigation of German interests, is suppressing pro-ally papers and throwing their editors into jail was received here today when Dr. Charles Lopez Buslamanti, editor of El Fonografo, formerly published in Caracas, arrived on a steamship from the South American ports.

"German money is being spent freely in Venezuela," declared Dr. Buslamanti. "The government is pro-German and does not attempt to conceal the fact. The people, however, are for the allies and resent the stand the government has taken. I have documents with me which I will present to the United States government at Washington which will show many German intrigues against this country. I will not deny that there are German u-boat bases in Venezuelan waters."

Dr. Buslamanti asserted that after he had refused to sell his paper, he had been threatened if he continued to uphold the allies' cause and had finally been arrested by Venezuelan soldiers and thrown into prison. He had been chained hand and foot, he said.

Making his escape after eight months in prison, he was smuggled by friends on board the steamship on which he arrived here.

BULGAR CABINET RESIGNS.

Premier Radosloff and Associates Retire From Office.

Sofia, Sunday, June 16.—Premier Radosloff has tendered the resignation of his cabinet and King Ferdinand has accepted it. The ministers, however, are required to retain their portfolios until the new cabinet is formed.

AMERICANS NOT ILL TREATED.

Berlin News Agency Sends Out Semi-official Report.

Amsterdam, June 17.—American war prisoners are not being ill treated in Germany, says a dispatch telegraphed to Amsterdam by the semi-official Wolfe News Bureau of Berlin.

GEN. WOOD RE-ASSIGNED.

Again Placed in Command of Camp Funston.

Washington, June 17.—The revocation of the orders assigning Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to the command of the western department, and the reassignment of Gen. Wood to Camp Funston, was announced today by the war department. There have been intimations that the department contemplates giving Gen. Wood some special assignment of great importance, and that he goes to Camp Funston only temporarily.

AUSTRIAN DRIVE CHECKED.

ENEMY HELD ON ONE HUNDRED MILE FRONT.

Many Prisoners Fall to Italians—Counterattacks Restore All Positions Lost to Invaders in Mountains.

By Associated Press.

The Italian and allied armies are bravely sustaining the weight of the Austrian forces which are attacking along the front of the Italian theater from the northwest of the Asiago plateau eastward to the Piave River and thence along that stream to where it joins the headwaters of the Adriatic Sea, a front of nearly 100 miles.

The Austrians having made extensive preparations for the drive by bringing up strong reinforcements in men and guns are using them without stint in the effort to debouch from the mountain passes and cross the Piave River and gain the Venetian plains.

Everywhere the fighting is of an extremely sanguinary character, especially in the Brenta valley and on Monte Grappa. In the initial struggle the enemy succeeded in capturing several front line positions in the mountain region from the British and also in crossing the Piave. Counterattacks, however, have restored all the positions in the mountains.

At last accounts the allied troops everywhere were strongly holding the enemy and were gallantly striving to throw back the invaders across the Piave. The Italians have taken more than 3,000 Austrian prisoners, among them 39 officers.

As yet the Vienna war office has given only brief mention to the battle, saying that the Austrian armies have invaded the Sette Comuni plateau, and that up to noon Sunday more than 10,000 Italian, English and French soldiers and a considerable number of guns had been captured.

With the commencement of the long expected Austrian offensive the fighting in France has simmered down almost to subnormal, except southwest of Soissons, where the French have delivered several violent attacks against the Germans holding territory captured last week. Where the enemy a week ago was throwing thousands upon thousands of men against the allied lines between Montdidier and Noyon Sunday saw him worn out with his useless efforts and his forces sadly depleted through men killed and wounded, unwilling or unable further to give battle.

In the famous St. Mihiel sector, where the Americans took over their first sector of the battle front, the Germans have delivered a stroke and were rewarded by being able to gain a village. Soon afterward, however, they were expelled and the position regained. Prisoners were taken from the Germans.

Probably having in mind President Wilson's promise that the war should not be ended until the wrongs of Alsace-Lorraine are righted, forces of American troops now are occupying sectors in the picturesque territory of Alsace. They have been there since May 21.

In Macedonia the operations daily increase in importance. Along the greater part of the front there have been heavy reciprocal bombardments and Bulgarian troops several times have endeavored to penetrate the allied lines. All their efforts, however, were unsuccessful.

IRISH TRAITOR CAPTURED.

Other Agitators Who Have Been Working Against America Will be Arrested.

Washington, June 17.—The capture of Jeremiah O'Leary, the Irish-American leader, who is under indictment in New York, in a mountain cabin in Washington, will be followed soon by the arrest of a number of other Irish agitators in the United States on charges of treason or espionage.

LONG TERMS FOR SHIRKERS.

Twenty Years for So-called Conscientious Objectors.

Washington, June 17.—Sentences of eighteen to twenty years were imposed by courts martial upon so-called conscientious objectors, who refused to perform military service at camps Upton, N. Y., and Gordon, Ga., were approved today by Secretary of War Baker. Most of the men objected to fighting against Germany because they had relatives there. In approving the finding of the courts Secretary Baker went on record favoring the return of such men "to the countries of their preference" after the war.