

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1874.

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1919.

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GOOD ROADS NOW IN SIGHT

County Board of Commissioners Moving Rapidly with Plan for Improvement

STATE ENGINEERS NOW MAKING SURVEY

Concrete Bridges Will Be Built and Well Graded and Drained Sand Slay Roads to Be Constructed.

The County Board of Commissioners met in regular monthly session on Tuesday, May 6th, with all members present except Commissioner Lenoir. The minutes of the last regular and a special meeting were read and approved.

Clerk D. M. Blanding called the attention of the board to the fact that the system of book-keeping is not as comprehensive as it should be and not adequate to the needs of the county. He suggested that the system be thoroughly analyzed and that a system of double-entry book-keeping be installed. He also asked that the Board have the accounts of the office audited at stated periods by a certified accountant. The recommendations were discussed and referred to the finance committee for further consideration.

The applications of property owners and residents of the Horatio section for the opening of a public road from Horatio to Claremont. The Board decided that if the interested citizens would obtain the rights of way for straightening the road and put it in condition the Board would work it.

Chairman McLaurin stated that he had obtained a signed undertaking from the members of the legislative delegation agreeing to have enacted a tax to raise \$40,000 for road improvement to supplement the funds now available for roadwork and to be obtained from the Federal Government.

An offer of property owners in Shiloh township to donate one mile of road leading from Trinity school house to the Rhame road was accepted.

Mr. L. W. Jenkins appeared before the Board and recommended that the back lawn of the Court House be used for parking automobiles. The suggestion was not approved, and the Board directed that hereafter no automobiles be allowed to be parked on the Court House square either in front or back. The city police are requested by the Board to stop passage across the square by either pedestrians or cars. Signs forbidding trespassing on the square were ordered erected.

A letter from Mr. J. C. Dunbar, of Dalzell, requesting that he be informed whether or not County Engineer McLellan had authority to purchase a car load of corn. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Dunbar that Mr. McLellan had been authorized by the Board to make purchases for the county.

Reports of Demonstration Agents were received and filed.

Recommendation of County Pension Board that R. M. Cook be added to the list of Confederate pensioners was approved.

Reports of Rural Policemen were received and filed. The policemen reported the following fines collected and bonds forfeited during month:

J. E. Bradley—\$225.
Max Morris—\$128.
H. B. Boykin—\$140.
Sam Newman—\$240.

Commissioner Mims stated that it had been reported to him that Rural Policeman Bradley's son was carrying a pistol contrary to law. The clerk was directed to write Policeman Bradley to have the practice discontinued; and also to enforce the law against plowing into the roads.

Clerk of Court Scarborough appeared and recommended that a book for recording the names of discharged soldiers be procured and kept in the Clerk's office. Action was deferred.

The Clerk of the Board was directed to obtain bids on the manure in the jail yard stables and to sell same at best advantage. The Clerk was authorized to purchase needed office equipment and supplies.

The County Engineer was authorized to obtain bids on dump wagons and tents.

The Board ordered recorded in the minutes the following memorandum: "Referring to the item of Supervisor, the Board has further considered the matter, and on account of their personal feelings for the Supervisor, they dislike and hesitate to prescribe specific duties for him; but in response to innumerable inquiries from citizens throughout the county to the various members of the Board as to what duties the Supervisor is now performing or will execute in future, the Board, out of consideration for the Supervisor, requests him to advise them, at the next regular meeting, or any call meeting before same, as to what duties he can perform in order to earn the salary he is now receiving."

County Engineer R. F. McLellan reported as to the expenditure of \$200 of \$500 allowed him for road construction and maintenance during month of April. His expenditures were approved. He stated that \$900 would be needed for May. Board ordered warrant for that amount to be drawn in favor of County Engineer

PLAN ATTACK ON PETROGRAD

Entente Forces Preparing For Military Operations Against Russia

HELSINGFORS WILL BE USED AS BASE

News Comes From Stockholm And May Not Be Authentic

Stockholm, May 12.—The entente forces are preparing for military operations with Helsingfors as a base for an attack on Petrograd according to a Helsingfors dispatch to Afton Tidningen. Fifty thousand troops are expected to take part in the operation, according to the dispatch, which says French cruisers are now in the Gulf of Finland off Helsingfors.

Brussels, May 12.—President Wilson will visit Brussels about May 20, according to the Independence Belge which adds that the visit will "dissipate misunderstandings and establish the good will of the allies toward Belgium."

McLellan. Mr. McLellan reported on repairs made on Ford car. He was directed to ascertain best price he could obtain in trade for the car and to report to the finance committee.

Mr. McLellan advised putting back into effect the system of maintenance of roads by contract for five mile sections. He said he had prices from several parties, and recommended that contracts be made on the basis of \$2 per mile for two round trips. He was authorized to make contracts as above covering all main trade roads now in condition for such work and to make similar contracts for other main roads as soon as they are in condition. He was directed to have split-log drags made for the use of road contractors as needed.

Chairman McLaurin reported correspondence with State Highway Commission as to expenditure of funds derived from the Federal road appropriation.

County Engineer McLellan reported that a corps of State Highway Engineers are here and ready to go to work. Engineer Carleton who is in charge of the corps appeared before the Board in consultation in reference to the cost of permanent road construction and the cost of concrete bridges. He stated that for permanent hard surface roads he favors concrete. This class of roadway at the present time will cost approximately \$25,000 per mile. He estimated the cost of concrete bridges for the streams in Rocky Bluff and Scape O'er swamps at \$2,000 each. He estimated the cost of good sand-clay roads, properly drained, at \$3,000 per mile. The Board decided to eliminate hard surfaced roads (concrete) from their calculations at this time.

County Engineer McLellan stated that the State Highway Commission advised him that they were at present out of funds to care for the entire cost of these surveys, but that they would take care of the cost of railroad transportation and salaries of their surveyors, but the county would have to pay their board and provide local transportation for the crew while engaged in this survey.

On motion of Commissioner Britton the engineers were directed to proceed with the work of making the surveys at once, and to furnish estimates of cost of well mixed, well drained sand-clay roads and concrete bridges on the following roads:

Sumter to Mayesville.
Sumter to Kershaw county line (Camden road).
Sumter to Clarendon county line (Manning Road).

Sumter to Lee county line, or as far on the road to Bishopville as the funds available will permit.

The estimates are to be given separately for each road and for bridges. All of these roads constitute parts of the State Highway system, as formally designated by the Board.

The County Engineer was authorized to arrange to provide local transportation.

Commissioner Mims reported that the roads in Shiloh are in bad condition and that complaints in that section are general and insistent, that something be done to relieve the situation. The changeover has not worked the roads of that section in four years.

After considering the work in hand the Board directed the County Engineer to finish the work now being done on the road from Dalzell to Bossards Cross Roads and fix the worst places on the road from Myers Store to Dalzell and then to place the crew in the Shiloh section, which he estimated would be about June 6th.

The Clerk reported the result of investigation as to negotiation of loan of \$50,000 for county purposes and to placing \$10,000 of road improvement bonds immediately and \$10,000 the first of the year, under the act of 1910. He stated that the county attorney advised that it would be practicable for the county to borrow \$50,000 at this time and to place the road improvement bonds as indicated.

After the approval of claims the Board adjourned.

RACE RIOTS IN CHARLESTON

Bluejackets and Negroes in Serious Clashes—Many Men Wounded

POLICE HURRY VICTIMS TO ROPER HOSPITAL

Negro is Taken Off a Car—Beaten and Shot Down on Marion Square—Marines Detailed to Patrol Streets.

(News and Courier, Sunday, May 11).
Beginning after a negro was accused of shooting down a bluejacket at Market and Charles streets, in a pool room, serious race rioting, in which bluejackets, assisted by some civilians, apparently, attacked many negroes occurred here late last night and early this morning. Seven bluejackets and eight negroes are reported to have been wounded severely. At least one man is believed to have been killed.

Police were unable to stop the bluejackets, from the naval training camp, naval officers despatched additional provost guards by motor car, while a detachment of marines was hurried into town to serve as a patrol. A little after midnight, because of the seriousness of the situation, policemen and marines instructed all persons in the streets to go home and stay there. Rear Admiral Benjamin C. Bryan, commandant of the Navy Yard, kept in as close touch as possible with the rioting and gave orders that as rapidly as possible all the bluejackets be sent by motor trucks back to the Navy Yard and the naval training camp.

Soon after the beginning of the trouble in Beaufain street, bluejackets were accused of raiding two shooting galleries. They are reported to have used these small caliber rifles indiscriminately on negroes. The bluejackets, steadily swelling in number until midnight, proceeded uptown and as they went up King street, wrecked a colored barber shop. An army officer and a naval officer, who happened along, took an active hand here and compelled the bluejackets to leave.

A Broad street motorman refused to bluejackets, it is charged, jerked off the trolley. They entered the car, took the negro out, beat him and then shot him down. Another negro was taken from a car on King street near Market and shot down. Persons in a fashionable restaurant were unwilling spectators of this.

While the several thousand bluejackets were in charge of the town, excitement ran high and wild reports circulated swiftly. At 2:30 o'clock this morning, it was still impossible to get accurate figures with respect to the casualties. Police and hospital authorities were continuing their efforts to locate wounded men. It was believed that some of the wounded negroes were hurried home by friends and that these cases will not be known for a day or so.

Bluejackets sent as additional provost guards were armed with riot guns by the city police department, and began their duty just about midnight. It was then that the marines also began service as patrolmen. In the earlier stages of the rioting, Lieut. John R. Peterson, Jr., Lieut. John R. Sanford and Lieut. John G. Nicklas strove to break up the rioters and, at considerable risk to themselves, forced many bluejackets into line. Other naval officers, later arriving, also took a hand.

All witnesses agree that the bluejackets were after negroes only, as no white civilians were molested. The marines doing patrol duty were instructed to search every person in the streets this morning. Every precaution is being taken to prevent a recurrence of the rioting.

Over at the Roper Hospital the accommodations of the emergency room as well as of the wards were taxed to the utmost by the constant in-pour of wounded who demanded instant attention. In fact, so rapid was the flow of patients that the hospital authorities were practically unable to keep account of the admission cases. The nearest approach to a permanent record that could be obtained from the Roper Hospital at an early hour this morning was the list of those cases which were of a sufficiently serious nature to demand further attention and confinement to a ward.

The first case was registered as having been entered at 9:30 o'clock, and thereafter the internes and a number of surgeons who were on duty found their services in continuous demand. The police patrol was equally busy, plying its grim trade between the posts of call and the hospital.

Aftermath of Riot

Two Negroes Killed in Clash with Bluejackets

Charleston, May 1.—Out of the confusion on the heels of the rioting here late last night and early this morning, it is established by city and county authorities today that two negroes, James Talbert and Isaac Docteur, are dead and at least 17 negroes sufficiently wounded to be treated in the municipal hospital. Seven

HUNS UNFURL NEW BANNER

President Ebert Makes Speech Appealing to Wilson's Fourteen Points

SAYS PRESIDENT HAS DESERTED PRINCIPLES

He Says The Treaty Is a Monstrous Document.

Berlin, May 12.—"Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's fourteen points which the president apparently has deserted," said Frederick Ebert, the German president, in a statement to the Associated Press today. President Ebert called the peace treaty "a monstrous document." He declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate a completely vanquished people.

Referred to Experts

Notes of German Delegation Considered By Council of Four

Paris, May 12.—The council of four at the meeting today decided to refer the German notes on labor and war prisoners to experts for consideration instead of answering them immediately, as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

Italy Going Mad

Revival of Irritation Over Failure to Obtain Fiume

Rome, May 12.—Discontent and irritation of the people is again growing on account of the news from Paris that Italy will not likely get what she claims on the eastern shore of the Adriatic.

Bluejackets are reported to have been wounded.

It was learned today that the leave of all bluejackets at the navy yard and the naval training camp has been indefinitely cancelled, only those with special permits to be allowed off their reservations. Meantime the naval authorities are carrying forward a searching investigation into the serious disorders between bluejackets and negroes.

John G. Mansfield, county coroner, who has ordered inquests into the deaths of Docteur and Talbert, is carefully collecting the evidence in these cases. The rioting was precipitated after the fatal wounding of Docteur, who is alleged to have assaulted and shot a bluejacket.

Charleston was today agog with comment on the rioting. The police department has taken precautions against a recurrence, even though bluejackets are not permitted in town. While the negro population appears to be quiet the authorities do not propose to take any chances. Marines from the navy yard barracks will again patrol the streets should this be considered necessary. The patrol by marines in the early hours this morning was done through the cooperation of Rear Admirals Francis E. Deatty and Benjamin C. Bryan, commandant of the Sixth naval district, and of the navy yard, respectively, with Mayor Tristram T. Hyde.

Practically all the rifles taken by bluejackets from shooting galleries have been recovered. At the police station where many persons were taken during the height of the rioting there is a remarkable assortment of weapons, ranging from pistols and rifles down to brickbats.

A bullet Saturday night wounded a negro girl on an up town street. She and her companion were a considerable distance from the rioting and it is supposed that the wound was inflicted by a bullet that had been fired into the air. Her name was not recorded, as the wound was not serious.

With respect to the origin of the rioting, reports are conflicting, but it appears that violent trouble broke after a quarrel between Docteur and several bluejackets on Beaufain Street, near Charles. Bluejackets refused to say what they knew about it and negro prisoners and patients professed their ignorance.

Just how word of the disorder spread so rapidly among the bluejackets in town on leave is not explained, but in a very few minutes about 2,000 were in the mob which shouted: "Get the negroes," and similar phrases. According to the police and other reports several of their victims were innocent of any offense to the bluejackets. One was dragged out of a Broad Street car in spite of the motorman's effort to save him. Another was dragged from a King Street car and shot down in front of a fashionable restaurant, which was crowded at the time. A third was yanked from a motor touring car of which he was chauffeur. Until dawn negro chauffeurs refused to take out cars and the taxi business was broken down for about six hours.

GERMANY WONT SIGN TREATY

Huns Fairly Stricken Dumb By Peace Terms Which Are Mild Comparatively

STRIKES AND BOLSHEVISM HARDEN HUNS

Continued Uprisings Said to Have Made Huns Immune to Horrors of War.

Berlin, Thursday, May 8 (By the Associated Press)—The people, though fairly stricken dumb by the peace terms, are now recovering sufficiently to declare that Germany can not and will not sign the compact no matter what comes.

Strikes are increasing and Bolshevism and the Spartan uprising of the past two months have if anything made Germans immune to the possible horrors which are to be anticipated if they are again plunged into war, according to the best opinion here.

There exists a small group of Germans, chiefly conservatives, who prefer to see the entente occupy the whole country rather than to have it Bolshevik, but they are in the dwindling minority.

Reports from the Versailles correspondents emphasize the feeling of amazement and excitement which prevailed on the reading of the terms of the peace treaty. All the correspondents agree that no hasty decision will be reached. A fortnight is allowed the Germans for an answer, and this time will be used for careful consideration of the demands and the preparation of counter suggestions, the correspondents say.

There is much speculation in Berlin as to whether the terms represent maximum demands which may be reduced or whether they are minimum and irreducible.

According to the Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag, the delegation at Versailles will carefully avoid any bargaining, but will present definite, clear-cut counter propositions, which in part have already been prepared.

"These counter proposals," will be based on the fourteen points so disgracefully abandoned by President Wilson. If the German people had to vote on these terms, as a whole, there would not be in the whole empire a single "yes." Force without measure or limit that used to be a Wilson phrase; and the Wilson peace offered us yesterday falls in this category, instead of on his fourteen points."

Mean Death for Germany.

London, May 9.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin says that after a five-hour session of the German cabinet Thursday, Philip Schiedemann, the chancellor, delivered a speech to the committee appointed to consider the treaty. After comparing the most important conditions laid down by the allies in connection with President Wilson's fourteen points, Schiedemann is reported to have said:

"These conditions are nothing else than death for Germany, but the government must discuss this document of hatred and madness with sobriety."

The chancellor indicated that the German delegation at Versailles had been instructed to hand a note to the Allies showing the difference between the treaty terms and President Wilson's fourteen points and submit counter proposals and endeavor to start an oral discussion. He expressed the hope that the peace conditions would be considered with good will by both parties and that a satisfactory result would be effected.

In Deep Distress.

Berlin, May 9 (Via Copenhagen)—The president of the imperial ministry has sent the following telegram to the governments of the free States:

"In deep distress and weighed down by cares, the German people has waited through the months of the armistice for the peace conditions. Their publication has brought the bitterest disappointment and unexpressed grief to the entire people. A public expression ought to be given these feelings by all Germans. The imperial government requests that the free States have public amusement suspended for a week and allow in the theaters only such productions as correspond to the seriousness of these grievous days."

Held By Weather

Seaplane NC-4 Did Not Hop Off From Chatham

Chatham, Mass., May 12.—Weather conditions today were unfavorable for the resumption of the flight by seaplane NC-4 to Halifax and Trepassy, Newfoundland.

Delegates On Way To Paris

Vienna, May 12.—The Austrian peace delegation will leave Vienna today and are due to reach Paris Wednesday.

PARIS PRESS CONDEMN TREATY

The French Press Do Not Seem Greatly Enthused Over The Document

EDITORIAL VIEWS OF LEADING PAPERS GIVEN

Temps Praises Far-Sighted Statesmen Who Framed the Massive Document

Paris, May 8.—The peace treaty does not arouse much enthusiasm in the French press. The newspaper commentators generally condemn it with faint praise.

M. Capus, in The Figaro says: "Evidently the treaty only represents the greatest possible approximation of a finished and definite article. It is a human thing, not a dream and an abstraction. It assures energy to the victorious people, principally the French. If France gives way to the knees the treaty will be but a vain pact between grotesque shadows." M. Serve, in Victorie, says he is almost satisfied with the treaty, and adds:

"It is just the peace we dreamed of, without violence, annexations and conquests, but containing nearly all the restitutions, reparations and guarantees we could reasonably expect." "Pertinax," in The Echo de Paris, is dissatisfied with the treaty, and says:

"What astonishes one at first glance is the flagrant disproportion between the plans proposed to us and the means which we are given to carry them out."

Phrases Diplomats.

Paris, May 8.—(French Wireless Service).—After analyzing the chief clauses of the peace treaty, The Temps today makes the following comment:

"The experience of the war is still quite fresh. What we have learned from it is that France, the British Empire and the United States have, thanks to their invincible soldiers, crushed Germany and caused the Hohenzollern empire to collapse in Berlin, although the Germans still hold territorial pledges and strategic positions in front of Paris. Premier Clemenceau never gave up hoping that victory would be ours, and he was clever enough to discern among the other difficulties that would arise from victory the new conditions needed for French security, and he has managed to realize them."

"Foreign Minister Pichon assisted the premier with the most unswerving devotedness and Andre Tardieu has contributed to the work of peacemaking with clear-sightedness, powerful will and capacity for the task. France will be grateful to them for their good services."

Rumanian Advance Stopped

Political Reasons Assigned for Halting of Troops' March Toward Budapest

Geneva, Saturday, May 10 (By the Associated Press).—The Rumanian advance toward Budapest has been halted by orders from representatives of the allied and associated powers, according to the Rumanian bureau at Berne. The bureau sent the following message to the Associated Press here:

"The American and English governments, through their representative missions in Vienna, have stopped the advance of the Rumanian armies upon Budapest. The reasons are unknown, but probably are political."

Dirigible To Fly

Big Balloon To Make Trip From Cape May to St. John's

St. Johns, May 12.—A landing party from the cruiser Chicago today began to prepare a landing place for the naval dirigible which will make a test cruise here from Cape May this week. Whether the big gas bag will be started overseas after its arrival here will not be decided until after she lands.

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Sonnino See House

Italians Trying to Reach Adjustment Before Austrian Arrive

Paris, May 12.—The Italian foreign minister, Sonnino, conferred today with Colonel House. The conferees discussed the Italian situation with a view to reaching a basis of adjustment before the Austrians arrive.