

The Lancaster News.

VOL. 10, NO. 86, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1915.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

SUPPRESSION OF TRADE DEFENDED BY ENGLAND

Two New Notes Engaging Attention of Secretary of State.

GERMANY ALSO RESPONDS

England Sets Much Stress by Its Prize Court Proceedings in New Answer.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Three notes from the British government and one from Berlin still dealing with the commercial rights of neutral nations in war time were before Secretary Lansing tonight. Two notes from Great Britain supplementing the one received today. The British communications probably will be given out for publication Wednesday morning and the German note for the following day. The first British note defends the allies' efforts to suppress trade between their enemies and neutral countries, even by the stoppage of abnormal commerce through the neutral countries adjacent to the Teutonic allies. Precedents in international law established by the United States government itself during the Civil War in order to cut off supplies from the Confederate states are revived to support this assertion of right.

The note was intended to meet the objection of the United States that previous notes had dealt only with special cases of seizures and detentions of ships and cargoes under conditions that seemed to justify the British action, failing to answer the American contentions that the whole process of interference with neutral commerce was in violation of international law. After it had been dispatched new conditions arose that determined the British government to amplify its argument.

One of these was a protest by the state department against the seizure of the American ship *Neches*, bound from Rotterdam to New York with a cargo of Belgian and German goods. The *Neches* case made necessary a defense of the allies' right to cut off Germany's export trade to neutral countries and the financial benefit to be derived from that business.

The second note of the series deals with this issue and it is understood that it sets up the contention that an actual blockade of the North Sea ports exists and that regardless of the British orders-in-council there is an inherent right in the blockading powers under international law to suppress traffic of this kind.

The last note is in reply to the American caveat of July 17 saying the United States would be governed only by the principles of international law in dealing with cases of detention of American ships and goods, and would not recognize the orders-in-council. The British foreign office holds that the orders-in-council comply with the spirit of international law, though it is admitted that a new application of these principles to suit the new conditions developed in the war has been made.

British prize court proceedings wherein the magistrates have assumed that the orders-in-council were in conformity with international law provoked the American communication. The British contend that the United States government cannot assume that its merchants have suffered permanent injury, since there is always in reserve the right of diplomatic review or prize court decisions and even of arbitration, under the special arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

The German note continuing the discussion over the sinking of the American ship *William P. Frye*, by a German commerce raider, deals with the American contention that not only international law, but also the special provisions of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and Prussia had been violated. The note makes no substantial change, it is understood, in the original German contention that while the treaty of 1828 does confer special privileges and exceptions upon American shipping these can all be met and the right reserved to sink merchant ships upon the undertaking to compensate the owners thereafter. The German official declaration of a war

SLAVS STILL HOLD CITY OF WARSAW

Teutons Occupy Mitau and Make Progress Beyond Chelm.

BRITISH SUBMARINE BUSY.

Underwater Craft Penetrates Golden Horn and Causes Consternation.

London, Aug. 2.—While the Austro-Germans continue to tighten the wings of their great eastern battle arc, with success at both extremities including the occupation of Mitau, in the north, and further progress beyond Chelm, in southeast Poland, the situation before Warsaw proper remains unchanged and obscure.

Few additional details have reached London concerning plans for abandoning the city, but apparently the time has not arrived for the Russians to relinquish their increasingly precarious hold. At least, no word of the Capital's evacuation has come to London. Ivangorod, southeast of Warsaw, heretofore erroneously reported invested, is now nearing that state, Berlin announces, but from Ivangorod eastward to Chelm, and beyond, the Russians are fighting desperately to hold up Von Mackensen's advance northward into Poland which menaces the Russian centre retiring from Warsaw.

BRITISH SUBMARINES.

The western theatre has furnished nothing to alter the general situation and it remained for the British navy to furnish an unexpected contribution to the day's news with the sinking of a German destroyer off the German coast by a submarine, and a strange assortment of performances by another British undersea boat operating in the Sea of Marmora. This craft not only crept so close to Constantinople as to launch torpedoes at lighters in the Golden Horn, presumably awaiting munitions from the arsenal, but with its guns bombarded and for a time tied up the railway skirting the Asiatic coast, delaying a troop train and causing havoc among the ammunition stores. In addition, the submarine considerably damaged Turkish shipping and sunk one craft believed to be a gunboat.

RUSSIANS NOT DISSATISFIED.

Pronouncements in the Duma at Petrograd and by the Russian ambassador at London indicate that Russia and England are anxious to brand as unfounded recurrent reports that the Russian people are disgruntled at the showing Great Britain and France have made in the west, which might bring about a situation unfavorable to the continued unity of the allies. No hint of a separate peace or of dissatisfaction with England's policy comes from any authoritative source and Count Benckendorff made it plain that, while there may have been some sentimental popular feeling in his country for a diversion in the west to relieve the strain in Russia, there had been no criticism emanating from those who understood the military situation.

Richest Woman in America Weds.

Harbor Springs, Mich., July 31.—Catherine Barker, of Harbor Point, daughter of the late John H. Barker, and heiress to \$30,000,000, was married here today to Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago. The ceremony took place at the bride's magnificent summer residence and was conducted by Rev. John M. Fleckmann, of Mishawaka, Ind., for eight years chaplain of the Michigan city penitentiary.

Hundreds of guests from all sections of the United States and representing hundreds of millions of dollars were present to witness the ceremony which made the richest young woman in the country the wife of the secretary to the manager of the company the stock of which forms the bulk of her wealth.

An answer to the British notes soon will be forthcoming. Predictions were lacking, however, as to the course to be taken in regard to the German note.

PROGRAM

HOME COMING CELEBRATION

Tuesday, August 10th, 1915.

- 10:30 A. M. Band Concert on Main Street.
- 11:00 A. M. Grand Parade, Confederate Veterans. All Veterans requested to meet promptly at the Hotel Royal. Everybody fall in line behind the Veterans.
- 11:30 A. M. Speaking begins at Central School; District Conference for the Common Good.
- 1:30 P. M. Basket Picnic Dinner on School grounds. Tables provided; bring a full basket.
- 2:30 P. M. Band Concert on Main Street.
- 3:00 P. M. Bicycle Races on Main street.
- 3:15 P. M. Motorcycle Races.
- 3:30 P. M. The Grand Fat Men's Race. Foot Races to follow.
- 3:45 P. M. Old-fashioned Horse Races on Dunlap street. Boys, bring in your nags.
- 4:00 P. M. Auto Races.
- 5:00 P. M. Baseball Game: Chester vs. Lancaster. On ball grounds near Oil Mill.
- 7:00 P. M. Band Concerts.
- 8:30 P. M. Masquerade Ball on Main street.
- 9:30 P. M. Magnificent Display of Fireworks.
- 10:00 P. M. All "SPECIAL TRAINS" Leave Lancaster on return trips.

LARGE STEAMER SENT TO BOTTOM

British Submarine Gets Prize in Marmora—Vice Admiral Reports.

London, Aug. 2.—An admiralty statement tonight says: "The vice admiral commanding in the eastern Mediterranean reports that one of the British submarines operating in the Sea of Marmora torpedoed a large steamer of 3,000 tons off the Mudania pier which had several vessels secured alongside. The explosion was heavy. A small steamer close to Karabigha bay was torpedoed."

"A report from Constantinople states that a gunboat was torpedoed in the Sea of Marmora about this time and it possibly refers to this occasion.

"Torpedoes were fired at lighters alongside the arsenal at Constantinople. The result could not be seen, but the explosion was heavy.

"The Zeilunlik powder mills were fired at, but, owing to the darkness, the effects could not be ascertained.

"The railroad cut one mile west of Kara Burnu was bombarded and the line blocked temporarily so that a troop train was unable to pass. It was being fired on as it steamed back three truck loads of ammunition being blown up.

"Muddana, Kara B'gha and Kara Burnu are all on the Asiatic shore of the Sea of Marmora, the former about 100 miles east of the northern entrance of the Dardanelles and Kara B'gha and Kara Burnu about 15 miles east of it."

Sea Island Cotton for Year.

Savannah, Ga., July 31.—The commercial Sea Island cotton crop for the year ending today, according to the compilation and announcement of the cotton record, was 78,857 bales. Of this amount Savannah received 32,794 bales; Jacksonville, 27,248 bales; Charleston, 5,485 bales; Norfolk, 2,143 bales and 11,184 bales went inland to the mills. Southern mills took 15,792 bales, the largest takings on record.

The production by states was: Georgia, 41,977 bales; Florida, 31,252; South Carolina, 5,528.

Murderer's Body Labeled Murdered.

New York, July 31.—A silver plate bearing the inscription, "Charles Becker, murdered July 30, 1915, by Gov. Whitman," was placed tonight on the coffin containing Becker's body by direction of his widow. The plate is four by seven inches in size and the letters, in script, are an inch high. It is securely fastened.

Can't Believe It.

Albany, N. Y., July 31.—"I can't believe it," was Gov. Whitman's sole remark tonight when told of the plate on Charles Becker's coffin.

FLORIDA SUFFERS FROM HEAVY STORM

Railway Tracks Washed Away, Crops Inundated and Houses Undermined.

Tampa, Fla., August 2.—Railway tracks were washed away, growing crops inundated and a great portion of the peninsula across the Hillsborough Bay from Tampa flooded early this morning following unprecedented rains, which fell for thirteen hours. Fifteen inches of rainfall was recorded.

In St. Petersburg two houses in the fashionable section were undermined and toppled over into a small lake. The Carnegie Library is upon an island and many houses have been undermined.

Tracks of the Tampa and Gulf Coast and the Atlantic Coast Line railways were washed away in a half-dozen places, and all traffic to the peninsula has been held up, except by boat. A train on the Haines City branch of the Atlantic Coast Line ran into a washout and several passengers were badly injured. The downpour was accompanied by a terrific thunder storm.

Property damage in St. Petersburg is estimated at fully \$50,000, with damage in other sections of the county running the total up over \$100,000.

THE FAR EASTERN TRADE.

Trying to Profit in Trade With All Foreign Countries.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Hoping to secure for American manufacturers trade in the Far East heretofore held by Europe, the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce directed Special Agent Stanhope Sams today to make an exhaustive investigation of the wearing apparel market in China, Japan, the Philippines and the strait settlements.

Mr. Sams will devote considerable time to the Japanese and Chinese markets, reporting on general conditions such as prizes, tariff charges, competition, and methods of meeting it. These reports will be made available to American exporters and will cover all lines of men's, women's and children's wearing apparel except shoes.

Japanese merchants already are making vigorous efforts to take advantage of the opportunity offered, by the cutting off of European trade. A report from Consul General George E. Anderson at Hong Kong, on the toy trade, says that American and Japanese toys have entirely occupied the market formerly dominated by Austrians and Germans.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, Aug. 2.—The British steamer *Benvorbeck*, which left Manila May 1 for London by way of Marseilles, has been sunk. Sixteen members of the crew have been landed.

USE OF MANACLES BRINGS CONFLICT

Attorneys Clash in Investigation of Eastland Disaster.

SEEK HABEAS CORPUS.

Federal Authorities Attempt to Remove Steamboat Inspectors From Jurisdiction of State.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Conflict between the department of commerce and Maclay Hoyne, State's attorney, arose today at the investigation of the Eastland disaster, because Robert Reid and C. C. Eckliff, federal steamboat inspectors, who gave the Eastland its last license, were brought before Secretary Redfield and the steamboat inspection service board handcuffed together.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus to take the inspectors from State officers was filed in federal court by the inspectors' attorney, after a consultation with A. L. Burman, solicitor of the commerce department. Judge Landis will hear the case tomorrow.

During the day several members of the steamboat inspection service gave testimony before Secretary Redfield's inquiry. Late today, while Ira B. Mansfield, inspector of hulls at Chicago, was testifying, Reid and Eckliff, who had been arrested on a coroner's mittimus, were brought into the room handcuffed to a deputy sheriff.

The inspectors walked up in front of Secretary Redfield and raised their hands, while the deputy sheriff removed the manacles.

"If these government inspectors are to be handcuffed and treated in this manner by State officers," said Solicitor Burman, "I shall start a fight for jurisdiction over them."

State's Attorney Hoyne was called to confer with United States District Attorney Cline and Mr. Burman. The federal attorneys announced that application would be made for a writ of habeas corpus and Hoyne said he would oppose the removal of Reid and Eckliff from the State's jurisdiction. He said he did not order the sheriff to handcuff the inspectors.

He read instructions to steamboat inspectors advising them that the burden of proof was on them to show they were not responsible for accidents to steamers.

No bodies were recovered today.

225,518 MORE THAN 1914.

15,108,101 Bales Total Cotton Crop for Year Ending July 31.

New Orleans, July 31.—The commercial cotton crop in the United States for the year ended today amounted to 15,108,101, an increase over last year of 225,518 bales, according to figures announced late today by Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange.

Southern consumption of cotton for the year, Mr. Hester stated at 3,163,388 bales, the largest ever used by Southern mills in any one year.

The figures showing the amount of cotton brought into the market for the year 1914-15 are considered especially notable in view of depression incident to the European war and its effect on general business conditions.

According to Mr. Hester's statement the commercial crop for the present year exceeded that of year before last by 1,001,895 bales, but showed a decrease under that of 1911-12 of 1,000,078 bales. The record figure for Southern consumption this year, Mr. Hester's statement shows, exceeds last year's total by 100,102 bales and that of year before last by 208,144 bales. Secretary Hester expects to issue within a few days a detailed statement, including this year's port movement, exports and the world's consumption of American cotton.

Charleston Beer Seized.

Charleston Special to The State, July 31.—State constables operating against blind tigers have reported the heavy seizure of 838 bottles of beer this morning. In addition 43 half pints, 34 quarts and one gallon of whiskey, one-fourth keg of beer and 100 glasses were seized. Ten places were raided during the morning.

PAN-AMERICAN ACTION LIKELY TOWARD MEXICO

South and Central America Invited to Conference.

HAS BEEN ARRANGED.

Belief Prevalent That This Has Been in the Mind of the President All the While.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The United States has decided to ask the co-operation of South and Central America in the next step to restore peace to Mexico. The Ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil and Chile and the Ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala have been asked to confer with Secretary Lansing here Thursday.

This announcement was made at the State Department tonight:

"On Thursday afternoon there will be an informal conference at the State Department to consider the Mexican situation. Those taking part in the conference will be the Ambassadors from Brazil, Argentina and Chile and the three ranking Ministers of the American Republics, namely those of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala. As to the details which will be considered nothing can be said at the present time, as the conference will be entirely confidential."

While the State Department characterized the coming conference as an informal one, the sentiment has been growing among American officials that the next step in the Mexican situation should be taken in concert with the Nations of Central and South America, even if the trend should be toward military action.

The three Ambassadors were mediators in the Niagara conference in 1914. The three Ministers are from point of seniority at the head of the Central American Legation corps. Action in concert with the Central and South Americans would be in line with President Wilson's plan for a closer relationship between the United States and those countries and is planned to show that the United States considers the Mexican question the common cause of the Pan-American group and that this government entertains no idea of territorial aggression, but is acting solely as Mexico's nearest powerful friend and neighbor.

Those in close touch with the Mexican question have been aware for some time that the views of the Pan-Americans were being taken into consideration in the Mexican question and on various occasions have been in the President's utterances evidences to that effect.

Some of the closest observers of the Mexican situation as long ago as last March professed to see the President's plan for Pan-American co-operation when he delivered an address on the Argentine battleship *Moreno* and said:

"I feel that I am speaking the sentiments of my fellow-countrymen when I say that there is a growing warmth of affection as well as an understanding for the other countries of the great American hemisphere which we are coming daily to understand better and which are I hope daily coming to understand us better and to which we are drawn by feeling as well as interest—by the desire to be comrades in some common undertaking for humanity as well as neighbors."

ALWAYS WILLING.

Five Hundred Teachers Volunteer for Work in Moonlight Schools.

Raleigh Special to Charlotte Observer, Aug. 1.—It is estimated that fully 500 of the public school teachers of the state have already volunteered for service without pay in the moonlight school campaign for the eradication of adult illiteracy to be launched in the early fall. The 132 teachers who volunteered in connection with the University summer school and the 100 teachers who volunteered at the Eastern Carolina Teachers' Training school are the latest developments in this campaign, but at all the county and tri-county institutes teachers are volunteering for service so that the roll of honor will probably reach 1,000 or more.