

The Lancaster News.

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\$1.50 A YEAR.

ANOTHER FORTRESS TAKEN BY TEUTONS

Benjaminow, Which Lies East of Novogeorgievsk, Falls Into German Hands.

CHECK FRENCH ATTACKS.

Army Under Von Hindenburg Advancing Along Riga-Mitau Road.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 11.—The German war office announced today the occupation of the fortress of Benjaminow, which lies to the east of Novogeorgievsk, the Russian stronghold on the Vistula northwest of Warsaw.

The statement follows: "Western theatre of war: North of Souchez a French hand grenade attack was repulsed.

"At Courcy, north of Rheims, the French attempted to occupy a crater which they made before our front by mine explosions. They were prevented from doing this, and the crater was taken possession of by our troops.

"Late in the evening our troops repulsed an attack at Lingekopf.

"Eastern theatre of war: The army group under Field Marshal von Hindenburg easily repulsed strong advances made by the Russians during the last few days along the Riga-Mitau road. North of the Niemen there are no changes. An attack by strong Russian forces from Kovno failed. The number of Russians taken prisoners there since the eighth of August has been increased to 2,116, and of machine guns to 16.

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

"East of Lomaz our troops are advancing in the direction of the Bobr-Narow line. The enemy still holds the bridgehead at Wiznia. South of Lomaz the entire Russian line is retreating. The strongly fortified section of Caerwony-Brok position could not be held by the enemy. Our pursuing troops crossed the Caerwony-Brok position and are advancing to the east thereof. The railway junction southeast of Ostrow was captured.

"East of Novogeorgievsk the fortress of Benjaminow, which was evacuated by the enemy, we occupied. Bombs were dropped by our airplanes on the fortress of Novogeorgievsk and Brest-Litovsk.

"The army group of Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, during a sharp pursuit on the left wing of the allied troops reached the region of Kaluzyn. On the right wing the army of General von Worysch took by storm early this morning rear guard positions on both sides of the Dianka, west of Lukow. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

"The army group of Field Marshal von Mackenzen is engaged in making attacks on enemy positions behind the sectors of Bystrica, southwest of Ladzyn; Tismentitza, west of Karozow; and on the Ostrow-Uchuck line. On the upper Bug and on the Ziota Lipa the situation is unchanged."

West Indies Storm is Near Jamaica.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The weather bureau reports that the tropical disturbance was apparently central this morning south of and near the island of Haiti, moving in a direction a little north of West. Kingston, Jamaica, reported northerly gales east of the island.

Claims to Have Cure for Spinal Meningitis.

Melbourne, Australia, via London, Aug. 11.—Discovery of a specific for cerebro spinal meningitis was announced today by Dr. Richard Bull, a director of the bacteriological laboratory of the University of Melbourne. Dr. Bull stated that encyclus would destroy the germ.

An Appeal From Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The American Society in Mexico City today appealed to the state department to send a representative in place of Senor Cardoso, the Brazilian minister. The society asked for a man from outside of Mexico, "a man of force, ability and prestige."

DENIES REPORTS.

General Carranza Kicks About Rumor.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 12.—"The statement that foreigners in Vera Cruz are in danger is false. The Carranza government guarantees life and property to individuals of whatever nationality."

This was the text of a cablegram signed by General Carranza and received here today by Juan T. Burns, his consular agent.

Another cablegram from Jesus Acuna, Carranza minister of foreign relations, denied there have been any anti-foreign demonstrations in Vera Cruz but admits that a subordinate official made a speech the other day in which the peace conference participated in by the United States and Latin-American countries was sharply criticized.

This message also stated there have been no anti-foreign demonstrations in Vera Cruz.

LIQUOR LAW CAUSES MUSS IN GEORGIA

Prohibition Leaders, Refusing to Pass Appropriations, Necessitate Extra Session of Legislature.

Atlanta Special to Columbia Record, Aug. 12.—The legislature will be called into an extra session on December 1, but whether or not Governor Harris will include in the call a provision for considering the prohibition bills is not yet certain. Leaders of both sides, however, say that he has promised one side that he will and the other that he won't, though there was evidently some misunderstanding by somebody.

The extra session was forced by the action of the house yesterday afternoon in adjourning for the session without waiting for the senate to act on the appropriation bill. President Persons of the senate, in a speech in the afternoon, declared this to be an "illegal act, in contravention of the constitution."

Responsibility for the extra session is placed upon the dry forces in the assembly. The prohibition bills had a majority in the two houses, but all their influence could not get a report from the rules committee and bring the question to a vote.

Their only chance was to force an extra session in the hope that the prohibition measures would come up squarely on their merits at that time, and to this end they forced a sine die adjournment at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Four times the house voted on whether it would adjourn sine die or hold an afternoon session for the purpose of receiving the appropriation bill back from the senate, and four times the prohibition majority voted against the afternoon session. Without the passage of the appropriation bill the state will be without funds for its institutions, and the extra session is therefore imperative.

Hardly a bill of general importance has been passed by the two branches of the assembly at the 50-day session just closed.

TO BE SECOND RACE IN FOURTH DISTRICT

Sam Nicholls and B. A. Morgan to Run Over for Nomination for Congress.

Spartanburg Special to Charleston News and Courier, Aug. 10.—Sam J. Nicholls of Spartanburg, and B. A. Morgan of Greenville will make the second race for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the fourth district, according to nearly complete unofficial returns received in Spartanburg tonight. A. H. Miller of Greer ran third in the race, his total vote being nearly 1,000 below that of B. A. Morgan, the second man.

The total vote accounted for is 14,625, which is probably within 2,000 of the entire vote polled in the district at the first primary today. Of this number Nicholls received a total of 4,802, Morgan 3,612, Miller 2,532, W. W. Johnson of Union 1,785, Ira C. Blackwood of Spartanburg 1,744, and R. J. Gantt of Spartanburg 150. The second primary will be held Tuesday, the 24th. The county Democratic executive committee will hold a meeting at noon Thursday in the county court house to tabulate the returns and declare the result of the election.

"HOME COMING DAY" AS CELEBRATED IN LANCASTER

Weather Conditions Were Ideal and Everybody Spent a Happy Day.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS IN THE CITY

The Events of Tuesday, August 10th, Consisted of Addresses, Motorcycle Races, Balloon Ascension, Baseball Game and Ball on Main Street.

That "Lancaster Leads" in the holding of big celebrations was never better demonstrated than on Tuesday, August 10, when a crowd variously estimated at from four to five thousand gathered here to celebrate our first community Home Coming. Early in the morning people from every section of Lancaster county began to arrive in automobiles, buggies and wagons. Then on all the regular trains came our friends and neighbors in great numbers. The special train from Camden and points south brought about four hundred more and about one hundred came on the L. & C. special from Chester. Attractive "Welcome to Lancaster" signs at the stations greeted the guests as did a reception committee, which also looked after their entertainment during the day. And there was one continuous round of pleasure provided for our guests. At the appointed hour a line of march was formed at the Hotel Royal. With Comstock's 10-piece orchestra from Columbia furnishing the inspiring music, Secretary Ellison took his place as chief marshal and made a way through the crowd down the east side of Main street and then turned into Dunlap, marching down the north side until the Central school campus was reached. First came a brave remnant of the heroes of the Sixties, more than sixty strong, and proud and happy to be together again. Immediately following the veterans was the Lancaster Chapter, U. D. C., and after their elders came the Mary Anna Jackson Chapter, Children of the Confederacy. A long procession composed of members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics from all over Lancaster county brought up the rear of the line of march. Arriving at the Central school grounds, the procession broke into groups and mingled with the thousands of other citizens in the shady grove at the rear of our imposing school building. Here a platform had been erected and on it sat the speakers and a number of prominent citizens.

OPENING EXERCISES.

First on the program was the singing of "Old Lang Syne" by several Children of the Confederacy. The impressive invocation was made by Rev. W. S. Patterson, pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. Col. Leroy Springs, president of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, as master of ceremonies, extended "a cordial and happy greeting to the Home Comers. To those who have moved away and been successful and to those who have not been so successful, we bid you welcome." He then began to tell of the many great improvements which Lancaster has recently made, mentioning the splendid lighting plant, the miles of concrete pavement and Main street paved with asphalt, the manufacturing enterprises, the ice plant, which makes more ice than is needed here and therefore ships much to other places, the cotton mills which have more spindles under one roof than any mill in the world and over 3,000 looms, the improved highways of the county and the improved farms and farm houses. Colonel Springs took occasion to refer in very complimentary terms to the "thrift, energy and enterprise of Luther Ellison, secretary of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, to whom credit is due for this splendid gathering." Colonel Springs again bade the visitors welcome, recommending to them the use of ex-Secretary Bryan's favorite drink and telling them that nature's own beverage, ice cold, was abundantly supplied for them.

On behalf of Mayor Hood and the

city council, Hon. Claud N. Sapp extended "a hearty welcome to all within our borders today. We are glad to have you here," he continued, "for we are building for the people of the county as well as for the town people. If there is a prodigal son back home, one who has not succeeded, sell out your goods and come back to Lancaster, the best town in this section of the state." He welcomed the veterans who are growing fewer every day, saying that soon no such gatherings of the old heroes can be held. He asked that their last days be made pleasant and profitable. Mr. Sapp urged co-operation. "Help us to build up the city of Lancaster," he asked, "for the town of Lancaster cannot grow, develop and prosper without the co-operation of the people of the county of Lancaster. If you have strayed off from the parent to live with one of the neighborhood children, you should not stay, but come back to Lancaster, where thousands of dollars have recently been spent for improvements. You should come here and mingle with our merchants and business men, and if you have not patronized the markets of this town, go home and make up your minds that you will hereafter. You cannot afford to spend your time and energy elsewhere than here. Come back and join with us in a big corporation, in which all of the people of both town and country are stockholders." Mr. Sapp then expressed his confidence that his hearers would assist. He spoke with pride of the late improvements and remarked that no city in the state has made such strides. He apologized for the unfinished condition of Main street, which was unavoidable.

Capt. J. M. Hough next addressed his comrades and the citizens generally, beginning with a war-time reminiscence which at once caught and held the attention of his hearers. He referred to two of Lancaster's most distinguished sons, J. Marlon Sims and Andrew Jackson. Coming down to present times, he complimented Lancaster upon having the best business men, strongest lawyers, best preachers, largest cotton mills, etc. Captain Hough spoke briefly and in conclusion introduced "one whose whole soul is baptized in Confederate principles, Hon. Robert Lee Jefferson Davis' Lodge, president of Limestone College, Gaffney."

SYNOPSIS OF DR. LODGE'S ADDRESS.

Hon. Lee Davis Lodge, began his address with an appropriate quotation from Father Ryan's "Sword of Robert Lee." Said he by way of introduction, "I have not come to speak to you of the Lost Cause. The cause of the Confederacy was never lost. No righteous cause ever was or ever will be lost. The protest these men made against tyranny, the battles they fought for constitutional liberty can never be lost from memory. The Confederate soldier can claim an eternity of right in the principles for which these men fought on the fields of 1861-1865." He deprecated the fact that the Southern soldiers had been stigmatized as rebels and their noble actions called rebellion. He spoke of his satisfaction and pride in the growth of Lancaster and every other Southern town. "The South," he declared, "is richer today than the whole Union was in 1860. And the South owes its great prosperity to the Confederate soldier, who came home from the war with all lost save honor, clothed in rags as to his physical body, but clothed in glory as to his soul. He came home to fields

STORM AT SAVANNAH.

Standard Oil Tank Swept From Its Foundation.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 12.—In a rain storm which swept over the city last night the plant of the Standard Oil Company here was flooded, causing a huge storage tank to float from its foundation.

A drain valve beneath the tank broke, causing a loss of 4,000 gallons of oil which flowed to a canal nearby. Thousands of people from nearby flocked there to dip the oil from the surface of the water.

Traffic on the streets crossing the canal was blocked until the police dispersed the crowds. The rain caused an overflow of the canal and besides flooding the plant, the occupants of several homes nearby were imprisoned.

TRAVELING MEN WIN CONVENTION

Commerce Commission Decides for Through Checks on Baggage and Through Sleeping Car Tickets.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The interstate commerce commission, in a decision today affecting a great volume of passenger traffic, particularly from the east and north central states to the south, abrogated the proposed rules of railroads, which would have prohibited through checking of baggage and sales of through parlor car tickets on combination tickets used in connection with joint fares from junction points. For years travelers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other trunk line territory going to Southern points have checked baggage through to destination, and have secured through Pullman car accommodations on combinations of tickets good only to and from the gateways to Southern and Southeastern territory. The Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads sought to abolish the practice.

Retail merchants, Chambers of Commerce and travelers in the South and East protested against the inconveniences of detouring at Washington and other Southern gateways to recheck baggage and secure Pullman accommodations for the remainder of their journey.

The commission held that no railroad receiving the equivalent of its full local fare to the junction, whatever the character of transportation accepted by the connecting line, may lawfully withhold provision for incidental services universally in demand. Commissioner Harlan dissented.

RUSSIANS ENGAGED IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Germany Thinks England and France Will Not Try to Start Anything in the West.

London, Aug. 12.—The Baltic flank of the German armies under Field Marshal Hindenburg has virtually attained the banks of the river Dvina between Riga and Dvinsk, with Petrograd less than 300 miles away.

Thence southward the line sweeps west with the Russian fortress of Rovno still holding out but next week may see a great battle on the road toward the capital.

The second line of defense upon which the Russians proposed to fall back after abandoning Warsaw, has all the appearances of having been rendered untenable and the British and Russian press is beginning to see in the Austro-German plan an ambitious plunge with Petrograd as the goal.

In the meantime the Russian rear guards are fighting desperately, especially in the critical Dvina region and at Kovno, to capture which the Germans are making a terrific sacrifice of men.

It seems plain the Germans purpose no great demonstration in the west but intend rather to press to the utmost their Russian campaign on the theory that conditions in the west are such that neither the French nor the British immediately will attempt a general offensive.

During the lull on the front in France and Belgium the British public is looking to the Dardanelles to bring the relief Russia needs, though the task of opening the straits remains a difficult problem.

President at the White House.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson, returning from Cornish, N. H., reached the White House shortly after 9:30 a. m. today.

HOKE SMITH FIRE GUNS AT GREAT BRITAIN

Holds That United States Ought to Demand That Neutral Trade Proceed.

IMPORTERS HEAR SPEECH.

President Wilson is Immediately Petitioned to Take Strenuous Action in the Matter.

New York, Aug. 11.—After listening to a speech by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia more than 300 New York importers today adopted a petition urging President Wilson to take prompt and strenuous action to relieve American importers of the embarrassment of Great Britain's refusal to allow German and Austrian products to be shipped from neutral ports to the United States.

Senator Smith declared that the blockade, as carried out by Great Britain was one of the most flagrant and inexcusable violations of neutral rights in naval history.

"I have determined the only thing to do," said Senator Smith, "is to tell Great Britain to revoke the blockade order or she can have no neutral trade with us.

"The excuse that Great Britain seized vessels having cargoes of goods produced in Germany or Austria, or of goods intended for Germany or Austria, but consigned to a neutral port as a retaliatory measure against Germany does not make the seizure lawful.

"There is no justification for the second contention that the British were justified in their action because the United States had violated Great Britain's rights during the Civil War. The United States never committed an act, nor did our courts ever write a line, that justified the British action."

Senator Smith, declared that during the Russo-Japanese War Great Britain asserted the rights of India to ship cotton to Japan. He also pointed out that the British first placed cotton on the list of articles not to be classed as contraband.

As a contention that the ruling by United States supreme court did not justify Great Britain's action, Senator Smith discussed the Bermuda and Peterhof or Matamoros cases, which arose during the Civil War. In the latter case he noticed the ruling of the court which held that although the Peterhof sailed from England for Matamoros, Mexico, with contraband, conditional contraband and non-contraband goods, all intended for shipment to Texas during the war, only the actual contraband could be seized, as a blockade could not extend to a neutral port.

Senator Smith said he had been surprised to find that the people of the United States "made so little of Great Britain's attack on our commerce," and added that the neutral countries had Great Britain at their mercy. He said:

"We can demand this: 'Recognize our rights or what will you eat?' The administration's point of view is all right but it has acted slowly."

Great Britain, herself, Senator Smith said, was shipping cotton into Germany by way of Holland. Attention was also called to a statement which Senator Smith said was made recently in Parliament that Great Britain was exporting to Holland 19 times the usual amount of goods.

A committee representing various importers' associations was appointed to draw up a petition, to be voted on later, asking President Wilson to call a special session of Congress to discuss ways and means of relieving the importers.

Villa's Cabinet is Not Disturbed.

Chihuahua, Mex., Aug. 12.—"I do not believe the sending of American warships to Vera Cruz should be considered as indicating an intention of the United States government to intervene in Mexico," said Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister in the Villa cabinet.

"The invitation that the Pan-American conference will send to the military conference does not now show any animosity in any way as can be seen in the messages relating to this intention."

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