

# THE LANCASTER NEWS

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## Last But Not Least Is Note to Germany Communication From United States On Recent Submarine Attacks Speaks In Very Strong Terms

Washington, April 16.—The communication in which the United States will call Germany to account for the numerous recent submarine attacks upon merchant ships carrying American citizens is understood to be ready for transmission to Berlin. Officials indicated tonight that it might go forward at any time. President Wilson devoted nearly the entire day in completing the case of the United States. The communication in its completed form, it was said authoritatively to-night, is to be emphatic in its declarations and possibly will recall statements made by the United States in previous correspondence on the subject of submarine warfare. It is designed to be the final word of this government on the subject. Secretary Lansing has been in almost constant communication with President Wilson during the past two days. The secretary said tonight that no additional information of value had been received. Press dispatches indicating that German officials were much perturbed

over the situation were widely commented on in official quarters today. It was said in the dispatches that additional instructions had been sent to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and that Ambassador Gerard in Berlin had conferred with officials of the foreign office. Secretary Lansing said tonight that Mr. Gerard had not yet reported. At the German embassy it was said that while dispatches from Berlin were expected none had been received. It is considered not unlikely that Count von Bernstorff will call at the state department within the next day or so to gain, if possible, an understanding of the views of the United States and possibly to convey the views of his own government. It is known that the state department expects more information in regard to the case of the Margam Abbey and the bark Inverlyon, reported attacked yesterday. The lives of American citizens on both ships were endangered and both cases may be included in the communication before it is dispatched to Berlin.

## Sons of Veterans Should Organize Camp in Lancaster

### Address to Descendants of Confederate Veterans ---Meeting Called at Court House Friday Night, April 21

At the annual reunion of the South Carolina division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, held at Anderson, S. C., May 27, 1914, the undersigned were appointed a committee to prepare an address to those in South Carolina eligible to membership in the association, urging on them the importance of the duty of joining it. It would seem that 't ought not to be necessary to urge a descendant of a Confederate veteran to join an association which has for its primary object the preservation of the records of the service of his ancestors in that army, whose achievements challenge the admiration of the world. The Society of the Cincinnati was organized by the officers of the Continental army, and to-day its membership is esteemed an honor no less high than the possession of the Cross of Honor. The Society of the Sons of the Revolution is composed of the descendants of the soldiers and sailors of the War of Independence, and every member is proud of the record of his descent from the patriotic men who won the independence of the country. The Aztec Club was formed by officers of the American army in the war with Mexico—and membership in it is an honor sought after, because it is evidence of the honorable discharge of one's ancestor of a patriotic duty. Detracting nothing from the honorable services of those whose fame is commemorated by these patriotic associations we venture, nevertheless, to assert that in the eyes of the discriminating and just students of history no soldier in any period of the world's history—in any circumstances—for any cause has won greater reputation for courage, for endurance, for patriotic service, for brilliant achievements than the soldiers of the army of the Confederate States of America. Shall his service be forgotten; his fame neglected? His enemies have had the ear and attention of the world and have written the greater part of the history of the war in which they were engaged. If the truth of that titanic contest is ever to be written with justice to the Confederate soldier it will be because we, who are the inheritors of his fame, are now gathering and preserving the facts as they were, for the use of the future historian. Here lies an opportunity for the Sons of Veterans to do

a work of incalculable benefit to the South. Then, too, the old soldiers of the Confederacy are growing old and feeble, and the opportunity is given to us to add to the comfort and peace of their declining years. Many are poor; some are destitute. Shall they suffer? It is desired that a camp be organized in every community in the state in which the citizenship is sufficiently large to insure the keeping alive an active interest in the camp. In order to be eligible to membership an applicant must be a lineal descendant of one who served in the Confederate States army or navy—and was killed or died in service or served to the end of the war, or was honorably discharged. We call on the descendants of these brave men to join this association and aid in perpetuating the story of the glory of the soldier of a cause that is no more. Pride of ancestry can not supply the lack of other virtues, but he who has not a pride in the honorable name and reputation of his ancestors may possess all other virtues and be woefully lacking in one that commands the respect of all honorable men. M. L. Bonham, Chairman. T. Frank Watkins, T. Butler Hagood, S. G. Godfrey, John M. Kinard, Committee. In connection with the above, Mr. Jno. L. Caskey and others have interested themselves in the organization of a camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, in Lancaster, and as a result a call is hereby made to all those in Lancaster county eligible to meet at the court house, Friday night, April 21, promptly at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing such a camp. Remember this without fail:—in order to be eligible to membership an applicant must be a lineal descendant of one who served in the Confederate States army or navy, and was killed or died in service or served to the end of the war, or was honorably discharged. At least ten members must be present Friday night so a camp can be organized in order to participate in the program at Rock Hill next week. One dollar per member will pay all dues, local camp, state and Confederate states, necessary, and still leave a small balance in the local camp treasury.

## Program Annual Reunion of Confederate Veterans

Rock Hill, April 15.—The program for the state reunion of United Confederate Veterans here, April 25-26, has been announced as follows:

**Tuesday, April 25, 1916**  
9:30 to 10 a. m.—Southern airs by band at Friedheim's hall, while convention assembles.  
9:30 a. m.—All officers of the brigade and camps will report at headquarters for orders.  
10 a. m.—Opening exercises of the reunion, South Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, Rock Hill, S. C., April 25, 1916.  
Music by band.  
Meeting called to order by Capt. L. M. Davis, Catawba camp, U. C. V.  
Doxology—Sung by selected choir, in which the entire audience are invited to join.  
Invocation—By Division Chaplain Lieut. Col. F. O. S. Curtis, D. D.  
Address of welcome on behalf of the state of South Carolina—His Excellency, Richard I. Manning, governor.  
Music.  
Address of welcome on behalf of the city of Rock Hill—Hon. W. G. Stevens, mayor.  
Words of welcome on behalf of the Daughters of the Confederacy—Mrs. E. E. Cloud, president Ann White U. C. V.  
Address of welcome on behalf of the chamber of commerce—John T. Roddey, president Rock Hill chamber of commerce.  
Music.  
Chairman of meeting delivers the gavel to H. B. Teague, major general commanding South Carolina division U. C. V.

**Responses**  
Response on behalf of South Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans, Lieut. Col. J. Fuller Lyon.  
Response on behalf of South Carolina division, U. S. V.—Col. Arthur L. Gaston.  
Music.  
Presentation of Gen. Irvine C. Walker, honorary commander-in-chief United Confederate Veterans.  
Announcements.  
Adjournment.  
1 to 2:30 p. m.—Dinner at chamber of commerce for all veterans.  
3 p. m.—Business meeting at Friedheim's hall.  
Adjournment.

## Great Verdun Battle Enters On Ninth Week

The most gigantic conflict in the history of the world, the battle of Verdun, has entered upon its ninth week. It is in many respects without precedent. The enormous scale of the German preparations and execution of the attack, the unparalleled concentration of artillery and the sustained ferocity of the fighting mark the battle as one of the greatest efforts of the war. Verdun has been rated as one of the strongest fortresses of Europe, a cornerstone of the French defenses against Germany. The evolution of military tactics during the war, however, and particularly the employment by the Germans of long range howitzers capable of reducing the greatest forts have done much to change the character of the Verdun campaign as compared with the earlier conceptions of what such a struggle might be. Before the battle opened the French partly dismantled their forts around Verdun and here as elsewhere on the various fronts chief reliance for resistance was placed on an elaborate system of trenches. **New Record in Losses**  
In no previous battle were the losses so high as those which have been estimated in the fighting around Verdun. These estimates, however, can not be regarded as conclusive evidence, for neither Germany nor France has announced its own casualties. The French war office has declared the Germans have lost 200,000 in killed, wounded and captured. The Germans state semi-officially that the French casualties number 150,000 killed and wounded and that 25,000 unwounded French prisoners have been taken. If these

4 to 5:30 p. m.—Reception Winthrop college for Confederate Veterans and visitors.  
8:30 p. m.—Music by selected choir.  
Presentation of sponsors, maids and matrons of division, brigades and camps, by Commander Teague.  
Talks by veterans, personal experiences of the war and accounts of battles related by open camp fires on Witherspoon lawn.  
Camp scenes; "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," and other war songs. Taps.  
**Wednesday, April 26**  
9:30 to 10:30 a. m.—Music by band, at Friedheim's hall.  
9:30 a. m.—Officers of brigades and camps will report at headquarters for orders.  
10 a. m.—Business meeting at Friedheim's hall.  
Music by selected choir, in which the entire audience are asked to join.  
Invocation, by Asst. Chaplain Major M. W. Hitt.  
11 a. m.—Memorial service to the Confederate dead and tribute to the women of the Confederacy.  
Greetings—Mrs. W. C. Hicklin, president S. D. Barron chapter, U. D. C.  
Greetings—Miss Frances Lofton, president Winthrop college chapter.  
Address—Mrs. J. L. McWhirter, president South Carolina division, U. D. C.  
Addresses by other speakers.  
Songs.  
Election of officers.  
Adjournment.  
Benediction, by the chaplain general.  
11:30 a. m.—Reception of sponsors, maids of honor, matrons of honor, and visiting ladies at residence of Mrs. J. B. Johnson, regent D. A. R.  
1 to 2:30 p. m.—Dinner at chamber of commerce hall for all veterans.  
3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—Veterans on leave; sight-seeing, street car ride, moving pictures or other entertainment at will.  
5:30 p. m.—Veterans' parade.  
8 p. m.—Reception to Veterans and visitors at Friedheim's hall.  
9 p. m.—Annual reunion ball; from 9 to 10, floor will be reserved to Veterans, sponsors, leading ladies, etc.

estimates are approximately correct nearly 400,000 men have been eliminated as fighting units. The ground occupied by the Germans after 56 days of offensive operations may be roughly calculated as 100 square miles. They have forced back the French from their outlying positions to the definite line of resistance along the semi-circular front from the edge of the Argonne eastward across the Meuse and southward into the Woevre. For the most part of this main line has withstood the shock of successive attacks. The Germans captured Fort Douaumont early in the campaign and have bitten into French defenses at Dead Man's hill and elsewhere, but at no point have they succeeded in breaking through. The drive was begun on February 21 by the German army under Crown Prince Frederick William. The Germans are reported to have brought up seven army corps or about 280,000 men to reinforce the troops which had been in service there, and subsequently, according to French accounts, other large bodies of reserves were called. After an unparalleled artillery bombardment, the infantry attack was launched. An unofficial French estimate placed the number of attacking Germans in some sections at 17,500 men to the linear mile. With the first ten days of battle the French lost Huamont, Samogneux, Brabant, Ornes, Beaumont, Chambrettes, Marmont, Cotellate, Champeulle and numerous other positions included villages, woods, heights and fortified farms, together with the fortified works of Hardaun.

## Villa Death Story Still Unconfirmed

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**TELEGRAPH WIRES ROWN**  
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El Paso, April 17.—Gen. Garvia, Carranza commander at Juarez, announced to-night that the telegraph wires between Juarez and Chihuahua had been blown down near Pearson about noon and that he was unable to learn any more details of the reported discovery of the body of Francisco Villa. At the same time a telegram filed at Chihuahua City, presumably before the interruption to the wire service, was received by the Associated Press, from Consul Letcher saying that nothing was known in the state capital regarding the finding of the bandit's body. These two circumstances combined to reinforce the growing skepticism here as to the truth of the story that death had ended the career of the fugitive brigand. The story that the man who is really dead is Pablo Popez, the notorious butcher of Santa Ysabel, and that Villa has used his death as the basis of a false report of his own decease was revived.  
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## CITY MEANS BUSINESS

Gaffney Chamber of Commerce Works for Good  
Gaffney, April 15.—That Gaffney's Chamber of Commerce means business and intends to do something for the good of the community is evidenced by the fact that it has decided to employ a man at a salary of \$2,200 per year, and furnish him an assistant. An automobile will also be put at his disposal by the chamber in order that he may visit the farming section of the community where he will be expected to do much good. Several attempts had been previously made to get a Chamber of Commerce in working order, but always before its efforts came to naught, but now it is a business proposition, and much good will doubtless be accomplished.

## CAROLINIANS ON HAND

Palmetto State Delegates in Washington  
Washington, April 17.—The South Carolina delegates to the D. A. R. convention began arriving in Washington Saturday and although the list is not yet completed it was stated to-night by Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun of Clemson College, State regent, and Mrs. Clark Waring of Columbia, that this would probably be the biggest meeting the Daughters have ever held. Twenty-four delegates will answer the roll call from South Carolina to-morrow, said Mrs. Waring. To-night those present are being royally entertained here and will take a leading part in all the social galeries of the week. Among the delegates who came in today is Mrs. E. D. Smith of Florence, who represents the Florence chapter at the big gathering. Mrs. Smith is very popular in Washington. Mrs. Smith when in Washington with the senator lives at the Hotel Cochran and she will have several of the Palmetto State delegates meet with her in a hospitable way before they return home. One of the pretty pages here is Miss Lottie Lee Nichols of Spartanburg, sister of Congressman S. J. Nichols. **Both Men Likely to Die.**  
Augusta, Ga., April 17.—Jeff Shipp and John Green, chauffeurs for F. O. Berrett, drove a new automobile into a telegraph pole on the Milledgeville road this afternoon, smashing the car. Both men are at a hospital and in a dying condition. Bystanders attributed the accident to reckless driving.

## Only One Dispatch Tending to Lend Credibility to Rumor

### CARRANZA REPORT MIGHT BE ENOUGH

Intimated That United States Would Be Satisfied and Withdraw Troops on Basis of de Facto Government Assurance of Bandit's End.  
Washington, April 17.—Confirmation of the death of Francisco Villa was still lacking to-night at the state and war departments and at the Mexican embassy. The only dispatch from American sources in Mexico tending to lend color to the report was a brief statement from Maj. Howze of the Eleventh cavalry, now near Parral, that he had information which led him to believe that the bandit and a few followers had fled some days ago toward Barja, close to the place where unofficial Mexican reports say the body was found. The outstanding feature of the day's border messages were reports that six Mexicans who confessed to have taken part in the raid on Columbus, N. M., had been captured and sent to Columbus for trial by state authorities. Another official report relieved anxiety as to the supply problem for the troops at the front. It said the forces were now fully supplied with the exception of a small shipment of horse shoes and clothing, which would go forward to-morrow. The body supposed to be that of Villa was said in the last Mexican reports to be enroute to Chihuahua City. It was pointed out at the war department, however, that the point where it was found was nearly two days' journey by wagon from the railroad.

### No Identification Orders

If Gen. Funston and Gen. Pershing have taken any steps to make certain the identification of the body they have done so on their own initiative. No instructions to that end have been sent from Washington. This fact may be significant of the attitude of the state department. It was intimated to-day that the United States might be willing to accept a formal declaration from Carranza that Villa had been killed and order the recall of the troops.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, after a conference to-day with Secretary Baker, expressed the view that the Carranza authorities could hardly have any object in circulating a report of Villa's death unless they believed it to be true. He agreed with Secretary Baker and other officials, however, in accepting the reports of the finding of Villa's body with utmost caution.

It is generally admitted that every day the troops remain in Mexico increases the possibility of serious clashes. While there has been no evidence of opposition to the movements of the American forces by de facto military or civil officials, the Parral incident has served as a warning that the civil population and even the troops can not always be controlled.

### Was Complete Upset

The attack on Maj. Tompkins' command at Parral came after cordial relations had been established with the Carranza military commander there. The Mexican officer's efforts were unavailing to curb the disturbers, many of whom were said to be his own soldiers. It is known that the United States would gladly withdraw the troops to-morrow if it could consider the object of the expedition accomplished. In some quarters the suggestion was made that reports of Villa's death might have been circulated for the effect on the Mexican people and that they were not intended to reach beyond the border. It was pointed out that it would add to the estimation in which Carranza military chieftains hold it if they were able to show the body as proof that the American expedition was unnecessary. Secretary Lansing would not discuss the status of the negotiations (Continued on Page 8)

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