

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1860.

"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, 1860.

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CHANGE FAVORS THE ALLIES

Germans, Driven Back From Warsaw, Are Repulsed By Russians.

IN WEST THE FIERCE ATTACKS OF THE GERMANS ARE REPULSED—FIGHTING ALONG YSER RAGES INCESSANTLY WITHOUT ADVANTAGE—ENGLISH WARSHIPS AID FORCES AGAINST INVADERS ALONG COAST—SAN AND VISTULA SEE MORE HARD FIGHTING.

LOCKED IN FIERCE GRIP.

Germans Driven Back Across Canal With Heavy Slaughter.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Although the Germans have lost ground near Dixmunde, the allies and invaders are still locked in a death grip along the Yser canal and are fighting with unparalleled ferocity. Back and forth across the corpse choked stream the battle has raged now for a week. Seven times the Germans crossed to the west side of the canal, only to be driven back by the allies with fearful slaughter. At some points the corpses almost completely dammed the canal, the soldiers using piles of dead for a bridge. The Belgian village of Lagermarck has been destroyed. Both banks of the canal are lined with the unburied dead, the neglected wounded, the carcases of horses, the shattered rifts of cannons, ammunition caissons and castoff equipment.

RUSSIANS PURSUE GERMANS.

Austrians Exhausted and Germans Driven from Warsaw.

Petrograd, Oct. 28.—It is officially announced that Russian troops continue to pursue the Germans back from Poland and all attempts of the invaders have been repulsed. Fighting is becoming slack, the Austrians having exhausted themselves. The Germans have been driven back fifty-five miles from Warsaw.

AMERICAN VESSEL HELD.

Red Star Liner Stopped at Gibraltar by British Warship.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The detention of the Red Star liner, Kreonland, by the British warship at Gibraltar was reported to the State department by the American consul today. The vessel is American built, American owned and carrying a cargo of copper from New York to Naples.

Battle on Vistula and San.

Vienna, Oct. 28.—Severe battles are progressing along the Vistula and San rivers. The Austrians are opposing a strong Russian army to the south of Ivangorod. Swiss papers state that the French lost over forty thousand men at Verdun-Toul battle line since the capture of the fort. A camp has been established at Romaines by the Germans.

Premier Leads Against Rebels.

Petrograd, Oct. 28.—It is officially announced that Gen. Louis Botha, premier of South British Africa has left for the front to fight for Great Britain.

Japanese Steamer Sunk.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—It has been officially announced that the German cruiser Emden has sunk the Japanese passenger steamer, Kamsakamaru.

Austria Reports Successes.

Vienna, Oct. 28.—The Austrians have captured ten thousand Russians and a great quantity of munitions and supplies. It is officially announced today that reports of the illness of the emperor are untrue.

Warships Bombard German Lines.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—The allies' warships are again bombarding the Germans along the coast of northwestern Belgium. The fighting today is being waged in sea, land and air and the battle is bloodier than ever. Violent fighting is taking place along the Meuse and Nethe rivers. Shells from the British warships have wrought fearful havoc in Nieuport and Ostend.

Allies Suffer Severely.

Berlin, (Official), Oct. 28.—Severe losses have been sustained by the enemy in the fighting in Belgium. The fighting there has been marked by extreme violence.

The Germans are showing conspicuous bravery and are upholding the traditions of the "Fatherland."

DETAILS OF COTTON LOAN

TWO CLASSES FOR BANK SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Federal Reserve Board Announces Regulations Under Which Fund of \$135,000,000 is to be Distributed—Loans at Six Per Cent—Six Cent on Cotton.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Full details of the plan for \$135,000,000 loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop were made public tonight by the federal reserve board. The board's outline of the plan was sent to clearing house associations throughout the country. Responses are expected before the end of the week and officials were hopeful tonight that the plan would meet with sufficient banking support to make its adoption certain.

The outline differs only in details from the previous announcements of the board. The fund is to be administered under direction of a committee to be known as the central committee, to be composed of the individual reserve board members. Actual administration of the fund will be under a "cotton loan committee," consisting of these members: W. P. G. Harding, member of the board, chairman; Paul M. Warburg, member of the board; Col. E. M. House, Austin, Texas; A. H. Wiggin, New York; James A. Alexander, New York; James B. Forgan, Chicago; Festus J. Wade, St. Louis; Levi L. Rue, Philadelphia, and William A. Gaston, Boston.

There are to be two classes of subscriptions. The first, known as Class A, will aggregate \$100,000,000 and will be raised in non-cotton producing States. Class B subscriptions are to be made by banks or bankers in cotton producing States.

Applications for loans must be submitted to State and local committees which are required to approve them and make them through banks or bankers. Applications must be accompanied by subscriptions to Class B, amounting to 25 per cent of the loan requested, so that non-cotton producing States participating will loan 75 cents and cotton States 25. Every subscriber will receive certificates of participation which shall be transferable on the committee's books and bear 6 per cent interest.

Loans will be made on notes at 6 per cent, with warehouse receipts for cotton as collateral, on the basis of 5 cents per pound for middling. All warehouse and insurance expenses must be borne by the borrowers. A guarantee fund is to be created by deductions of 2 per cent, from the face value of all loans, which will be used also to provide funds for the payment of expenses of administration, estimated to exceed one-eighth of 1 per cent of the fund.

All applications for loans must be made before February 1, 1915. The loans will have a maturity of one year with a promise of renewal for six months on approval of the central committee.

In the repayment of subscribers to the fund, the Class A certificates will be taken off in a proportionately larger degree until the outstanding amounts of each class become equal.

TENNIS TOURNEY A SUCCESS.

Singles Champ Is From Presbyterian College; Doubles Winners From Carolina.

Columbia, Oct. 28.—The South Carolina intercollegiate tennis tournament came to a close Monday on the courts of the University of South Carolina with Carolina taking off first honors in doubles and Presbyterian college taking first prize in singles. The singles championship was won by a well known Columbia boy, Gordon Reed, who is in his sophomore year at the Presbyterian college. The doubles were won by Henderson and Wallace of the university.

BANDIT GETS \$4,000.

Robber in New York Gets Away With Soap Company's Pay Roll. New York, Oct. 29.—Four bandits held up two employees of the Stanley Soap Works today and robbed them of a payroll of \$4,000, then escaped in a taxi cab.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—December wheat 1.13 1-2; January pork, 18.95; lard, 9.95; ribs 9.80.

Chicago Sells War Supplies.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Three million dollars worth of supplies for the British army will be shipped from Chicago within a week. The British government deposited with a Chicago bank five million dollars in gold which will be spent for general supplies.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

WILSON SETS APART NOVEMBER 26.

President Cites Reasons Why the United States Has Cause for Gratitude.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation, designating Thursday, Nov. 26, as Thanksgiving day.

The president's proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace while the rest of the world is at war, follows:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities, as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual interdependence upon one another and has stirred them to a closer cooperation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmistakable ardor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs for others, has revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

"Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people admit the most serious anxieties and difficulties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men will serve other nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama canal has been opened to the commerce of the nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer ties of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors, or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 26th of November, next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our lord 1914, and of the independence of the United States of America the 139th.

Woodrow Wilson.
"By the president:
"Robert Lansing,
"Acting Secretary of State."

CARRANZA LOSING STRENGTH. Peace Conference Will Not Agree to His Demands.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Advices from Mexico today give every indication that the peace convention at Aguascalientes will not consent to Carranza's demand that Villa be retired to private life. The impression is that Carranza's strength is waning.

Big Fire in Tonawanda.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Fire that is believed to have been of incendiary origin caused a loss of \$400,000 in the business section today. It started in the Adamite Abrasive plant.

BATTLE RAGES ALONG YSER

Bloody Fighting Still Marks Long Drawn Fight Along the River.

No Particular Advantage Gained in Past 24 Hours By Either Side in Struggle Along Yser River—French Claim Germans Lost 80,000 Men in Last Few Days' Onslaught.—Big Gun of New German Model Explodes Killing 250 Men—Both Armies Weary From Continuous Fighting.

Australians Capture German Ship.

Sidney, Oct. 29.—Australian warships have captured the German ship Komet off New Guinea and brought her here. Among the prisoners was the governor general of German New Guinea.

Russians Estimate German Loss.

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—Over thirty-five thousand German and Austrian prisoners have been taken by Russians in the fighting of the last ten days. In the official statement today military experts estimate the losses of the enemy in killed and wounded at twenty-five thousand more. The Germans were driven back in flight to their main trenches along the front extending from Thorn southward through Koldawa, Ozorkow and Petrokow. They have taken up strong positions upon the hills along the Ner river south of Koldawa. The Russians are preparing to attack this line with their heaviest artillery.

Submarines Sent to Bruges.

London, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Amsterdam confirms the report that several German submarines have been sent by railway to Zebbrugge, the port of Bruges, to be used against the British fleet off the Belgian coast.

80,000 Lost in Yser Battle.

Bordeaux, Oct. 29.—The French war office today states that the Germans sacrificed nearly 80,000 in their attacks along the Yser river in the desperate attempt to reach the French ports. It is believed the German attacks on the Nieuport-Dixmunde line will now be halted.

Emden Sinks Two More.

Tokio, Oct. 29.—The German cruiser Emden torpedoed and sunk the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer in the harbor of the Island of Penang. The German cruiser was disguised and flew the Japanese flag when entering the harbor. Four hundred were killed.

Kaiser Orders Capture of Calais.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Berlin reports that Germans are rushing troops from all quarters to Belgium to help take Calais, by order of the Kaiser.

Big Gun Bursts.

Paris, Oct. 29.—A news dispatch states that one of the new forty-two centimetre guns being used by the Germans in Belgium exploded because of the heavy powder charge, killing the gunner and two hundred and fifty soldiers, all being blown to atoms.

Another Ship Blown Up.

London, Oct. 29.—News dispatch reports that a steamer has been blown up by a mine laid by the Germans off Tory Island, off the northwest of Ireland.

Allies Claim to Be Holding Ground.

London, Oct. 29.—The censorship was suddenly tightened again today. It was stated unofficially at the war office that the allies are holding their ground in Belgium and France. Reports that several warships had been set afire by the Germans was denied.

Battle of Flanders Renewed.

Paris, Oct. 29.—After a lull caused by the exhaustion of the troops who had been fighting continuously for a week, the great battle in Flanders was renewed along the Yser canal and near Ypres today. Both sides have been reinforced and they are making attacks and counter attacks over the battle front which already has seen some of the bloodiest fighting during the war. French and British warships are forming a line off the coast from Dunkirk to Seeburg, forty miles along the north sea. Stories are in circulation that the Germans are running short of ammunition. Unofficial information states that the Germans began to fall back, shortly after the renewal of the battle, before the fierce bayonet charges of the allies.

Paris is Optimistic.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Official statement at 3 P. M. Gains by the allies are reported at several points, particularly around Ypres, in Belgium and north of Arras. The statement is optimistic.

German Gain in France.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—An official dispatch says the German army continue to make gains in France and Belgium. Heavy losses have been suffered by the French in the fighting of the last ten days. The French replaced them. The Germans expect the town will soon be evacuated. The German forces are in retreat from Warsaw, and Ivangood in good order, however, because the Russians are unable to pursue.

German Fleet in Secret Rendezvous.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Reports say the German fleet is secretly rendezvoused south of the Hawaiian Islands where German merchantmen are coaling cruisers from the Orient. The American cruiser Cleveland has been ordered to Honolulu to augment the American fleet, now keeping Honolulu neutral.

PLAN BIGGER FAIR.

State Agricultural and Mechanical Society Meeting.

ven is Relected.

Columbia, Oct. 29.—Movement for a State fair of broader scope was launched last night at a meeting of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical society which was held in the Richland county court house. J. N. Kirven of Darlington was re-elected president. Members of the executive committee were elected. The secretary will be elected by the executive committee. There were 39 members of the society present at the meeting last night. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary. The profit of the fair in 1913 was \$5,621, according to the report of the secretary.

"This fair has not been what it ought to have been or what I intended it to be," said President Kirven, addressing the society. He referred to the depressed financial situation which caused the executive committee to call off part of the fair.

"The agricultural department was kept intact and the other part of the fair would have been just as good," said President Kirven, "and I believe that when this fair is over we will be out of debt and ready for a greater fair in 1915." The society indorsed the action of the executive committee in eliminating part of the fair.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with city council relative to improvement of the fair grounds. The committee is to make report at the next meeting. W. A. Metts of Columbia said he thought the question of improving the grounds very important. It was pointed out by several members that the entrance to the fair grounds should be improved. The work, it was said, would cost very little.

"I want to ask the city of Columbia and all South Carolina to join in with us for a greater State fair in 1915," said Mr. Kirven, following his reelection as president.

B. F. Taylor of Columbia was unanimously reelected vice president of the society.

The fair society elected the following members of the executive committee: B. McInnis, M. D., First congressional district, Charleston; R. B. Watson, Second district, Ridge Spring; T. J. Kinard, Third district, Ninety-Six; John D. W. Watts, Fourth district, Laurens; E. H. Boykin, Fifth district, Boykin; Bright Williamson, Sixth district, Darlington; A. B. Langley, Seventh district, Columbia.

The society requested the executive committee and a committee of five to be named by the president to confer with the directors of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce November 23, when plans for improving the fair will be discussed.