

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN PERSIA

Claimed to Have Defeated Turks in Great Battle and Captured Many Officers and 18,000 Men.

Report States That English on Persian Gulf Were Repulsed by Turks—Majestic and Irresistible Sent to Aid of Allied Fleet Which is Bombarding Forts in Dardanelles—To Renew Attack on Smyrna—Greeks Make Many Demonstrations for War Against Germans and Turks—Hard Fighting in France—Russians Endeavoring to Drive Germans Out of Poland.

BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

England Determined to Shut Doors of Commerce to Enemy.

Washington, March 9.—President Wilson and administration officials today are studying the British cotton edict closely, though uncertainty exists on some points, one point seems clear, that no cotton or any other commodity will be permitted to go to Germany.

SOUNDS FIRE ALARM.

Berlin Predicts Great Conflagration in Balkans if Greece Enters War.

Berlin, March 9.—It is predicted today by the German press that if Greece joins the war another great conflagration of hostilities will sweep across the Balkans. It is assumed here that Premier Venizelos wanted war, while King Constantine desired continued neutrality.

Crisis in Bulgaria.

Sofia, March 9.—A ministerial crisis has followed the overthrow of the Bulgarian cabinet.

Victory in Persia.

Petrograd, March 9. (Official).—The Russians have been victorious in fighting with the Turks in northern Persia. Russian warships bombarded Zundulak, causing numerous fires. A small Russian cruiser was disabled. Four Pashas, three hundred and fifty officers and eighteen thousand Turks have been captured by the Russians to date.

Dardanelles a Hard Problem.

London, March 9.—Two huge British dreadnaughts, the Irresistible and Majestic, have joined the allies' fleet in attempting to force the Dardanelles. Though forts Rumili, Medjidieh, Tabia, Hamitieh and Mount Dardanus have been silenced the indications are that the fleet has not penetrated the waterway sixteen miles as at first reported from Athens. Practically all the ships have been struck by Turkish projectiles, though none have been seriously damaged. The allies are preparing to bombard Smyrna again. The aviators are doing valiant service.

Greeks Wild for War.

Athens, March 9.—The war party continues to clamor insistently for Greek entrance into the war today. The situation is tense, Zaimis, the governor of the Royal Bank of Greece has refused the request of the king to form a new ministry. Troops are parading the streets today and have suppressed hostile demonstrations against Turkish and German embassies.

Turks Defeat British.

Asterdam, March 9.—An official dispatch from Constantinople states that the British army at the head of the Persian gulf was defeated by the Turks with a loss of four hundred.

Major Battles Reported.

Berlin, March 9.—The capture of two hundred and fifty Russians in the fighting in Poland was announced today. The battle in the Champagne district at the west continues. Over five thousand prisoners have been taken. In the Voges heavy floods and stormy weather are hampering operations. (Official.)

Battle in West Flanders.

Paris, March 9. (Official).—A violent artillery battle is raging in west Flanders. The Germans vigorously bombarded the allies at Steenstrate. Infantry attacks have been repulsed. The French repulsed counter-attacks at Reich, Ackerkopf and Alace.

Attacks in Snowstorm.

Paris, March 9.—Night attacks in a blinding snowstorm were delivered by the French near Perthes, attempting to roll the Germans

back. The French captured two trenches, but the Germans were reinforced and held firm. The French have captured some trenches near St. Mihiel. In the Meuse valley the Germans are making a fierce attack. The advance of the Belgians and British in West Flanders is developing into fierce hand to hand fighting.

Try to Dislodge Von Hindenburg.

Petrograd, March 9.—A great battle is raging in the Pilica region south of the Vistula. In Poland the Russians are attempting to dislodge Von Hindenburg's army. Severe fighting is going on near Lomza, Plock, and Przasnysz. The Russians are maintaining a strong offensive.

Reports Allies Defeat.

Berlin, March 10.—The troops landed by the allies to attack the Dardanelles forts have been driven back to their ships by the Turks after suffering heavy losses, according to a Constantinople dispatch received by the official German news agency today. The German press asserts that the British admiralty's announcement of the success of the Dardanelles operations is untrue and that as an actual fact not a single ship has reached the Turkish mine fields. The allies' attempts to make an effective landing have been a complete failure. Public spirit in Constantinople is full of confidence and business is normal.

German Cruiser Off Norfolk.

Newport News, Va., March 10.—The German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich about which there has been so much mystery, arrived off this port this morning. The bow appears from a distance to be damaged and she is in need of coal.

Italian Squadron Sails.

Genoa, March 10.—According to the Tribune an Italian squadron consisting of two battleships and several cruisers has put to sea, probably going to the Dardanelles. It says the information comes from a reliable source in Vienna.

Russian Fleet Sinks Ships.

Constantinople, March 10.—While bombarding four Turkish coaling ports on the south shore of the Black sea the Russian fleet on Sunday sank five steamers, damaged three others, and set fire to the town of Kosiu, according to the official statement issued today. Among the vessels sunk were an Italian and a Persian steamer.

Army Corps Destroyed.

Petrograd, March 10.—During the recent fighting near Grodno a single German corps lost twelve to fifteen thousand in killed, the Russian war office announced today. It is stated that additional losses in wounded and prisoners resulted in the almost total annihilation of an entire corps of forty thousand.

Killed in Flight.

Eastbourne, Eng., March 10.—Sub-lieutenant Shepard of the Royal navy flying corps fell three hundred feet into the sea today while on a flight. He was dead when picked up.

One Submarine Sunk.

London, March 10.—The admiralty announces that a German submarine was rammed and sunk today by the British destroyer Ariel. The crew surrendered.

Germans Use Liquid Fire.

Petrograd, March 10.—"Liquid fire" is being used by the German troops to repel the fierce Russian attacks in Poland north of the Pilica river. This inflicts severe burns on the assaulting troops. The fighting in this district, as well as north of the Vistula is of a desperate character. The official statement issued today

TO PUNISH SUBMARINE CREW. HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR NON-COMBATANTS' FATE.

Britain to Keep Them Segregated From Others as Not Prisoners of War—Belonged to Submarine Vessel.

London, March 8.—The admiralty announces that it is not justified in extending honors to captured crews of German submarine boats, owing to their methods, and that it is intended to segregate them under special restrictions pending their possible conviction at the end of the war.

The admiralty states that this ruling applies to the 29 officers and men of German submarine U-8, sunk recently off Dover.

The policy to be adopted towards German submarine crews is in answer to the demand of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, and others that such men be tried for murder, and the admiralty statement indicates that the government has this in mind. The statement refers to the generous treatment accorded German officers and men saved, numbering upwards of 1,000, and then says with reference to the U-8:

"This vessel had been operating in the Straits of Dover and in the English channel, and there is a strong probability that she had been guilty of attacking and sinking unarmed merchantmen and firing torpedoes at ships carrying non-combatants, neutrals and women. In particular the steamer Oriole is missing and there is grave reason to believe that she has been sunk with all hands—20.

"There is, of course, great difficulty in bringing home particular crimes to any individual German submarine, and it may be that the evidence necessary to establish conviction will not be obtained until after the conclusion of peace. Meantime, persons against whom such charges are pending must be subject to a special restriction and can not be accorded the distinction of their rank or be allowed to mingle with other prisoners of war."

A report from Rear Admiral the Hon. Horace Hood on the sinking of the U-8, made public by the admiralty, shows that the submarine was finally destroyed by the torpedo boat destroyers Gurgkha and Maori. Nine other destroyers took part in the hunt. The operations were directed by Capt. C. D. Johnson and were marked by skill and promptitude, according to the report.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

President Wilson Says There Has Been No Change in Policy—Condition Not as Bad as Represented.

Washington, March 9.—President Wilson today ridiculed the reports that the United States is on the brink of intervention in Mexico. He stated that conditions are not so bad as painted and the pressure for intervention came from those who have always been willing to misrepresent facts to procure it. There has been "no change in the policy of the United States toward Mexico."

TO CHAIR FOR ARSON.

Greenwood Rogers Sentenced to Electrocution.

Laurens, March 8.—Judge Ernest Moore presiding over the spring term of general sessions court convening here today, sentenced Greenwood Rogers to be electrocuted April 9 for arson. Rogers was convicted at a previous court of the charge of burning the cottage of George F. Young after Mr. Young had been murdered within, and sentenced to die in the electric chair last October. The case was appealed to the supreme court, but a new trial was refused.

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Bad Weather Interferes.

London, March 10.—Although a spell of bad weather has hindered the operations of the fleet of British and French warships, which is trying to force the passage of the Dardanelles the attack continues with slow but sure success. A veil of silence and mystery has been thrown over the plans for the land operations but it is reported on reliable authority that twenty-two transports, bearing thirty-five thousand troops, is on the way to the Dardanelles sphere of action.

SUBMARINES SINK THREE SHIPS

BRITISH ADMIRALTY TELLS OF GERMAN EXPLOITS.

Vessels Torpedoed Without Warning—Number of Sailors Perishing in Wreck.

London, March 10.—German submarines appeared early Tuesday at three widely separated points on the British coast, and, it is stated officially, without giving warning to the crews, sank three British merchant steamers. In one case, that of the steamer Tangistan, which was torpedoed off Scarborough in the North sea, 37 men of the crew of 38 are missing. The attack which sent the Tangistan to the bottom was made half an hour after midnight.

At 6 o'clock in the morning another submarine sank the steamer Blackwood off Hastings in the English channel, while a third submarine sank the steamer Princess Victoria off Liverpool at 9.15 o'clock.

News of the latest exploits of German submarines came just as the British public was congratulating themselves that the threatened German sea blockade had been a failure.

The admiralty statement said "The steamer Tangistan was sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough at 12.30 o'clock the morning of March 9. Only one man of her crew of 38 men was saved.

"The steamer Blackwood was sunk by a submarine without warning, off Hastings at 6 o'clock the morning of March 9. Her crew of 17 was saved.

The official report announcing the torpedoing of the steamers Tangistan, Blackwood and Princess Victoria—the two former cargo boats and the latter once a coastwise passenger ship—indicates that German submarines again are raiding at widely separated points around the British isles. As each of the boats was torpedoed in a period of less than nine hours it would seem probable that they were sunk by different underwater boats.

Scarborough, off which port the Tangistan was sunk, is on the North sea, in Yorkshire; Hastings is on the English channel in Sussex, and Liverpool is virtually on the Irish sea. The Tangistan, the largest of the sunken vessels, was of 2,393 tons displacement. She was built in 1906 and owned by the Strick line of Swansea. The Blackwood was built in 1907 and belonged to the Tyneside line of North Shields. She was a 741 ton vessel. The Princess Victoria was owned by M. Langlands & Sons of Glasgow. She was a steamer of 559 tons displacement and was built in 1912.

ASKS MAGISTRATES TO HELP.

Governor Takes Active Part in Suppressing Blind Tigers of Berkeley County.

Columbia, March 10.—Gov. Manning and Sheriff Causey held a long conference yesterday regarding law enforcement in Berkeley county. Afterward a letter was addressed by the governor to all of the magistrates of the county, asking that they meet next Saturday with the sheriff at Monck's Corner to decide upon a definite programme for the enforcement of the liquor laws in that county.

The letter follows: "I have just had a conference with Sheriff Causey of your county, and in pursuance of our conversation I have determined to request that you meet at the sheriff's office in Monck's Corner on Saturday, March 13, at noon, in order to arrive at a definite understanding as to a methodical and strict enforcement of the liquor laws in Berkeley county. Each magistrate and constable is specially charged with the enforcement of the liquor laws of this State, and it is my determination that you cooperate with the sheriff in his efforts to stop the illicit sale of liquor in your county. I want reports from you every two weeks as to what you have accomplished."

SENATOR SMITH TO SPEAK.

Junior Senator Will be Clemson Commencement Day Orator.

Clemson College, March 8.—United States Senator E. D. Smith will deliver the commencement address at Clemson College this year. It is announced by President W. M. Riegs, Commencement Day will this year fall on June 8.

Dr. Riegs also announced that Dr. James R. Vance, the prominent Presbyterian clergyman of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class on Sunday, June 6.

GERMANS PREPARE ATTACK

Calais Will Be Objective Point of Attack of Teutonic Warriors.

Poland is Scene of Fierce Fighting With Germans and Russians Each Claiming Advantage—Bombardment of Forts in Dardanelles Continues and More Turkish Guns Are Silenced—British and French Cruisers Rushing to Virginia Coast to Await Departure of German Cruiser—President Will Make Searching Inquiry Into Sinking of American Vessel.

MOST SEARCHING INQUIRY.

President Wilson Will Personally Direct Investigation of Sinking of American Ship.

Washington, March 11.—"A most searching inquiry will be made of whatever action that is taken be based upon the result of the inquiry." President Wilson issued this statement today, regarding the sinking of the American sailing ship Wm. P. Frye, by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The President took the initiative in directing the investigation and will have a personal hand in it.

Dardanelles Battle Continues.

London, March 11.—The silencing of more Turkish guns on the Asiatic side of the narrows in the Dardanelles by the allied fleet was announced in dispatches today from Athens. These stated that the hidden batteries between Kaphez and Chanak had been put out of commission by projectiles from the heavy guns of the warships. Aviators who made an aerial reconnaissance over the waterway reported that a big fleet of transports passed through the sea of Marmora, making it apparent that the Turkish army is being reinforced. Advice from Salonika make no mention of the presence of Italian warships in the Aegean sea. Information that the Turkish fire from batteries along the narrows is becoming weaker is taken as an indication that the Turks are running short of ammunition, and are conserving their supply.

Waiting for German Cruiser.

Newport News, March 11.—While wireless dispatches reported that eight French and British cruisers are rushing toward the Virginia coast to lie in wait for the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich the United States began a formal investigation of the sinking of the American bark William Frye today. That the German embassy at Washington regards the inquiry as being of the utmost importance is shown by the action in sending here Capt. Boy-ed, its naval attache.

Bloody Battles in Poland.

Petrograd, March 11.—In northern Poland along the front running from Mlawa to the Narw and Bobr rivers sanguinary fighting is in progress on the north banks of the two rivers, where Russians are striving to drive back the Germans in order to lift the siege of Ossowiec. In western Poland between the Rawka and Pilica rivers the Teutonic troops are making desperate efforts to cut the Russian lines and reach the Vistula between Czorsk and Miniszew. Neither side is able to gain any appreciable advantage. In southwestern Poland and western Galicia the Austrians have made some gains in the effort to reach Tarnow. Blizzards in the Carpathians have caused a halt in operations at the moment when the Russians had a new offensive well underway.

British Win at LaBassée.

Paris, March 11.—British forces stationed north of LaBassée, France, are striking hard at the Germans defending the Lille railway line and it is predicted by military experts that the Germans will soon be compelled to retire from that district.

British Destroy Railway.

London, March 11.—Material advances for the British and the destruction of the Courteraimenin railway junction west of Flanders were announced by the war office today.

Another Drive for Calais.

Amsterdam, March 11.—Strong precautions are being taken by the Germans to prevent any attempt by the British to force a landing on the Belgian coast. Heavy German reinforcements are arriving at Bruges and this leads to the belief that the in-

vade a getting ready for another effort to cut a way through to Calais. A dispatch from Sluis (the garrisons all along the sea coast are being strengthened.

Russian Force Annihilated.

Eerlin, March 11.—Announcement that the British had captured the town of Neuve Chapelle in the La-Easse region as flatly denied in the official report this afternoon. The Russian attempt to break through the German lines south of Augustowo has ended with the annihilation of Russians used there.

In northwest Ostroleka the Germans were victorious. Six Russian officers and nine hundred men were taken prisoners. In an engagement northwest of Novo Miasto two thousand more Russians were captured.

Newport News, March 11.—The captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich has been ordered to leave port within twenty-four hours or show cause why the necessary repairs on his ship will keep him longer.

GRANT LOWER GRAIN RATE.

Railroads Will Haul All Cereal Cheaper.

Columbia, March 10.—A reduction on rates on grain from points in South Carolina to the principal markets in the North and East, and also on rates on grain from points in this State to interior points in Georgia, have been promised and put into effect by the representatives of the Atlantic Coast Line, Charleston and Western Carolina, the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line railroads. A letter telling of the reduction in rates was written by the representatives of the roads mentioned to W. W. Long, State demonstration agent, and made public by the South Carolina railroad commission this morning.

The reductions are subject to the permission of the interstate commerce commission to depart from the long and short haul clause.

TO KEEP NEUTRALITY.

Dolphin to Enforce Laws at New York.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the naval yacht Dolphin from the Washington navy yard to New York, to aid in the enforcement of neutrality in the harbor there.

Recently there has been no naval vessel at New York and the entire task of guarding the harbor and preventing ships from leaving without proper clearance papers has fallen upon coast guard cutters.

It was understood the Dolphin would be assigned specifically to the duty of preventing the sailing through the East river and thence into Long Island sound of any vessel whose passage would constitute violation of neutrality. Officers were reticent in discussing the Dolphin's mission. It was pointed out, however, that many liners were tied up in New York and that it was the duty of the United States to maintain relentless patrol to prevent any ships from going out without proper clearance or with guns mounted.

FACE TREASON TRIAL.

Five Belgian Officials Under Arrest.

Cologne (via London), March 9.—According to the Cologne Gazette, the governor general of Belgium, Gen. von Pissing, has caused the arrest of five Belgian officials on an allegation that they induced Belgian customs officers to go through Holland in order to enter the Belgian army.

The men, according to the newspaper, will be placed on trial for treason. They include Director General Genzels of the ministry of finance, Customs Director Nikodeme and Customs Inspector Proot of Liege.