

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"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, 1880.

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## CHAMPAGNE FIGHT CONTINUES

### PIERCED FIGHTING WITH LITTLE CHANGE ON WESTERN FRONT.

Further Details Obtained From Front of Victory of French over Bulgars Near Strumitza—Fire From Allied Warships Almost Destroyed Town—Report Circulated of Resignation of Greek Cabinet.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The great battle in Champagne continues. The official statement says the "battle continues foot by foot in Champagne with slight fluctuations. A sharp attack northeast of Maussiges made us masters of a German trench."

### GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

#### Claims Victory in Serbia and Advance in Champagne.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The official statement today claims the capture of the heights at Vishegrad in Serbia, the recapture of two hundred and fifty yards of trenches from the French in Champagne, and continued progress against the Russians by Gen. von Hindenberg.

### GREEK CABINET RESIGNS.

#### Unconfirmed Report From Athens of Cabinet Trouble.

Rome, Oct. 26.—A report is current that the Greek neutral cabinet, headed by Zaimis, has resigned. The Greek legation has refused to confirm or deny this report.

### AUSTRIANS TAKE VALJEVO.

#### Advance Becoming Rapid as Serbians Retreat to Mountains.

Vienna, Oct. 26.—Valjevo has been captured by the Austrians. The Austrian advance is evidently becoming more rapid as the Serbians retreat to mountain positions.

### FRENCH DEFEAT BULGARS.

#### Victory Won Bulgarian Soil Near Strumitza.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The French won a big victory over the Bulgarians on their own territory October 22, according to the official statement, which states that the Bulgars were defeated along the entire front near Strumitza. Reports that the French were thrown back to the right bank of the Vardar river are denied.

### Dedegatch Almost Destroyed.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from Sofia states that the greater part of the fortified town of Dedegatch has been destroyed by the Allies' fleet. The bodies of twenty-five women and children have been recovered from the ruins. There is great indignation over the outrage.

### WILL DECIDE ROUMANIA'S STAND

#### Russia Asks Roumania to Allow Troops to Cross Country.

London, Oct. 27.—Russia has asked Roumania to allow the Russian army to cross that country to join the Anglo-French and Serbian forces in Serbia. No answer has yet been returned.

### ATTACKS MADE ON CABINET.

#### Opposition Renews Fight on British Ministry and Reorganization May be Effected.

London, Oct. 27.—Leaders of the opposition have renewed their attacks on the cabinet and a shake-up is imminent. Premier Asquith has submitted a scheme to the king for the reduction of the size of the cabinet. Lord Northcliffe, a bitter opponent of the present ministry, may get a folio, if reorganization occurs.

### ITALIANS SUFFER HEAVILY.

#### Leave Many Men on Field After Attacks on Doberdo Plateau.

Vienna, Oct. 27.—Enormous losses were inflicted on the Italians according to the Austrian war office, which stated that the Italians' left 3,000 dead on the field at Doberdo plateau and 2,500 at other sectors of the front, after their recent attacks. The Russians are maintaining a steady offensive move along the Styria river.

### BARELY ESCAPE DEATH.

#### English and French Rulers Near Falling Shells in Visit to Front.

Paris, Oct. 27.—King George and President Poincaré narrowly escaped death while visiting the front on Tuesday. Several shells fell within a few yards of them.

### Italians Defeat Austrians.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The official state-

## MAGNITUDE OF PLOT GROWS.

### GERMAN AGENTS PLANNED TO BLOW UP FACTORIES VALUED AT HALF BILLION.

Police Sprang Trap too Soon to Secure Information to Convict Leaders in Plot, Officials Think—\$30,000 Raised by Plotters.

New York, Oct. 27.—Anonymous communications received by government agents indicate that the Fay plotters planned to destroy steel and ammunition mills valued at five hundred million dollars. Officers are keeping close watch for Max Breitung, a nephew of the millionaire banker, who is alleged to have collected \$30,000 for the plotters. Officials are beginning to think the police sprang the trap too soon to assure the conviction of the men higher up.

### DETECTIVES WILL WATCH SHIPS.

#### Secret Service Men Rushed to Boston, Philadelphia and Norfolk to Protect Ships.

Washington, Oct. 27.—More secret service men were rushed to Boston, Philadelphia and Norfolk in connection with the dynamiting plot. The accomplices of Fay are said to be planning the destruction of vessels lying outside of New York to divert attention from that point. Every vessel at the three points mentioned will be watched night and day.

### Max Breitung Arrested.

New York, Oct. 27.—Max Breitung, a nephew of the millionaire banker, wanted for his part in the Fay plot, surrendered today. He was released on \$25,000 bail.

When Breitung was arraigned he was cool and smiling. He referred all questions to his attorney. He will be tried on November 4th for conspiracy.

ment today reports the capture of an Austrian fortress Cordevole valley, and another in the Plava zone. At Coldiana the Italians captured Austrian trenches which were filled with dead. A further advance is reported on the Isonzo front, where the Austrian trenches were captured.

### FRENCH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

#### Premier Viviana Resigns and Entire Cabinet Resigns.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Premier Viviana resigned today. This was followed by the collapse of the entire cabinet. Aristide Briand, the Socialist, was offered the premiership by President Poincaré and he immediately started forming a new ministry. Gen. Gallieni was offered the ministry of war, Paul Painlevé, and Deputies Defreyne, Leon Bourgeois, and Emile Combes will be given places. M. Lacaze was made minister of marine. Premier Viviana resigned rather than reform his cabinet, which was demanded as the result of the Balkan crisis.

### GERMAN AGENTS RESPONSIBLE.

New York, Oct. 28.—A new confession by Fay involves the German secret service so seriously that another diplomatic controversy with the Kaiser's government may result. He declares that the whole scheme to destroy ships was hatched by German agents. The information has been forwarded to Washington. Detectives are hunting others involved in the plot.

### Bulgars Capture Pilot.

London, Oct. 28.—Pilot, the strongest fortress in Serbia, has been captured by the Bulgars, according to the Salonika correspondence of the Daily Mail.

### French Hold Strumitza.

Salonika, Oct. 28.—The French troops have occupied Strumitza, Bulgaria, and are now advancing toward it.

### Fighting is Light.

Paris, Oct. 27 (Official)—There were only patrol engagements during last night.

### Serbian Retake Uskub.

Athens, Oct. 28.—The Serbians have recaptured Uskub, according to a Salonika dispatch.

### British Cruiser Wrecked.

London, Oct. 28.—The British cruiser Argyll, of eleven thousand tons, was wrecked on the Scottish coast during a gale. The crew were saved.

### Russians Bombard Varna.

Rome, Oct. 28.—Russian warships are again shelling Varna, Bulgaria.

## 'ANTI-DUMPING' LAWS.

### WILSON DISCUSSES WITH ADVISERS PLANS TO GUARD AMERICAN TRADE.

Amendments to Clayton Act Considered Best Safeguard Against Unfair Competition.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Legislation to aid American merchants to take advantage of trade opportunities growing out of the war and to protect home industry against ruinous foreign competition upon the restoration of peace, was considered today by President Wilson. In conference with Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce and Chairman Davies of the federal trade commission the president favorably received suggestions as to legislation.

As a result of the conference Secretary Redfield will recommend to congress a law making selling by foreign firms at less than the cost of production here "unfair competition," punishable under the anti-trust laws. A similar recommendation will be made by the federal trade commission in its annual report to congress, which also is expected to propose an amendment to the Clayton anti-trust law to legalize combinations for the operation of cooperative selling agencies abroad.

Both of these subjects have been exhaustively investigated by the department of commerce and by the federal trade commission. It is probable that they will be dealt with by the president in his opening message to congress.

The federal trade commission has held hearings throughout the country to develop information as to the need for cooperative selling agencies, and while no report has yet been made, it is understood that the commission is practically unanimous in favoring an amendment to permit their establishment.

In considering proposals for legislation to prevent foreign materials flooding the American market with products at prices below the cost of production commerce officials have rejected plans calling for tariff amendments.

Secretary Redfield made it apparent that he believed the "anti-dumping" problem could best be met through congress in the Clayton anti-trust act.

### RECALL IN COLUMBIA.

#### Petitions Pray Governor to Order Election to Recall Mayor Griffith.

Columbia, Oct. 28.—Five or six petitions to the governor of South Carolina asking him to order an election for the recall of Mayor Lewie A. Griffith of Columbia are being circulated, according to a statement made yesterday by W. Anderson Clark, who acted as spokesman for the citizens' committee during its investigation of the mayor's official conduct. The adverse report of the committee was rejected by a mass meeting of citizens at the court house on the night of October 22 by a vote of 84 to 74.

The act creating the commission form of government for Columbia provides that for the recall election of a mayor or member of council, the petition must be signed by at least 20 per cent. of the entire votes cast at the primary election which chose the candidate at the last preceding municipal election.

In the second Democratic primary in the spring of 1914, when Lewie A. Griffith, M. D., was nominated for mayor, there were 2,639 votes cast in the mayoralty election. The petition for his recall, therefore, must contain the signatures of 528 qualified registered electors.

After such a petition has been completed, verified and submitted to the governor, the act provides that the governor shall order an election for a day not later than 30 days and not earlier than two weeks.

### BORDER SITUATION SERIOUS.

#### Governor of Texas Asks for More Troops.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Declaring that conditions on the border are more dangerous than at any previous time, Governor Ferguson, of Texas, has appealed to the President to send more troops. There are many lawless bandits on the border and the Americans are in danger of their lives.

### Did Not Ask for Troops.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Tamm gave out a corrected statement this afternoon stating that Gov. Ferguson had asked President Wilson to urge Gen. Carranza to stop border raids. The statement that the governor asked for more troops was an error.

## GRAFT IN FLYING CORPS.

### AVIATORS "SIT TIGHT AND DRAW PAY."

Documents Introduced to Show Connivance Between Officers in Aviation Service.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Letters purporting to show that there was an understanding between Capt. Arthur Cowan, commanding the North Island aviation school near San Diego, Cal., and Col. Samuel Reber, head of the aviation section at Washington, regarding the promotion of certain officers of the aviation corps were introduced at today's hearing of the courtmartial of Lieut. Col. Lewis E. Goodier, judge advocate of the western department of the United States army.

Col. Goodier is accused of exceeding his authority by inspiring charges against Capt. Cowan, who has been drawing "flying pay" for two years to which, it has been charged, he was not entitled. Lieut. T. F. Dodd, one of the San Diego army aviators, who preferred charges against Capt. Cowan, previously testified that the school commander was incompetent.

Capt. Cowan spent the entire day on the stand as a witness for the prosecution.

In a letter written July 21, 1914, by Col. Reber to Capt. Cowan, the commander was urged to have certain aviators qualify as soon as possible so they would be eligible to "flying pay."

"All you have to do," the letter read, as introduced today, "is to sit tight and draw your pay."

It was brought out in the testimony that Lieut. William L. Patterson had been recommended as a junior military aviator early in 1914 and received his appointment soon afterward, although up to that time, it was said, he never had made a flight alone. Also it was said he had been drawing nearly \$400 a month since September of last year as extra pay.

A letter written last January by Col. Reber to Capt. Cowan was introduced in which Col. Reber said that Lieut. Patterson's name never appeared on the weekly flight reports. "I am afraid," the letter said, "some day some one is going to question as to how it is he qualified as an aviator."

According to the correspondence Col. Reber wrote to Capt. Cowan in December last saying, "It is rather embarrassing to me because Patterson has not spent an hour in the air. Nobody has noticed it yet, and no questions have been asked."

On May 14 of this year, in a letter to Capt. Cowan, Col. Reber wrote, with reference to the charges against Capt. Cowan, according to the testimony: "All you have to do is to keep quiet. I think I'll get one or two scalps before I get through with this. Let me handle this matter alone."

It was brought out that before going to Europe in the summer of 1914, Col. Reber left word with Capt. O. S. Williams, disbursing officer of the signal corps, that as soon as Capt. Cowan made any recommendations regarding promotions they be acted upon without delay.

Capt. Cowan testified Lieut. Patterson had spent but 54 minutes in the air at the time he qualified as a junior military aviator. Capt. Cowan said his first actual flight alone was in July, 1913. This was a straightaway flight, taking him, he said, only about 80 feet in the air. About the middle of August, he said, he made another flight, this time in a hydroaeroplane. Since then, Capt. Cowan said, he had made five or six flights or more alone.

### THE DARDANELLES IMPREGNABLE.

#### Capt. Ashmeade-Bartlett Says Allies Can Not Progress Against Turkey.

London, Oct. 28.—In a lecture last night on the Dardanelles operations Capt. Ellis Ashmeade-Bartlett, the British press representative in that campaign, said that although the allies were firmly established in the Dardanelles he did not think there was chance of a further advance.

"The Turks are too numerous and skillful," said Capt. Ashmeade-Bartlett. "Despite their losses there are now not less than 800,000 Turks under arms and the longer they fight the more formidable and experienced they become in the methods of defense. With the participation of Bulgaria we can no longer hope to get through to Constantinople."

Discussing the work of British diplomats in Turkey and the Balkans, the lecturer, using an expressive British slang phrase, said the nation had been badly "let down" by its diplomacy in the Near East.

## VILLA AN OUTLAW.

### FEDERAL TROOPS WILL PREVENT RAID THROUGH TEXAS.

Armed Opponents of Carranza Government Considered as Outlaws if They Intrude.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Should Villa troops cross the border and attack the Mexican town of Agua Prieta from the Texas side, as press reports from the scene have indicated they might do, they would be treated as outlaws, disarmed and in the event of resistance shot down by United States troops. Officials of the state and war departments made this clear tonight although no official advice had been received that such developments were in prospect.

Maj. Gen. Funston, commanding the American border forces, has full authority to take any necessary steps to prevent violation of American territory by Mexican armed parties, short of actually invading Mexico. An order to cross the border would have to come from Washington; but if bullets fall on the American side during any battle across the line Gen. Funston may use his artillery to drive the combatants away.

In a message to Gen. Funston yesterday, Secretary Garrison renewed general instructions for the conduct of the border patrol. With the recognition of the Carranza regime as the de facto government of Mexico, the border situation is somewhat changed.

Should armed men in revolt against that government cross the line they would be considered, officials explained, merely as outlaws. Should Carranza soldiers be forced to flee into American territory they would be disarmed but permitted to return to Mexico at some other point on the border where their arms would be returned to them. In the event of a battle at Agua Prieta, in which Gen. Funston found it necessary to use his guns to protect American lives and property, it is said that they undoubtedly would be trained upon the outlaws, not upon the Carranza forces.

Intimations reached Washington today that Gov. Ferguson of Texas might ask President Wilson for a wider use of the federal troops in the vicinity of Brownsville. Some officials suggested that the governor might himself declare martial law within a restricted zone and ask the aid of the federal government in rounding up the bandits and outlaws therein. As it is, officials say, federal troops now are perhaps exceeding a strict interpretation of their powers in garrisoning Texas towns.

### AERIAL FLEET PLANNED.

#### Army and Navy Officials Working for Big Fleet of Aeroplanes.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Having learned the lesson taught by the European war, the army and navy have begun experiments to bring the United States flying corps to the front. A series of stations will be established, covering the entire coast line of the United States, Panama, and the Texas border. Two million dollars will be spent on aeronautics next year, and six million within five years, according to the present plans. Hydroaeroplanes from stations will be able to scout hundred miles to sea, making a surprise invasion impossible.

### MURDER IN LEXINGTON.

#### Charlie Roof Killed by Frank Griffith.

Lexington, Oct. 27.—Charlie M. Roof is dead and T. Frank Griffith is charged by a coroner's jury with having killed him.

The homicide occurred at about 3.15 o'clock this afternoon while Mr. Roof was on his return home from Lexington and almost within sounding distance of his home and the home where Mr. Griffith has been making his home during the past few months, he having been engaged in farming with Roof.

The dead man belongs to one of the most prominent and well known families of this county, being a brother to Austin Roof, for many years rural carrier on Route No. 3 leading out from this town. Mr. Griffith is no less prominent. He is a brother of Capt. D. J. Griffith, for years superintendent of the State penitentiary.

According to the testimony of two men, eyewitnesses, Henry E. Smith, a progressive young farmer residing near the late home of the deceased, and Haskell G. Garner, a negro laborer, Mr. Griffith shot Mr. Roof while the latter had his hands extended in the air after having begged him not to shoot him, appealing to him in pitiful terms. The entire charge entered the abdomen.

## CONDITIONS GROWING BETTER.

### STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS OPTIMISTIC ON MEXICO.

Encouraging Information Given — Bakhmeteff on Query Regarding Recognition of Carranza.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Conditions throughout Mexico are showing marked improvement, according to an announcement today by Secretary Lansing. The secretary was able to give an optimistic report of the situation to George Bakhmeteff, the Russian ambassador, who made inquiries today preparatory, it is believed, to advising his government concerning recognition. The British and French ambassadors recently made similar inquiries, and it was believed recognition of the Carranza government by many of the European powers will follow soon.

The state department issued today a summary of conditions yet to be gathered from consuls and special agents throughout Mexico. It said:

"Advice dated October 23 from Monterey state that through mail has been established from Laredo to Mexico City for the first time in a year and a half. It is stated that there is also improved train service to Tampico and Matamoros and that telegraph lines are operating between most cities and towns. A more peaceful feeling is said to prevail and the friendly feeling towards Americans is more manifest than for a long time. The consul general at Monterey reports that he is receiving no complaints and that both foreigners and natives are commenting on the improvement of the people. Purchasing power of the de facto government is reported to be increasing.

"Conditions are reported to be peaceful throughout the state of Tabasco, Los Mochis and Topolobampo are reported quiet, and there is no change in the situation at Guaymas. The department is informed that Prefect Antonio Legaspy of the Villa forces now is in charge of Cananea and is maintaining order. A telegram dispatch dated October 24 with reference to conditions in the state of Chihuahua states that a passenger train arrived at El Paso on the 23rd from the Casas Grandes district, bringing about 12 refugees, mostly women and children. Railway communication is said to be open from El Paso on the National railways as far south as the state line of Durango.

### PETITIONS RECALL OF GOV. HUNT.

#### Claim Arizona Executive is Incompetent and Has Disregarded Courts.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 23.—Petitions were placed in circulation today for the recall of Gov. George W. Hunt on the ground that he is incompetent and has disregarded the courts.

Demands for the recall of the governor were published shortly after he went to the Clifton district, and declared that the copper mine strikers there were justly aggrieved, and that if he had to send troops there the mine owners or any one else who proved recalcitrant or antagonistic toward a settlement would be imprisoned.

### JENKINS BRANCHING OUT.

#### Forty Thousand Dollar Company Organized in St. Louis.

The Jenkins Vulcan Spring Company of St. Louis, Mo., has been granted a charter by the Secretary of State of Missouri. The capital stock is \$40,000 of which \$20,000 is paid in. The officers are: T. B. Jenkins, president; J. F. Jenkins, vice president and secretary and R. G. Zetrouer, treasurer and manager.

The company has authority under its charter to manufacture and deal in automobile leaf springs and accessories. This company has taken over the stock and good will of the Jenkins Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, makers of the Vulcan Spring.

### SAYS PRIEST WAS KILLED.

#### Accused by Germans of Concealing Soldiers.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The correspondent at Hazebrook, France, of the Havas News Agency, sends the following: "It is learned that M. Foulon, a priest of Standon, near Rouliers, who received an order from German soldiers to deliver French soldiers supposed to have been concealed in his presbytery, was shot and killed before he could reply. Three other persons are reported to have met the same fate."