

# The Carolina Watchman

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## PLOTTED TO DESTROY SHIPS AND PORTS

O'Leary Indicted Again With Six Others Plotting Against American Troops, Shipping The Menace.

When President Wilson told Jeremiah O'Leary during his campaign for election to tell the traitors to whom he had access that he did not wish their support O'Leary made a mistake in not leaving the country then. He is now indicted again, which makes the third case against him. With him this time, are six others, five of whom profess American citizenship.

Lest we be charged with being too hard upon these papists and be reprimanded for the persecution of the Roman Catholic religion, we let the St. Louis Post Dispatch for June 9th, tell this story of treasonable political activity. Here it is.

The indictments alleged conspiracy to commit espionage. The assembling and transmission of information relative to America's prosecution of the war, the destruction of American piers, dock and troop transports with fire bombs; destruction of quick silver mines in this country to hamper the manufacture of munitions, assisting Germany in landing an arrested expedition in Ireland, fomentation of a revolt against British rule in Ireland, raising of funds in this country with which to finance these operations, and destruction of munition factories and mines in Great Britain, are charged as ramifications of the intrigue.

The wording of the indictments comprising 30 pages, intimates that the conspiracy may be even of broader scope. This is suggested by a paragraph in the treason indictment which alleges that in July, last year one of the defendants sent a cablegram to Olten, Switzerland.

The principals named in the alleged plots are:

Jeremiah O'Leary prominent American Sinn Fein now a fugitive from justice on charges of the espionage act violation for distribution of alleged anti-draft literature in the magazine Bull of which he was formerly editor.

"Madame K. de Victoria, alias Baroness von Kretschman a blonde haired German woman of striking appearance and who is about 40 years of age.

Carl Rodiger, who claims Swiss citizenship, but is alleged to have come to this country from Germany under a fraudulent passport.

Willard J. Robinson of New York, 30, and under suspended sentences for seditious "soap box" oratory here in behalf of Sinn Fein interests.

Albert Paul Frick a Mount Vernon (N. Y.) toy manufacturer, whose affairs are now being administered by Alien Property Custodian Palmer.

John T. Ryan, a Buffalo, (N. Y.) attorney, alleged to have been active in spreading Sinn Fein propaganda in this country.

Lail Kipper, prominently identified with Sinn Fein activities in New York city.

Rudolf Binder and Hugo Schweitzer, both of whom died last year, are the other two "citizen defendants" named in the indictments.

The seven individuals listed are charged with complicity in both conspiracies.

"Madame de Victoria Rodiger Robinson, Frick and Kipper pleaded "not guilty" to both indictments before Federal Judge Hand and were remanded to the Tombs to await trial. O'Leary

## MORE MEN BEING CALLED.

A Batch of Negroes to Camp Meade, Md. and Some Whites to Clemson.

The following is a list of the names of colored men ordered to report to the local board for Rowan county for entrainment to Camp Meade, Md. under call No. 829 during the five day period beginning July 16th, 1918. Exact date to be announced later:

John Neal  
Thomas Cicero Mills  
John S. Leazer  
Fred Douglas Carson  
William Culbertson  
Robert Cowan  
Tousil Alexander Litaker  
William Johnson  
Charles Heilig  
Fred William Kilpatrick  
Henry Luther Neal  
Paul Sturdivant  
Anderson Mobley  
Chas C. Cisco  
Floyd A. Kerr  
Charles Bates  
Levi Savage  
Coulous Harris  
Sam Johnson  
Bane Archie  
Archie Blake  
William J. Ward  
Richard White  
Charles Johnson  
Cleaty Roberts  
Ed Waters  
Robert Gibson  
Thomas Wilson  
Cliff Griffin  
Daniel Summer

Alternates: Isaac Lower, Clyde Good, Sam Smith, James E. Litaker, William Jones, Albert Stewart, John Culp and John Fisher.

The following list of registrants to be sent to Clemson Agricultural College, S. C., by local board for Rowan county for special training under call No. 801, Sunday July 14:

Robert E. Lee  
Dwight Wm McLaughlin  
Carl Wiley Karriker  
George Fred Koontz  
Frederick H. Young  
James Elmer Becker

Alternate: Clyde Coleman Corbier.

## The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening invigorating effect. 60c.

now wanted on three charges and Ryan have not been apprehended.

The Post Dispatch then goes on to tell how the five Americans among these Sinn Fein papists have assisted in obtaining chemicals for the making of bombs and explosives "with the intention that such bombs would be placed on the docks and piers in the United States and on ships sailing from the ports of the United States, to cause their injury and destruction." These docks' ports and ships be it remembered are those which are used by the United States for the transportation of troops and military supplies.

No wonder Jeremiah O'Leary disappeared on the eve of his trail under the first indictment found against him. No wonder John O'Leary, Jeremiah's brother is under arrest with his bail fixed at \$190,000 charged with aiding Jeremiah to make good his escape. Watch this bunch. They seem to be in about the same position as the negro who made the mistake of sitting out on the end of a limb he was sawing off, "somethin's gwine to happen."

## FRENCH LAUNCH ATTACK.

An Advance Over a Front of Two Miles Taking Chauvigny Farm.

July 9.—Continuing their aggressive defense in the impending German offensive along the western battle front, the French have once more attacked the enemy southwest of Soissons. Launching their blow from the eastern side of the Retz Forrest north of Longport, the French have advanced over a front of approximately two miles, taking Chauvigny farm and the slopes to the north and south of it. Several hundred prisoners were captured by the French in their sudden attack.

The assault may be linked up closely with the recent offensive operations at St. Pierre Aigle and gives the French a new front line from Longport north as far as the southern limits of Ambleny, a distance of almost eight miles.

Australian troops holding positions astride the Somme river east of Aimeins and north of Hamel have swept the Germans back over a front of more than a mile and straightened out an awkward angle held by the Germans since the Australians and Americans carried their lines forward in their spirited attack July 4th.

Berlin mentions local attacks in the Clignon sector, which is held by Americans between the Marne and Rheims.

Italian forces operating on the extreme left wing of the allied line in Albania, having struck hard at Austrian positions along the Voyusa, Vojutza, river, which flows into the Adriatic about 20 miles north of the town of Alvona, one of the most important places in Southern Albania.

Vienna admits that the Austrian advanced posts have been withdrawn to their main positions. This report from Austrian headquarters probably refers to the action mentioned in the French official statement on Sunday night. It was said by the war office at Paris that French and Italian forces have seized the heights in western Albania and held them against counter attacks.

Although the movement is as yet not fully developed, it may be that a serious offensive operation has been initiated there. Italian naval vessels would be able to co-operate with the land forces and if the line is pushed back a great distance, a relocation of the enemy lines running over the mountains into Macedonia might be necessary. The fighting north of Alvona has been going on for at least three days which indicates that it may be more than a local action.

## Act Quickly.

Do the right thing at the right time.

Act quickly in the time of danger.

In time of kidney danger, Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective.

Mrs. W. A. Jones, 521 E. Liberty St., Salisbury, says: "Several years ago my kidneys were in poor condition, being weak and irregular in action. My back ached nearly all the time and hurt me every time I tried to stoop over or lift anything. Sometimes dizzy spells would come over me and cause specks to float before my eyes, blurring my sight. My hands and feet were swollen too. I had heard a great deal of Doan's Kidney Pills and how good they were for such troubles so I decided to try them. The first box of Doan's helped me wonderfully and two boxes cured me."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## SUNK A HOSPITAL SHIP.

Late Exhibition of the Brutality of the Hun.

A German submarine 70 miles from the Irish coast on the night of June 27 torpedoed the 11,000 tons hospital ship Llandover Castle, which had been chartered by the Canadian government and had been in the service carrying wounded and sick from England to Canada for many months past. The ship was then on her way to England. She had on board 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian army medical corps and 14 female nurses, but there were no wounded aboard.

Up to the latest reports only 4 of those on board, including the captain, survived the treacherous attack, which came without warning.

The submarine commander, who ordered the captain of the Llandover Castle, several of his officers and Maj. Lyon, of the medical corps aboard, declared that he had sunk the ship because she was carrying American aviation officers and others in the fighting service of the allies. He added to this later by asserting that the vessel was carrying munitions stores, because of an explosion which had occurred aft.

All lights were burning when the Llandover Castle was torpedoed. These included a huge electric cross over the bridge and strings of white and green lights on either side. The Red Cross on the sides of the vessel also were illuminated by electric lights.

According to Red Cross information, many men were killed in the engine rooms. As the engine men were either killed, or left posts, there was no one to cut off the power and the ship went on her way, notwithstanding the great holes torn by the torpedo, not beginning to slow down until the water rushed into the boiler room, extinguishing the fires.

This added to the confusion in launching the life boats. There was no panic, however, and by the time the Llandover Castle lost her momentum most of the boats were over the side. Those above decks began climbing into them in good order. But many were unable to reach the boats and the ship was sinking rapidly. They jumped into the sea, and a few of them were picked up.

According to information received by the Canadian Red Cross in London, Major Lyon, from the Llandover Castle, was forced to stand in the conning tower, despite an injured foot, while the German submarine officers questioned him. The Germans insisted that Major Lyon was an aviation officer, notwithstanding the officer's denials. The Germans even threatened to shoot Major Lyon, contending that he was an officer of the fighting unit, not a medical officer.

The admiralty report on the sinking describes the cruel treatment of Major Lyon and declares that the submarine after sinking the vessel, shelled an unknown target, which the reports indicate might have been the missing boat. The captain's boat containing the survivors, was picked up by the destroyer Lysander, the commander of which has reported that he had found a trace of the remaining five boats.

A later report says that one of the boats was seen to capsize and the 12 nursing sisters were

## SYNOD TO MEET AT SPENCER.

Will Open Thursday Morning, July 25th and Continue in Session Through Sunday.

The South-rn Conference of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod will be held in Calvary church, Spencer, beginning Thursday July 25 and will continue through Sunday. The following official program has been issued by the secretary, C. A. Cook:

Thursday 11 a. m.—Conferential sermon by the president, followed by the holy communion. 2 p. m., the opening of conference discussion. "How can we save the Lutheran people to the church?" [a] "The Children," Rev. M. L. Ridenhour [b] "Among our families," Rev. C. A. Brown [c] "At Camp Greene," Rev. W. A. Lutz, 8:30 p. m. sermon Rev. V. O. Ridenhour.

Friday 9:30 a. m.—Devotional services, Rev. C. H. Day 11 a. m. "What should be our attitude towards all Lutheran bodies in America." Rev. E. P. Respass, Ph. D. and Rev. G. O. Ritchie, 2 p. m. business discussion, "Biblical Doctrine of Regeneration" Revs. C. M. Fox and C. R. Pless, 8:30 p. m. sermon by Rev. Geo. H. Cox, D. D.

Saturday 9:30 a. m.—Devotional services by Mr. H. E. Cooper, business discussions, "The family altar in our Lutheran homes." Rev. J. A. L. Miller and Rev. J. A. Goodman, 2 p. m. business.

Sunday 10 a. m.—Sunday school hour, 11 a. m. conferential sermon by Rev. Charles R. Pless, 2 p. m. devotional services, "The Conquering Cross," Address by Rev. G. O. Ritchie.

drowned.

The hospital ship is a terrible case of attempted "spurious verisimilitude," says a London dispatch. The sinking of the Llandover Castle was a deliberately planned outrage carried through with typical German callousness. To murder was added—evidence supports this charge—attempt to destroy all traces of the crime. It is believed a considerable section of the medical staff got away in boats from the torpedoed ship, but to complete her work the submarine, after the Llandover Castle had gone down, after an interview between her captain and the German commander had shattered the flimsy pretext for the attack began a smashing up cruise among the wreckage and any boats afloat, with the exception of one, which by a miracle escaped, were rammed and sunk.

There is also ground for saying the boats were actually fixed on. The only survivors are the captain and 23 others who were picked up by destroyers at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

It is the opinion of the survivors of the ship, continues the dispatch, that after they left the submarine the enemy tried to destroy all trace of the outrage committed. The submarine darted to and fro among the wreckage scattering everything and the captain's boat had a narrow escape from being rammed and sunk; in addition, fire was opened from the submarine, although there was apparently no target except possibly a boat from the hospital ship. It is extraordinary that although a thorough search had been made of the area where the Llandover Castle was attacked, there was no sign of wreckage anywhere.

## SETS FORTH AMERICA'S PEACE TERMS.

Standing at Tomb of Washington Wilson Announces War Aims of Humanity.

Washington, July 4.—From the shadow of Washington's tomb President Wilson today offered America's Declaration of Independence to the peoples of the world, with a pledge that the United States and its allies will not sheathe the sword in the war against the central powers until there is settled "once for all" for the world what was settled for America in 1776.

Foreign born citizens of the United States of 33 nationalities who had placed wreaths of palms on the tomb in token of fealty to the principles laid down by the father of this country, cried their approval of his words in many languages and then bowed with reverently bared heads while the voice of John McCormack soared over the allowed ground in the notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace, said the President:

"I.—The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world, or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"II.—The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own influence or mastery.

"III.—The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another, to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"IV.—The establishment of a new organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that can not be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."