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ESTABLISHED
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MAMMOTH LOAN BY SYNDICATE

FINAL DETAILS YET TO BE ARRANGED BY COMMISSION AND FINANCIERS

New York, Sept. 19.—The proposed mammoth credit loan to Great Britain, it was reported tonight, is to be underwritten by a syndicate of American financiers and bankers who are to receive a commission for their services. The securities offered, it was said, will be British and French 5 per cent. government bonds and the price to the investor is to be par.

The amount of the loan, it was reported, is as yet undetermined, but will be between \$600,000,000 and \$800,000,000.

Whether war munitions will be included within the scope of the credit has not been decided, it was believed tonight. The underwriting syndicate it was reported, would be the largest of its kind in the United States and probably will be open to nearly all national banks, trust companies and State banks that care to participate.

While the amount to be paid these banks was not announced in percentages, it is understood the profit will be a small one, possibly one-half of 1 per cent.

Elimination of reported differences between American financiers and the Anglo-French commission over the manner of placing the loan apparently has resulted in a victory for the American financiers. It has been reported the commission wanted the loan placed by subscription and that there should be no underwriting syndicate.

So far as the plan has now developed, the intention of the conferees, it is reported, is to open their books to virtually all banks, or all, who wish to participate and to place the bonds with any and all of them, German and otherwise, at a figure only a shade better than that which the investor will pay.

One vital issue yet remains for decision, whether the big sum realized by the sale of the bonds will be available for payment of war munitions. Chief of minor details yet to be worked out is the matter of Russia's participations.

The indications were tonight that munitions would be excluded. Two other ways for paying for munitions are open:

Payment in gold to be shipped to the United States from abroad, or payment by the sale in this market of American securities owned in Great Britain and France.

It was said to be within the range of possibilities that a separate credit loan would be established to provide for munitions, but this was regarded as unlikely.

Whether Russia will participate in the loan will depend, it is said, wholly on the conference at London by the Russian and French ministers and the British chancellor of the exchequer.

There will be no definite announcement of an agreement tomorrow. This became definitely known tonight. The situation is regarded as encouraging, but there are points to be agreed on that will require some days to settle. A fortnight more may bring an announcement that both sides have agreed on all details.

The commission will continue its meetings tomorrow with American financiers.

ENGLISH KING OFFERS TOAST TO WILSON.

London, Sept. 17.—At a dinner held at Windsor Castle King George proposed the health of President Wilson. In the course of a short speech the King said:

"It will, I think, be an everlasting test of the wisdom and good sense of the American people that in the most trying and difficult circumstances they stood loyally united behind President Wilson. Mr. Wilson's action throughout the period of difficulty has justified the faith and confidence of the American people."

This is the first occasion on which the health of the President of the United States has been proposed at the English royal table by its Sovereign. Queen Mary also has been signally polite to American women, and there have been several entertainments at Buckingham Palace in the last few months at which the only women present were Americans.

BERNSTORFF CAN SETTLE PROBLEM

GERMANY LEAVES QUESTION ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF AMBASSADOR

Berlin, via London, Sept. 18.—A full settlement of the submarine problem can probably be arranged by negotiations in Washington. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, is in possession of complete information regarding the wishes and policy of Germany, so the Associated Press is informed, and has been given power to negotiate terms of settlement with the United States subject only to final revision and approval by the home government.

A long report on the submarine situation was received here from Count von Bernstorff Thursday and a long message of instruction went forward to the ambassador this morning. Both dispatches were of a nature which seems to make officials confident the whole submarine question can be settled satisfactorily.

The form which the negotiations are now taking goes to strengthen this optimism, for Count Bernstorff is in a position to communicate many things not adapted to inclusion in a public note but of a nature to convince the American government of the good faith behind Germany's assurances and the government's settled determination to remove the sources of the conflict on the submarine question.

The hope is expressed here that the negotiations can be pushed through without delay, and that no further issues may be brought in to complicate a settlement.

THE OPENINGS.

The openings in the different millinery stores are in full blast this morning and our streets are lined with interested women. Many beautiful styles in millinery and dress goods are being shown by Philson & Henry and Mrs. Jas. S. Cochran. Very bright colors in millinery are being used and the very latest styles in dress goods are being shown. It will pay one to come to Abbeville to do the Fall trading.

The Haddon-Wilson Co., will not have a formal opening, but are displaying a fine line of goods, and many beautiful hats.

1,200 RUSSIAN PLANTS TO MAKE MUNITIONS

Paris, Sept. 19.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Temps says the Russian War Office soon will have 1,200 factories and 100,000 workmen devoted exclusively to the output of war munitions.

It is stated that the Japanese Government contemplates the establishment of more arms factories to supply Russia.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF SHERIFF HOOD

Winnsboro, Sept. 20.—The Fairfield county grand jury consumed the morning here examining witnesses in the case of Ernest Isenhower, James Rawls and Jesse Morrison, alleged principals in the shooting affray in front of the Winnsboro court house on June 14, this year, which resulted in the death of Sheriff A. D. Hood, Jule Smith, negro accused of criminal assault; Clyde Isenhower, brother of Ernest Isenhower, and Rawley Boulware, rural policeman.

A true bill was found against the three men by the grand jury on June 15 for the murder of the negro, Jule Smith. It is thought that true bills will be returned this afternoon for murder in the cases of the other three men killed.

It is known here that Solicitor Henry will ask the judge for a change of venue to either York or Lancaster counties, on the allegations that the state can not receive a fair trial because of the intense sympathy felt for the men by the citizens of Fairfield county. It is said that a like degree of sympathy is manifested for Isenhower, Rawls and Morrison in Chester county. It is believed that if they are tried in either Fairfield or Chester counties that at least a mistrial is foreordained.

GOING WEST.

Governor Manning has appointed John R. Lomax, Joe J. Link and Jas. Gilliam delegates to the Farmers' National Congress to be held in Omaha, in October.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS IN GREAT DANGER

VON HINDENBURG CLAIMS TO HAVE THROWN A LOOP AROUND SLAV ARMY

London, Sept. 20.—The Russian army menaced since the fall of Vilna by the German encircling movement, is estimated variously at 250,000 to 500,000 men. The conditions under which the Russians are attempting to extricate themselves furnish a striking parallel to those which followed the capture of Warsaw. They may precipitate one of the greatest battles fought on the eastern front.

Although no official confirmation had been received in London from Petrograd today of the fall of Vilna, the British press has accepted the German claim readily in view of the situation that had been developing. Concern is expressed for the retreating Russian forces. So far as can be judged, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops have flung a loop around the Russians over a front of some 200 miles and are not only in their rear but are menacing seriously the single railway line and the few available wagon roads stretching to the south.

As at Warsaw, the number of Russian prisoners left behind with the evacuation of Vilna was not great. Apparently the only way in which the retreating forces may ameliorate the seemingly bad situation is by a counter blow.

It is pointed out that the von Hindenburg's cavalry has penetrated so deeply into hostile country as to create a salient open to sudden attack, if the Russians should be able to command reinforcements at the proper time and place, but it is not believed here that they are in a position to deal such a blow effectively.

There is much speculation as to the German objective. Opinion is divided whether von Hindenburg will seek merely to close his loop, thus capturing the army within the net, or will press eastward toward Minsk and from the west through Sionin and again try for a decisive victory. Similar tactics attempted after the fall of Warsaw met with failure.

The Russians are employing their familiar rear guard tactics, and the hope is expressed in the British press that they will be able to fight their way out without shattering losses.

Next to Warsaw, Vilna is the most important town in western Russia. It is a railway junction of great military importance. It was from Vilna that Napoleon fled in disguise in 1812 during the retreat from Moscow.

CARRANZA TROOPS OCCUPY TORREON

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 20.—The occupation of Torreon by the Carranza forces under Gen. Obregon was under way today according to unofficial reports. It was said aeroplanes flew over the city in advance of the troop trains. General Villa retired yesterday, owing, it was said, to lack of provisions.

Another Faction Started?

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 20.—A non-military faction, looking to the solution of the Mexican situation is in progress of formation and will ask to be represented before the Pan-American conferees, according to a high official here in Mexican military circles.

The official said today that the group was composed largely of wealthy Mexicans and included members who are Carranza sympathizers, representatives of the Villa and Zapata factions and of the former Huerta group. The group plans to seek the moral and material support of the Pan-American governments to establish themselves in governmental control.

100 BALES AT 10 1-2 SOLD IN SPARTANBURG FRIDAY

Over 100 bales of old cotton, owned by Dr. A. D. Cudd, R. E. Cudd, and associates were sold to the Clifton Manufacturing company for 10 1/2 cts last Friday, according to information received directly from one of those represented in the ownership of the cotton. The market on the staple was quoted at 10 cents and the unusually strong price received for the Cudd cotton is attributed to the fact that it was cotton of 1914 production and buyers usually like to buy in big lots.—Spartanburg Journal.

BANKERS HOLD KEY TO THE SITUATION

PRESIDENT WILSON DECLARES PROSPERITY OF SOUTH DEPENDS UPON THEM

Columbia, Sept. 20.—"The president feels that the whole maintenance of the cotton situation depends directly and immediately upon the southern bankers and they have themselves to blame if it does not come out satisfactorily," says J. P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, in a letter to John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner.

"The president," says the latter, has received your letter of September 15 and has been greatly interested in reading it. He asks me to suggest that you emphasize the letter that he wrote to Mr. Harding, and which Mr. Harding read in his speech at Birmingham, Ala."

Mr. McLaurin left yesterday for Atlanta, where he will this week deliver an address on the cotton warehouse system to a gathering of Georgia farmers and business men, which has been called by C. E. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union.

On September 15 Mr. McLaurin sent the following letter to President Wilson.

"You were so generous in the letter read by Mr. Harding in his Birmingham speech that I feel that you should be promptly advised of the situation now pending."

To Maintain Prices.

"The quick advance in cotton is due primarily more to that letter and the statements of Messrs. McAdoo and Harding than to the admitted short crop. This will later sustain prices, if there is no combination of moneyed interests to force cotton on the market."

"Last spring the New York banks freely loaned 7 cents per pound when the market price was much lower than now. The same banks are refusing to loan over 6 cents. This is a very short crop, and at 10 cents a pound will not bring what the last crop did to the producers."

"The banks of the South, are, as a rule, opposed to lowering the interest rate. They are afraid since your letter to come out openly and are working through the New York banks."

GOVERNOR MANNING PAROLED KOBT. KENNELS

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 18.—Governor Manning today granted a parole during good behavior, to Robert Kennels, a young white man convicted at the October 1914 term of Court in Greenwood County, before Judge Sease, and sentenced to serve fifteen months on the public works of Greenwood County. This is the same case in which the Governor, on August 3rd, last, granted parole for ten days for the purpose of allowing the prisoner to visit his mother, who was at the time very ill. The prisoner returned to the chain gang promptly at the expiration of the ten days, and is reported to have been a model prisoner.

Judge Sease, who presided at the trial, recommended that the sentence be commuted to ten months; the Prosecuting Attorney, Solicitor R. A. Cooper, also requested that the prisoner be paroled. Several letters have been received by the Governor in the case; and the Board of Pardons unanimously recommended that the sentence be commuted. In addition to this the Governor today received the following letter from Dr. John W. Williams, of Honea Path:

"Wish to state that Mrs. Kennels is gradually growing weaker every day and before many days have gone she will have passed into the great beyond. She is unable to get up at all and is absolutely helpless."

"I would like very much to see her last days made as happy as possible and anything you can do will be gratefully appreciated to all parties concerned."

Among the papers filed in this case is a letter from the magistrate before whom the preliminary was held, in which the Magistrate states that this boy was, in his opinion, led into the trouble by a bad companion, and that Kennels has been sufficiently punished.

GARRISON WILL ASK FOR \$250,000,000

ENORMOUS SUM TO BE EXPENDED FOR THE NATION'S DEFENSE.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary Garrison will ask Congress, if President Wilson gives his approval, for \$250,000,000 to strengthen the nation's military defenses.

His estimates are now practically complete and ready for submission to the President. The last Congress appropriated only \$109,000,000 for the military establishment, including the army, the State militia, fortifications and West Point.

Whether Congress will be able to grant the Secretary's estimate, however, is problematical.

Keeps Plans Secret.

Mr. Garrison himself will shed no light on his plans or give any hint of how he would expend the vast sum which seems necessary for what he terms "reasonable preparedness." It is said, however, that if Congressmen are staggered by a proposed expenditure of \$141,000,000 more than was carried in last year's army appropriation measures, it would be just as well if they never knew what the board of general officers appointed by Mr. Garrison to investigate the country's military defenses, proposed.

This board was designated by Mr. Garrison some six months ago and consisted of the chief of staff of the army, Major General Scott, and the heads of the several bureaus. The members were instructed to go over the whole situation and propose recommendations for the increase of the present regular army, the creation of a reserve, the strengthening of the present coast defenses and field artillery and the abolition of useless army posts.

This committee brought in a report calling for the expenditure of \$600,000,000. It is now certain that it will never see the light of day in its original form.

To Strengthen Army.

In view of Secretary Garrison's repeated assertions of his appreciation of the fact that this country is, and always will be, opposed to a large standing army, it is taken for granted that he will seek the achievement of reasonable preparedness through a reserve. It is pointed out that an increase from 25,000 to 40,000 regular troops, and perhaps 1,000 officers, may be sought to bring the total army up to something less than 150,000 men.

As the State militia does not stand, and never has stood, very high in the estimation of army officers, it would not be surprising if Mr. Garrison sought to withdraw Federal support from that organization and place his dependence on a trained reserve of about 350,000 men, so the United States could announce an armed force with a combined army of not less than 500,000 men at the outset.

BRYAN TO GO TO EUROPE TO TALK PEACE

Washington, Sept. 17.—Plans to send former Secretary Bryan on a mission of peace to the warring nations of Europe were the subject of a conference here today between the former cabinet officer and Dr. William Forgo, representing editors of American newspapers published in foreign languages.

Before visiting Mr. Bryan, Mr. Forgo in a public statement set forth the plan as so far developed, which contemplates a personal visit by Mr. Bryan to belligerent nations to argue for peace. In his statement Dr. Forgo said that Mr. Bryan already had given him the impression that if the trip were undertaken Mr. Bryan himself "will for the love of the cause not only sacrifice his time, but will also pay his own expenses."

The statement lauded the former secretary of state, saying that "in all Europe, belligerent or neutral countries, there is no American held in greater esteem than Mr. Bryan."

Dr. Forgo said Mr. Bryan probably would announce his plans after today's conference.

COTTON MARKET.

Cotton sold Monday for
10.57. Seed 46 cts. bushel.

SAD DEATH OF ENGINEER BAER

STRUCK ON HEAD BY MAIL CRANE, FRACTURING HIS SKULL

The people of this city were grieved and shocked by the untimely death of Engineer C. D. Baer, of the Seaboard, which occurred in Athens, Saturday morning.

Mr. Baer left Abbeville Friday on his regular run to Atlanta. His train was a double-header, and he was running the front engine. He was just in front of the passenger train and at Carlton, which is a flag stop, the mail pouch had been placed on the crane from which it is taken by the passing train. Mr. Baer was leaning out of his window watching something about his engine, and over-looked the fact that the crane was in place. He was struck in the head by it and died from the effects of the wound produced on Saturday as stated.

Mr. Baer was a native of Atlanta. He moved to Abbeville with his wife and interesting family of children several years ago. He was a faithful engineer of his employer, and a respected citizen of the city. His wife and children are greatly beloved by the people of the city, and especially by those who know them best. They have the sympathy of a host of friends in this sad bereavement.

The deceased was a faithful member of the Abbeville Presbyterian Church. He was also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and stood well with his brethren. As a mark of respect, a large number of the resident engineers attended his funeral in Atlanta. Mr. Pratt, his pastor, also attended the funeral.

The following account of the accident is taken from the Athens Daily Herald:

As a result of injuries which he received while driving his engine yesterday afternoon, Engineer C. D. Baer, of the Seaboard railroad, died this morning at 6 o'clock at the St. Mary's hospital in Athens.

Mr. Baer was engineer on the southbound train which passes through Athens at 6:17 and which was run in two sections. Yesterday his section had two engines and he was driving the first one. At Carlton he leaned rather far out of one of the windows and his head was struck by an iron mail pouch crane. These are put at the flag stops to grab the mail.

The man's skull was fatally crushed. His head was wounded from a point over one eye around his head to the base of the skull.

His friends hurried him to Athens, where he was put in a conveyance and hurried to the hospital. After the physicians had made a careful examination they stated that there was not much chance for him to live. Every aid known to medicine was used to save his life. This morning at 6 o'clock he passed away.

Mr. Baer was 42 years old and is survived by a wife and seven children, who live in Abbeville, S. C.

ALFALFA GROWERS.

Mr. W. W. Long of Clemson College, Mr. E. C. Hall, of Columbia, who is engaged in farm demonstration work in Richland County, and Hon. Clarence Poe, Editor of The Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, N. C., will be in Abbeville on Saturday to address the alfalfa growers of Abbeville County, and any other farmers who may be present.

County Demonstrator Cheatham is anxious to secure a large audience for these speakers, both for the reason that they are experts in the matters on which they will talk and for the further reason that alfalfa growing in Abbeville County is of great importance to the farmers and the subject needs discussion.

The meeting will commence in the Court House at 10:30 o'clock. Every farmer and business man in the County is urged to be present.

ENLARGING THEIR BUSINESS.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood have rented the store room next to Milford's drug store and will move in as soon as some necessary repairs can be made. They will enlarge their business, putting in a full line of jewelry. These are new people in Abbeville and everybody rejoices in their success.