

Abbeville Press and Banner

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A YEAR.

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ESTABLISHED
1844

WILSON GREETED BY VETERANS OF G. A. R.

SURVIVORS OF BOTH SIDES MAY BE PROUD OF CIVIL WAR WHICH PRODUCED PERFECT UNION

Washington, Sept. 28.—Veterans of the Civil War here for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic were formally welcomed to the capital tonight by President Wilson, who told them their battles 50 years ago were fought that the greatest instrumentality for the uplift of mankind the world has ever seen might not be impaired.

The president spoke amid scenes of patriotic fervor in the crowded convention hall into which the old census building had been converted.

The president was frequently interrupted by applause as he spoke to the veterans, their families and friends. He did not touch directly on the European war, or on problems growing out of it, but devoted his address to the mission of the United States and the lessons taught by the Civil war. He spoke of the war as one of the few in history of which both sides could be proud.

President's Address.

The president's address in part follows:

"It is a singular thing that men of a single generation should have witnessed what you have witnessed in the crowded 50 years which you celebrate tonight. You took part when you were young men in a struggle, the meaning of which I dare say you thought would not be revealed during your lifetime, and yet more has happened in the making of this nation in your lifetime than has ever happened in the making of any other nation in the lifetime of a dozen generations.

Nation's Growth.

"The nation in which you now live is not the nation for whose union you fought. You have seen many things which have made this nation one of the representations nations of the world with regard to the modern spirit of that world, and you have the satisfaction which I dare say few soldiers have ever had, of looking back upon a war absolutely unique in this, that instead of destroying it healed, that instead of making permanent division it made a permanent union. This nation was from the beginning a spiritual enterprise, and you have seen the spirits of the two once divided sections of this country absolutely united. A war which seemed as if it had the seed of every kind of bitterness in it has seen a single generation put bitterness absolutely out of its heart, and you feel, as I am sure that men who fought against you feel, that you were comrades even then, though you did not know it, and that now you know that you are comrades in a common love for a country which you are equally eager to serve.

Pride for Both Sides.

"This is a miracle of the spirit, so far as national history is concerned. This is one of the very few wars in which in one sense everybody engaged may take pride. Some wars are to be regretted; some wars mark the annals of history; but some wars contrasted with those make those annals distinguished, show that the spirit of man sometimes springs to great enterprises that are even greater than his own mind had conceived.

"You set the nation free for that great career of development, of unhampered development, which the world has witnessed since the Civil war. But for my own part I would not be proud of the extraordinary physical development of this country, of its extraordinary development in material wealth and financial power, did I not believe that the people of the United States wished all of this power devoted to ideal ends. There have been other nations as rich as we; there have been other nations as powerful; there have been other nations as spirited; but I hope we shall never forget that we created this nation, not to serve ourselves, but to serve mankind.

To Promote Human Right.

"I hope I may say without even an implication of criticism upon any

(Continued on Page Eight)

BULGARIA IGNORES RUSSIAN DEMAND

HAS NOT REPLIED TO ULTIMATUM AND SITUATION IS STILL VERY BADLY MIXED.

London, Oct. 4.—The time allotted Bulgaria by the Allies, through Russia, to turn her back on Germany, Austria and Turkey, expired this afternoon, but no immediate surface indications clarify the situation result.

Whether the Russian ministers promptly left the Bulgarian capital, as his government threatened provided Bulgaria declined to meet the Russian ultimatum, whether Bulgaria asked for further time, or whether King Ferdinand merely observed silence, was not known in London up to 11 o'clock tonight.

Events have been transpiring, however, in keeping with the fast approaching crisis involving the entry of the Balkans in the European conflict. Russian warships have appeared off the Bulgarian Black sea port of Varna; French and British troops have landed at Saloniki, a Greek port 50 miles south of the Bulgarian frontier and Bulgarian troops have been massed in great numbers along the Serbian border.

From the Central powers' side have come amplified reports of the great weight of men and metal being piled up preparatory to a blow against Serbia from that side, as the first step in what the popular imagination has accepted as a fact—German determination to smash through the corner of Serbia and link up with Bulgaria, creating a new battle front from the Austrian border to Constantinople.

Delayed cables told of the landing of the Allied troops at Saloniki. With these reports, arrived comments from the Athens papers, the gist of which was that the appearance of French and British soldiers in Greece at a time when Greece still was outwardly neutral should cause no excitement, in that their mission was, as one of the Athens papers expressed it, "to defend the railway against Bulgarian aggression, and give help to Serbia, the Ally of Greece."

The Greek minister at London refused to comment on the report that the Hellenic government considered the landing of the Allied troops as a violation of neutrality, and had formally protested to Great Britain and France.

In the west the Germans have persisted in their driving counter-attacks against the British until they have retaken most of the Hohenzollern redoubt so named by the German soldiers. This is admitted by Field Marshal French's latest report, but it is not claimed specifically by the Germans themselves, possibly because of the fact that the loss of this strong hold was never conceded by Berlin.

That asphyxiating gas was used by the British in their recent offensive is charged in Berlin. The British war office has made no statement regarding the truth or falsity of this. The Germans claim that the British lost 60,000 and the French 130,000 men in the recent fighting also is without denial so far.

SMALLEST COTTON CROPS RAISED IN SIX YEARS

Washington, Oct. 4.—A heavy decline in the condition of the growing cotton crop, almost double the average decline of the last ten years, during September, has decreased the production prospects forecast earlier in the season by almost 1,000,000 bales. The department of agriculture today estimated the crop at 10,950,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, which would be the smallest crop since 1905.

REMOVES HIS STORE TO NEW STAND

R. Kirkwood, the Jeweler, has removed his jewelry store from his old stand near Steve's Candy Kitchen to new quarters next door to Milford's drug store on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood are comfortably located in their new place of business where they have more room and a better display of their lines.

PREPARATIONS FOR FAIR ARE ALMOST COMPLETED

From all Indications the Fair This Year Will Be the Best Ever Held—Education Day a Special Feature.

Four weeks from today the gates of the Abbeville County Fair will be thrown open to the public at which time the people of Abbeville County and vicinity for miles around will witness one of the best County Fairs held here for many years.

Secretary Williamson and others in charge of the arrangements are rapidly getting things into shape and many evidences of a successful fair are already seen. Mr. Williamson announces that the Premium List is now in the hands of the printers and will be ready for circulation early next week. There are a number of handsome prizes included in this list and interest is being evidenced to take off some of them in great shape.

There have been a number of horses secured for the races which will be one of the big features of the fair. If you are interested in a good horse race—and many people are—you should attend the fair, November 3, 4 and 5th. For there will be racing every day. The people

are expecting good racing and we are assured that they will not be disappointed. Tell your friends to be on hand at the race tracks every day and see some of the best horses in the State.

Friday, Nov. 5th is Education Day and every school in the county is expected to be represented and display a float. A handsome prize will be awarded the school having the best float. The largest school is not always the best, nor does it always carry off the prize. It is therefore up to you to begin work on your float at once—now.

Many of the exhibits have been secured and others are coming in daily.

Watch our paper for more about the fair next week.

Prizes for the winners in the Girls Canning Club will also be awarded on Education Day. Miss Platt has arranged for a number of prizes in this department and the girls are working hard to capture them.

GREECE TO ENTER ON SIDE OF ALLIES

OFFICIAL ORGAN SAYS FRENCH TROOPS WILL COOPERATE WITH GREEKS.

Athens, Greece, Sunday, Oct. 3, via Paris, Oct. 4.—All doubt as to the entrance of Greece in the war on the side of the entente allies has now been disposed of. The official organ of the government says that the landing of French troops at Saloniki is for the purpose of assisting Greece.

In regard to the landing of the French troops, the governmental organ says that if for the present the government considers the assistance of the allies as premature it is none the less to aid and support Greece that the allies are at Saloniki. France and England enter the Balkans as traditional friends of Greece and not otherwise.

The Greek government has seized the Macedonia railroads, of which two are Austrian and one French.

It was reported unofficially last week that the allies had landed troops near Saloniki to cooperate with the Greeks against Bulgaria. No official announcement has been made, but the forgoing dispatch indicates that such a movement either is impending or already has been made.

FOUR AMERICAN-BUILT SUBMARINES CROSS ATLANTIC

Boston, Oct. 3.—Details of the voyage of four American-built submarines which ventured across the Atlantic to join the British naval forces at Gibraltar are beginning to come in. The underwater boats made the passage safely under their own power, according to letters received here today from men who shared in the expedition.

The submarines sailed from Montreal via the St. Lawrence River, where they were shipped from the United States for completion after Washington decreed that construction of the vessels in this country would violate American neutrality.

The ocean trip was made under convoy of larger warships.

U. D. C. MEETING.

Abbeville Chapter U. D. C. will meet Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 12, at 4 o'clock, with Mrs. Lucy Calvert Thomson, at Mrs. E. R. Thomson's.

This meeting is a most important meeting, all members are urged to attend. Mrs. C. C. Gambrell, President. Mrs. J. Howard Moore, Sec. & Treas.

NOTE ON ARABIC IS UNSATISFACTORY

FAILURE OF GERMANY TO DISAVOW SINKING SHIP DOES NOT SATISFY.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The note presented by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to Secretary Lansing in New York Saturday regarding the sinking of the steamer Arabic with the loss of American lives is unsatisfactory to the United States because of Germany's failure to disavow the "act." Negotiations, however, will be continued through the ambassador with a view to having Germany not only disavow the act, but assume responsibility and liability and make full reparation.

The note was the subject of a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing last night. While officials declined to comment in favor of the confidential character of the negotiations, it became known today that Count von Bernstorff will be requested to come to Washington when he will be made acquainted with the attitude of the Washington government toward the communication.

A rupture in diplomatic relations over the case is considered unlikely unless Germany fails to satisfy the United States.

COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOLDS INTERESTING MEETING

The meeting of the Abbeville county Medical Association held at the Eureka Hotel last Thursday night was a pleasant and profitable occasion.

Dr. C. C. Gambrell, president, presided at the meeting at which there were a number of out-of-town doctors.

Dr. E. A. Hines, Secretary State Medical Association, made an interesting address on "Hospitals for Small Towns," and State Health Officer, J. E. Haynes, discussed the question pertaining to public health.

Dr. G. A. Neuffer of our city, who is President of the State Medical Association, mapped out his plans for the Charleston meeting of the State doctors next year.

There was a good attendance at the meeting and the doctors enjoyed their conference together.

GOV. MANNING ACCEPTS.

Gov. Manning has been appointed on the Advisory Board of the Army and Navy Club and has signified his willingness to serve.

ALLIES STAND READY TO STRIKE BULGARIA

NOT KNOWN YET WHETHER BULGARIA HAS BROKEN WITH THE CENTRAL POWERS.

Allied troops have landed at Saloniki, Greece, and two powerful Russian squadrons have appeared off the Bulgarian port of Varna, on the Black Sea. Whether Bulgaria has complied with the Russian ultimatum that she openly break with the Central Powers and dismiss the German and Austrian officers with her army is not known, but her failure to do so is considered certain to result in the creation of yet another zone in the world war.

While unofficial reports in London are that the Greek government has protested against violation of her territory, dispatches emanating from Athens assert the Greek people received news of the landing calmly, realizing that if the worst should come the Allied troops would aid them in repelling Teutonic aggression. The Greek minister in London has declined either to affirm or deny that Greece has formally protested.

Bulgaria, it is reported, has announced that she will immediately reply to the last note of the Entente Powers concerning Serbia's offer to Bulgaria of compensation for Bulgarian neutrality. An Athens dispatch Sunday said the powers of the Entente had withdrawn their offer of concessions of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria.

Heavy fighting continues in the Artois region of France and bombardments are going on in the Champagne region and in the Vosges mountains. The fighting in Artois has been trench warfare of a vicious character. The Germans are on the offensive, but according to Paris, they have been everywhere repulsed except south of Givenchy, where they retook from the French the crossing of five roads, which the earlier French official communication had recorded as being occupied by the French.

A British report from Field Marshal Sir John French says the Germans northwest of Hulluch have recaptured the greater portion of the Hohenzollern redoubt which was taken from them last week. Numerous other attacks made over the open against the British trenches between the quarries and the Sermedes-Hulluch road were repulsed with severe losses.

According to the German communication on the progress of the campaign in the east the Russians advanced to the attack in dense masses in the central section to the east of Vilna, but were repulsed with unusually heavy losses. Petrograd admits the capture of trenches by the Germans in the region of Dvinsk, but declares that in a counter-attack the trenches were recaptured.

The Anglo-French bond issue has been over-subscribed.

ALLIES GET MORE MONEY THAN THEY ASK FOR

New York, Oct. 4.—The Anglo-French \$500,000,000 bond issue has been oversubscribed. It is possible that when the underwriters' books are closed tomorrow it will be found that \$50,000,000 more than needed has been spoken for.

Both John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller have subscribed, the first, it is reported, for \$10,000,000, and the last for a sum believed to be less, but not disclosed. Another subscriber of note, it was reported tonight, is Sir Ernest Cassel, former privy councillor and financial adviser to the late King Edward VII of England. Sir Ernest takes \$5,000,000 worth of the bonds, using money now on deposit in this country.

J. M. ANDERSON & CO. INSTALL NEW FRONT.

The new front, which delayed Mr. Anderson in opening his place of business, has arrived and is now being installed.

The plate glass show windows, together with the tile floor at the entrance, presents the appearance of a City Department Store of the modern type.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS MADE GOOD

CHAMP CLARK SAYS ADMINISTRATION IS SUCCESS AND PREDICTS WILSON'S RE-ELECTION.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 1.—Speaker Champ Clark, of the National House of Representatives, in a speech at the Democratic State banquet here tonight, reviewed the legislative record of the Democratic party, and expressed confidence in the verdict of the voters in the election in 1916. Speaker Clark said in part:

"To millions of voters the present political situation is entirely novel. At every Presidential election since 1896 the Republicans have held the Federal Government and the Democrats were fighting to wrest it from their iron grasp. Now all this is changed, and, as we believe, changed for the better.

"For years those who love us not asserted that the Democrats were a party of negation, that we did not have sense enough to legislate. Unfortunately for the country a majority of the people believed their jibberish for a long, long time. We wandered in the wilderness as long as did Moses, but at last the scales fell from the people's eyes and they concluded to entrust us with power once more.

"What happened? In two brief years we placed on the statute books more constructive legislation of the most highly beneficial character than the Republicans enacted in two decades—legislation so good that in addition to Democratic votes, near all the Progressives and a large percent of the regular Republicans voted for our great constructive measures.

Income Tax.

"We passed a great tariff bill—the greatest ever placed upon the statute books. It contains many excellent changes from the Payne Aldrich-Smoot monstrosity, and it contains one new feature that would make it the best of all tariff bills even if the rest of it were as bad as the last Republican tariff bill, which most emphatically it is not. That new feature is the income tax. I make bold to predict that the income tax provision never will be repealed.

"It is said the Underwood tariff bill does not bring in as much revenue as the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot bill. We who made the Underwood bill knew when we made it that the revenues from tariff taxes would not be as large under our bill as under the old Republican bill. We drew it so on purpose; that was one of the ends sought. Also knowing that the Government would need about as much money as usual, we made up by the income tax feature the loss in tariff taxes.

"Republican orators assert that the Underwood tariff bill, even including the income tax feature, did not bring in revenue enough to conduct the Government—which is absolutely untrue. Everybody knows that there is a deficiency in the revenue and that the deficiency was caused, and still is being caused, by the European war."

RESERVE AGENTS REPORT CONDITIONS MUCH IMPROVED

Washington, Oct. 1.—Improved business conditions in practically all sections are reflected in reports from federal reserve agents in the 12 districts, made public today by the federal reserve board.

The three southern districts report that present prices of cotton and efforts of the federal board to finance the crop have had a beneficial effect on other lines.

With cotton at present prices, Richmond reports, a large part of the district's crops will move from first hands and the consequent liquidation of seasonal trade obligations will be generally helpful.

Bright outlook in the cotton market in the Atlanta district says the report, is an important factor. Railroads show considerable increase in freight traffic. The tobacco belt indicates a crop in good condition with an average better than last year.