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SELECTIVE DRAFT MEASURE PASSES

Both Branches of Congress By Big Majority—Some Minor Differences.

Washington, April 28.—By an overwhelming majority both the senate and house passed late tonight the administration bill to raise a war army by selective draft. The final roll calls brought into line behind the bill many senators and representatives who had fought for the volunteer system until routed by the decisive defeat of volunteer amendments earlier in the day in both houses.

The senate, which had voted down the volunteer plan, 69 to 18, passed the bill by a vote of 81 to 8. In the house the vote against the volunteer plan was 318 to 109 and that by which the bill itself passed was 397 to 24.

As passed by the senate the measure provides for the draft of men between the ages of 21 and 27 years, while in the house measure the age limits are fixed at 21 and 40. This and lesser discrepancies will be threshed out in conference early next week, so that the bill may be in the hands of the president as quickly as possible. The war department already has completed plans for carrying it into effect.

Senators who voted against the bill are: Democrats: Gore, Hardwick, Kirby, Thomas and Trammell. Republicans: Borah, Gronna, and La Follette. Total 8.

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, (Democrat) was excused from voting at his own request. He did not give a reason.

The representatives who voted in the negative were: Republicans: Bacon, Hayes, King, La Follette, Lundeon of Minnesota; Mason, Nolan, Powers. Democrats: Burnett, Church, Clark of Florida; Claypool, Crosser, Dill, Dominick, Gordon, Hillyard, Huddleston, Keating, Sears, Sherwood, Sisson. Prohibitionist: Randall, Socialist: London.

The senate approved an amendment by Senator Stone which would definitely confine the operation of the draft to the period of the existing emergency and another by Senator New providing that notwithstanding exemptions each State must furnish its quota in proportion to its population. Chairman Chamberlain accepted another amendment authorizing the president to raise by voluntary enlistment or draft, such "special and technical troops" as he deems necessary. Mr. Chamberlain said this would apply particularly to railroad aid other workers of this character.

Both senate and house adopted amendments just before the final roll calls which would greatly increase the pay of enlisted men during the war. The house provision would make their pay \$30 a month, and that approved by the senate would fix it at \$29 a month. The present pay is \$15.

In the house at the last moment Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee objected vigorously to the appropriation of \$3,000,000,000 carried in the bill for the expense of the new army, and the section finally was eliminated. Mr. Fitzgerald declared that to place this vast sum in the hands of the secretary of war would make of congress a "mere automaton" and promised that if the section were voted down the committee would provide funds promptly in a separate measure.

Among the amendments adopted in the senate was one which would permit Col. Roosevelt to recruit a volunteer force for service in France. A similar proposal had been rejected by the house. Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchin and Chairman Dent of the military committee, who had favored the volunteer system, all voted for the draft bill on the final roll call. Republican Leader Mann also was recorded in the affirmative as was Miss Rankin, who previously had voted with the volunteer advocates.

A MERITED PROMOTION.

Giles McLane, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster McLane, has been promoted from the express office at Abbeville to the run on the Seaboard from Atlanta to Monroe, as express messenger. This position gives him an excellent salary and a day or two in each week at home.

Giles is a young man who fulfills well his part in life and makes friends wherever he goes. Everyone wishes him success in his new position.

His position in Abbeville has been taken by Gilliam McLane.

BENEFIT THEATRICAL.

Under the auspices of Unit No. 1, a benefit theatrical will be given Thursday, May 3rd, for benefit of the Red Cross.

The cast is composed of Greenwood talent and is under the direction of Mrs. Sam Rosenberg.

The entire proceeds will be used for Red Cross work.

Tickets are on sale at McMurray's Drug Store.

OIL TANK STEAMER SUNK ON SATURDAY BY GERMAN U-BOAT

Chief Mate and 17 Men Landed—Boat Containing Captain and Remainder of Crew Missing.

London, April 30.—The American oil steamer Vacuum was sunk Saturday by a German submarine while en route to the United States. The chief mate and 17 men, including three American naval gunners have been landed. A boat containing the captain and remainder of the crew, a naval lieutenant and nine naval gunners are missing.

Carried 15 Americans.

New York, April 30.—The Vacuum was commanded by Capt. S. S. Harris, of New York, and left here on March 30th for Birkenhead, England. The vessel carried a crew of 34, including 15 Americans.

FOOD CAMPAIGN IS PROGRESSING WELL

Letters Indicate the Thoroughness of Work Being Done in the Various Counties.

Columbia, April 30.—The very many letters that reach preparedness headquarters show the thoroughness of the organization in the various counties and what satisfactory work is being done. A typical letter, which indicates the practical results, has just been received from Mr. W. A. Stuckey, chairman of the preparedness committee for Lee county, in which he writes:

"On Monday and Tuesday previous to our county meeting several automobiles made a personal and almost house to house canvass of Lee county and distributed the enclosed circulars, taking time to explain to the farmers in detail. In consequence of this action the court house was unable to accommodate the crowd.

"A committee for each township has been appointed and three township meetings have been held and three more are scheduled for this week. Lee county has been thoroughly canvassed on the food proposition and literature widely and abundantly distributed.

"The negroes constitute two-thirds of the inhabitants of Lee county, and we are receiving a ready response and active co-operation from them. We expect to have something like 700 or 800 negroes in a meeting tomorrow night.

"This canvass on the food question will have material results, especially in the truck line. Any suggestion that your commission may have to offer will be gladly received."

In connection with this letter, Mr. Stuckey has sent headquarters a copy of striking circulars that have been distributed in that county. One of them is most interesting for the practical suggestions that it throws out, and reads as follows:

"Farmers! Prepare to Meet a Real Crisis! You are urged to plant at once one-half acre Early Dent corn; fertilizer well. You are also earnestly urged to increase your acreage of field corn at least one acre to the plow. Not less than one or two acres of velvet beans should be planted in corn to the plow.

"Early maturing 'sweet potatoes should be planted at once. Plants may be shipped in for this purpose.

"Garden corn should be planted in gardens as well as all kinds of garden vegetables. Six weeks' snap beans should be planted at once. Quick maturing peas of the speckled variety should be planted at once, where this has not been done already.

"Every man, woman and child has his or her part in this fight! Make all food crops you can. Save every crumb of food. The United States is in war. The food reserves are now alarmingly low. We must produce, save and feed ourselves, or go hungry. What will you do?"

THE COLONELS AND THEIR WAR GARDENS

Last Thursday afternoon we passed down the Greenville street annex and were inspired by the sight of Col. W. W. Bradley in shirt sleeves and bare headed working his crop of Irish potatoes. He handles a hoe just as though he hoed on Long Cane Creek, but there was no sign of lively pleasure on his face. Further down the street Col. Herbert Allen, without coat or collar, was engaged in a hand to hand struggle with a hundred regiments of frisky potato bugs. The next afternoon we helped Col. W. P. Greene set out two dozen acme tomato plants. The colonel carried the water to the garden in a big churn and poured it on each plant out of a big tin can, which was a sight that arrested all passers by.

It would have taken a brave man to pass any of the three and give a hurrah for the Kaiser.

Col. Kerr has the right idea when he says that any man who declares he likes to work a garden is a liar and that for his part, he has joined the starvation squad.

NOTICE OF D. A. R. MEETING.

Andrew Hamilton Chapter D. A. R. will meet Wednesday afternoon, May 2, 1917, in the chapter room at five o'clock.

At this meeting officers will be elected for the ensuing year and a full attendance is urged.

EVERYTHING NOW IN READINESS FOR GREAT ORR REVIVAL MEETINGS

The following churches of Abbeville have joined in a Union Revival under the leadership of W. W. Orr, D. D., Evangelist, and Prof. W. P. Armstrong, Singer: Presbyterian church, Rev. H. Waddell Pratt, Pastor; Baptist church, Rev. Geo. W. Swope, Pastor; Methodist church, Rev. J. L. Daniel, Pastor; Long Cane Presbyterian church, Rev. H. D. Corbett, Pastor; Associate Reformed church, Rev. M. R. Plaxoo, Pastor; Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. Ambler M. Blackford, Rector.

A hearty invitation is extended to neighboring churches of all denominations and it is expected that the whole countryside will come and hear the noted Evangelist and co-operate in the meeting.

The Blairsville Courier says: "Never before in the town's history have its people been so wrought up and stirred as during the progress of these meetings. And, in spite of the fact that Dr. Orr is not at all sensational in his methods and does not attempt to sweep his auditors off their feet, his appeals made a most powerful impression upon young and old, upon saint and sinner, and as a result Blairsville is by far a better town than it was three weeks ago."

The Spartanburg Journal says: "After three services each day, at which the tent and surrounding space on the lot were covered with people eager to hear the last messages from Jesus by the Holy Spirit through the mouth of the evangelist, Dr. W. W. Orr, the greatest preacher who ever preached in Spartanburg to the largest congregations that ever came together to hear the word of God in the city, as the reward of the harmonious co-operation of the Christian people of the people, irrespective of denominational affiliations."

These meetings will be held under a big gospel tent, seating from 1200 to 1500 people. Comfortable seats will be provided for about 1200 people. The locations of the tent will be announced next week.

Union Prayer meeting of all the churches will be held in the Baptist church Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Cottage Prayer Meetings will be held simultaneously all over town next Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Over 300 attended last week. Everyone is urged to go to these meetings in the homes of the people. You can't afford to miss them. Look for the announcement of the places and GO!

WANT AMERICANS ON FRENCH FRONT

State Department Withholds Important Passages in Joffre's Statement.

Washington, April 29.—Marshal Joffre told the people of America today through the Washington newspaper correspondents who called upon him, that France cherished the confident hope that the flag of the United States soon will be flying on her battle lines.

Victories sure to be won by the soldiers of the two republics, once more fighting shoulder to shoulder for liberty, declared the hero of the Marne, will "hasten the end of the war and tighten the links of affection and esteem which have ever united France and the United States."

The marshal, replying to questions, said he deemed it advisable to send one American unit at a time to France rather than to wait for the complete equipment of a big army, because of transportation problems. He said, too, that he did not think Americans now with the French army should be withdrawn to serve under the American flag, except, possibly a few specialists who might be useful in developing the training of the new American force. He paid hearty tribute to the valor of Americans now fighting in France.

American officers, he believed, were fully competent to train American men, and he gave it as his opinion that an American army would develop rapidly.

Wears French Uniform.

A door at the end of the room farthest from the correspondents opened and the marshal walked in. The famous soldier wearing his uniform—blue jacket, brilliant red trousers and leather puttees—took a position at the head of the council table, while his callers crowded nearer and began to file by. There was a clasping of hands and in the case of those correspondents who spoke French a word or two of greeting. Then the marshal took from the pocket of his jacket two typewritten sheets of paper and began to read in French.

When the marshal concluded, the correspondents applauded and he smiled. Then a military aide read an English version which he explained was hurriedly made and imperfect.

ALLIES OF AMERICA HONOR WASHINGTON

Pledge Themselves To Fight Autocracy as Washington Would Have Done.

Mount Vernon, April 29.—The flags of Great Britain, France and the United States floated proudly together over the Tomb of George Washington. Beneath them spokesmen of the three great democracies paid homage to America's soldier and statesman, and pledged themselves, each to the other in the name of the dead, to prosecute the present mighty struggle against autocracy on the lines he himself had followed in bringing America into being.

Eminent Gathering.

In groups of twos and threes, an eminent gathering, including the members of the French and British war commissions, the president's cabinet and members of congress had strolled up through the sloping grounds from the river bank until perhaps half a hundred people stood with bare heads in a semi-circle before the tomb. The day, which had been heavy and threatening as the party approached on the Mayflower, suddenly burst into sunlight which played through the trees on the uniforms and faces of those assembled.

Without formality, Secretary Daniels motioned to M. Viviani, minister of justice, and former premier of France, who advanced slowly into the center. Before the tomb of Washington, whose efforts towards liberty his own ancestors had had gloriously aided, M. Viviani delivered an address in which the whole force of his emotional power, deeded by the significance of the occasion, fought for expression.

The spectators, though most of them could not understand French, caught the suppressed feeling and fire of the orator and followed his words spellbound as they quickened under the thrill of his imagination. Apart from his voice, not a sound could be heard.

VISITING IN HARTSVILLE.

Miss Lavinia Coleman left Tuesday for Hartsville, where she will visit Miss Eunice Chambers. Miss Coleman will be away about two weeks.

BATTLE OF ARRAS IS RAGING WITH ISSUE YET IN BALANCE

Tens of Thousands of German Reserves Have Been Hurled Against Allied Lines.

The battle of Arras still rages with the issue in doubt. For six days torrents of blood have flowed and the armies of Great Britain and Germany still struggle for master in a conflict which baffles superlatives.

Tens of thousands of German reserves have been hurled in vain against the British, who foot by foot continue to advance. Artillery fighting south of St. Quentin in which the French poured destructive fire on German defenses is announced.

However momentous the results of the bloody struggle they are insufficient to hold the attention of the German people who are facing a great strike that may shake the foundations of the entire country.

On the eve of May Day a majority of the Socialists are supporting the government's efforts to cajole and frighten the workers from striking. Even the radical minority seemed frightened at the possible results of the agitation they have fostered.

MR. ANDERSON STEERED ORGANIZATION SUCCESSFULLY

Retiring President of Water and Light Association Highly Commended.

Mr. E. M. Anderson, retiring president of the Tri-State Water and Light Association of the Carolinas and Georgia, has received a letter from the organization's secretary, Mr. W. F. Stieglitz, of Columbia, highly commending him upon his record as president. Mr. Anderson has been active in the formation of the association, and during his administration did much to carry the work to success.

The letter:

Mr. E. M. Anderson, Abbeville, S. C.

Dear Sir:—The 1917 convention of the Tri-State Water and Light Association of the Carolinas and Georgia was the most fruitful and beneficial in the history of the organization. The papers presented, the discussions, the interest displayed and the enthusiasm of the members were marked, and, that along with the splendid treatment accorded the convention by the good people of Macon gave us the great meeting we enjoyed. Your activity and deep interest in the work of the association in your official capacity as president contributed in no small degree to the success of the meeting. You have been one of our most helpful, energetic members ever since the organization started on its mission and I for one sincerely hope you will continue to lend your aid in all the work of the association. Personally I thank you very much for your cooperation and assistance in my work as secretary-treasurer and assure you of my gratitude. You may expect me to consult you from time to time.

With best regards, I am, Very truly, W. F. Stieglitz, Sec-Treas.

FIRST REGIMENT HEADQUARTERS TO BE AT STATE FAIR GROUNDS

New Location Much Easier of Access Than Camp Moore Out at Styx.

The State Fair grounds, situated about one mile from Columbia, will become the headquarters for the First Regiment. It is announced that units of the regiment kept in reserve here and the 200 or more recruits will be transferred to the new location on Friday of this week.

This action follows frequent conferences between Col. P. K. McCully Jr., the regimental commander, and city and state officials. Col. McCully made a personal inspection of the site that he considered it preferable to the ground at Styx. The matter was left largely to the judgment of the commander, and on his recommendation the transfer will be made.

The chief reasons which prompt the choice of the Columbia site are its availability for quick distribution of the troops and the readiness with which supplies and munitions may be brought to and removed from the camp.

The city authorities have a force of men at work extending all water mains to the fair grounds. A splendid supply of water for all purposes will be provided free by the city. It is thought likely also that the city will furnish free lights to the men stationed at the fair grounds.

Columbia will likely do much to relieve the tedium of camp life for the soldiers. Distribution of cigarettes and other comforts for the men is being discussed here.—The State.

PROMOTING THE BOYS.

News has been received in Abbeville of the promotion of Gottlob Neuffer to 1st Sergeant and W. D. Wilkinson, 3rd Sergeant, of the Anderson Machine Gun Company.

These boys enlisted for service on the Border and have risen steadily since.

Abbeville friends are glad of any promotion that comes to them and is proud of her two soldier boys.

SAYS U-BOATS SUNK 1,600,000 TONS

Says English Merchant Fleet Can't Stand Much Longer at Present Rate.

Amsterdam, April 29.—(Via London) In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare shipping to the amount of more than 1,600,000 tons was sunk by the Germans. Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the interior, told the Reichstag main committee yesterday. Asserting that the submarine campaign was proving a great success, he continued:

"The first month's results excelled the best previous results by 25 per cent, the second month's by 50 per cent. Exact figures cannot be given, but in the first two months the freight tonnage sunk exceeded 1,600,000, of which more than 1,000,000 was British. Perception of economic conditions in England is made difficult by the fact that the British Government, since the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare, has decided on far reaching statistical concealment. England could no longer afford the publicity of the earlier period of the war.

"From our figures one may estimate the total tonnage still available for British trade at 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. It is clear the British merchant fleet cannot long bear sinkings at the present rate. Adequate substitutions by new construction are impossible, as the British increase in ships in 1916 notwithstanding every effort, was not sufficient even to replace the normal diminution of peace time."

Says Plan Will Fail.

"The British attempts to reemploy on a great scale neutral tonnage will fail, as it is in the interest of neutrals to preserve their fleets for the time when peace comes again. Supposing that England was deprived of about half of neutral ship traffic by the beginning of the unrestricted submarine warfare we arrive at the result that arrivals at and sailings from English ports as regards tonnage must have diminished in the first months of the U-boat war by one-quarter to one-third. The figures of the traffic since the beginning of the U-boat war represent 40 per cent less than the average sailings and arrivals at English ports in times of peace. This effect is progressively increasing.

"Lloyd George justly recognized that the question of ships will be decisive for the future of British world power and the issue of the war.

America's Wooden Fleet.

"The wooden ships which the United States intends to build to save Great Britain will, in all probability, only come into use when they have nothing more to save. Great Britain's attempt to alleviate her difficulties by drastic restrictions in importations of the less essential commodities is doomed to failure because of her total imports in 1916 of 42,000,000 tons, 31,000,000 tons consisted of foodstuffs, luxuries, wood and iron and among the rest were many things indispensable in war times."

Dr. Helfferich then concluded.

Short But Secure.

"We in Germany have been kept short, but we stand secure. The war of starvation is turned against its originators. The American apostles of humanity who are trying to drive our neutral neighbors to war against us with threats of death will not turn the scales of fate.

"Realizing her position, Great Britain is seeking a decision on land, driving hundreds of thousands of her sons to death and ruin. The belief that she could comfortably wait until hunger had conquered us and until her great brother beyond the water came to her rescue has disappeared. If we remain true to ourselves, keep calm, maintain our nerve and keep our own house in order by maintaining internal unity we have won the war."

THE LIGHTNING BOMB.

Dr. S. G. Thomson's house was struck by lightning Sunday evening while the family were at church. Upon their arrival home they found the cupola badly damaged, window panes cracked and shingles torn off. Russell was very much alarmed at first, for he thought the Germans were here and had dropped a bomb on his house.

HOLDING A MEETING.

Dr. G. W. Swope left Monday morning for Sumter, where he is conducting a series of meetings and will be away a week. Dr. F. N. K. Bailey of the B. M. I. of Greenwood, will fill the Baptist pulpit next Sunday.

WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST.

The weekly weather forecast, issued by the United States Weather Bureau, Washington, for the week beginning Sunday follows:

For South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Probably showers first half of the week, latter half fair. Cooler first part of the week, temperature below seasonal normal thereafter.