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MEN TO BE DRAWN BY NUMBERS ONLY

Method of Selecting New Army Will Closely Resemble Jury Wheel System.

Washington, July 5.—Arrangements for the next step toward mobilization of the new national army—the exercise of the selection for draft—were taken up to-night at a conference between Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder.

Mr. Baker said later he had no announcement to make as to the date of the drawing. It has been announced that the drawing will be held in Washington, and it is said a statement covering the method to be followed will be made tomorrow or the next day.

Organization of the local and district exemption boards, the arrangement of the registration lists in serial numbers and other preliminary work must be completed before the selection machinery can be set in motion. A statement by the public information committee says this may be done Saturday, though there is no certainty about it.

Numbering the Cards.
Reports current to-day that selections had already been made probably arose from the fact that many boards have numbered their registration cards and in some cases probably already are publishing the lists as required by regulations.

The last district will have to complete this work, however, before selection can begin, as the administration is determined to leave no loophole for juggling of the serial numbers. It is for that reason that public posting of the list and the filing of duplicate copies with the provost marshal general has been required in advance of selection.

The care with which the numbering of the registration cards is being carried out makes it certain that the drawing will be based entirely upon numbers. No names will be involved in the actual process of selection, which will closely approximate, it is understood, the jury wheel system.

District No. 2 and District No. 32, both of Philadelphia, are rivals for the honor of being the first to send the provost marshal general their complete registration lists. They were received today in the same mail.

SELLECK'S SISTER.

Mrs. E. M. Edmondson, of Jefferson, Ga., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Holder of that city, their two children and Mr. W. J. Bell, visited Abbeville last Sunday. They drove from Jefferson to Abbeville in an automobile, returning the same day.

The people of Abbeville will be interested in Mrs. Edmondson when they are told that she is a sister of Lieutenant Frederick W. Selleck, the hero of Garita De Belen. His body lies buried in Long Cane cemetery.

Lieutenant Selleck came to Abbeville from Augusta for the purpose of engaging in business. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he joined the Palmetto Regiment. He was in the company commanded by J. Foster Marshall, and distinguished himself in the battles around Mexico City.

After his return to Abbeville he was elected Judge of Probate and served in that office for a number of years.

Mrs. Edmondson is now seventy-nine years old but she moves around as if she were only fifty. The fact that she can make a two hundred mile automobile trip in one day is evidence of her extreme youth despite her years.

Mr. Holder is a brother of the Speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives. He farms near Jefferson and is a man of standing in his community. His handsome wife is a daughter of Mrs. Edmondson.

A VISITOR FROM GREENVILLE.

Miss Bob Mallard is in the city on a visit to her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen. Miss Mallard has visited here before and her friends and acquaintances are glad to see her again.

ENORMOUS COST OF KEEPING UP ARMY

Appropriation Estimates for This Year Reach Grand Total of \$133,000,000.

Washington, July 5.—An idea of the enormous cost to maintain America's fighting forces is given in a statement issued by the committee on public information today showing the relative amounts expended in 1915, when the country was at peace and to be expended this year.

Sustenance, for instance, which in 1915 was supplied at the modest cost of \$9,800,000, this year has been provided for at the appropriation estimates at \$133,000,000.

Clothing and camp garrison equipment, which two years ago were had for \$6,500,000, will cost this year \$281,000,000.

Ordinance stores and supplies which in 1915 were furnished for only \$700,000, this year will cost more than \$106,000,000.

Manufacture of arms which in 1915 cost \$450,000, this year will cost more than \$55,000,000.

Ammunition for small arms which in 1915 was had at \$875,000, this year will cost \$148,000,000.

Transportation, which in 1915 was furnished at \$13,000,000, this year will cost \$222,000,000.

Regular supplies, which in 1915 cost \$10,000,000, this year will cost \$110,000,000.

For aeronautics \$450,000 was appropriated for this year. This does not include, of course, the administration's big aircraft program which calls for an initial appropriation of \$639,000,000.

Among the items already purchased are: 5,000,000 blankets; 37,000,000 yards of bobbinette; 2,000,000 coats, 45,500,000 yards of cotton cloth; 21,300,000 of unbleached drilling; 6,000,000 pairs of shoes and 11,191,000 pairs of light woolen socks.

DEATH OF S. H. COCHRAN.

Mr. Samuel H. Cochran, of Means Chapel section, died suddenly on the morning of July 4th, 1917, at his residence. His death was due to heart failure.

Mr. Cochran was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. He was born and reared in Abbeville county. At an early age he enlisted in the war between the States and fought on the side of the Southern Confederacy until he was wounded, causing the loss of a leg. After the war he took up the business of farming and he was one of the most successful farmers of his day. By good judgment and habits of industry he brought together a competence for his old age.

Mr. Cochran was a man of the highest integrity, and he was greatly beloved in his community and by every one who knew him. He was a member of Upper Long Cane Presbyterian church, and was an officer and leading member of the church for many years before his death.

The funeral services were held at the church on Thursday morning at 11:30 o'clock, conducted by his pastor, Rev. H. D. Corbett, assisted by Rev. H. W. Pratt, Dr. J. L. Martin, and Rev. Mr. Clotfelter of Lowndesville. The church was filled with his friends from the surrounding country, from the city of Abbeville, and from other sections of the county who came to pay their last respects to the memory of a good man.

Mr. Cochran was twice married. His first wife was Miss Ernie McKee, a daughter of the late Jackson McKee of this county. By his first marriage he had one daughter, Mrs. M. Brown Syfan of this city. Some years after the death of his first wife he married Miss Mary Nickles, also of this county. Of this union there were nine boys and three girls. All of his children lived to maturity and survived him. They have taken their places in the several communities in which they live as men and women worthy of their father.

A good man, a good citizen, and a Christian gentleman has gone to his reward. He fought a good fight and he won a great victory in life.

SPENDING THE SUMMER AWAY.

Miss Ina Veitch is leaving tonight for an extended stay with relatives in New York, Massachusetts and Canada. Master Stanford Thomas accompanies her as far as Lowell, Mass., where he will spend the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thomas. They will return to Abbeville in September.

(EDITORIAL.)

THE TRUTH IS COMING

In one editorial the Medium says that taxes in the county by the bond issue will be increased only three mills and in another, it states that the bond issue will require a levy of six and one-half mills.

The bond money will not build over one hundred and fifty miles of road, less than ten per cent of the present mileage of roads in Abbeville county. How then will we have a reduction in the general county levy as stated in the Medium, so as to reduce the increased levy to three mills?

Does the Medium and do the bond issue politicians and the big land owners around Abbeville, who are interested in boosting the price of their high priced land, which is now "pinching" and which land they would like to sell, propose to quit working the other roads of Abbeville county? Do these patriots propose to spend \$29,250, (that is what six and one-half mills will bring in) of the people's money each year for a period of twenty years in paying for and keeping up one hundred and fifty miles of road, while only two mills (or nine thousand dollars) are levied to work all the other roads in Abbeville county? That is what the Medium argues. Read the editorials in its Friday's issue, and see if we are not correct.

A POOR DEFENSE

The Press and Banner is not responsible for the inability of the editor of the Medium to see the difference between the city of Abbeville contributing to the Red Cross fund and in subscribing to a campaign now being run by a few politicians and "rubbertire" farmers in the endeavor to swamp Abbeville county with public debt.

The Medium seems to evade the real question. Does the Medium believe that the city of Abbeville has the right to appropriate money for the bond issue campaign? Let it answer the question, and not evade it. Yes? or No?

If it is not right to contribute money to the Red Cross, by so doing the city council only adds to its wrong-doing.

No man can escape responsibility for one wrong by saying that he committed another.

The city council cannot justify one illegal expenditure by saying that it has made another, if it has.

Let the city attorney say whether the contribution to the bond issue campaign is legal. If he says it is, we will undertake to prove in the courts that it is not.

If he says that the city should not subscribe to the Red Cross fund, the city should not pay a cent to that fund. Let us have his opinion on both questions.

A UNIQUE SUMMER SERVICE AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The entire service given to the following programme—the songs being the work of Mr. Bliss.

Organ prelude.

Invocation.

Hymn 34, in New Evangel—Congregation.

Scripture reading and prayer.

Short statement of Bliss's remarkable life, by pastor.

Male quartette—"It is Well With My Soul," Allan King, R. C. Burts, Leslie Swope, Geo. Williams.

Solo—"What Shall the Harvest Be?" Mrs. Walton Stevens, assisted by choir.

Announcements and offering.

Hymn 190, in Baptist Hymnal—Congregation.

Duet—"What Hast Thou Done for Me?" Misses Ruth and Vic Howie.

Statement of last meeting between Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, by pastor.

Mixed quartette—"Are Your Windows Open Toward Jerusalem?" Miss Elizabeth Edmunds, Mrs. E. C. Horton, Mr. Allan King and Mr. Saunders.

Soprano solo—"Hold the Fort for I am Coming," (This song especially made Bliss immortal)—Miss Fannie Stark, assisted by choir.

Duet—"Let the Lower Lights Be Burning," Miss Fannie Stark and Mrs. Swope.

Soprano solo—"Light in the Darkness, Sailor," Miss Fannie Stark, assisted by choir.

Hymn 155, in New Evangel—Congregation.

Chant.

Benediction.

Organ Postlude.

Mrs. Lorena Johnson—Organist.

HOME FROM SPARTANBURG.

Misses Thelma Seal and Lydia Owen are at home after a pleasant visit to their aunt, Mrs. I. A. Harris. These young ladies are so bright and attractive that they have a good time wherever they go.

TAKING CARE OF THE BABY.

Mrs. S. C. Seal went down to McCormick last Thursday and stayed until Saturday. When she returned she brought with her Lewis Neel Morrow, the month old baby of Mr. Frank Morrow, and will take care of the little fellow from now on. The baby could not have fallen into better hands and the friends of the family rejoice in his good luck and hope he will grow to be a fine young man in the course of time.

HERE FROM HARTSVILLE.

Mr. Arthur Tate Carroll came up from Hartsville Sunday and visited his friends here for a day or two. Mr. Carroll is assistant postmaster at Hartsville and is a young man who has many friends.

TO ORGANIZE CHAPTER OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

There will be a mass-meeting of the citizens of Abbeville Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, to consider the matter of organizing a chapter of the American Red Cross Society. The place of meeting will be announced later.

ENTERTAINING THEIR CLASSES

Mrs. R. N. Tiddy and Miss Lilly Clark gave a pleasant party to the little folks who make up their classes in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church Sabbath school. The little fellows had a good time playing and eating the "party" which was ice cream and cake. Those present were, Martha Calvert, Rachel Minshall, Sarah and Ann Cowan, Mary Renwick Bradley, Mabel Bradley, Julia Owen, Sarah Tiddy, Susan Minshall, Jenrose Pressly, Estelle Lyon, Annie Rogers and Charles Bruce.

PRETTY VISITORS.

Many of the people in town are having pleasure this week in entertaining the young ladies who are here taking the Short Course in canning and preserving going on now at the High School. Our visitors are Misses Jean and Mary Moffatt and Isabelle Reid, of Due West, three young ladies who take their good looks from their handsome mothers, and their bright minds from their distinguished fathers. Miss Isabelle brought down a sample of her fine tomatoes, the best we have seen this summer.

VISITING FT. OGLETHORPE.

Joel S. Morse, MissesONEY, Caro and Janie Morse and W. Joel Smith make up an auto-party that will leave Thursday for Atlanta, where they will spend a day, then go on to Fort Oglethorpe, where they will spend several days with Albert A. Morse. From there they will go to Knoxville and return via Asheville. They will be away a week. Their friends hope that a pleasant trip awaits them.

ARMY SELECTION DAY IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Process of Choosing Men to Fight Battles of Freedom Will Soon Begin.

Washington, July 7.—Selection day for the new National army is approaching rapidly as the local exemption boards in the various States complete their organization, give serial numbers to the registration cards and forward certified copies to Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder. Indications are that the drawing will be held next week, but no official statement has been made as to the war department's plans.

Administration officials are maintaining strict silence as to the method to be followed. With the recent statement by Secretary Baker that the drawing would be held in Washington, however, coupled with the stress laid upon the serial numbering of registration cards, the general outline of the plan is clearly indicated.

It is understood that it is proposed to place in a single jury wheel in Washington one complete set of numbers. When a number is taken from the wheel, the man in each exemption district whose card bears that serial number will be drafted. Thus as each number is drawn, approximately 30,000 will be drafted or one in each exemption district. If 1,200,000 men are to be called before the exemption boards in the first selection, which seems highly probable, only 40 numbers would need to be drawn, representing 40 men from each of 30,000 exemption districts.

Many Knotty Points.
There are numerous complications which must arise, however, and the method of solving them can be known only when the administration makes known its plan in detail. The number of individuals registered in each district who are liable for military service will not be the same. Aliens are registered but not liable for duty. In some districts the proportion of physically disqualified will run higher than in others. All this must be considered in framing the regulations. Provision must be made also to balance, as far as possible, the chances of military duty between the men in each district, so that disqualification of a large number in any particular district for any reason will not put upon those qualified additional likelihood of being sent to the front.

Men for Reserve.
While the first contingent of the new army under the bill is limited to 500,000 men, an additional 125,000 or 150,000 will be needed for the reserve battalions. Reserve battalions are being recruited for all regular regiments and will be recruited for the National Guard when it is drafted into the federal service. The organization of the National army will be on the same basis. It may be necessary also to draft enough men to fill up the regulars and National Guard to war strength although no decision to this end has been reached. The regulars are close to war strength and the guard units are recruiting rapidly. If possible they will be completed by the present war volunteer system.

There is one other consideration which will affect the total number of men to be drawn. Opinion varies as to the number of exemptions which must be made under regulations. An estimate of at least 50 exemptions for physical or other causes has been generally employed in commuting the probable size of the task before the exemption boards.

May Call Double Quota.
It is not known whether the government plans to call double the number of men actually needed on the first selection in order to provide against these exemptions. Probably a smaller number will be taken to be filled out by later selections until the ranks are full. If the exemption factor is allowed for in the first drawing, however, it seems likely that a million or million and a half names would be provided for at the time, the men to appear for examination in the order in which they were drawn and the cards of those not reached in any district where the quota was filled before they came up before the board to the returned to the registration lists.

THOUSANDS OF SPIES AND PLOTTERS BUSY

Uncle Sam's Secret Service Men Have Information That Would Startle World.

Washington, July 5.—More complete and efficient cooperation of United States secret service agents with those of its European allies is recognized as the great problem that must be met in stamping out the spy evil.

While it was stated today that representatives of the State, War, Navy and Justice departments are cooperating with good results in running down active alien enemies, it was strongly indicated that much remained to be accomplished in cooperation with the services of foreign countries.

Representatives of the Allies already are in this country, it is understood, and are working to bring about the desired cooperative action. This work, for obvious reasons, could not even be considered seriously before the United States entered the war, and the working out of the ramifications of a coordination scheme require unusual discussion as well as time for setting the actual machinery in motion. Great precautions are necessary to prevent enemy agents from becoming cognizant of the nature of the work or methods of communication.

Stupendous Task.
The secret service of the United States was confronted at the entrance of America into the war with a program of discouraging magnitude. The machinery of the department, built up almost entirely for the handling of domestic problems, was suddenly required to shoulder the big burden of coping with thousands of plotters and spies. The recovery of the system from the first shock, officials declare, was excellent. Visiting missions have expressed surprise and admiration at the progress made.

Schemes Thwarted.
Many schemes set on foot by enemy plotters have been thwarted and, it is said, that the archives of the department contain records of activities, which would, if made known, be of startling nature.

That the attacks upon American transports were the result of the work of spies is accepted generally in Washington without surprise. The sailing of transports, although not mentioned by the newspapers, was known to a large number of persons, who witnessed the transfer of troops from mobilization points in the United States to their departure aboard the ships.

Sending Messages.
The ease of transmission of information to the enemy is apparent in the fact that commercial messages to neutral nations have suffered little curtailments from federal supervision. An innocent looking cable to a Dutch merchant might easily carry news of invaluable importance to the Germans.

Officials are inclined to discount theories of spies working in the government departments. Information of direct value is known to only a few trusted officials. Suspected individuals have been subjected to strict surveillance and discharges from public service among this class have been frequent.

Denials were general today that work of United States secret service operatives had caused dissension in the Cabinet.

Officials, who for obvious reasons cannot be quoted, declared today if the government's activities against German spies in the United States could be published, the news would startle the world.

THE PICTURES.

The series of picture lectures given by Mr. Pratt for the Library, came to a close last Thursday night with a lecture on Constantinople, which was enjoyed by all present.

This series contained five lectures and all were on subjects pertaining to the great war. They were instructive and gave a great insight to the countries engaged in the struggle.

Mr. Pratt has been most helpful to the library, the sum realized for these lectures being nearly a hundred dollars.