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## NATIONAL ARMY WILL MOBOLIZE SEPTEMBER 5TH

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, authorizes the following:

Plans for the largest troop movement ever scheduled in the history of this country are now being perfected by the American Railway Association at the request of the United States Government. Altogether, 687,000 men will have to be transported to various cantonments that the Government is building to house the new National Army. The movement will start September fifth. Between that date and September ninth the railroads will complete the entrainment of 200,000 men, or approximately 30 per cent of the total number scheduled to be moved to the various training camps.

It is expected that a second movement of approximately 200,000 men will begin on September 19th, continuing for four days thereafter, and a third movement of the same size on October 3rd.

Some conception of the magnitude of the task confronting the American Railway Association in preparing schedules that will assure the safe and prompt transportation of these armies without interfering with regular traffic may be gleaned from the fact that to move merely one field army of 80,000 men requires 6,229 cars made up into 366 trains with as many locomotives and train crews.

Meanwhile, in addition to moving the 687,000 recruits for the National Army, the railroads have been asked to supply transportation for the 350,000 members of the National Guard to their training camps. This National Guard movement has already started and will continue in increasing volume until all have been moved.

A bulletin, covering the movement of the National Army to the training camps and explaining the plans which the Government wants carried out, has just been issued for distribution to the various railroad officials of the country. The bulletin is as follows:

"The citizens selected to form the National Army will begin to move to their respective training camps on September 5th.

"The number to be selected stands at present at 687,000 men.

"Four thousand, five hundred and thirty-one points in the United States have been designated by the Provost Marshal General as points of local concentration, at one of which each individual will be required to report at a stated time and from which the parties will proceed by railroad to the cantonment to which they have been assigned.

"The Provost Marshal General, through the state authorities, (The Governor, Adjutant General, etc.) will retain control of these men until they are placed upon the trains designated, and will designate a man in each party to be in charge of it from each local concentration point to destination.

"The American Railway Association has been directed to prepare schedules for the movement of each of these parties from originating points to destination. These are being prepared by the Passenger Associations in conference with representatives of the Operating Departments. They will show the date and hour at which trains, either regular or special, may be expected at each point of local concentration to receive the men departing from such point, together with schedule through the destination in each case.

"When these schedules have been approved by the Quartermaster General, they will be furnished from this office to all railroads and others interested in the movement.

"The first movement will consist, approximately, of 30 per cent from each local concentration point, a total of about 200,000 men. It will begin on Wednesday, September 5th, and entrainment is to be completed on Sunday, September 9th.

"The individual in charge of each party will hold tickets for each member of such party and will also be furnished with meal tickets, each having the face value of sixty cents, sufficient in number to provide for

## LONDON OVERRUN WITH AMERICANS

Sammies and Jackies Having Time of Their Lives in the English Metropolis.

London, Aug. 26.—London was today overrun with American soldiers and sailors. All the downtown streets in the city, especially in the Piccadilly district, were thronged with soldiers, some walking, some in taxis. Everywhere the Americans fraternized with the Tommies, Australians, Canadians, Scotchmen in kilts and all the visitors agreed that London is fine and British soldiers better.

In some places the Britons were initiated into the game of "crap" and as usual the beginners won. The game seems to have captivated London.

The Americans who had not been at liberty since their departure from the United States, were lionized. At some corners women were standing, handing roses to the soldiers who pinned them on their hats.

Many took advantage of the new Eagle hut of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was thronged to the doors. One thing that was noted was the especially warm personal welcome extended to the men. Furloughed Belgians, Frenchmen or other soldiers of the allies travel through the city in groups by themselves. Every American group, however, was piloted by at least one and sometimes half a dozen Britons. All the landmarks were pointed out and in many instances mixed groups walked through the streets with arms locked.

The American soldier is a mystery to the English. Those in London today, having just been paid, had their pockets full of money. They stopped at the best hotels, some of them occupying tables adjoining those at which British officers were seated. They handed over pound notes in payment for small purchases and took back a handful of change without counting it.

The American bluejackets had similar experiences but many of them had been in London before and knew their way about.

## PEACE BEFORE WINTER IS VIEW IN BERLIN

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—An intelligent Austrian arriving here from Vienna, said that the people of Austria would rise in revolution should a reasonable peace offer be rejected. He said that he conferred with representatives of the German Foreign Office in Berlin and many, he said, believed that peace would come before winter.

## NEWS FROM DR. PRESSLY.

Dr. Neil Pressly is in the Fennell Sanatorium in Rock Hill recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He has been in ill health for some time and everyone here is glad to know that he is getting along all right after this operation.

the food of all men under his charge.

"In preparing schedules, due regard will be paid to the necessity for providing for the feeding of these men at convenient points, either by use of eating houses, dining cars, or by furnishing box lunches on the train. The meal tickets are redeemable at their face value on presentation to the Department Quartermaster at the headquarters of the Department in which they are used.

"Eating house proprietors at designated points. Dining Car employees and others concerned should be fully informed.

"The American Railway Association will place a qualified official of the Passenger Department in the office either of the Governor, or of the Adjutant General, as may be deemed most suitable by the State authorities in each state. This official will keep in touch with the State authorities in any emergency which may arise and will assist them in carrying out the schedule.

"It is expected that a second movement of 30 per cent. will take place beginning September 19th, continuing for four days thereafter; and a third movement of 30 per cent will begin on October 3rd, to continue for four days thereafter.

"The schedules which are used for the first movement will also be used for the second and third movement with such modifications as may be essential. These to be decided later."

## MOBILIZATION PLANS STILL GOING FORWARD

Notification Cards Soon to Call the Young Men Into Service—Articles to be Brought Designated

Pink colored notification cards, to be sent to each drafted man for the National Army's first call, have been received at the office of Governor Manning and will be distributed to local boards at once. It is specifically emphasized on the card that the person called is in the military service of the government from the date designated and that failure to report or unpunctuality are grave military offenses. Effort to escape duty will be regarded as desertion, which is a capital offense during the period of the war.

Drafted men are informed definitely as to baggage and necessary toilet articles. Only hand baggage will be allowed. The men are advised that they may bring "soap, shaving accessories, comb and brush; toothbrush and tooth powder, towels, underclothing and socks, and if you desire, changes of collars and shirts."

Men who reside within one hour's travel of the office of the local board will be permitted to eat and sleep at home by filling out an attached card and mailing to the office of the local board.

Orders were issued to the local county boards by W. W. Moore, adjutant general, yesterday, asking that complete lists of all drafted men be filed with the office immediately. Separate lists are asked for whites and negroes. The lists are necessary for the formation of the various companies in preliminary organization. County quotas will be retained in their entirety as much as possible when organizing.

Full instructions relative to mobilization are also being sent out. Entrainment is to be so regulated that approximately one-fifth of the quota of 30 per cent. should reach the camp daily. Where more than 24 hours will be required to make the journey. Pullman accommodations are to be furnished. Arrangements as to feeding troops are that where entrainment takes place after 6 o'clock in the morning, 1 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, the men will be expected to have had their breakfasts, lunch or supper, respectively.

To simplify the matter of manipulating so large a mass of men and baggage, it has been suggested that the boards supply each soldier with a tag for himself and one for each piece of hand baggage, these bearing the number of the local board from which the men come.

In the orders from General Crowder, it is emphasized that "the question of segregation of races during mobilization is one that will have to be handled locally, without interference with the essentials of the plan."

The notification cards follow: "By direction of the secretary of war, you are hereby ordered to report to the office of this local board at \_\_\_\_\_ m. on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_, for military duty and for transportation to the army mobilization camp at \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in with rubber stamp.)

## MEN WANTED NOW TO GO TO FRANCE

The United States Engineers Corps wants to employ at once 200 typewriters and clerks for immediate service in Europe. Of the number wanted, 150 are to qualify as stenographers and typewriters, typewriters, bookkeepers, and general clerks. The salary ranges from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year. Rations, quarters, medical and surgical treatment and transportation will also be furnished. Fifty are needed as draftsmen, typographical, architectural and mechanical. The salary of these is from \$1,500 to \$1,800. Applicants are not desired from conscription age.

The men are wanted for service within three weeks. Application should be made to William Vaughan Howard, Room 30, Custom House, Charleston. Those who can not apply in person are urged to write or telegraph immediately that applications may be with the Washington headquarters without delay. No civil service examination will be required.—The State.

## THE BOOK CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Book club will be held at the home of Mrs. James Chalmers this morning, at half past ten o'clock.

itary duty and for transportation to the army mobilization camp at \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in with rubber stamp.)

"From the date herein specified for you to report, you will be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law. Failure to report or unpunctuality are grave military offenses punishable by court-martial. Willful failure to report with intention to evade military service constitutes desertion which is a capital offense in time of war. Present yourself at the precise hour specified in order that you may not begin your military record in the service of your country with a delinquency.

"You will be held under the orders of this board until the hour of departure of your train. During this period the local board will furnish you food and lodging. If you live within one hour's travel of the office of the local board, you may obtain permission to sleep and eat at home, but only if you fill out and forward to the office of the local board at once the printed application for this permission at the end of this sheet.

You will not be permitted to take with you on the train anything but hand baggage. You do not need bedding or changes of clothing except as specified below. You may take with you only the following articles: Soap, shaving accessories, comb and brush, toothbrush, and tooth powder, towels, underclothing and socks, and if you desire, changes of collars and shirts, but you will have no use for these after arrival at the mobilization camp.

"Since you will not be permitted to retain any trunks after your arrival at the railroad station, the articles listed above should be brought in a hand bundle.

"If you desire to do so, you may return the civilian clothes you are wearing when you arrive at the mobilization camp to your home by express or otherwise, but if you desire to make no such arrangement it will be better to appear in civilian clothes you do not care to keep.

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_  
"Local board for \_\_\_\_\_  
(Chairman.) \_\_\_\_\_

The permit blank reads: "I hereby make application for permission to eat and to spend the night at home during the period I will be under the orders of the local board prior to entrainment. During this time a message can reach me at \_\_\_\_\_ or by telephone at No. \_\_\_\_\_ I will at no time be more than an hour's journey from the office of the local board. I do not desire food or lodging furnished me by the local board during this period.

"Fill out and send to local board if you desire this permission."

## GOING TO FRANCE.

At Fort Oglethorpe when volunteers were called for, for immediate service in France, Lieut. Ralph Syfan volunteered and his name was drawn. He will be leaving soon for the front. Ralph is a splendid young man, one of the coming educators of the state and is bound to make a fine soldier in the Artillery, which branch of the service he has joined. His friends here bid him good-bye with a brave heart, trusting that he will return to them covered with the honor and glory of a brave soldier and the knowledge of a duty well done.

## MRS. COLEMAN HONORED.

Mrs. R. R. Hemphill entertained a few couples Saturday evening at tea in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Coleman. After the delightful supper was enjoyed the guests were invited into the parlor where they spent the rest of the evening in conversation and musical selections. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Coleman, Sergt. and Mrs. D. T. Smith, Misses Lavinia Coleman, Mary Quarles Link and James C. Hemphill.

## U. S. PLANES WILL SOON BE IN FIGHT

American Made Machines Will Probably Be Available for Service in Spring.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Tests of the first standardized United States airplane motors designed and built under direction of the aircraft board make it practically certain that American made fighting machines will be available for service in France early next year. Results from several tests have been highly satisfactory, it is learned, although details of the design and performance of the engines are withheld.

Probably three distinct types of service craft for the army will be turned out. They will be the small swift machines designed for air duels and to screen observation and bombing craft; light bombing machines, slower than the fighting craft, but still fast enough to minimize the danger from anti-aircraft guns and big enough to carry observers, photographic outfits, radio and bombs in addition to their guns, and the still slower night bombing machines in which carrying capacity is increased at the expense of speed because darkness protects them from gun fire.

The United States motor, it is understood, was not designed primarily for speed. Durability and reliability, co-ordinated with a high ratio of power for each pound of engine weight, was the object of the American engineers. The first motor produced was employed as a model from which gauges and fixtures could be made so that numerous factories could be equipped to turn out in great quantities various parts of the engine.

There are indications that American engineers and military men are not satisfied to accept without question the verdict of the French and British air services as to the most satisfactory types of craft for fighting purposes. Many officials here believe that the fighting machines that are winning fame for individual aviators are not the most efficient fighting craft. They carry one man and one machine gun. They are all engines and every other consideration has been disregarded for speed. It is pointed out that naval development has tended toward big ships. The super-dreadnaught is still the master of the surface of the seas, despite the submarine. No other surface vessel, whatever its speed or the size of its engines, can stand beside the motors and armament of the dreadnaught.

Officials hold that the same would be true in the air. They believe that if an airplane carried many guns it could disregard airplanes of the lighter type, beating them off with its heavy guns and proceed on its way.

Plans have been made in Europe to make battle guns on this scale. So far apparently they have not been successful for various mechanical reasons. This has not discouraged American designers, however, to hope that a way will be found to combine in one ship enough power together with guns of all variation and machine guns that put the swift machines of today in the category of scouts.

## "SOCK KNITTERS."

The knitting classes recently organized over the city are doing nicely. The knitters on Magazine street deserve special mention when it comes to socks. There are some expert knitters on this street and are devoting most of their time to socks for the soldiers. These ladies congregate at the different homes in the afternoon and night and are making time fly.

## MRS. DICKSON LEAVES ABBEVILLE

Mrs. John A. Dickson has rented her home on Wardlaw street, and on the first of October will move to her farm in the country in the Brownlee section. Mrs. Dickson's friends give her up with deep regret and wish her great success in her undertaking. She will take her two fine boys, John Albert and Paul, with her, and life on the farm should be pleasant and profitable.

The Dickson boys are popular among their friends and have been industrious pupils at the school. They will be greatly missed.

The Dickson house has been rented to Dr. Raiford Power.

## RIOTING TROOPS QUELLED; MANY CIVILIANS DEAD

Houston, Aug. 24.—After last night's rioting, due to an outbreak of negro soldiers, members of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, in which 15 persons were killed and a score or more wounded, Houston today was under martial law and normal conditions were rapidly being restored. Gen. John A. Hulen of the Texas National Guard, who is acting as provost marshal, stated that the situation was under control and with 400 regular army troops rushed here from Galveston patrolling the city and rounding up the scattered remnants of the riotous soldiers, no further disorder was anticipated.

The uprising followed a clash between the policemen who had arrested a negro woman and a soldier of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who demanded her release. Other members of the negro regiment broke camp and joined in the disorder, which developed into a riot, and clashes throughout the night between the negro troopers and the police and citizens. Gen. Hulen took charge of the situation early today.

In addition to the riotous negroes, 10 companies of the Illinois National Guard and several companies of Texas National Guardsmen were assembled here awaiting orders to proceed to their cantonment at Camp Bowers. One of the Illinois companies was composed of negroes, but made no effort to join in the rioting and officers declared their conduct exemplary.

Several federalized National Guardsmen aided in quelling the disturbance. Capt. J. W. Mattes of Battery A, Illinois field artillery, was among those killed.

## CALLED TO FRANCE.

Calhoun Falls, Aug. 24.—Dr. Geo. Calhoun Pruitt was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps several months ago and on August 21st received orders to report to New York where he will receive his transportation for France.

Dr. Pruitt is a young physician of this place and will be greatly missed by his many friends, among whom he has established a good practice. His opportunities are unlimited and he will make a success we feel sure, and we earnestly hope when all is over, he will safely return to us. Mrs. Pruitt and their little son, George Calhoun, Jr., are with Mrs. Pruitt's father, Mr. Norwood Calhoun until Dr. Pruitt returns.—The Anderson Daily Mail.

## HER ONE-HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY.

At the regular monthly meeting of Atlanta Camp No. 159, U. C. V., held Monday evening, August 20, 1917, the following resolution was offered by Hon. George Hill-ner and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mrs. Sarah Ann Hemphill, of Athens, Ga., born on the 22d of August, 1817, still blessed with strength of mind and body, always loyal, useful and true to our Confederate cause, celebrates the one hundredth anniversary of her birthday day after tomorrow, honored and beloved by all who know her.

Resolved, That we lift up our hearts in fervent thanks for the lesson of her noble life; with the prayer that she may be long with our people and state for other years of good work and fine example; that a copy hereof be forwarded to her by the adjutant, and to the family of Colonel William A. Hemphill, deceased, and to our brother, Robert A. Hemphill, both of them her sons, and honored members of Camp 159; with our cheerful greeting and very best wishes.

J. T. Shepard, Commander, W. H. Harrison, Adjutant, J. T. Derry, Camp Historian, Acting Adj't