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DEATH OF MR. E. H. NICKLES

At His Home Near Hodges on Friday, Sept. 14th, After a Short Illness.

Mr. Edward H. Nickles of the Long Cane section of the county, died at his home on last Friday, September 14th, in the 67th year of his age after a short illness.

Mr. Nickles was a life-long resident of Abbeville County, a prosperous farmer and a good man. No man can be more generally missed in his neighborhood than will be the deceased.

In early life Mr. Nickles married Miss McCord, a sister of Messrs. Frank and Thomas McCord of this county. Mrs. Nickles survives him, as do the following children:

W. F. Nickles, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Abbeville, Henry Nickles of Laurens, Thomas N. Nickles of Hodges, and Mrs. E. R. Miller, Mrs. William Hannah, R. O. Nickles, Charles Nickles and Lucian Nickles of Hodges, David Nickles of Abbeville and Misses Lila and Belle Nickles, also of Hodges. The deceased is also survived by his brothers: Capt. G. N. Nickles of Due West, William A. Nickles and R. J. Nickles of Hodges.

Mr. Nickles was a member of the Hodges Presbyterian church, having moved his membership there from old Greenville Church, near Donalds several years ago. The funeral services were held on Saturday at eleven o'clock, conducted by his pastor, Rev. Mr. Coman, after which the burial took place at the Hodges cemetery.

The sympathy of the friends and relatives of Mr. Nickles in and about Abbeville is extended to the members of the family, and especially to Messrs. W. F. Nickles and David Nickles, residents of the city.

JURY CLEARS JONES.

Slayer of Ben. W. Stevens Acquitted in Laurens.

Laurens, Sept. 13.—In the court of general sessions John Jones, a young white farmer of Cross Hill, was yesterday found not guilty of the charge of murder in the killing last December of Ben. W. Stevens of Newberry county.

This was the second trial of the case, the first having resulted in a mistrial at the spring term of the criminal court. Self defense was the plea of the young defendant. The shooting occurred at the store of a Cross Hill merchant and was witnessed by two or three customers. There had been trouble between a son of Mr. Stevens and the defendant, it was said. The elder Stevens took up the alleged differences, and coming in contact with Jones at the store of Mr. Spearman he is said to have asked Jones if he was armed. Receiving a negative answer, Stevens it was testified, was turning away from Jones when the latter walked around a peanut parcher, with his pistol in hand, and opened fire on Stevens, inflicting a mortal wound from which Stevens died 24 hours later at a hospital. Jones claimed that threats had been made against his life by Stevens and his son. When Stevens entered the store, he is alleged to have bitterly assailed Jones, using language of the vilest character. Jones says he was afraid of Stevens and knew he had very little showing before him that day, after he had approached him. Hence his statement that he (Jones) was not armed.

The trial of the case continued over a day and was hard fought by both sides.

ABBEVILLE REPRESENTATIVES AT WINTHROP COLLEGE

Miss Mary Grace Wilson and Miss Avis Henry left Saturday for Winthrop College, where they have entered upon their first year's college work. Misses Ruth Calvert, Rebecca Jones, Marion Cason and Kate Haskell left Tuesday morning to resume their school work for another term. All of these young ladies except Miss Kate Haskell, are seniors this year and will graduate next June.

SHIPS HEAR S. O. S. CALL

Vessel Close to Nantucket Lightship is Reported to Have Been Shelled.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 15.—Evidence that an enemy submarine has begun depredations in American waters was brought here today by two steamships, which yesterday morning picked up wireless "S. O. S." calls indicating that a ship was being shelled by a u-boat in the vicinity of Nantucket Lightship.

One ship receiving the distress calls was a British freighter and the other an American tanker. Both reported the scene of the attack as about 60 miles east of Nantucket and the time about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The identity of the submarine's victim was not learned by either vessel, as far as is publicly known.

INSURANCE BILL TO BE RUSHED THROUGH

President Urges Quick Action by the Senate and Leaders Plan to Hasten Enactment.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Plans to expedite passage by the senate of the soldiers and sailors' insurance bill were completed today after Senator Martin, Democratic leader, received a communication from President Wilson urging its enactment before adjournment.

Arrangements also were made to speed up the final vote on the bill, leaders determining to resort to cloture if necessary. It was believed, however, that unanimous consent could be obtained for brief senate discussion and a final vote early in October.

UNITED STATES SUBMARINE GOES DOWN AT MOORINGS

Washington, Sept. 15.—A United States submarine sank at her dock at an Atlantic port yesterday morning, the navy department announced tonight, but there was no loss of life. The cause has not yet been determined.

The announcement said it was expected that the submersible would be raised within a few days, when a full report of the accident would be made to the department. For military reasons the name of the submarine and the port were withheld.

GERMAN EDITOR TERMS WILSON MOST HONEST OF "PRESENT ENEMIES"

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—Amid the torrents of personal abuse of President Wilson in the German newspapers, the moderator of the Zeitung of Hildesheim province, of Hanover, stands out strikingly. The Zeitung says:

"The German people should not permit themselves to be goaded into a blind and anti-Wilsonian rage, which is as unjustified as it is senseless. After all, President Wilson deserves to be termed as the most honest of all our present enemies."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin, prints the above excerpt merely for the purpose of pouring out upon it vials of editorial wrath.

TIE UP OF TRAFFIC ON SEABOARD THREATENED

Hamlet, N. C., Sept. 16.—An immediate and serious tie-up of freight traffic here, the largest transfer point on the Seaboard Air Line system, is threatened by the strike of clerks, which was extended today to include all those employed here except those in the office of the division superintendent.

It was announced tonight that a representative of the clerks' union will meet with the officials of the Seaboard at Portsmouth, Va., Monday to confer on the demands of the clerks for additional pay.

OFF TO TEACH.

Miss Mary Lou Bowie and Miss Clara Lou Adams left Saturday for Seneca, where they will teach in the Seneca graded school. They were graduated from Winthrop last June and are bright, capable young ladies and will make splendid teachers.

REBEL LEADER TAKEN WITH HIS CHIEF AIDE

Prisoners Turned Over to Commission of Inquiry to Fix Finishment.

Kerensky Receives News. Petrograd, Sept. 15.—General Korniloff, leader of the recent rebellion against the provisional government, and General Lokomsky, the commander of the Northern front, who refused to take command of the Russian armies after Korniloff was deposed, have been arrested.

The members of the commission of inquiry are due at Mohiley at midnight and the arrested persons will be given into their hands. Such other officers as the commission selects also will be arrested.

News of the arrest of General Korniloff was first conveyed in a telegram received by Premier Kerensky from General Alexieff, the chief of staff. So far only the following details have been received:

"At 10 o'clock last night, General Korniloff and Generals Lokomsky and Romanovsky and Colonel Pleustchevsky-Pliuskhen were arrested."

GERMAN GENERAL PUTS PRICE ON HEAD OF FIRST-AMERICAN BROUGHT IN DEAD OR LIVING

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Sept. 15 (By the Associated Press).—German military authorities on the Western front have shown concern about the imminence of the American army's entry into the fighting by offering rewards for the production of the first American prisoner. The general commanding the Eleventh Reserve Division recently put the price of 400 marks on the first American soldier brought dead or alive into his lines.

This information has been disclosed by the diary of a Prussian sergeant of the Twenty-third Reserve Regiment. He wrote at the end of July:

"We are supposed to have Americans opposite us for some time now and two divisions of Portuguese on our right. The man who brings in the first American dead or alive to headquarters has been promised the Iron Cross of the First Class and 400 marks and 14 days leave from the division."

The diary, which covers a period of nearly two months, describes in detail the destruction of an important industrial town by the Germans and its transformation by a German army command into a great mass of fortified ruins. Batteries have been planted in the cellars of private houses, factories and public buildings, which have been partly demolished to give a better field for the fire, while the streets and squares and even the city cemetery have been torn up and enmeshed with wire to provide positions for groups of machine guns.

The diary describes how the troops quartered in the city spent their time when not on duty, in firing machine guns from the barricaded windows and the roofs of buildings left standing and in searching for hidden treasure and in digging among the ruins for silverware.

The sergeant tells how his friends found gold watches and priceless paintings in the museums, statuary and other works of art which they are hoarding in their dugouts. The German authorities have removed the bulk of the municipal and ecclesiastical valuables to Germany but many of the inhabitants who were evicted from their homes when the city was cleared before its destruction had no opportunity to remove their private possessions and tried to hide them. The German soldiers, it seems, were eager to serve at St. Quentin because of the chance for "treasure hunts" there.

The diary does not indicate any marked depreciation of the German morale, but emphasizes the discomfort of the conditions of life in the field and the terribly accuracy of the French gunners, who give the Germans no rest.

On the Flanders front during the past few days the only activities have been slight outpost engagements.

Miss Clara Wham is in the Columbia hospital and has been since last Thursday for treatment.

TROOP TRAIN IS FIRED UPON

Four Soldiers Being Shot—Identity of Troops and Destination Was Withheld.

Steubenville, Ohio, Sept. 15.—A troop train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was fired on last night near Mingo Junction, Ohio, according to reports here. Four soldiers are said to have been wounded, one seriously. The injured soldiers remained on the train.

Information as to the identity of the troops or the destination of the train was withheld by railroad officials because of military regulations.

STRENGTH OF NAVY HAS BEEN TREBLED

Three Times as Many Ships as Six Months Ago—Ensigns of Naval Reserve Graduated.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 15.—The remarkable development of the navy in the last year was described by Secretary Daniels in an address at the naval academy today to the graduating ensigns of the naval reserve. He credited President Wilson with giving the initial impetus to the movement that has resulted in a great expansion of the service.

The graduates, 174 in number, are members of the corps of reserve naval officers who have just completed a three months' intensive course of instruction to fit them for duty aboard ship or on shore.

"The impulse that has made possible our rapidly expanding navy," declared Mr. Daniels, "came from a speech made by President Wilson in St. Louis on the third day of February, 1916, when he declared: 'There is no other navy in the world that has to cover so great an area of defense as the American navy; and it ought, in my judgment, to be incomparably the most adequate navy in the world.'"

"I am not publishing a military secret when I say that while the increase in personnel in the past few months has far surpassed the increase in material, there are three times as many ships in commission today as there were six months ago, and that ships and more ships from enlarged and ever enlarging shipyards are coming to afford a place on naval craft to the thousands of patriotic young men who have crowded into the navy, since the call."

THE OPENING OF SCHOOL.

The Graded and High Schools at Abbeville opened Monday morning with the prospects of a bright and prosperous year. The enrollment at the two schools was four hundred and thirty, and at the Mill school seventy-seven.

Prof. Riser has been in the city for sometime and had made arrangements for a successful opening. The children were assigned their rooms, given their lessons and allowed to go home at ten o'clock.

Mrs. Riser is supplying the second grade until a teacher can be secured. The resignation of Miss Bess Allen makes this necessary.

The patrons of the school wish the teachers success and the hope is that there will be a unity of purpose between the parents and teachers which will make the school of the most successful in the state.

DEATH OF MISS VIRGINIA LOMAX

Miss Virginia Lomax died suddenly Monday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harmon, in Newberry, and the body was brought to Greenwood Monday afternoon and buried at Ebenezer church on Tuesday.

Miss Lomax was the daughter of J. E. Lomax and a sister of Victor and John Lomax and has a host of relatives throughout our county.

Sincere sympathy is felt for the family at the untimely death of this young woman.

VISITING THE CAMP SUNDAY.

Among those spending Sunday in Greenville were: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Perrin and children, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Mabry and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wilson, Miss Catherine Link and Leonard Whitlock.

DONALD CALVERT FOUND DEAD

Tragic Death of Donald, Youngest Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Calvert.

Abbeville has had many sad and shocking deaths but none which has made our town so sorrowful as the death of Donald Hill Calvert last Saturday. The little boy was found about half past nine o'clock smothered to death in some cotton which was in an out house on the place. Donald was accustomed to spending much of his time with his sister, Mrs. Jordan Ramey, who lives near and no attention was paid to his being away from home. When Mr. Calvert came home from his business he inquired for the little boy and search was begun for him which resulted in finding him in the cotton. In his play Donald had evidently been digging holes in the cotton and must have lost his balance and become buried in the cotton. Every effort was made to revive the boy but the doctors agree that he had been dead for several hours.

Funeral services were held at the home at four o'clock Sabbath afternoon and were conducted by Rev. F. W. Gregg, one time pastor of the family, and Rev. H. D. Corbett, pastor of Upper Long Cane. The body was borne from the house by his cousins, Albert and Alpheus Leslie, and by Andrew Hill and Webber Wilson, and the interment was in the family plot at Long Cane cemetery.

The grief stricken parents had the consolation of having all their children with them. Mrs. Arthur Ellis being here from New Orleans on a visit and John Calvert being here on a short leave of absence from Camp Sevier, while the two daughters, Misses Ruth and Gertrude are leaving this week for college.

Donald was an unusually bright and attractive boy. He was eight years old and had the gentle brightness which endeared him to both old and young. His untimely and tragic death causes genuine sorrow throughout our town and sincere sympathy is felt for the disconsolate family.

DEATH OF MR. MOSS.

Mr. J. R. Moss died at his home in Calhoun Falls, S. C., September 12, 1917. Mr. Moss was a resident of this city several years before removing to Calhoun Falls.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: Miss Addie Moss and Mrs. C. M. Ayers of Calhoun Falls; R. B. Moss of Abbeville; L. J. Moss of Greenwood; R. D. Moss of Greenville; Olin Moss of North Carolina; O. P. Moss and Mrs. J. P. Hopkins of this city.—The Anderson Daily Mail.

LEAVING FOR CAMP JACKSON

The second increment of drafted men of Abbeville county called into service on the 19th, will leave here this morning, at 9:55 over the Southern, for Camp Jackson. The following young men have been selected and are ordered to report at the office of the Local Board promptly at eight o'clock this morning.

Oliver Ragsdale, H. Bee Bowen, Henry W. Hinton, Claud C. Abbott, Charlie Williams, Robert H. Martin, Berry J. J. Jordan, Z. A. Brown, William Nance, Jesse P. Rutledge, Henry G. Finley, B. W. Meggins, F. W. Allen, Palmer C. Anderson, Jas. Thos. Dickson, J. B. Cochran, Hubert McIlwain, Joseph Ferguson, W. R. Nance, C. F. Wilson, Ebb Christian, Jas. A. Gresham, Alonzo Reed Preshler, W. J. McCord, Chas. Lee McCain, W. J. Brownlee, Benj. Wade Williams, Jas. C. McAllister, Joe Earl Lewis, Alvin Hardin, J. B. McCord, Raymond C. Price, Eugene D. Woodward, Jas. L. Baskin, T. B. Osborne, Walter Forrest Clary, Jas. Reese Hall, Eddie B. Nickles, R. E. Agnew.

We are dedicating our young manhood to this noble cause and are wishing them success and a safe return when the fight is won by going to the station this morning to say "good-bye," thereby evidencing that we homefolks will sustain them with our solicitude, love and material resources to the end.

FITZSIMMONS WAS BLOWN TO SHREDS

First Officer to Fall Never Knew What Hit Him—Many Others Hurt.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The first complete detailed account of the German air attack on American base hospital No. 5 in France on the night of Tuesday, September 4, has reached this country in a report from Maj. Gen. M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission in France.

It was in this attack that Lieutenant William T. Fitzsimmons of Kansas City, the first American officer to give his life in the war, was killed; three other officers, six privates, a woman nurse and 22 patients from the British lines were wounded. An American Red Cross inspector returning to Paris from the scene told the story as follows:

"The airplane attack occurred at 11 o'clock at night. Just at that time fortunately no convoy of wounded was being received or the list of casualties would have been far greater as one of the bombs fell into the center of the large reception tent to which the wounded are first borne for examination. Ten seconds sufficed for the dropping of the bombs from the fast flying plane and within less than a minute afterwards the surgeons of the hospital were at the task of collecting and attending those who had been struck down. And for 24 hours they were at work in the operating room, one surgeon relieving another when the latter from simple exhaustion could work no longer. And the very next day, just as if nothing had happened, these same surgeons were called upon to receive and care for 200 wounded sent in from the trenches of the British expeditionary force. The hospital, which is on the French coast, has 1,800 beds under canvas in a quadrangle 800 feet square, in a district where there are many similar institutions and is unmistakable as a hospital. At the same time the German aviator flew over it most of the surgical staff was engaged in making rounds of the ward. Lieutenant Fitzsimmons, however, was standing at the door flap of his tent.

Had Little Warning.

"There had been a brief warning of the presence of a bombing airplane in the neighborhood, because a quarter of a minute before the sound of exploding bombs was heard from a point perhaps 200 yards from the hospital. This warning sufficed to cause all lights in the tents to be extinguished immediately and those who had been under fire before threw themselves face down upon the ground. Then came five explosions in rapid succession in the hospital itself. The first two were directly in front of Lieutenant Fitzsimmons' tent. He probably never knew what happened to him, as his body was torn to shreds. The next two fell a hundred feet beyond in a five marquee ward in which there were many patients, and the last struck the reception tent. Overhead there was no sound. The German aviator flew too high to be heard but he left his identity behind him not only in the bombs he dropped, but in the derisive handful of pennings he scattered upon the hospital as he whirled away. A number of these were found when light came. Lieutenant McGuire, who was in a tent adjoining that of Lieutenant Fitzsimmons, was struck by three bomb fragments, but was not seriously wounded. His escape was narrow as there were more than a hundred holes cut in his tent. Lieutenant Smith was struck in the knee and Lieutenant Whidden in the chest, while in their tents in the officers' section of the quadrangle. The private soldiers injured were on duty as orderlies in the reception tent and the bomb fell almost upon them. So severely was Private Aubrey S. McLeod injured that it was necessary to amputate both his legs that night. Although the exploding bombs created horror in the hospital, there was not the smallest sign of panic and the work of discovering the wounded and collecting them was immediately begun. This was made cruelly difficult by the darkness but everyone sprang to it with

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