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AMERICAN SOLDIERS MADE PRISONERS

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE TAKEN BY GERMANS

Small Scouting Party Supposed to Have Been Captured.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE

Berlin, Nov. 3. (via London).—The capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party is announced by the war office. The statement says that on the Rhine-Marne Canal as a result of a reconnoitering thrust North American soldiers were brought in.

The portion of the official statement making this announcement reads:

"At the Rhine-Marne Canal, as the result of a reconnoitering thrust North American soldiers were brought in as prisoners."

Washington, Nov. 4.—Berlin's terse announcement today that North American soldiers had been captured by German patrols on the Rhine-Marne canal on the French front, brought the American people a step nearer to the heart of the great struggle.

There was no doubt here that the men referred to were members of General Pershing's force undergoing final training with French regiments in front line trenches. Confirmation from General Pershing was lacking, but in due course he will transmit the names of any men missing and this may furnish some light.

If, as is assumed, a small scouting party was surprised by a German patrol in No Man's Land and all captured, details of the incident may never be fully told since only captors and captives would know what happened in the encounter under cover of darkness.

This is the first report received here of the capture of any members of the American expeditionary forces, but a number of naval gunners from American armed ships sunk by submarines and civilian members of the crews of other ships are held in German prison camps.

An Important Task.

Night patrolling is a vitally important part of the final training of the American forces as it is upon these patrols that the commanding officers rely for information of activity on the enemy's front line. Every night the scouts creep out with faces blackened against the keen vision of enemy lookouts and a swift, deadly spurt from a machine gun. They go creeping across the shell torn ground up to the enemy's entanglements, crawling and listening, dropping flat when a flare breaks out in the air above them, sometimes lying absolutely still for hours while rifles and machine guns hammer above them.

Not a night passes on many parts of the line but patrols encounter each other. Sometimes it results in firing, but that is seldom, for the menace of the opposing trench lines which rifles, machine guns and star rockets bursting out at the slightest hint of danger, hangs over friend and foe alike.

Usually one patrol discovers the other and stalks it stealthily. A time comes when a surprise attack can be made. It is swift, silent, hand to hand work and rarely is a shot fired. The victor carries off his prisoners and when morning comes a report goes back on the other side of the line that a patrol of so many men is missing. That is all that is known.

Officers here believe that this was what happened on the French American front. Had there been any firing, or had members of the patrol made their way back to the French-American trenches, General Pershing probably would have reported immediately. As it was he probably was waiting to make certain that the missing men were not hiding in a shell hole until dark came again to give them opportunity to make their

A GLANCE OVER THE COUNTRY

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

The News in Condensed Form to Be Read Easily By the Busy Reader.

Coal is now \$60 a ton in Paris.

Equal Suffrage will be voted on today in New York State.

Berlin claims that 200,000 Italian prisoners have been taken by the Austro-Germans and also 1,800 guns.

Rotary Committee in Atlanta will begin this week to collect \$46,000 to furnish entertainment for the soldiers in and near that city.

Eton College has more youths of nobility a scholars than any other English school. So many have fallen heirs to titles on account of their fathers being killed in the war.

Atlanta Waterworks pumping station has received sixteen carloads of coal after a month's negotiation. Now the trouble is to get men willing to unload it and haul it from the railroad yards to the station at \$1.50 per day.

A military organization known as the Culpepper Minute Men which was organized a few weeks after the Declaration of Independence was gone out of existence. The three regiments consolidated to form the new 116th Infantry.

About 6,000,000 people will have to pay income tax. A married man had to have an income of \$4,000 before he would have to pay tax and a single man would have to have an income of \$3,000. That amount has been reduced so that it takes in more people.

That one is as old as his fancy is demonstrated by one Ernest P. Raynor, age 50, of Fort Townsend, Wash. He registered as 30 and passed the physical examination although the examining physician looked on him with suspicion. He did all the necessary stunts required to test the physical fitness. He was overjoyed for he wants to fight Germany.

PRETTY TEACHERS.

Miss Margie Bradley and Miss Susie Stevenson came down from Antreville Saturday and spent until Sunday afternoon at home with their parents. Both young ladies are making a success of teaching, Miss Margie in the school and Miss Susie with a large music class.

HOME FOR A FEW DAYS.

Judge Frank B. Gary came home for a few days this week on business. He has been holding court in the lower part of the state, and making his headquarters in Charleston, where Mrs. Gary is spending the winter.

SURGICAL DRESSING CLASS.

The Surgical dressings class started Monday Nov. 5. Classes will be held Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 10:30 o'clock and will last two hours.

way into their own lines.

It was agreed that the loss of the patrol might have a very salutary effect upon American troops in the front line. They are young, in perfect physical condition and fairly longing for a chance at the enemy. It has taken all the authority of their officers to curb their desire to go over and share in the daring work of trench riding.

Men who have spent years in the army know what the situation must be. They are hopeful that the lesson of caution will be brought home to the men by the loss of this party.

ITALIANS HOLDING THEIR LINES

AUSTRO-GERMAN HOST IS NOT ABLE TO CROSS

Still Standing With Italian Armies on Tagliamento.

Standing on the line of the Tagliamento, General Cadorna has so far been able to hold intact his north and south front along the river despite several attempts by the Austro-German invaders of Northern Italy to effect a crossing.

It is pointed out that the new Italian front although the forced retirement to it was marked by heavy losses in men and material affords the strategic advantage of being straighter and shorter than the old line and therefore theoretically is easier to defend.

With the known strong concentration of Austrian and German forces against the Italians, however, there exists the menace to this line of a flanking thrust from the north. Close attention, therefore, is being paid to the Trentino front whence a heavy blow is now an unlikely development, provided the Teutonic intention is to pursue the campaign in Italy beyond the stage already reached.

Berlin announces the completion by the Germans of the withdrawal of their line from the Chamin des Dames plateau. The Paris account of the movement shows the German retirement to have extended along a 13 mile front from the Oisne-Aisne canal to Corbelny. The crown prince withdrew his lines a maximum distance of a mile to the north bank of the Ailette, commanding the approaches to the fortress of Laon, the keystone of the German line in this region.

This movement was obviously forced by the recent success of the French in their drive southwest of Laon.

American prisoners have been taken by the Germans, Berlin announced officially today, stating that the captures were the result of a reconnoitering thrust at the Rhine-Marne canal, which crosses the French front near the German border 20 miles northeast of Lunevill. No announcement regarding the captures has been received in Washington from General Pershing at a late hour.

MRS. J. E. SUTHERLAND.

Mrs. Pearl Milford Sutherland, wife of J. E. Sutherland, died at her home in Antreville Thursday afternoon after a long and lingering illness. She was born June 10, 1877 and was therefore, about forty years old.

About two weeks ago, she asked her people to take her by the cemetery and while there she selected the place where she wanted to be buried.

The funeral was held at Shiloh church conducted by Rev. Mr. Campbell of Iva. She leaves five children, Andrew, Furman, Hoyt, Frances and Lurrell, besides her husband. She is survived by her father, Mr. Geo. W. Milford, and one brother, F. B. Milford of Calhoun Falls, and four sisters, Mrs. W. B. Fleming and Mrs. J. F. Gray of Antreville, Mrs. E. C. Shirley and Mrs. Geo. Shirley of Bowersville, Ga.

Mrs. Sutherland was a member of Shiloh church and took a deep interest in the work of the church. She will be missed by the whole community.

COTTON MARKET

Cotton ----- 28 1-8
Seed ----- \$1.15

BRITISH AND GERMANS MEET

ELEVEN GERMAN VESSELS SENT DOWN BY BRITISH

Auxiliary Cruiser and Ten Patrol Ships Sunk Off Cattergat—London Reports.

London, Nov. 3.—The Admiralty announced today that a German auxiliary cruiser and ten German patrol vessels had been sunk off the Cattergat, an arm of the North Sea, in Danish waters.

The Admiralty announcement said there were no British losses.

The Admiralty later announced that British warships are bringing prisoners taken in the engagement to this country.

The cruiser sent to the bottom was the Marie Flenberg. More than 50 of her crew were taken prisoners. The cruiser was a vessel of 3,000 tons and carried six-inch guns.

DEATH OF JUDGE W. H. KERR.

Judge W. H. Kerr died suddenly Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1917, at his rooms in the Moreland Apartments in Greenwood. Judge Kerr has been in failing health for sometime though he had not complained lately of feeling worse than usual. He retired to his room early in the evening and when he did not come down to breakfast, investigation was made and he was found to have passed away.

Judge Kerr was a native of Connecticut, but moved to South Carolina when he was a child and the greater part of his life was spent in Fairfield County. He enlisted in the army and served the Confederacy until he lost an arm at the battle of Seven Pines. After the war he held positions of trust in Fairfield, being Clerk of Court, and enjoyed a large measure of this world's prosperity. In later years he moved to Greenwood where he was assistant clerk of court, the mayor of the city and has served several appointments as magistrate. All these positions he filled with ability and firmness.

In his youth he was married to Miss Mary Agnes Davis and of this union there survives, Mrs. T. J. Crymes of Greenwood, Mrs. T. L. Estes and Miss Eula Kerr of Union, Mr. W. H. Kerr, Jr., of Mississippi, and Mr. J. D. Kerr of this city.

Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church at Greenwood Saturday morning, conducted by the Rev. J. B. Green and the interment was in the city cemetery.

Judge Kerr was a man of affable disposition and made many friends among both old and young. He was an agreeable talker and he will be missed by a host of friends. Sincere sympathy is felt for the family.

Attending the Funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stark, Miss Fannie Stark, Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Pratt and Mr. W. P. Greene went over to Greenwood Saturday and attended the funeral of Judge W. H. Kerr.

CANTEY-GAMBLE.

One of the late engagement announcements which will be of interest to many Abbeville friends is that of Miss Rose McGowan Canthey to Lieut. Millard G. Gamble, U. S. N.

Miss Canthey is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton B. Canthey, 123 Park Ave., Jamaica, New York. Both families are from the South. Miss Canthey is a grand niece of General Samuel McGowan of Abbeville, and niece of Admiral McGowan, U. S. N., also grand daughter of late Major E. B. Canthey of Camden, S. C., and Capt. Homer L. McGowan of Laurens, S. C.

Lieutenant Gamble is a graduate of Annapolis, class 1915, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Gamble of Louisville, Ga.

NEW OFFICERS SUBJECT TO CALL

TRAINING CAMP BOYS

Definite Place Already Provided in Law for Those Placed in Reserve Corps.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Under plans completed by the war department for disposition of the graduates of the second series of officers' training camps, which closed this month, every man of the 19,000 who is recommended for commission either will be commissioned at once or placed on an eligible list subject to call.

The commissions, as was the case with the graduates of the first camps, will be in the officers' reserve corps or the National Army. On the eligible list will be placed men who are above the legal age for commission in the reserve corps at the rank to which their showing at the camps entitled them. As there is no provision for an inactive National Army commission, they will be put on an eligible list and commissioned in the National Army when needed. It is expected there will be only a small number of such men.

Not all of the men commissioned when the camp close will be called to service immediately. In fact, it was pointed out today that many of them, particularly the lieutenants, might not be called to active service until the second 500,000 men of the National Army are organized.

Officers in charge of the camps are selecting 1,000 men between 21 and 27 years of age for commissions as provisional second lieutenants in the regular army. They will be attached to regular regiments for additional training and will be given provisional commissions to be confirmed if they make good in active service.

After these 1,000 are selected, the men remaining will be considered for the signal corps and ordnance bureaus.

Virtually all of the majors and many of the captains of the line commissioned when the camps close will be needed immediately. There are indications of a shortage of reserves in this grade which may make it necessary to reopen the army to civilians generally if officers' casualties prove as heavy as is to be expected.

ABBEVILLE AT THE FRONT.

The National Geographical Magazine for August is of especial interest to the people of Abbeville in that it contains a first class likeness of Col. Frank LeJ Parker. The picture shows Col. Parker comfortably seated in the former Czar's Imperial Train in company with the Military Members of the American Mission to Russia, in which they traveled from Vladivostok to Petrograd. Col. Parker has been an observer along the Russia and Roumanian battle line for some time, but since the beginning of the war has returned to this country and is now stationed at Camp Jackson in Columbia.

The old friends of Col. Parker in his old home rejoice in his rapid promotions and in his splendid success as a military man.

BAVARIAN PREMIER ON GERMANY'S AIMS

Count Von Hertling Has Been Offered the German Chancellorship.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Official announcement is made that Chancellor Michaelis has resigned and that Count Von Hertling, the Bavarian premier, has been offered the chancellorship. Count von Hertling is now negotiating with the leaders of the reichstag parties.

The foregoing gives official confirmation to yesterday's reports from Amsterdam and Copenhagen of these changes.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED IN BATTLE

SLAIN BY GERMANS IN RAID ON TRENCH

Gen. Pershing Reports First Fatalities and Prisoners to Fall in Hands of Enemy.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Advancing under protection of a heavy barrage fire, a German raiding party before daylight on November 3, stormed a trench held by American infantry, killing three, wounding five and capturing 12, according to dispatches from General Pershing received by the war department tonight.

American infantry were in occupation of a small salient for instruction when cut off from the main body by heavy bombardment of German artillery. General Pershing reports the capture of one prisoner. Enemy losses are not known, says the dispatch.

The official statement issued by the war department is as follows:

"The war department has received a dispatch from the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces which states that before daylight November 3 a salient occupied for instruction by a company of American infantry was raided by Germans. The enemy put down a heavy barrage fire, cutting off the salient from the rest of their men. Our losses were three killed, five wounded and 12 captured or missing. The enemy's losses are not known. One wounded German was taken prisoner."

Pershing's cable received late tonight by the war department gave the first meagre details of the first actual fighting experienced by America's overseas forces. Intimations of a conflict were had in dispatches from Berlin yesterday declaring that American prisoners had been captured.

LEGAL SALES.

Judge R. E. Hill, Master sold several tracts of land yesterday. In the suit of Ludie K. Cox vs. Marcus Frazier, the house and lot was bought by Mrs. Cox for \$100.

In the suit of Mrs. John T. Evans and others, against Jas. F. Hutto, a tract of 29 acres brought \$2,000, and the store and house lot brought \$2,000 being bid in by J. Howard Moore.

H. H. Goodwin vs. W. C. Goodwin, a 32 acre tract brought \$340.

Robt. Nash vs. Aaron Jackson, a tract of 30 acres bought by J. M. Oulla for \$837.

Henrietta Garrison vs. Butler B. Pace, 69 acres at \$30 per acre bought by John Blanchette.

J. R. Vandiver vs. Mrs. Fannie T. Allen, 65 acres for \$420, bought by J. E. Clinkscales, Attorney.

Julius M. Visanska vs. Orr Clinkscales, 100 1-4 acres for \$802 bought by T. J. Bowman.

Julius M. Visanska vs. E. C. Meschine, Tract No. 2, 79 acres, at \$6.75 per acre, by J. H. Moore.

Tract No. 3, 74 acres at \$5.50 per acre, by J. M. Nickles.

Tract No. 4, 82 acres, at \$7 per acre, by D. K. Cooley.

J. F. Miller, Judge of Probate, also sold 92 4-5 acres of the Latimer lands to Luder F. Kay at \$72 per acre and 48 acres to M. A. Kay at \$76 per acre.

Of the Azra Clinkscales land 122 1-8 acres was sold to J. N. Nance at \$30 per acre and 77 2-3 acres to W. L. Anderson at the same price.

CANNON BALL, WAR RELIC, UNEARTHED IN ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30.—A relic of the battle of Atlanta was unearthed Monday morning by workmen who were excavating for a water pipe near the home of Judge Charles W. Smith, at 161 North Whiteford avenue. It was a cannon ball weighing about ten or twelve pounds. Judge Smith, who is judge of the Stone Mountain circuit, brought the relic with him to his office Monday morning and exhibited it to his friends.