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U. S. SOLDIERS LOST ON TRANSPORT

Cunard Liner Tuscania Torpedoed and Sunk At Sea

REPORTS REVEAL MANY MEN SAVED

Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen On Board Vessel.— Officials Believe Two Thousand Safe.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Cunard Liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, but official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list of rescued might prove even larger. The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel under convoy of British warships.

A brief dispatch to the war department from London early this evening announced the disaster and reported the landing of only 1,100 survivors. This was made public shortly after 10 o'clock, and for more than two hours it was feared that probably 1,400 men, including members of the liner's crew, had gone down.

When a message came to the state department from the embassy at London saying at 11 o'clock tonight 1,912 of the Americans had been accounted for the joy of officials almost swept away the distress occasioned by the earlier news. The first 1,100 survivors were landed at Larne and Buncrana, two widely separated Irish ports and this coupled with the evident fact that rescue ships were at hand quickly gave rise to hope that nearly everybody on board the Tuscania except those injured by the explosion might have been saved.

The president, Secretary Baker and in fact all official Washington were up late awaiting for additional news. Only the briefest dispatches were received, and none gave details of the attack on the liner. Even the time was missing, but it was assumed that it occurred early this morning as the first message was filed at London at 3 o'clock this afternoon, probably within an hour after the relief ships reached the Irish coast.

The president was at the theater when the news was received and he was not told until he returned to the White House.

Because of the nature of the military organization carried by the ship, the war department announced it would be impossible to say definitely what troops were aboard until the list of survivors was received. Later, however, the adjutant general's office made the list public. It follows:

- Headquarters detachment and companies D, E and F of the Twentieth Engineers.
- One Hundred and Seventh Engineer Train.
- One Hundred and Seventh Military Police.
- One Hundred and Seventh Supply Train.
- One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Aero Squadron.
- Two Hundred and Thirteenth Aero Squadron.
- Replacement detachments Nos. 1 and 2 of the Thirty-second Division.
- Fifty-one casual officers.
- The Thirty-second Division is composed of National Guard troops from Michigan and Wisconsin. The division trained at Camp McArthur, Texas.

Banks To Strike Blow For Liberty

CALL TO SUBSCRIBE
THREE BILLION DOLLARS

Certificates of Indebtedness Issued Before Appeal to People Comes Probably in April.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Three billion dollars will be raised in advance of the third Liberty loan, which will probably be launched in April by sale of certificates of indebtedness under a plan looking to purchase of notes by every bank.

The first issued will be of \$500,000,000 or more every two weeks until the \$3,000,000,000 is reached by the middle of March.

Every bank and trust company is asked to set aside 1 per cent, of its resources for investment in the certificates.

The first of the \$500,000,000 certificate issues was announced tonight. They will bear the same rate of interest and will be dated February 18. The subscription of this and other issues will be received eventually in payment of Liberty loan receipts. The secretary's plan calls virtually for the loan of banks big and little, of the \$3,000,000,000 aggregate of certificates issued before the real Liberty loan campaign starts. By this means, that sum would be gathered in the Liberty loan and the difference between that sum and the total of the Liberty loan would have to come largely from private subscribers. About half of the first loan was raised in advance by certificate sales and about two-thirds of the second loan.

U. S. OFFICER ARRESTED FOR REVEALING ORDER

Washington, Feb. 6.—Without divulging the offender's name, the War Department tonight announced the arrest of a first lieutenant who divulged the name of a transport he was to sail on, and the date, to a relative. The result was the relative was able to wire him at the port of embarkation, contrary to regulations.

U. D. C. MEETING.

The U. D. C.'s will meet next Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. C. Klugh at 4 o'clock. This is the meeting for the election of officers and the payment of dues.

The first news was given out here in this terse announcement from the war department:

"The war department has been officially advised that the steamship Tuscania was torpedoed and sunk and that survivors numbering 1,100 as far as could be ascertained, were landed at Buncrana and Larne, in Ireland. There was a total of 2,179 United States troops on this vessel. No name of persons lost has been reported to the war department. Additional particulars are promised as soon as received."

The state department issued this statement:

"The latest advice received by the state department from the embassy at London regarding the Tuscania is that at 11 p. m., February 6, 1,912 officers and men on the Tuscania were accounted for out of 2,173. The ambassador has sent an assistant military attaché and another army officer to Belfast, Ireland. Representatives of the American Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. also have gone, with full power to spend all the money needed. The ambassador further reports that the lord mayor of Belfast is giving all the aid possible."

PRESIDENT SUR- PRISES AGITATORS

Legislation Proposed to Extend Power of Pres- ident For War

BILL FROM OVERMAN
AS BAKER APPEARS

North Carolina Senator Introduces Suggestion From Woodrow Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Almost coincident with Secretary Baker's appearance before the senate military committee today for cross examination upon his recent statement of what America is doing in the war, the administration answer to congressional agitation for a war cabinet and munitions director was given by introduction in the senate of a bill transmitted by President Wilson, which would give the president blanket authority to reorganize and coordinate all federal departments, bureaus, agencies, officials and persons.

The new measure was taken to the capitol by a personal representative of the president and introduced by Senator Overman, Democrat, soon after Mr. Baker had suggested to the military committee that such legislation was necessary. It would empower the president to completely make over the executive branches of the government for the period of the war, rearrange existing agencies and their functions and establishing such new ones as he might see fit.

There has been no intimation so far of any specific action under the bill the president has in mind nor of how quickly the measure is to be pressed for passage. It was referred to the judiciary committee. One move which some officials say is contemplated is the appointment of a chairman of the war industries board, a post now vacant, and the investment of the office with powers similar to those proposed for the director of munitions.

FIFTEEN BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Submarine Toll Approximately Same as Last Week.

London, Feb. 6.—The admiralty reports fifteen merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week. Of these ten were 1,600 tons or over and five were under 1,600 tons. Four fishing vessels were also sunk.

The British losses by mine or submarine during the past week are approximately the same as the previous week, when nine British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and six of lesser tonnage were destroyed.

French Lose Three.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Two French steamers of more than 1,600 tons and one under that tonnage were sunk during the week ending February 2, by mine or submarine.

Italians Lost But One.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The Italian shipping losses by mine or submarine in the week ending February 2 were very light, only one steamer under 1,600 tons being sunk.

For the unit of women telephone operators to be sent to France a distinctive uniform is being provided. Salaries range from \$60 to \$125 a month, with allowance for rations and quarters. Successful applicants must speak both French and English with ease.

Cotton	31 9-16
Seed	\$1.06 1-2

ALLIES ACCEPT SHIPPING PLAN

Agree to Turn Over Di- rection of Tonnage to Control Committee

INSURES UNIFICATION
OF SHIPPING PROGRAM

All Trans-Atlantic Tonnage Goes Under Control of Recently Created Joint Board.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Acceptance by the allies of the plan to turn over the direction of all trans-Atlantic tonnage to a ship control committee recently created was announced tonight by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, with the assurance that this promises a complete unification of Atlantic shipping corporations.

The committee, comprising P. A. S. Franklin, H. H. Raymond and Sir Connop Guthrie, was named at a conference of government department heads, shipping interests and representatives of the allies. Sir Connop was selected to represent on the committee the inter-allied chartering, conference, contingent on the allies' acceptance of a plan of controlling tonnage. Word has just been received that the allied governments are heartily in favor of the proposal.

Vice Chairman Stevens of the shipping board, who is to go to London, will sit with the chartering conference as the American representative.

Creation of the committee, said Mr. Hurley tonight, is one of the practical results of the inter-allied war council recently held in Paris. The move will increase the efficiency of the merchant fleets of America and the allies.

"The committee will be left free to coordinate the needs of the various government departments, effecting such interchange of tonnage and traffic as may be practicable with the allied governments."

FRIENDLY MESSAGE SENT TO GERMANY'S EMPEROR

Venustiano Carranza, president of Mexico, sent a fulsome birthday message to Emperor William of Germany recently, according to advices reaching Reuters, limited, from Copenhagen. President Carranza in this message used the phrase: "Your majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing."

Reuters learns that, according to a telegram from Copenhagen, President Carranza sent a telegram to the German emperor on the latter's birthday, reading:

"To your majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing. I have the honor to send your majesty my most cordial congratulations and am pleased to express to you my best wishes for your personal happiness and that of your august family as well as for the prosperity of this great, friendly nation."

LOSS, 101.

The loss of life from the sinking of the Tuscania is placed according to late reports at 101. Later figures it is hoped will lower even these figures.

Lieut. R. E. Cason of Camp Wadsworth, is the guest of his cousins, Mrs. T. S. Calhoun and Miss May Eason.

MILLIONS TO BE SPENT AT CHARLESTON

House Finishes Railroad Bill

AGREEMENT REACHED
ON ALL AMENDMENTS
Differs in Several Important Particulars From Senate Draft.
McAdoo Announces Staff.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Consideration of the administration railroad bill was completed today by the house interstate commerce committee with agreement on all amendments. A final vote will be taken Friday when the committee plans to complete its report.

As completed today, the bill differs in several important respects from the draft reported by the senate committee. It provides for termination of government control two years after peace is declared as against 18 months in the senate bill and leaves final rate fixing authority in the hands of the president, while the senate measure gives final authority to the interstate commerce commission.

An amendment not found in the senate draft was agreed to by the house committee today. It protects short line railroads not taken over by the government by providing that where it is found necessary to divert traffic from those roads in the national interest the president may as far as practicable route sufficient unimportant freight over those roads to compensate them in revenue.

FRANCE WILL FURNISH SUPPLY OF ARTILLERY

New York, Feb. 6.—Announcement that France will be able before July 1 to manufacture enough artillery to supply 20 American divisions or approximately 500,000 troops, if the United States meanwhile adheres to an understanding by which France would receive the necessary raw material from America was made here tonight by Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to this country. Mr. Tardieu declared also that there are in France today more American troops than comprised the American army at the time the United States entered the war. At that time, he said, the American army contained about 212,000 officers and men.

SECRETARY BAKER TALKS

Secretary Baker has issued the following statement on the sinking of the Tuscania:

"The sinking of the Tuscania brings us face to face with the losses of war in its most relentless form. It is a challenge to the civilized world by an adversary who has refined but made more deadly the stealth of the savage in warfare.

"We must win this war and we will win this war. Losses like this unite the country in sympathy with the families of those who have suffered loss. It also unites us to make more determined our purposes to press on.

"As rapidly as details are received they will be given to the public."

Rev. M. R. Plaxco spent a couple of days in Due West this week. Mrs. Plaxco accompanied him.

Charleston Is To Be Made the Great War Port

GOVERNMENT TO SPEND BIG SUM

Urgent Deficiency Bill Carries Between \$22,000,000 and \$32,000,000 to Make Charleston Great War Port.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Between \$22,000,000 and \$32,000,000 will be spent by the government in the development of Charleston as a war port, according to plans now being completed. The money is carried in the great urgent deficiency bill soon to be considered in Congress.

This is the fact behind the dispatch sent to The News and Courier by its Washington correspondent last Saturday night. Because of being bound in confidence as to the details the correspondent could not then go into details or definitely describe the developments in progress.

U. S. Guns Drive Off German Aviators

Who Tried to Fight Their Way Through Stiff Barrage From American High Angle Guns

MUCH ELATION OVER SUCCESS OF AMERICAN GUNNERS

With the American Army in France, Feb. 6.—Throughout Tuesday afternoon German airmen repeatedly tried to fight their way through a stiff barrage from American high angle guns to find out what was going on behind the American lines. They were driven back every time by the shrapnel that peppered the clouds.

This new success for the American gunners has aroused much elation.

Taking advantage of the clearing weather airmen darted through the sky along the American sector all day Tuesday.

Two German planes first tried to cross the American lines, but were driven back by our guns. Several other German flyers then renewed the attempt, with the same result.

Tuesday afternoon was marked by the constant "plooy! plooy!" of the anti air-craft guns all along the American sector of the front. Dozens of white and black puffs of smoke from bursting shrapnel shells were seen against the blue of the sky.

The artillery activity on both sides Tuesday was confined largely to counter battery work.

The enemy again fired a large number of gas shells at one of our batteries, but without any result.

Sunset Tuesday brought a lull, the guns suddenly subsiding into silence.

An enemy signal early Tuesday morning attempted to establish a connection with the American telephone wires to listen to the conversation passing over them, but were driven back by the fire from American machine guns.

The Germans apparently are angered at the effectiveness of our artillery fire and are systematically shelling villages behind the front that for many months had been immune from bombardments.

PENNY DAY RECEIPTS.

The amount realized from Penny Day by the school children on last Wednesday was \$20.03.