

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844.

\$1.50 the Year.

Abbeville, S. C., Friday, April 26, 1918.

Single Copies, Five Cents. 75th Year.

GERMAN MOVE AFTER LONG PREPARATION

Hun Forces Again Hammering at Front Door of Amiens.

TEUTONS GAIN MILE AS BRITISH RETIRE

Haig's Men Withdraw From Village of Villers-Bretonneux on Northern End of Latest Fighting Front—So Far as Known Allies Hold Firm in Other Places.

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about 11 miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and Luce Rivers, and, while it is flanked on the south by low lying ground, it is by rolling hills to the west and northwest.

Little News From North.

The fighting on the rest of the front where the Germans have resumed their drive toward the allied base of supplies in Northern France has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the allies. The German official report issued on Wednesday was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected and it is probable that preparations to meet it had been made. The British lines held firm in this region during the last days of the initial drive while the Germans were able to forge ahead farther south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens.

LIBERTY LOAN TOTAL NOW IS \$1,700,094,850

Washington, April 24.—The total subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, actually paid in, have reached \$1,700,094,850, it was announced by the Treasury Department today. No decision has yet been reached, it was announced also, as to whether the St. Louis or Minneapolis Federal Reserve districts was the first to attain its quota.

Today's reports show that twelve States have exceeded their quotas, the last two to go over the top being Colorado and Arizona. The amount of their oversubscription is not yet available, however.

QUITS SELLING FLOUR TO HELP WIN WAR

Americus, April 23.—Liston K. Bagley, a prominent merchant of DeSoto, informed the Sumter County food administration yesterday he had decided to discontinue entirely the sale of wheat flour. He said: "If the Government wants the people to stop eating flour, then I think the merchants ought to stop selling it, and I have decided to adopt that course. I am trying to co-operate in every way possible, and if giving up flour will help win the war, I believe that is the path for me to follow."

Brakes Put On U-Boats For Time

GERMANS MUST DO MUCH DREDGING TO CARRY ON UNDERWATER OPERATIONS

London, April 24.—Submarine operations by the Germans will be hampered for some time as a result of the successful raids carried out against Zeebrugge and Ostend, according to information received today from Amsterdam.

Complete official reports have not been received, but it is believed the sinking of ships laden with concrete off the harbors of both bases will impede the passage of U-boats and make it necessary for the Germans to do much dredging before they can carry on their underwater operations with their old time freedom. Zeebrugge is the largest and the more important of the two bases and has been attacked many times by British and French airplanes.

Gate Blown Up.

It is reported by The Mail that two destroyers got inside of the Mole and blew up the gate of the Bruges Canal dock, which the Germans had been using for submarine purposes.

This is regarded as one of the most remarkable feats of the war, as the ships had to come under the fire of German shore batteries at close range in addition to avoiding extensive mine fields.

When the lock of the canal was destroyed ships broke away from their moorings and a considerable number of craft was carried out to sea.

This was the biggest offensive move the British fleet has made since the battle of Jutland.

British Very Clever.

The British carried out their enterprise very cleverly, using fog and smoke screens to hide their movements. The ships were almost inside of the harbors before they were detected.

Two of the out-of-date cruisers that were sunk went down exactly in the middle of the passage through which the Bruges Canal enters the sea. This will be a severe handicap for the Germans, for they have been in the habit of running their submarines up the canal for overhauling after operations at sea.

NEW-BORN SON TO TAKE SLAIN BROTHER'S PLACE

Dalton, April 24.—S. G. Slaton, father of John F. Slaton, the first Dalton boy killed in action in France has announced that he has another to take his place, another son having been born at his home, and Mr. Slaton has named his new son Woodrow, after the President of the United States.

Mr. Slaton is devoid of any bitterness at his son's death, and has expressed his pride at being the father of the first Dalton boy who laid down his life in defense of his country. He states that his newest son will be ready, should occasion arise, to avenge the death of his brother.

BOUND OVER.

Wilmer Grier was bound over to the court Tuesday for shooting Arthur Hunter, some time ago. Hunter has been in the hospital but is getting along all right now. Both are colored men from the Antreville neighborhood.

COTTON MARKET

Cotton 30c.

SHIPPING BOARD ORDERS INCREASE

Next Year's Program More Extended.

GROWTH TO CONTINUE

Estimated That Construction in 1919 Will Exceed Ten Million Tons, Unheard of Figures.

Washington, April 24.—The shipping board has decided on a substantial increase in its building program for 1919 over the tonnage planned for this year and indications are that the increase will be continued in 1920.

Plans for next year were discussed today at a luncheon attended by Chairman Hurley and other members of the shipping board, Vice President Piez and Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, P. A. Franklin of the International ship control committee, Major General Goethals and other officials. Especial attention was paid to the question of passenger ships and refrigerator ships, for which the war department will make large demands as the war progresses.

For military reasons the exact size of the future building program was not made public. From previous statements of Chairman Hurley, however, it has been estimated that the construction in 1919 will be in excess of 10,000,000 tons, the largest amount in any one year by any nation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The District Interdenominational Sunday School Convention comprising Donalds and Due West Townships will be held in the Baptist Church at Donalds, S. C., next Sunday morning, April 28th. The exercises will begin at eleven o'clock. Every Sunday School in these two townships are earnestly requested to send delegates to this convention.

The District Interdenominational Sunday School Convention comprising Abbeville, Long Cane, Magnolia, Indian Hill and Cedar Spring Townships will be held in the Methodist Church at Abbeville next Sunday afternoon. The exercises will begin at 4 o'clock. Every Sunday School in these townships are requested to send delegates to the convention.

Miss Milwee Davis of Spartanburg and Hon. M. F. Ansel will be present at both conventions and make addresses.

C. E. Williamson, Secretary, Abbeville Co. Interdenominational S. S. Association.

THE USE OF SUGAR IN NON-ESSENTIAL FOOD PRODUCTS

During the three months period from April 1st to June 30th, 1918, manufacturers of non-essential food products must not use more than eighty (80) per cent of the amount of sugar they used during the corresponding three months of 1917.

Non-essential food products include: Candy, confectionary, chocolate coatings, cocoa, chocolate products of all kinds, chewing gum, sherberts, water ices, coco-colas, beverage syrups, fruit syrups, ginger ale and soft drinks of all kinds, soda water syrups, soda water flavors cordials used for beverage purposes, sweet pickles and invert sugar.

The word "manufacturer" includes hotels, clubs, restaurants and retail stores which manufacture any of the commodities mentioned above.

Manufacturers of ice cream, preserved fruits and preserved vegetables need not limit their consumption of sugar to eighty (80) per cent.

William Elliott, Food Administrator for S. C. Columbia, S. C., April 24, 1918.

FRENCH FIGHTING ALONG LONG LINE

All Day Battle Still Going on Fiercely.

HUNS GAIN FOOTING

Defenders Continue to Strive Desperately to Prevent Advance of Invading Forces.

Paris, April 24.—The battle on the whole front south of the Somme and on the Acre lasted all day and still continues, according to the war office announcement tonight. The Germans gained a footing in the woods to the northward of Hangard-en-Senterre and also in the western outskirts of the village, which the French are desperately defending.

Several enemy assaults were shattered near Hailles and attacks at Senecat wood and Hill 82 also failed.

The reference in the official statement issued by the French war office definitely locates the American troops which were moved from the southern sectors of the battle line to parts of the French front which were hard pressed during the great German drive through Picardy.

On April 10 dispatches from both the French and British headquarters in France reported the arrival of American troops. This was prior to the time when the French extended their lines far to the north of Montdidier. The French official statement may indicate that the Americans did not move to the north when the British forces were replaced by the French, but held the positions to which they were originally assigned.

TO DECORATE THE CITY.

Harry W. Lewis of Atlantic City, will have charge and supervision of the decoration of the city for the Veterans Reunion to be held here May 7-8. His representatives Messrs. Geo. W. Stewart and Joe Parkyn, have already arrived and have opened up headquarters in one of the Rosenberg stores on South Main street. They will begin decorating the Court House and City Hall Monday and then the Monument Park will be next. The stores are supposed to be decorated and they will gladly do this work for a fair price. It is hoped that many of the homes in town will also dress up for the occasion. Flags of all kinds and nations will be used. The Court House and City Hall will have the United States flags while the Monument Park and white way posts around the park will have the flags of the Confederacy. The flags of the allied nations will be used where best suited.

TO ALL DEALERS IN SUGAR:

Without permission from the United States Food Administration at Washington, you are forbidden to sell sugar to manufacturers of non-essential food products who have started business on or since January 1, 1918:

Non-essential food products include: Candy, confectionary, chocolate coatings, cocoa, chocolate products of all kinds, chewing gum, sherberts, ice cream, water ices, coco-colas, beverage syrups, fruit syrups, ginger ale and soft drinks of all kinds, soda water syrups, soda water flavors, cordials used for beverage purposes, sweet pickles and invert sugar.

The word "manufacturer" includes hotels, clubs, restaurants, and retail stores which manufacture any of the commodities mentioned above.

William Elliott, Food Administrator for S. C. Columbia, S. C., April 24, 1918.

RYAN TAKES CHARGE OF BIG AIR PROBLEM

Camps Announced For Drafted Men

NEARLY TEN THOUSAND WILL GO TO CAMP JACKSON FROM FIVE STATES.

Washington, April 24.—The training camps to which the 150,000 drafted men ordered mobilized next Friday will be sent were announced here today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. In some cases, States have been directed to send their men to camps other than those to which they previously had been sent, due probably to the crowded conditions in some camps.

Camp Jackson, with totals assigned and the States from which the men will come are:

White:
Camp Jackson, South Carolina, 6,318, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee.

Negroes:
Camp Jackson, South Carolina, 3,512, South Carolina, North Carolina.

MISS RUTH HOWIE AGAIN HONORED

Miss Ruth Howie, the talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Howie, is reaping more honors at Brenau. Only a few weeks ago we had a report of a high distinction conferred on her on account of the fine stand she was taking in her classes, being numbered among the nine best students in the institution. Now comes another honor which has been conferred on her, as the letter below will show.

The people of Abbeville always feel honored when an Abbeville boy or girl makes good, and it is a great pleasure to them that this pretty and accomplished young woman from our midst is helping to keep us on the map.

The letter referred to is as follows:

"The annual election of new members to Mu Phi Epsilon, the honorary musical sorority, was held in the Brenau Auditorium Thursday noon, April 18th, during the chapel hour. The selections are made by the Conservatory faculty, and election to this sorority is the greatest honor that can be bestowed upon the Conservatory students. The old members of the sorority gave a very delightful recital, after which Prof. Otto W. G. Pfefferkorn delivered a short address and announced the new members. Among the recipients of this honor is Miss Ruth Howie, of Abbeville, S. C.

Very truly yours,
Virginia Blocker,
Brenau News Correspondent,
Per Ellyne Strickland.

AN OPERATIVES BANK.

The operatives of the Abbeville Cotton Mills have decided to go into the banking business. An application has been filed with the Secretary of State for a charter for the institution, which will have a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, to be divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each. The stock will be sold to employees of the Abbeville Cotton Mills, the Mills taking what is not at first subscribed and holding it for sales to operatives from time to time until the stock is all taken up.

The plan is intended to stimulate the employees in the matter of making small savings and to teach the value of thrift. The bank will no doubt be of great benefit to those who become interested in its affairs, and we hope to see it grow to be of benefit to the whole community.

Copper Magnate Directs Question of Aircraft Production.

SIGNAL CORPS WORK WILL STAND ALONE

Successful Financier to Have Position Corresponding to That Held by Schwab in Ship Making—Full Power Granted to Act in Executive Capacity.

Washington, April 24.—Direction of the army's great aircraft production problem has been placed in the hands of a civilian, John D. Ryan, copper magnate, railroad man and financier.

Secretary Baker announced the step tonight, disclosing at the same time a reorganization of the signal corps under which the aviation section virtually is divorced from the corps proper, heretofore supreme on all questions. With actual production turned over to a civilian division headed by Mr. Ryan, Brig. Gen. William L. Kenly is made chief of a new division of military aeronautics, to control training of aviators and military use of aircraft.

Major General Squier, chief signal officer, will confine his activities to the signal branch. Howard Coffin, chairman of the aircraft board and under whose direction the building program has developed to its present stage, retires from the board and relinquishes the chairmanship to Mr. Ryan. The aircraft board itself, created by congress, will continue as advisory body. Throughout all the agitation over delays and mistakes in getting quantity production of aircraft under way, all critics have agreed that the great fault lay in the absence of concentrated control. The power of Mr. Coffin and his board was subject to the signal corps and this divided responsibility has been blamed largely for the fact that the program is about three months behind.

PLENTY OF TOBACCO IN FRANCE FOR SAMMIES

Washington, April 24.—American troops in France are bountifully supplied with tobacco, and the sending of pipes, cigarettes and cigars by relatives and friends in this country will shortly be prohibited, in order to save tonnage space, it was learned at the War Department today.

MULE STOLEN.

Tuesday night someone visited the stables of Mr. H. N. Cochran, at his residence on the Lowndesville road about five miles from the city and stole from the stables a bay horse mule, weighing about 800 pounds, and about 8 years of age. Mr. Cochran values the mule at around two hundred dollars.

No trace of the thief has been found, except that a strange negro was seen on the place in the afternoon inquiring the distance to Lowndesville. This negro was barefooted and had his hat in his hip pocket. The party stealing the mule was also barefooted, and below the house in the field where the thief made his get-way a shoe was found. It is supposed that the negro is the same one seen in the afternoon from this circumstance.

Mr. Cochran is offering a reward of twenty-five dollars for information which will lead to a recovery of the mule.

After 250 years of more or less intermittent effort the Bible has been translated into the Eskimo language.—Ex.