

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844.

\$1.50 the Year.

Abbeville, S. C., Tuesday, May 7, 1918.

Single Copies, Five Cents.

75th Year.

MAKES NEW RECORD FOR SHIP BUILDING

Less Than One Month Sees Big Steel Collier Launched.

REQUIRES ONLY 27 WORK DAYS TO BUILD SHIPS

President Congratulates Company and Workmen on Quick Construction of Tuckahoe.

Philadelphia, May 5.—All records for rapid construction of ships were broken today when the 5,548 tons steel collier Tuckahoe was launched at the New York shipbuilding corporation in Camden, N. J. The keel of this wonder ship was laid on April 8 and only 27 working days were required to prepare the hull for launching. The boat was 90 per cent. completed when it slid into the waters of the Delaware. In 15 more days it will be ready for a cargo.

A distinguished company witnessed the launching including Charles M. Schwab, director general of ship construction; Chairman E. M. Hurley of the shipping board; Vice President Charles Piez, Francis T. Bowles and Senator Fletcher, chairman of the senate commerce committee. Miss Helen Hurley, Chairman Hurley's 12 year old daughter, christened the ship.

Message From President.

Mr. Hurley read a letter from President Wilson, as follows:

"To the Workmen and Executive Staff of the New York Shipbuilding Company:

"My Dear Friends: I want to congratulate you on the extraordinary record you have made in your work on the steamship Tuckahoe. I wish I could be present in person to express to you the feeling that I have that we are all comrades in a great enterprise and that you have played your part with extraordinary skill and devotion, eliciting not only my admiration but I am sure the admiration of all who will learn of what you have accomplished. I congratulate you and bid you Godspeed.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"Woodrow Wilson."

Mr. Hurley read a copy of a cablegram he had sent to General Pershing, which read:

"Management and workmen of New York Shipbuilding Company have just established a world record by launching a steel ship of 5,500 dead weight tons in 27 days. The army of 550,000 men in the American ship yards thus show that they are working shoulder to shoulder with their comrades in the trenches. The patriotic spirit shown by the workmen of this company exists in every ship yard in America."

Mr. Hurley announced that each man who worked on the Tuckahoe would be presented with a silver medal as mark of distinguished service.

Mr. Schwab was cheered repeatedly by the thousands of workmen. He declared in an address that the record breaking work on the Tuckahoe is the most decisive blow administered to our enemy in many months.

CALHOUN FALLS LIBERTY BOND SUBSCRIPTION

Calhoun Falls, S. C., May 4.—The following is Calhoun Falls subscription to Liberty Bonds:

Calhoun Mills	\$25,000
White citizens	4,750
Colored citizens	700

Total \$30,450

AUTHENTIC NEWS OF MEN OVERSEAS

Department Plans Improvement in Troop News.

WAR REVIEW AT END

Policy to Be Adopted Provides for Adequate Information About American Troops.

Washington, May 5.—Early announcement of Secretary Baker's new plan for furnishing the country with adequate and authentic accounts of the doings of American troops in France was indicated today when the weekly war review, heretofore issued by the department failed to make its appearance for the first time in some months. In explanation, it was said that the news publicity policy was nearing completion and the old form of statement had been abandoned.

It has been customary for the statement to be given out on Sunday for publication the following day and covering operations in Europe up to the preceding Friday or Saturday. The review was made up at the war college and the fact that it has frequently been certain that it was founded largely on unofficial press reports in commenting on the situation has made officers here skeptical as to its value.

It is now believed that a more official summary, dealing almost exclusively with the activities of American troops as officially reported, will be submitted.

General Pershing has not entered upon the practice of issuing communiques up to this time, it has been explained, because his has not been a wholly independent army as far as operations were concerned.

The situation is greatly changed now and American units are scattered throughout the battle line. Some of them face the Germans with the French left wing near Amiens; others are brigaded with French troops at various points to the south.

Efforts probably will be made to get reports quickly from all of these units as well as from the American sector itself.

BRITISH GENERAL MADE LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND

London, May 5.—Field Marshal Viscount French has been appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord French succeeds Baron Wimborne, who was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland in 1916, serving to May 1916, and reappointed the following August after the Dublin revolt. In connection with that uprising Lord Wimborne gave testimony before the investigating commission which later absolved him from responsibility for the outbreak.

Field Marshal Viscount French was commander in chief of the British expeditionary forces in France and Belgium at the outbreak of the war, in August 1914, until the end of 1915. In January, 1916, he was appointed commander in chief of the home forces.

The official announcement of the appointment of Field Marshal French as lord lieutenant and of Edward Shortt, member of the house of commons for Newcastle-on-Tyne as chief secretary for Ireland, was issued tonight.

OUR RETURNING SOLDIERS.

(Henry W. Grady.)

Dr. Talmage has drawn for you, with a master's hand, the picture of your returning armies. He has told you how, in the pomp and circumstance of war, they came back to you, marching with proud and victorious tread, reading their glory in a nation's eye! Will you bear with me while I tell you of another army that sought its home at the close of the late war—an army that marched home in defeat and not in victory—in pathos and not in splendor, but in glory that equalled yours, and to hearts as loving as ever welcomed heroes home. Let me picture to you the footsore Confederate soldier, as buttoning up in his faded gray jacket the parole which was to bear testimony to his children of his fidelity and faith, he turned his face Southward from Appomattox in April, 1865.

Think of him as a ragged, half-starved, heavy-hearted, enfeebled by want and wounds; having fought to exhaustion, he surrenders his gun, wrings the hands of his comrades in silence, and lifting his tear-stained and pallid face for the last time to the graves that dot the old Virginia hills, pulls his gray cap over his brow and begins the slow and painful journey. What does he find—let me ask you, who went to your homes eager to find in the welcome you had justly earned, full payment for four years' sacrifice—what does he find when, having followed the battle-stained cross against overwhelming odds, dreading death not half so much as surrender, he reaches the home he left so prosperous and beautiful? He finds his house in ruins, his farm devastated, his slaves free, his stock killed, his barns empty, his trade destroyed, his money worthless, his social system, feudal in its magnificence, swept away; his people without law or legal status, his comrades slain and the burdens of others heavy on his shoulders. Crushed by defeat, his very traditions are gone; without money, credit, employment, material or training; and besides all this confronted with the gravest problem that ever met human intelligence—the establishing of a status for the vast body of his liberated slaves.

What does he do—this hero in gray with a heart of gold? Does he sit down in sullenness and despair? Not for a day. Surely God, who had stripped him of his prosperity, inspired him in his adversity. As ruin was never before so overwhelming, never was restoration swifter. The soldier slipped from the trenches into the furrow; horses that had charged the Federal guns, marched before the plow, and fields that ran red with human blood in April were green with the harvest in June; women reared in luxury cut up their dresses and made breeches for their husbands, and, with a patience and heroism that fits women always as garment, gave their hands to work. There was little bitterness in all this. Cheerfulness and frankness prevailed. "Bill Arp" struck the key note when he said: "Well, I killed as many of them as they did of me, and now I am going to work." Or the soldier returning home after defeat and rearing some corn by the roadside, who made the remark to his comrades: "You may leave the South if you want to but I am going to Sandersville, kiss my wife and raise a crop, and if the Yankees fool with me any more, I will whip 'em again." I want to say to Gen. Sherman—who is considered an able man in our parts, though some people think he is a kind of careless man about fire—that from the ashes he left us in 1864 we have raised a brave and beautiful city; that some how or other we have caught the sunshine in the brick and mortar of our homes, and have builded therein not one ignoble prejudice or memory.

Officials Jubilant Over Loan Success

Washington, May 5.—Analysis of the Liberty loan reports today showed that probably 17,000,000 persons bought bonds in the campaign which closed last night—7,000,000 more than in the second loan and 12,000,000 more than in the first.

Latest tabulations showed \$3,316,628,250 reported subscriptions, but the treasury now believes the actual total, which may run to \$4,000,000,000, will not be definitely known until May 12, four days after individual banks are required to report to federal reserve banks.

"Whatever the money total," said a treasury statement tonight, "the loan just closed probably is the most successful ever floated by any nation."

Bank resources, it was pointed out, have been drawn on comparatively little to make the loan a success and the prospects for future loans are brighter as a consequence. An added reason for jubilation among treasury officials is the indication that the government bond buying habit is becoming stronger among people of small means.

Miss Rebecca Jones of Winthrop, spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jones.

Many More Names On Casualty List

Washington, May 5.—The casualty list today contained 119 names, divided as follows: Killed in action 10; died of wounds, 1; died of accident, 2; died of disease, 1; died of other causes, 2; missing in action, 10; wounded severely, 26; wounded slightly, 67.

Six officers are named, including Col. Richard H. Griffiths of the National Army, who was killed by a shell as he emerged from a dugout on the front in Picardy several days ago. Maj. Hiram Ross, Danville, Ill was wounded severely, and Lieuts. Frederick C. Abbott of St. Louis, Mo., Frederick L. Gregory of Caribou, Me., James C. McCoy of Pierre S. D., and John E. Smith of Fond du Lac, Wis., were wounded slightly.

The only Southern men in today's list are: Private Anthony Gibson, Lawton, Okla., who died of accident; Private Willis Boothe, Hanson, Okla., who was severely injured, and Corp. Lester P. Wilson, Paragould, Ark., who was slightly wounded. Practically all the men named in the casualty list are from New England or far Western States.

COTTON MARKET

Cotton 28c

HUNS MAKING READY TO STRIKE ITALIANS

AMERICAN GUNNERS MAKE HUNS RETREAT

Germans Completely Chased From Front in Sector at Luneville

SHELLS WORK GREAT HAVOC Teutons Abandon Territory to Point Behind Their Second Lines.

With the American Army in France, May 5.—During the last three days the American artillery in the Luneville sector has completely chased the Germans from their front positions and have wiped certain sections of the targets in the enemy area off the map. This is the same artillery that not long ago gave a similar performance in another Lorraine sector.

On the present occasion, so far as all investigation shows, the Germans have entirely abandoned the territory at least as far back as a point beyond their second line. The only signs that they are there at all are a few machine gun posts hidden in out-of-the-way places in the back areas, which cut loose when the opportunity offers.

Big Guns Flay Havoc.

The sections affected by the work of these American artillerymen are the line south and southwest of Halloville. (This town is approximately thirteen miles almost directly east of Luneville, and about six miles from the German border at its nearest point, to the northeast.) The American raiders have found that the shells had worked terrific havoc at many places plainly visible where the big projectiles from the heavy guns had fallen.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The Abbeville County Democratic Convention met here yesterday at twelve o'clock in the Court House. The meeting was called to order by Hon. M. J. Ashley, who was elected chairman. W. M. Barnwell was elected Secretary.

The Hood Resolution was adopted, it being offered by J. M. Nickles. The officers elected are: M. J. Ashley, Chairman; J. E. Jones, Secretary; H. J. Power, Treasurer; J. M. Nickles was elected Committeeman on Credentials to State Convention, W. W. Bradley on Executive Committee to State Convention and Wm. P. Greene, County Chairman.

The delegates to State Convention are as follows: Messrs. M. T. Coleman, Dr. G. A. Neuffer, R. H. Moseley, S. J. Wakefield, J. M. Nickles, Joseph Hicks.

The Executive Committee of the county clubs are as follows: Abbeville No. 1—T. P. Thompson. Abbeville No. 2—A. F. Calvert. Antreville—H. J. Power. Calhouns Falls—T. V. Farrar. Donalds—R. L. Barmore. Hillville—J. D. Bowie. Central—W. E. Morrison. Keowee—J. H. McMahan. Level Land—A. F. Carville. Absent clubs were: Abbeville Cotton Mills, Hampton, Due West, Cold Springs.

TWO WINDOWS.

Some of the window decorations are fine. Mrs. Kirkwood has a fine window and Dr. Hunter of Hunters, has fixed up one of the L. W. White's windows with a few of his collection of guns and pistols.

Austrians Assemble Immense Army From Other Fronts

WILL TRY TO REACH PLAINS OF VENETIA

Blow Forced by Economic Conditions Throughout Dual Monarchy. Quiet on French Front.

Over the battle lines along the Piave River and in the mountainous region in northern Italy, where the allied forces have been holding their positions since last November, after the great Italian retreat from the Isonzo, there is increased tension and the threatened blow at this front may be launched by the Teutonic allies within a few days. For many weeks the Italian war office has been aware that the Austrians have been assembling the legions withdrawn from the Russian and Roumanian fronts for a drive at the Italian armies and it is believed that it will not be long before the central powers will make another attempt to reach the plains of Venetia, break through the allies' line and seek a decisive combat in that theater.

Emperor Karl of Austria, accompanied by his chief of staff and high German and army officers, is reported on his way to the Italian front and the great movement of troops in Tyrol and Trentino would seem to indicate that vast bodies of men are being taken from other fronts to be hurled at the Italian positions.

Blow Expected in Mountains

The blow, it is generally believed, will fall somewhere in the mountainous section of the front, probably in the Lagarina and Astico Valleys. These sectors face the north and, if broken, would permit the foe to penetrate into the lower foothills of the mountains, or even reach the plains. If this should occur the armies along the Piave River would be compelled to fall back, probably as far as the Adige River. This would entail the loss of Venice and a vast expanse of country to the enemy.

The decision to launch an offensive of grand proportions in Italy was doubtless forced by political and economic conditions prevailing in Austria. An offensive campaign that yields of ground might serve to still the elements which are seething throughout the dual empire and would postpone the day of reckoning that seems in store for the rulers of Austria.

HESPERIAN CHAPTER.

The Hesperian Chapter R. A. M. held a meeting here Friday night and two noted guests were present. Past Grand High Priest, George T. Bryant of Greenville, and Grand High Priest William A. Giles of Graniteville, and other out of town guests were Messrs. Thos. Cothran, Henry Higgins and Dr. W. E. McCord of Greenwood were present. They entertained the visitors at a delightful supper which was served by the A. R. P. ladies in the K. of P. Hall. Several degrees were conferred.

REST ROOM.

The moving picture show on the corner will be used as a rest room for the old veterans. It was cleaned up yesterday and put in nice order.

Mr. Lester Ellis of Cedar Springs was a business visitor in the city Saturday for several hours.