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BIG ARMY PROJECT BEING WORKED OUT

Man Goes Before Congress Within Next Three Months.

SCOPE OF MEASURE NOT YET APPARENT

Already Calculations Upon Which Pending Army Bill Was Formed Have Been Exceeded and War Department Revises Plans on New Basis.

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Baker disclosed to the senate military committee today that within three months an enlarged army project now being worked out will be presented to congress to represent the maximum fighting effort of the country.

Already the calculations upon which the pending army bill has been framed have been exceeded, and the war department is revising its plan on an enlarged basis.

The full scope of the new measure is not yet apparent.

Mr. Baker disclosed the new plans explaining his reasons for opposing any change now in the draft age limits. Later, during a general debate in the senate figures were disclosed showing the great strides being made toward bringing American fighting power to the front in France.

General March, chief of staff, already has announced the army is five months ahead of schedule in troop movements, 900,000 men having been sent abroad. During the debate today, however, it was disclosed that if the highest hopes are realized 1,450,000 men will have reached France some time in August and there will be a total force under arms of approximately 3,500,000. A statement read into the senate record by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee predicted Class 1 probably would be exhausted during October.

Man Power Adequate.

Secretary Baker and General March were positive the reservoir of fighting man power would meet all calls upon it under the best possible conditions of mobilizations and transportation until congress has an opportunity to take up age extensions later.

The question of available shipping to haul the men to France is the vital factor. At present much British and French tonnage is employed on the work.

Under previous estimates May was expected to be the month of high record in troop shipments the allied vessels being withdrawn then to carry foodstuffs and munitions needed in France and England. It is now indicated they will not be withdrawn before July.

This probably explains the proposed schedule of mobilization read into the senate record by Senator Chamberlain, showing a declining rate after August.

The table shows a total strength in Class 1, of 2,362,082, deductions of 334,634, for delinquents; 36,770 for the emergency fleet list, 215,539 for limited service classification and 50,268 for remediable defectives, leaving 1,724,871 fighting men of those originally placed in Class 1. To that number it is estimated 200,000 will be added by the reclassification process now going on, and 400,000 from the class of 1918, to be drawn tomorrow.

Calls for This Year.

With the July call deducted, the table fixed 877,359 as the number of available left in the fighting ranks of Class 1, and the estimated calls for the rest of the year are placed at a total of 875,000, which would leave 2,000 men still in the class January 1, 1919. The calls for 1918 are given as August, 300,000;

Call For Youth Sounded Yesterday

ORDER NUMBERS FIXED FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

Washington, June 26.—National lottery machines will be set in motion for a second time tomorrow for the drawing of the order numbers of the 744,500 young men who attained their majority during the year ending June 5, the first anniversary of the selective draft registration day.

Secretary Baker plans to draw the first capsule containing a master number from the bowl at 9:30 o'clock in the same committee room of the senate office building in which the first lottery was conducted last July.

The officials of Provost Marshal General Crowder's office will take up the work and the last capsule is expected to be drawn by noon.

While it will be attended by the same ceremony, the drawing this year will not be fraught with the significance to the men affected as was that last year. The order in which the numbers are drawn simply will determine the relative position of the men at the bottom of the class to which they will be assigned under the classification system after they return their questionnaires which now are being mailed them.

However, young men without dependents not engaged in an essential industry will be placed at the bottom of Class 1, and as the men now in that class soon will be exhausted they undoubtedly will be called within a few months. Those placed in the deferred classes are not likely to be called at all, certainly not for some time.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

A meeting of the citizens of the Abbeville School District was held in the Court House Tuesday afternoon at seven o'clock, pursuant to advertised notice, for the purpose of electing trustees and for the transaction of any business pertaining to the affairs of the school district.

James Chalmers was elected Chairman of the meeting and Joel S. Morse, Secretary. Chairman Barnwell made his report, showing the amount of taxes collected, with the expenditures for the year, the report showing that the school district last year lived within its income.

The following were elected as trustees: For three years terms, Wm. M. Barnwell, J. D. Kerr and J. C. Thomson; for two year term, R. S. Link; and for the one year term, Horace R. McAllister.

This was the first meeting held under the new law changing the time for the election of these officers. It had been hoped that, as the time was changed for that purpose, the people would show greater interest in the affairs of the schools, but less than twenty men attended the meeting and voted for trustees.

September, 150,000; October 150,000; November 150,000; and December 125,000.

Mr. Baker has started a careful study of the probable effect upon essential industries application to the draft to men of more than 31 years would have. That has not been completed. It is regarded as obvious, however, that only a proportionately small number of fighting men could be derived from this source while an enormous amount of labor would be involved in the registration and classification of all men between 18 and 45 years of age.

CROWDER CALLS FOR 124,325 MEN

Mobilization Will Take Place During Month of July.

27,257 WHITE MEN JULY 5 Various Calls Will Remove From Civilian Life 367,961 Men Next Month.

Washington, June 26.—White and colored draft registrants numbering 124,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization will take place during July, starting with 27,257 white men on July 5.

Today's call combined with that of 220,000 to be mobilized July 22-25 last night and with the various special calls will remove from civilian life during July 367,961 men.

The call issued today is divided into four sections for entrainment purposes. From July 5 to 9, white registrants numbering 33,259 are to be entrained; from July 15 to 19, whites 21,255; July 16 to 20, colored, 45,000; and from July 29 to 31, colored, 25,011.

Although the order issued last night for 220,000 men probably will deplete the present available in class 1 in most of the draft districts the bulk of the men called for July will not go to camp until after the middle of the month and by that time it is expected the additions gained by reclassification and by the new registration of twenty-one-year old youths will be available.

FIRST CHEROKEE SOLDIER BURIED

Large Crowd At El Bethel To Pay Last Tribute to Young Soldier of Cherokee.

A large concourse of people assembled at El Bethel last Sunday to pay tribute to Seaman Richard E. Gallman, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Gallman, who was the first Cherokee soldier to lose his life in the war. The young man volunteered for service on April 18th, 1917, and was stationed at Norfolk, Va., until November 20th, 1917, when he was assigned to duty on the submarine destroyer Manly, where he served until March 19th, 1918, when in a collision with another vessel the young man was wounded in one of his arms. He was taken to a hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y., for treatment at the naval hospital there, where he died on June 16th. The young man was born near Cowpens, in this county, in 1899 and was therefore only 19 years of age.—Gaffney Ledger.

RUNAWAY SOLDIERS CAPTURED IN ATLANTA

Chief Richardson was notified on the 24th that the Oakland car reported by Hoyt Rivers as having been taken off by two soldiers from Camp Jackson had been recovered in Atlanta. The provost guard in the Georgia capital turned the trick.

Two boys in khaki left Columbia Saturday afternoon driving an Oakland touring car. The machine was to be returned at 1 o'clock. The car failed to show up and the owner appealed to police powers. The soldiers headed west and as they were passing through Atlanta military police called for passes. This put an end to the trip. The men were taken to headquarters and a message was sent to Columbia. The men and the automobile will be returned to the city.—The State.

TO CHESTER.

Mr. Ed. W. Acker was taken to Chester Thursday for examination. He is improving every day.

KERENSKY ON WAY TO AMERICA

Former Premier Suddenly Appears in London.

COMING OVER TO EXPLAIN

Member of Commission Announces Slavs Will Welcome Military Intervention.

Washington, June 26.—The unheralded appearance in London today of Alexander Kerensky, former provisional premier of Russia, together with his announcement that he is on his way to America and that he is certain Russia soon will be fighting again with the forces of democracy against German domination, furnished the subject for a discussion in official and diplomatic circles that covered a wide range. As there apparently had been no intimation of Kerensky's intended visit to this country, speculation naturally centered around his purposes in his coming. The belief seems to be general that he not only will seek to enlist the support of his own people in this country in his efforts to rehabilitate Russia and cast off the German yoke, but will discuss the subject with the officials as well.

GENERAL DIAZ REPORTS GREAT VICTORY GAINED

"Appalling Number" of Austrian Troops Killed, More Than Forty Thousand Prisoners Taken and Enormous Booty Captured, Says Italian Commander.

Washington, June 25.—Austrian losses in the retreat across the Piave included an "appalling number" of troops killed, more than 40,000 made prisoners and an enormous amount of war booty, said a report from General Diaz, the Italian commander, which was cabled from Rome tonight to the Italian embassy.

"Yesterday we obtained a great victory," said General Diaz's message. "Owing to the extreme pressure of our troops and the continuous fire of the artillery and airplanes, the enemy, after having desperately clung for eight days at the cost of appalling losses to the right bank of the Piave, on the night of the 23rd began to retreat to the left bank under our terrific fire.

"The retreat continued during the entire day, protected by strong machine gun contingents and rear guard units, which opposing obstinate resistance were successfully overpowered by the impetus of our troops, which enveloped Montello and swept over on the entire Piave line with the exception of a short section at Muzile, where the fighting continues.

"Thus far 40,000 prisoners have been counted and an enormous amount of booty captured. An appalling number of Austrian corpses litter the ground, bearing witness of the unfortunate bravery and of the crushing defeat of the enemy."

NEWS FROM LIEUT. NEUFFER.

Lieut. Gottlob A. Neuffer, who went overseas in advance of his regiment, the 118th Infantry, has been heard from by his home folks and the news is good news and cheerful. He had a pleasant and uneventful trip over, only one submarine scare living things up. The young soldier is going through some intensive training at a "dingy little fort", but expected to move on the front in a few days.

Mrs. Joseph Hicks of Calhoun Falls, was in the city Thursday shopping.

REST FOR ITALIANS AMERICANS IN GAME

Rigid Rules Made For Use of Sugar

THREE POUNDS PER CAPITA MONTHLY.

Washington, June 26.—Regulations for carrying out the new restrictions upon sugar consumption by commercial users, effective July 1, were made public today by the food administration. The new restrictions it has been announced will apportion the 1,600,000 tons of sugar in sight for the six months beginning July 1 on the basis of three pounds per capita monthly in order to supply the needs of the allies and of the American troops.

The apportionment is about double the compulsory sugar ration of England, France and Italy.

Commercial users of sugar will receive their supply under a certificate system. No manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer will be permitted to sell sugar to any one except householders unless a certificate issued by the local food administrator is presented. Retailers may sell not more than two pounds at one time to a town customer, nor five pounds at one sale to a country customer.

Candy makers, soft drinks and soda fountains, chewing gums, chocolate, cocoa, tobacco, flavoring extracts, invert sugar, syrups, sweet pickles and wine manufacturers, etc will be allowed 50 per cent. of their normal supply.

Commercial canners of vegetables, fruit and milk and manufacturers of medicine, explosives and glycerine will be allowed sufficient for their necessary requirements.

Hotels, restaurants, clubs, dining cars and all public eating houses who take care of 25 or more persons may purchase three pounds for each 90 meals served.

Bakers will be allowed 70 per cent. average amount used during June, 1918.

Any attempt to accumulate stocks prior to July 1 will be construed as hoarding, the regulations stated.

BACKING UP HER BOYS.

Alvin Wilkinson is back at Camp Sevier after being in New York with the supply train of the 81st Division for a month. Alvin is the third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilkinson to be in the service of his country, while Julian is at Clemson taking special training. This is a proud record indeed, and the mother of all these fine boys is as handsome and as lively as she was twenty-five years ago and is backing up her boys in their endeavor to save the country.

264 PRISONERS TAKEN BY MARINES.

Paris, June 26.—The number of prisoners captured by the Americans in their operation in Belleau wood was 264, according to the war office communication tonight. The French raided the German line northwest of Montdidier, adds the statement, inflicting losses and taking prisoners.

DRAFT CALLS FOR NEXT SIX MONTHS

Washington, June 26.—Army Senator Chamberlain announced late today that it is proposed to call in August 300,000 in November 150,000 and in December 125,000. These 875,000 men, he said, are expected to exhaust class one.

Pershing's Men in Belleau-Wood Launch Attack on Huns.

NESTS OF GERMANS BROKEN UP BY FIRE

Much Hand to Hand Fighting Before Control Passes Entirely to United States—Diaz Continues to Press Austrians in Retreat on Piave River.

While the Italians have been busily engaged in cleaning up the Piave battle front, gathering together the spoils of war and making straggling Austrians prisoners, the American troops stationed in the Belleau Wood northwest of Chateau Thierry have been devoting their time to showing the Germans again the ghting timber of which they are made.

In the demonstrations the Americans gained control of the wood in its entirety, advanced their positions materially northwest of the wood and made prisoner 264 of the enemy, in addition to inflicting heavy losses.

The attack was launched Tuesday night with the purpose of driving out the few remaining nests of Germans in the wood—nests from which enemy parties constantly were harassing the Americans. It followed a hurricane of artillery fire, the intensity of which stunned even those of the Germans who previously had gone through the terrific drumfire of the British and French. The hammering of the guns was kept up for 13 hours before the infantry set out to accomplish its task and the havoc wrought by the American shells, many of them high explosives, was evident from the number of enemy dead.

The capture of Belleau Wood is of considerable strategic importance, owing to the fact that from it the Germans had been able to rake the allied positions on all sides of it. Its eastern and northern edges also command the railroad behind the German lines running to Chateau-Thierry.

All the positions still held by the Austrians on the lower Piave constituting the Capo-Sile Bridgehead have now been taken by the Italians, and the entire western bank of the Piave is clear of the enemy. Nearly 400 prisoners were taken in the enterprise.

NEWS FROM "W. D."

Lieut. W. D. Wilkinson has landed in France and has written his home folks an interesting letter. He went from Camp Sevier with the 118th Infantry, and writes that they had a pleasant and uneventful trip over. W. D., Preston Speed, John Calvert, and Willie Jones are all together, though he has seen nothing of Claude Wilkinson, and nothing of Gottlob Neuffer. He is in camp with every nationality in the world and is near enough to hear the big guns. The German air raids liven up things at night but the cheering message is "don't worry, they are after property, and not men."

W. D. says he wishes his mother could hear him order a meal in French. We would all like to hear it. This young man has many friends around Abbeville and his blythe and cheerful letter has done much to stiffen up the morale of the people at home.

HERE FOR THE FUNERAL.

Mrs. Lizzie B. Farr and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Brisse of Anderson, came to Abbeville Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. A. B. Hamlin.