



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHROEDER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1917.

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IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

### FOR SUBMARINE DESTRUCTION

Naval Consulting Board is Bending Its Every Energy.

New York, May 5.—W. L. Saunders, chairman of the naval consulting board, announced here to-day that the board had forwarded to Washington plans for dealing with the submarine problem, which, it was believed, had solved the problem successfully.

Mr. Saunders, who has been chairman of the naval consulting board about two months, supplemented his announcement by saying that while the submarine problem cannot be considered in reality to have been solved until the U-boats have been destroyed, nevertheless numerous experiments had been made along the Atlantic coast with highly encouraging results, which led the board to feel confident that a successful solution had been reached.

"It looks as though the submarine problem has been solved," Mr. Saunders said, "not only in theory, but on the strength of practical tests on the Atlantic coast."

### Five Hundred Inventions.

Mr. Saunders added that 500 inventions for U-boat suppression had been submitted for consideration of the board and experiments with many of them justified, he believed, the assertion that a plan had been found by which the submarine peril could be eliminated.

Mr. Saunders was unwilling to go into further details of the board's experiments, all data on the subject having been forwarded to Washington, but he said the public had a right to be informed of the progress made toward nullifying the depredations of the German undersea craft.

### Announcement Premature.

Washington, May 6.—Advices from the naval consulting board concerning progress made towards finding a solution of the submarine menace, referred to in New York yesterday by Chairman W. L. Saunders, of the board, had not reached the Navy Department to-night, but were expected to-morrow. Secretary Daniels said that while no information would be made public as to the nature of experiments which have been in progress, he was satisfied that American ingenuity eventually would check the undersea boats.

Mr. Daniels spoke, however, without knowledge of the specific devices with which the members of the consulting board have been experimenting and his confidence was based wholly upon the record for mechanical inventiveness which American engineers and scientists have maintained for years.

A telegram to the Associated Press from Lawrence Addicks, of Elizabeth, N. J., chairman of the special naval board, served to clear up some misapprehension concerning Mr. Saunders' statement yesterday. The message follows:

### Quick Progress Made.

"I fear some of the statements in the morning papers regarding the naval consulting board may unwittingly give wrong impressions regarding progress made in combatting the submarine menace, and that conclusions are likely to be drawn that the problem has been either fully solved or given up as hopeless.

"While it is evident that specific information as to progress made would be contrary to public policy at this time, as chairman of the committee of the board dealing specifically with the marine menace, I feel justified in saying that good and satisfactory progress has been made and that we have now under practical trial some naval devices of great promise.

"This committee was formed at the time of the break with Germany to take over all problems relating to the detection and destruction of submarines and the defeat of the tor-

### MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED.

Naval Clothing Factory at Charleston Needs 500 Young Ladies.

United States Navy Yard, Charleston, May 7.—Editor Keowee Courier: The United States Naval Clothing Factory, at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., requires immediately 500 young ladies as operators of power-driven sewing machines. It is hoped that you will give the government's need, in this respect, such prominence in the next edition of your newspaper as will insure the attention of all those in your community who may be interested. The plant is operating two shifts of 10 hours each. The entrance pay of those without previous experience is \$1.04 per diem for eight hours work. Operators who have had a year's experience, or more, will be taken on at \$2.24 per diem for eight hours work, subject to ability demonstrated. Time and a half is paid for all over-time, and two hours' over-time can be put in by those who adapt themselves readily and are willing to work. The maximum earnings may thus be increased to \$3.08 per diem. No advance application need be made, as those who apply, up to the number stated, can be immediately accommodated at the Navy Yard, and can fill out the necessary papers and take medical examination, etc., after they have entered on their duties.

The applicants must be citizens of the United States, in good health, and of a reliable character. The medical examination will be given without pay by a naval surgeon at the yard. The applicant will be required to name five persons who will vouch for her good reputation in the community in which she resides. Suitable boarding places can be secured in Charleston, through the Young Women's Christian Association, 79 Wentworth street, for from \$4 to \$4.50 weekly. The work consists of making cotton uniforms for the navy's personnel, and the surroundings are the best, the factory being under direct control of the navy.

J. J. Gaffney.

(By direction of the Commandant.)

### Notes from Ebenezer.

Walhalla, R. F. D. 3, May 5.—Special: The farmers of this community are getting along nicely with their crops. Most of them have finished planting.

Rev. W. T. Belvin preached an interesting sermon on the fourth Sunday in April. It was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Margaret Hill left this week for Greenville, after spending a few days with friends in the Ebenezer community.

The people of this community sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Visser in the recent death of their infant.

After spending a few days at home Miss Annie Cason has gone to attend the Normal Training School at Walhalla.

Miss Nannie Vaughn has returned home from Spartan Academy, where she has been going to school.

peto, and has under its direction the various experimental stations devoted to this work.

"In addition to this Mr. Edison is separately conducting a line of experiments in his own laboratory, regarding the results of which I am not qualified to speak."

Mr. Addicks' statement confirms the understanding of officials of the department have had of the progress being made by the inventors. They have been at work for months on various research studies, and since the declaration of a state of war with Germany have redoubled their efforts along the line of inventions for the destruction of submarines.

### PIERCE BATTLES IN PROGRESS.

Reports Indicate Continued Gains on Part of Entente Armies.

Paris, May 4.—Heavy counter attacks launched by the Germans with fresh divisions on the positions which the French captured yesterday along the front from Craonne to Mont Carnillet were repulsed in all cases, it is officially announced. In addition the French made progress east of Mount Carnillet. The French took more than 1,000 prisoners.

The French statement speaks of each of the German attacks as "violent," "very violent" or "severe," and in each case states unqualifiedly that they were repulsed either by infantry, artillery or machine guns, or all three. It also says the German losses were very large.

### British Make Progress.

London, May 4.—The British made additional progress north of Havrin-court Wood and near Fresnoy, according to an official announcement.

### Report 4,300 Prisoners.

Paris, May 5.—A brilliant success for the French army is recorded in the official communication issued by the war office to-night. An important French advance has been made against powerful opposition along the road from Soissons to Laon, over an extent of nearly four miles. French troops have captured all the plateau in the neighborhood of Cerny and Craonne and the hills dominating the valley of the Allotte river. The number of prisoners captured to-day was 4,300, in addition to the 1,000 taken yesterday.

### Sanguinary Engagements.

The fighting during the last 48 hours has made several breaches in the German line. Fighting on the British front has been the most sanguinary and desperate since the battle of the Marne. From south of Lens, where the Canadian and Australian fractured the Hindenburg line, to the region of Rheims, where the French have made breaches in the German line in the sector from which Rheims is being bombarded and destroyed, there has been one continuous series of attacks, followed by counter attacks, which have been so desperate a character as to indicate that the supposition that the Germans have planned to retire is erroneous, at least for the present.

The Germans have counter attacked more violently than at any time since the offensive began, throwing fresh troops into the battle at threatened points in fierce efforts to regain their lost positions. The fighting was especially prolonged and violent around Craonne, where the French took prisoners from two fresh divisions and maintained all their gains.

### Prisoners Total 5,800.

Paris, May 6.—Every gain scored by the French in yesterday's brilliant advance northeast of Soissons was maintained against numerous heavy counter attacks last night, the war office announced to-day. Consolidation of this ground has made them masters of most of the ridge crowned by the Chemin-des-Dames along a front of more than 18 miles. The text of the statement reads:

"Northeast of Soissons the Germans launched during the night numerous counter attacks with large effectives upon the positions captured by us yesterday. The fighting was particularly fierce in the regions of Laffaux, north of Froimont farm, north of Braye-en-Laonnais, northwest of Cerny.

"Everywhere the enemy's efforts were broken down and his forces dispersed, the assault being thrown back by our fire or at the point of the bayonet. We have fully maintained our gains. Our troops have organized the conquered territory which gives evidence that the Germans suffered sanguinary losses during yesterday's fighting as well as in the counter attacks during the night.

"In sum, all the operations carried out on May 4 and 5 in co-relation with the British operations, have rendered us masters of the major part of the edge marked by the Chemin-des-Dames, upon a front of 30 kilometers. The number of prisoners actually counted has reached 5,800, of which 150 are officers, among them several battalion commanders. We captured seven cannon, of which several are of large calibre.

"Violent artillery actions occurred northwest of Rheims and in the Champagne west of Mont Carnillet. We captured a fortified position of support and repulsed, after lively fighting, two German attacks upon our trenches in the region of Mont Haut.

"An enemy surprise attack in the direction of Maisons-de-Champagne was likewise stopped.

"On the remainder of the front there was no important event to report."

### Drive a Failure, Says Berlin.

Berlin, May 6.—A tremendous thrust by the French on a front of nearly 22 miles in an effort to break through the German line on the Allotte-Craonne front yesterday proved futile, army headquarters announced to-day. The text of the statement reads:

"On the Arras front strong attacks by the British south of Lens, on the Scarpe and near Queant were repulsed. South of Cambrai the British suffered severe losses in a fruitless attack on a front of three kilo-

### BISHOP RUSSELL NEXT SUNDAY.

Will Dedicate New Catholic Church and Preach—Early Mass at 8.

The dedication of the new Catholic church in Walhalla will take place next Sunday, May 13th, at 11 a. m. The people of Walhalla and the surrounding country are cordially invited by the pastor, Father Gwynn, to attend the ceremony. There will also be a service at 4.30 in the afternoon, to which all are invited.

The Rt. Rev. Wm. T. Russell, D. D., Bishop of Charleston, will dedicate and preach the sermon on the occasion. Bishop Russell before his appointment to Charleston was pastor of the famous parish of St. Patrick's, Washington, D. C. He is a writer of distinction and a forceful and most pleasing speaker. Born and raised in Maryland, he finds himself at home in this part of our Southland.

For the benefit of the Catholics scattered throughout this section, it is here announced that there will be an early mass next Sunday at 8 a. m. to enable all to go to Holy Communion. The public are welcome to this service also.

The new church is quite small, but very complete and artistic in its equipment. Over the altar are three windows. The center one represents the Holy Ghost, the Source of our supernatural life; the second shows the open Bible with the cross and crown, teaching that it is "through the cross we win our crown"; the third exhibits the tablets of stone containing the Ten Commandments of God. The ten windows of the auditorium of the church give forth, in symbolic art, Biblical representations of Christ and the Evangelists. There are three statues in the church. The one over the altar represents Christ with arms outstretched blessing the world and showing His heart, which was pierced for love of man; the others represent, respectively, the Blessed Virgin Mary, holding the Infant Jesus in her arms, and St. Joseph, the foster father of Jesus and spouse of the Blessed Virgin. Fourteen pictures hang on the walls of the auditorium. These are "The Stations of the Cross" and they depict incidents in the life of Christ from His condemnation by Pilate to His burial.

The church thus strives also to preach, "through the eye," the chief truths and mysteries of our Christianity, and so makes art the handmaid of religion.

### Four Drowned in French Broad.

Asheville, N. C., May 5.—J. W. Sellers, of Cowpens, S. C., in charge of the Boys' Home and Farm, connected with Dorland Institute at Hot Springs, N. C.; Miss Lauren Davis, matron, of Sturgis, Ky.; Miss Feren Wilcox, of Lansing, Mich., teacher, and Edgar Nichols, of Schoolfield, Va., a student, were drowned in French Broad river, two miles west of Hot Springs, Thursday night about midnight, when their boat filled with water and sank. Miss Carroll and Carroll Willard, a student, who were in the boat, were able to swim to safety. At noon yesterday all the bodies except that of Miss Davis had been recovered. A large party is searching for her body.

### Appraiser for Columbia Loan Bank.

Columbia, May 5.—Albert Hammer, of Fort Myers, Fla., has been appointed an appraiser for the Columbia Farm Loan Bank, according to an announcement yesterday from Washington.

eters between Villers-Plouich and Gonnevieu.

"After the failure of the first French attempt to break through on the Aisne on April 16, the enemy, with all means at his disposal, prepared a fresh operation. Worn-out divisions were replaced by fresh ones and further reserves brought up. The artillery and mine-throwing fire increased day by day and finally attained, by means of the employment of all calibres, the greatest development of power recorded.

"Attacks on May 4 and 5 north of Rheims and in the Champagne were forerunners of a new attempt to break through, which began yesterday morning on a front of 35 kilometers, a great struggle that continued late into the night. The attempt was vain. The gigantic thrust was entirely repulsed. The attacks were arrested in hand-to-hand fighting by our heroic infantry or repelled by counter thrusts as well as in part as a result of our well-directed artillery fire. At some points fighting took place for possession of our foremost trenches. East of Royere farm we occupy the northern slope of the Chemin-des-Dames.

"As on May 4 the French stormed with special violence, regardless of extraordinary losses, against the Winterburg, where our positions were completely destroyed by the fire of guns of the heaviest calibre. The height, with the village of Chexreux, situated on the slope, remained in possession of the enemy. Several hundred prisoners were brought in. This morning the enemy again attacked Hill 100, east of La Neville. The attack was repulsed.

"In the Champagne, southwest of Nauroy, several French attacks were unsuccessful. The prisoners taken at the latter place on May 4 and 5 have increased to 672 and the booty has increased to twenty machine guns and fifty quick-loading guns."

### U. S. ENGINEERS TO FRANCE.

11,000 or 12,000 Men to Go at Earliest Possible Date.

Washington, May 7.—Nine new regiments of army engineers, to be composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops to be sent to France. They will go "at the earliest possible moment," the War Department announced to-day, for work on communication lines, but speculation as to exactly when or to what points they will be sent is forbidden because of the submarine menace.

The new forces will be volunteers, raised at nine great railway centers of the country. Each regiment will be commanded by an engineer colonel of the regular army, aided by an adjutant. All other officials will be railway engineers or officials.

The entire expedition will have a total strength of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, each regiment being composed of two battalions of three companies each. Every branch of railway workers necessary to the building or operation of lines will be represented in the ranks and the War Department expects a response to the call that will permit a careful selection to be exercised and insure a force already trained to the minute, an army of experts in railway operation.

The recruiting points will be New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco and Philadelphia.

Officials believe the great railroad brotherhoods will co-operate, throwing the strength of the unions behind the recruiting efforts. The railway companies already are so organized under the council of national defense that their co-operation is assured. The engineers and officials of the lines who offer themselves will be selected in such manner as not to cripple the operating forces of any company.

The decision to send the engineers is understood to have grown out of conferences here between government officials and members of the French and British war missions.

One of the greatest problems of the war has been that of maintaining adequate supply lines, and the railroads are the vital element of the system that feeds men, shells and food toward the fighting front.

### Spectacular Engineering Feats.

Engineering feats of a spectacular nature have already been accomplished in perfecting communication lines at the front in France. A whole British railroad was picked up bodily, rolling stock, rails, roadbed and all, and taken to France. American engineers had much to do with that. They have also, under contracts with the British and French governments, driven tunnels, built spurs and bridges and mapped out schemes of transportation that are in operation to-day.

America is pre-eminent in the field of railway engineering, and the best talent and experience the nation can provide in that line will go into the new regiments, each of which would be able to undertake all or any part of the work of building or operating a whole railway system.

### 9-YEAR-OLD GIRL KILLS COUSIN

When "Parlor Rifle" Accidentally Discharged at Honea Path.

The nine-year-old daughter of Aris Ashley died at his home near Honea Path Saturday night from wounds received about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when she was accidentally shot with a .22 calibre rifle by her nine-year-old cousin, daughter of Andrew Branyon. The accidental shooting occurred at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Lizzie Ashley, just across the Abbeville county line.

The children were in a room together and the rifle had been taken from a child a little younger than the two girls. The rifle was placed across a bed and the little Branyon girl picked it up and was handling it when it fired. The little girl says she did not cock the rifle, so it is presumed that the younger child cocked it as he was dragging it around on the floor.

The little Branyon girl is prostrated with grief. The little Ashley girl was carried to Honea Path immediately for medical attention. The bullet struck her in the right jaw, breaking the jaw in several places and was then buried in the back part of her head. The doctors in attendance stated at first that there was practically no chance for the girl to recover.

### Soldiers Getting Too Friendly.

Petrograd, May 7.—Gen. Gurko, commander on the western front, issued an order declaring that fraternizing of Russians with enemy troops must be stopped. He declares this practice enables the enemy to learn Russian military dispositions and by causing a lull on the Russian front, permits the Germans to concentrate their forces against the British and French.

He warns the Russians that if the fighting comes to a standstill on the western front the Germans will throw their forces against the Russians. He says three divisions of Germans have already been transferred from the Russian front. The order concludes with an appeal to the troops to do their duty toward Russia and her allies.

### YOUNG GUARDSMAN IS KILLED.

Struck by Train and Knocked Into Fire of His Camp.

Kingstree, May 7.—Gillard D. Hall, Company M, First Regiment, S. C. N. G., while on guard duty, was killed by a train at a trestle near Kingstree between the hours of midnight and 4 a. m. this morning.

His body was found by the relief guard at 4 a. m. face down in the camp fire near the track and was badly burned. It seems that as he stood with his back to the train his gun on his shoulder the car struck the end of the gun barrel, knocking him in the head so that he fell into the fire. There was only a small wound in the side of his head and the barrel of his rifle bore evidence of a violent blow. He was 20 years of age, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall, of Camden. He had served on the Mexican border and was a young man of the highest type of Christian character, loved and respected by all who knew him. The body was taken to Camden Monday afternoon for interment. The Boy Scouts in uniform, carrying a United States flag, escorted the body to the depot and Capt. Young came from Florence this morning to accompany the remains to Camden.

### Germans Retake Fresnoy.

New York, May 8.—By using fresh divisions in powerful counter attacks the Germans have succeeded in driving the British from Fresnoy village and wood.

Fresnoy is a town on the Arras front, five miles southwest of Lens, and was captured by the Canadians on May 3. Since the taking of the town by the British forces the Germans have made desperate efforts to recapture it, and the fighting has been almost continuous on that part of the Hindenburg line.

Despite this success for the Germans, however, the great human uppers which Gen. Haig has forged around the southern end of the Droocourt-Quant switch line are steadily closing, and the rolling up of this important section of the German defense appears to be a matter of a few days. The Droocourt-Quant line is the hastily improvised barrier thrown up by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to protect Cambrai and Douai after the more famous line, named in honor of himself, had been smashed by the British.

### Wheat Went to \$3 Per Bushel.

Chicago, May 8.—Well-founded predictions that the government crop report would prove bullish led to a sensational fresh advance to-day in the price of wheat. May delivery jumped 17 cents a bushel to \$3, a new high record. The market closed unsettled and as compared with last night, 3 1/2 to 4 cents up, with May at \$2.97 and July at \$2.31 to \$2.34. Corn gained 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents and oats 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents. Provisions the outcome was a setback of 7c to 25 cents.

Trade anticipations of the substance of the government crop report turned out to be too conservative rather than too radical as to wheat.

### G. W. Pitts Severely Injured.

(Tugalee Tribune, 8th.)

The Westminister relatives and friends of Geo. W. Pitts, the telegrapher at Deercourt, Ga., are sorry to learn that he got his right arm and leg broken Saturday afternoon while attempting to move a turn table for second No. 82, northbound freight train, to pass over the main line. It seems that an improvised turn table, similar to the one operated in front of the Tribune office two weeks ago, was used at Deercourt for the construction cars to cross over the main line. These tracks had not been fully cleared by the party or parties whose duty it was to see that it was done, and Mr. Pitts on seeing an approaching train went out to turn the table, and by some means the track or some part of the table was hurled against him by the force of the engine, resulting in the injuries above stated.

Mr. Pitts put her husband in an automobile and carried him to Toceca, where his broken limbs were set. He is now at his home in Deercourt. His brother, I. S. Pitts, and Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence were over to see him Sunday. We join with many friends in wishing Mr. Pitts a speedy recovery.

The office in which Mr. Pitts works was struck by the rails and demolished.

### Colored Funeral Service.

The funeral of Lucy Cleveland will be preached on the third Sunday in May by Rev. John Stewart and Rev. Green Hunter, of Gainesville, Ga., at 11 a. m., at Flat Rock. M. C. C.

### 50,000 Soldiers for Month.

Washington, May 7.—Pennsylvania led in regular army recruiting for Saturday and Sunday with 216 men accepted. Totals for the two days were 2,431 men, making 53,012 obtained for the army since April 1.

### The anthracite coal mines in this country have more than 7,000 miles of tunnels.