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LLOYD GEORGE CALLS FOR REINFORCEMENTS

British Premier Asks United States to Hurry Its Men Across

AT CRISIS OF WAR WITH GERMAN HORDE

Message to Lord Reading, British High Commissioner Read at Dinner Given in Honor of Great Britain's Representative in America.

New York, March 27.—A message from David Lloyd George, prime minister of Great Britain, calling upon the United States to send "American reinforcements across the Atlantic in the shortest possible space of time," was read tonight by Lord Reading, British high commissioner to the United States, at a dinner given here in his honor.

"We are at the crisis of the war, attacked by an immense superiority of German troops," said the premier in his message. "Our army has been forced to retire. The retirement has been carried out methodically before the pressure of a steady succession of fresh German reserves which are suffering enormous losses.

The situation is being faced with splendid courage and resolution. The dogged pluck of our troops has for the moment checked the ceaseless onrush of the enemy, and the French have now joined in the struggle. But this battle, the greatest and the most momentous in the history of the world, is only just begun. Throughout it the French and British are buoyed with the knowledge that the great republic of the west will neglect no effort which can hasten its troops and its supports to Europe.

"In war, time is vital. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of getting American reinforcements across the Atlantic in the shortest possible space of time."

After reading the message from Mr. Lloyd George, the British high commissioner declared that every nation arrayed against Germany must muster all its resources and the enthusiastic devotion of every citizen if the war is to be won. That is the lesson which must be learned, he declared, to achieve victory in the conflict in which the principles upon which humanity is based, are at stake.

"It is incalculable," said Lord Reading, "what the results would be if we were to fail. We can not fail, because if we did humanity would stagger and be crushed. But I do not for one moment contemplate a possible failure.

"I speak for my country when I say to you that we have no fear; we have no doubt; we are not shaken in our faith; we are as resolute as ever. We are determined that, come what may, we will fight on as we are fighting for liberty, that which is dearer even than life itself. "Together, you in America and we of Great Britain and the allies can do so much, now that we are together, that no human being, however great his foresight, can in judgment measure it."

The diners sent a message to President Wilson in which they said: "We cheer you for your encouragement to the commander and soldiers now defending the lines of modern civilization in the greatest battle of history. May the government of Washington, represented yourself, spokesman for righteousness, justice and humanity lead the cause to speedy victory."

Search For Signs Of Blow By Allies

French, British and American Armies in France Expected to Launch Attack Soon—Pershing May Take Hand.

Washington, March 27.—French and British official statements were scanned eagerly tonight by officials and military men here for first signs of the counter-blow which they think will be delivered soon by the allied armies in France where the rush of the German drive apparently has been definitely checked.

While no official reports have reached the war department showing the participation of American forces beyond a few engineer units, there was reason to believe that some part of General Pershing's army might take part in the attempt to hurl the Germans back.

The only report reaching the department today was a brief summary sent in by General Pershing showing the British battle lines as they stood early yesterday morning.

Tonight's reports from London showed the British defense to have stiffened sharply in the last few hours. Officers said the shock of the German drive appeared to have been absorbed by the withdrawal strategy of General Haig.

One thing has impressed everybody here. Reports from London and Paris reflected only high purpose and confidence. They read like dispatches from victorious armies. There was not one hint of panic or foreboding.

MARS ELECTED MAYOR BY A MAJORITY OF 63

Commissioners of Public Works Elected on First Ballot.

The following is the result of the election held here Tuesday:

For Mayor	
J. Moore Mars	231
J. E. Pressly	168
For Commissioners	
W. M. Barnwell	220
C. A. Haigler	158
J. L. McMillan	222
J. S. Morse	156
J. S. Stark	181
W. H. White	223

COURT NEWS.

The Court of Common Pleas convened Wednesday morning, with Judge Shipp presiding.

The first case tried was that of Thos. McNeil vs. Lindsay Link. The jury decided in favor of the plaintiff, the amount of \$40.

The next case was that of E. T. Blanchett vs. Mrs. Pearl Beckwith. A verdict of \$50 for the plaintiff.

In the case of Martin vs. Charlie Taylor the plaintiff won a verdict of \$60.

The case of Mrs. Sue Morton vs. R. R. Tolbert was being tried yesterday afternoon. At the conclusion of this case court will probably be adjourned and the other jury cases be continued until next term of court.

ODESSA REPORTED CAPTURED BY SLAVS

London, March 27.—Odessa has been recaptured by the Soviet and Ukrainian troops after a bloody battle in which naval forces took part, according to a Moscow despatch from the semi-official Russian news agency.

Mrs. W. E. Cason and Mrs. Otis McMillan of Anderson, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gambrell.

PLATFORM OF MR. J. MOORE MARS MAYOR ELECT OF ABBEVILLE

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ABBEVILLE

In announcing my candidacy for the Office of Mayor of Abbeville, I respectfully submit to you a few of the grounds upon which I ask to be elected.

1:—I am opposed to the Act of the last Session of the Legislature creating the Commissioners of Public Works for Abbeville. (1) This department of the City Government should be under the City Council. (2) It is creating three more offices with three more salaries to pay. (3) It will amount to an extravagant expenditure of the peoples money rather than a saving.

2:—I favor the almost total elimination of the hauling of sand, and will advocate the money be used for pavements and other permanent improvements.

3:—I will not favor the City Council giving contracts for work to any City employee, which is a violation of the Statute Law of South Carolina.

4:—The City of Abbeville having teams of its own, I am opposed to the hiring of any, except in case of emergency, then only to the lowest sealed bidder.

5:—I advocate that a person elected by the City Council and working for the City should devote his time to the said duties of said position and not engage in other business that would tend to make his working for the City inefficient.

6:—I believe that better service can be had in each department, by each of said departments being separate and distinct of the other and each having its own head.

7:—I do not favor excessive fines, and only such fines as will punish the wrong-doer and deter others from committing a violation of the law; the fines to be measured by the ability of the party to pay.

8:—I favor an equitable and effective administration of the laws of the City Government, and if elected will devote a sufficient amount of my time to look after the interest of the City.

Respectfully,
J. MOORE MARS.

March 7th, 1918.

HUN OFFENSIVE SPENDING ITSELF

Germans Fail to Break Between Allies Forces

Mighty Effort to Separate French and British That Each May Be Defeated Proves Costly Failure for the Attack Teutons.

With the French Army in France Tuesday, March 26.—The German effort by a terrific rush to get between the French and British forces, with the object of defeating each separately, has failed up to the present and is likely to continue to fail. The fighting qualities of the allied soldiers have served to stay the impulsive advances, and today the Anglo-French line is on strong positions.

The next few days may change the situation entirely, as the allies have had time to get their "maneuvering reserves" to take the initiative. Noyon was evacuated late last night in good order.

The allies stood the test most courageously, but such a continued series of shocks from fresh troops was bound to tell on tired men, and eventually the allies were forced to give way. But they did so still fighting.

Further powerful attacks are expected, but it is difficult to foresee at the moment where they will take place. It was said, however, that the situation is fully in hand.

JERSEY CITY BLAST CAUSES GREAT FIRE

Loss May Reach \$1,500,000—Cause of the Blast Unknown.

New York, March 26.—Fire following a series of unexplained explosions destroyed the six-story building of the Jarvis Warehouse Company, Inc., near the Erie railroad terminal in Jersey City late today and badly damaged the Erie repair shops. No toll has been reported tonight. The material damage was estimated by Jersey City policemen and fire officials at close to \$1,500,000. The goods stored in the warehouse were a total loss.

The cause of the explosions has not yet been determined, although a rigid investigation was begun at once.

The first of the terrific detonation shook windows in Manhattan and caused considerable alarm. Visions of another Black Tom disaster or a bombardment were in many minds.

While the excitement was at its height the Erie ferry house, a three story structure on the New York side of the river, was discovered to be on fire.

A stiff wind was blowing from the north and for a time it looked as if the entire Erie water front property would be destroyed. The firemen, however, confined the flames to an area covering about two acres.

E. J. Jarvis, secretary and treasurer of the Storage Warehouse Company, said he could not explain the explosion. He said all kinds of dry materials, the nature of which he did not know, were stored there by various concerns.

HOUR FOR CHURCH SERVICES AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The morning service at the Presbyterian church will be at 11 o'clock as usual. Your attention is called to the fact that this will be one hour earlier by your clock unless you observe the new law which orders that all clocks be put forward one hour at 2 A. M., March 31st. The bell will ring as usual one half hour before service begins.

The British and French Troops Are Holding Hordes of Germans

FULLY 400,000 MEN LOST BY GERMANS IS BELIEVED

Seventh Day of War's Greatest Battle Finds Germans Feeling Strain of Previous Efforts With Every Indication That British Have Seriously Battered Them.

The strength of the great German offensive in France apparently is fast diminishing. On the seventh day of the titanic battle there were strong indications that the enemy was feeling materially the strain he had undergone and that his power had been greatly impaired through hard usage.

While the town of Albert has been captured from the British and west of Royo the French have been compelled to give ground in the face of greatly superior numbers, the British have repulsed heavy attacks, both north and south of the Somme and also driven back across the Ancre river the Germans who forded the stream Wednesday. The fighting still continues of a sanguinary character on all these sectors, but everywhere the British and French are holding the enemy. Especially severe has been the fighting west of Albert, where the Germans, in an endeavor to debauch westward were repulsed by Field Marshal Haig's men with the heaviest casualties.

The British gains between the Somme and Ancre regions are represented by the recapture of the town of Morlancourt and Chipilly. South of the Somme they have advanced to Proyart, which lies to the south of Bray.

It is estimated that in the great attacks delivered in mass formation more than 400,000 of the nearly a million men the Germans threw into the fray are dead, wounded or in the hands of their foes.

Notwithstanding the strength of the German drive, nowhere has the British or French front, along the latter of which American troops have given a good account of their ability as fighters, been even dented.

REPORT AT ONCE.

The following is a list of men who have been ordered to report for physical examination and who have failed to report. If your name appears in this list, report to Local Board at once.

- Henry Curaton, Lowndesville.
- John Wm. McDowell, Donalds.
- Geo. G. Grant, Lowndesville.
- Hugh Mack, Lowndesville.
- Willie Hazzard, Abbeville.
- Samuel Jackson, Washington, D C
- John Hodges, Covington, Ky.
- Isaac Cummings, Abbeville.
- Arthur Frazer, Greenwood.
- James Sloan, Abbeville.
- Alfred Chiles, Abbeville.
- James Cole, Calhoun Falls.
- Carter Berry Adams, Greenville.
- Isaac Jackson, Abbeville.
- James Brown, Calhoun Falls.
- Bob Callahan, Antreville.
- Wm. Hubert Taylor, Donalds.
- Roy Homes McAdams, Due West
- Richard Wooden, Washington, Ga
- Parish Black, Richmond.
- Cornelius Hamilton, Abbeville.
- George Johnson, Abbeville.
- Eugene Johnson, Abbeville.
- Eugene Jackson, Abbeville.
- Pleasant Reid, Lowndesville.
- Charley Love, Abbeville.

Dr. G. A. Neuffer has purchased a Buick Six for his wife. It is a grand car.

AMERICANS STOP GERMAN ATTACK

Broken Up By Heavy Artillery Fire.

NORTHWEST OF TOUL

United States Infantry Comes Out to Meet Germans But Enemy Fails to Appear.

With the American Army in France, March 27.—What promised a German attack on the American lines northwest of Toul this morning was broken up by American artillery fire.

The enemy had heavily bombarded certain positions of the American lines and then had sent a sweeping barrage across No Man's Land. Enemy trench mortars, firing from the west of Richecourt, started a box barrage and from enemy machine guns came a rain of bullets.

The American infantry emerged from their underground covers at the proper moment and advanced to meet the expected assault. Meanwhile, the counter barrage against the German side of No Man's Land apparently was effective for although the Americans waited no Germans appeared. What happened on the other side of the line is not known.

COTTON MARKET

Cotton	35c.
Seed	\$1.06 1-2

BRITISH DELIVER COUNTER ATTACK

Recapture Morlancourt and Chipilly.

HARD BLOWS ARE LANDED

Germans, After Crossing Ancre River, Were Driven Back Across the River.

London, March 27.—The British delivered a counter-attack today between the triangle of the Ancre and Somme and recaptured Morlancourt and Chipilly, the war office announced this evening.

The French have been heavily engaged west of Roye and were forced to give ground, the announcement states. Reinforcements for them are arriving.

An enemy attack in the neighborhood of Bucquoy has so far made no impression upon the British lines.

A number of other heavy attacks both north and south of the Somme were repulsed with heavy loss to the Germans. The enemy's troops are in Albert.

The Germans crossed the Ancre yesterday afternoon but were counter-attacked and driven back across the river.

The British have again advanced their line south of the Somme to Proyart.

Misses Ruth Howie and Edna Bradley are expected home today from Brenau to spend Easter.