

More American Soldiers Land Safely in France

Trip Made Without a Solitary Casualty

Thrilling Encounters With German U-Boats—One German Submarine Sunk; Others Believed to Have Been Sent to the Bottom.

Washington, July 3.—Successfully resisting two attacks by entire fleets of submarines which had laid in wait for them, the last of the transports bearing the Pershing troops to France safely arrived in a French port this afternoon.

The perils the American expeditionary forces passed through on their voyage across the Atlantic were disclosed tonight by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

In Force.

The attacks on the transports were made in force by the U-boats. Only the accuracy of the American gunners' fire thwarted the designs of the submarines. Torpedo after torpedo was launched at the American vessels. The American gunners returned the fire. One submarine was known to be sunk, according to the secretary and it is believed others were sent to the bottom. Not an American life was lost. Not an American ship was disabled. The transports were convoyed by American patrol boats.

Secretary Daniels disclosed the perils through which the troops had passed in the following statement: "It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting ship.

"Now that the last vessel has reached port it is safe to disclose the dangers that were encountered and to tell the complete story of peril and courage.

Losses.

"The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One was certainly sunk and there is reason to believe that the accuracy of our gunners' fire sent others to the bottom.

"For purposes of convenience the expedition was divided into contingents, each contingent including troop ships and naval escort designed to keep off such German raiders as might be met.

"An ocean rendezvous had been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the danger zone might be attended by every possible protection.

"The first attack took place at 10:30 on the night of June 22. What gives it peculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well this side of the rendezvous and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines.

"The attack was made in force although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter.

"The high seas convoy, circling with their searchlights, answered with heavy gun fire and its accuracy stands proved by the fact that the torpedo discharge became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern.

The Second.

"A second attack was launched a few days later against another contingent. The point of assault was beyond the rendezvous and our destroyers were sailing as a screen between the transports and all harm. The result of the battle was in favor of American gunnery.

"Not alone did the destroyers hold the U-boats at a safe distance, but their speed also resulted in the sinking of one submarine at least. Grenades were used in firing, a depth charge explosive timed to go off at a certain distance under water. In one instance oil and wreckage covered the surface of the sea after a shot from a destroyer at a periscope and the reports make claim of the sinking.

"Protected by our high seas convoy, by our destroyers and by French war vessels, the contingent proceeded and joined the others in a French port.

"The whole nation is to rejoice that so great a peril has passed for the vanguard of men who will fight our battles in France. No more thrilling Fourth of July celebration could have been arranged than this glad news that lifts the shadow of dread from the heart of America."

Immediately upon receipt of the news Secretary of War Baker wrote the following letter to Secretary

Daniels:

Thanks.
"My Dear Secretary: Word has just come to the War Department that the last ships conveying General Pershing expeditionary force to France arrived safely today. As you know, the navy assumed the responsibility for the safety of these ships on the sea and through the danger zone. The ships themselves and their convoys were in the hands of the navy and now that they have arrived and carried, without the loss of a man, our soldiers who are the first to represent America in the battle for democracy, I beg leave to tender to you, to the admiral and to the navy the hearty thanks of the War Department and of the army. This splendid achievement is an auspicious beginning and it has been characterized throughout by the most cordial and effective cooperation between the two military services.

"Cordially yours,
(Signed) "Newton D. Baker."

The contingent which arrived in France today, completing the first movement of American troops overseas, were the men who took passage in slower boats. It was for them the government feared most as the ships, through lack of speed, were the most defenseless against submarines. It was for this reason that the War and Navy Departments have been in a mental terror since premature publication was made several days ago through the Creel committee on public information of the arrival of the first contingent of troops.

And there is another thing—a vicious thing that an immediate investigation is to be ordered to delve into. It is the question of spies in the very heart of the naval service, because otherwise not only would German submarines have been unable to know that American troops were coming, but most certainly would not have known the course they were taking on the high seas so as to be able to lie in a blue water ambush for them far outside the boundaries of the ordinary danger zone.

All in Danger.

How this information was obtained, by whom and how it was sent to Germany in order that a fleet of submarines might be sent out to waylay and slaughter the American troops and cast a chill of terror throughout the American nation—example of German frightfulness—is what the investigation is to determine.

How another flotilla of German submarines could know the port for which the American ships were bound, so as to lie in the right spot within the submarine zone and attack another contingent, is further proof, according to the belief here tonight, of a leak of government secrets which imperils the life of every American sailor and soldier who sails the high seas.

Vice Admiral Williams S. Sims, in command of the American ships in European waters, and Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, in direct command of the destroyer flotilla, are the men to whom credit for bringing the American troops safely through must be given. Behind the scenes is Rear Admiral Benz, chief of operations, who planned out the entire expedition and every detail of it. He is the man who told the others what to do. And here is the story of the whole expedition, now permitted to be published for the first time:

The regulars and marines who comprise the expedition were moved from their various posts to the seaboard with the utmost secrecy. Not a word of what was going on was printed anywhere. Even men in the service did not know their comrades in the next tent were going away or where they had gone after they went.

Veterans.

The force is made up of trained and seasoned men, the troopers, veterans of Mexico and Philippine service, men from the battlefields of Santo Domingo, Haiti and Cuba. There also was a springing of recruits—volunteers for European service who were especially picked at their own request. These men were mostly newcomers in the marine corps.

The men were moved to the seaboard and went aboard ship at several Atlantic ports. It was known along the water fronts of several of the ports in question what was going on, but the general public did not know and the censorship on all cables was depended upon to prevent news of the movement from reaching Germany.

After the troops were at sea, their ships filled with equipment of all sorts—everything they could need, from gas masks to bully beef—days went past without a word. There was little wirelessing done; so that no German station could pick out of the air a hint of the movement or judge by the radio waves the location of the transports. Each of the transports was conveyed by warships. The other warships already in European waters had been notified by cable where to meet the transports.

The army had laid itself out to give

the men everything in shop. Army depots were practically stripped that the first armed force to carry the flag to Europe might be a model contingent, equipped to the last word and fit and ready to take its place in the trench lines.

The navy had gone to its utmost to provide every means of safety. The undersea grenade described by Secretary Daniels was held in reserve for just such an emergency as that in which it proved itself effective. It is a new weapon of offense against the submarine, an American offering to the world. The grenade was perfected by the special navy consulting board which has been at work on methods to combat the submarine for more than three months.

The navy had heard of the first attack on the transports while they were still outside the danger zone. That why efforts were made to call back prevent publication at any cost of report from Paris of the arrival of the first contingent. There were other contingents to follow and their peril believed to be doubled by the publication of the report. But it was too late for action to be taken. The committee on public information had proved the story and it had been flashed by telegraph all over the country and run off in millions.

So in order to put the best appearance on the situation, and if possible to keep the Germans off their scent, it was printed broadcast next morning that the troop movement was complete and that all of Pershing's men were in France and had crossed the sea without the loss of a life.

Meanwhile the War Department moved to prevent repetition of such error. The censorship system was changed and Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre was placed in sole authority relating to military matters. A later it was announced that no further arrivals of troops would be made known, that all expeditions would be kept secret and that the utmost as a result of the

The censorship on cables, since it is tightened, it is believed tonight, American officers censor the cables to South and Central America, but the European cables, both outgoing and incoming, are left practically entirely to the British and French censorships. The government depends upon the allies, trained by long study of the question, to halt any doubtful message to Europe. To other nations, to the south, only certain codes are allowed by the United States censorship and they must be designated in the message. In several South American countries Germany has established powerful radio stations and there is believed to be a possibility that a "harmless" commercial message contained the news which to the trained eye of a German spy meant that the American troops were sailing. It might then be relayed by radio to Nauem. But where the "inside" information of the routes they would take and their plans for rendezvous leaked from is something to be determined by the proposed probe.

GRADY-LINDER.

Miss Zella Grady and Mr. Charles Linder were united in marriage at noon Wednesday, at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. Jno. F. Matheson.

Only a few intimate friends witnessed the marriage. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for Asheville, N. C., and other points of interest.

EDISONIA'S PROGRAM FEATURES FAMOUS STARS

One of the best photoplay programs seen in Union awaits the film fans at the Edisona during the coming week.

Daring Helen Holmes heads the list on Friday in the thrilling story of the rails, "The Railroad Raiders."

Mrs. Vernon Castle on Saturday in "Patria."

On Monday our old friend, Lionel Barrymore returns in his latest Metro play, a remarkable story of love, mystery and millions and many good laughs, entitled "The Millionaire's Double."

Tuesday's feature play is doubly interesting on account of the star, charming little June Caprice, the Fox Film "sunshine maid," and the fact that the picture was produced at Hendersonville, N. C. "A Child of the Wild" is the title, and it is just the style of picture everyone likes.

Nance O'Neil, one of America's most eminent dramatic stars will be seen on Wednesday in "Greed," the third of "The Seven Deadly Sins."

Miss Louise Barron will arrive in Union Thursday to visit her father, Mr. J. G. Barron and her grandmother, Mrs. Lucy Barron.

An eloquent prayer doesn't get any higher than the other kind.

JOHN J. PURCELL PASSES AWAY

He Came Tuesday Evening at 9:15 O'clock After an Illness of Four Weeks—Had Been a Resident of Union 39 Years.

Mr. John J. Purcell died Tuesday evening at 9:15 o'clock, after an illness of four weeks. The cause of his death was high blood pressure. He had, up to four weeks preceding his death, been actively engaged in business here.

Mr. Purcell moved to Union from Augusta, Ga., 39 years ago. He is survived by three brothers and three sisters, his wife and 10 children. His children are: Misses Alice Purcell, Nellie Purcell, Louise Purcell, Elizabeth Purcell, Cathrine Purcell and Margaret Purcell, all of Union. His sons are: James Purcell, Charles Purcell, Johnnie Purcell and Edward Purcell.

Mr. Purcell was a member of the Catholic church, and the burial was conducted by Father Tobin of Greenville, S. C., at Rosemont cemetery Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. Purcell was a man possessing a kind heart and his many friends here will miss him in very high esteem.

His bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in this sad loss of their sad distress.

DENDY-BARRON.

Mrs. Caroline Wideman Dendy of West and Mr. P. D. Barron of Union were united in marriage Thursday morning, July 5, at the home of Mrs. Dendy, Due West, S. C.

Mrs. Barron is the daughter of W. Wideman, a prominent physician of Due West. Owing to the marriage was a quiet one, but a few intimate friends and relatives witnessed the marriage. Mrs. Barron has been the teacher of language in Lynwood college, North Carolina, and is a woman of splendid attainments.

She is a member of the distinguished family and the marriage was officiated by Rev. James P. ...

Mr. R. L. Harris of the State, and a young man of exceptional ability. He has for several years been located in Union, practicing law under the firm name of Wallace and Barron. He has a wide circle of friends in Union and throughout the State who unite in wishing him great happiness.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal pair left Due West by Automobile for Spartanburg, where they caught the Carolina Special for the mountains of North Carolina and other points of interest.

After July 20 they will be at home to the friends at 21 Gage avenue.

DEATH OF MR. E. O. KENDRICK.

Mr. E. O. Kendrick died at his home at Monarch Monday morning and was buried the following day in Rosemont cemetery, Rev. Alonzo Finch conducting the funeral services.

Mr. Kendrick was 37 years of age and was a master machinist, working with the Southern railway in their shops in Danville, Va., up to two or three years ago. He returned to Union and opened a garage here, but his health failing, he had to give up his work. He was in poor health for several months.

He leaves a wife, who was before her marriage Miss Minnie Leonard, and three small children.

Mr. Kendrick was not only an expert machinist; but he was a man of exceptionally fine character. He had many friends who will be grieved to learn of his death.

KNOCKED SENSELESS BY BALL.

Mr. Henry Hart, son of Mr. Chas. F. Hart, was struck by a ball Wednesday afternoon in the game between Union and Clifton in the city park and rendered unconscious. Mr. Hart was at the bat and was dodging the pitched ball when it struck him in the back of the head, knocking him down and senseless. At first it was thought the skull had been fractured, but this proved to be a mistake.

DEATH OF A LITTLE CHILD.

Cornelia, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Gregory, died at the parents home near Santuc Friday and was buried at Santuc Saturday at noon. The little child was sick with measles and, although every attention was given, it died. The parents have the deepest sympathy of many friends.

WOMAN'S SERVICE LEAGUE.

There will be a very important meeting of the Woman's Service League Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce and the president, Mrs. T. C. Dupcan, urges every member to be present.

Mrs. M. B. Summer, Secretary.

AN UNUSUAL ACCIDENT

Ernest Spears Rendered Unconscious by Thunderbolt Wednesday Morning About 11:30 O'clock. Now Out of Danger.

Ernest Spears, a well known business man, a member of the firm of Eagle Grocery company, was severely shocked by a lightning bolt Wednesday morning about 11:30 o'clock at his home in the northern section of Union.

Mr. Spears was dressing after having taken a bath. The thunderbolt struck him, rendering him unconscious and considerably bruised. He was also bruised by falling when the bolt struck him. After reviving, he rapidly recovered from the effect of the stroke. It was a very narrow escape for him.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

The Woman's Missionary society will have an ice cream supper at Phillip church Saturday evening, 7, beginning at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will go for the benefit of the society. The public is invited; come one; come all.

HURT BY FALLING WALL.

Mr. J. B. Chambers of York spent the week-end with his family and his friends were pleased to know that he was not seriously injured by a falling wall as was at first thought. Mr. Chambers was assisting the fire ladders to extinguish a fire and the walls fell and a few of the brick hit him, but without serious injury.

DEATH OF MR. J. K. SAUNDERS.

Mrs. Mabry S. Rice was called to Society Hill last Thursday by telegram announcing the death of her brother, Mr. Julian K. Saunders, at that place. Mr. Saunders had been in ill health for quite a while and his death was not wholly unexpected to his family and friends.

R. L. HARRIS AT BAPTIST ASSEMBLY.

At the South Carolina State Baptist Assembly in session in Greenville is attracting a deal of interest. The following extract from The News is interesting to many of us:

"The State B. Y. P. U. held an interesting meeting this afternoon as did the Federation of Baptist Organized Classes. R. L. Harris (Raymond) originally of Union but now of the U. S. Navy, gave a wonderful talk on the Christian influences which surrounded the young men while in the navy.

"We have far more prohibition in the navy than is the case in the average State," state Mr. Harris in the course of his address before the joint session of the two Baptist bodies. The statement that this is a righteous war brought forth many cheers. He prophesied the result of the war would vindicate America in entering the struggle.

Mr. Harris was well received and made a fine impression by his earnest, straightforward and convincing way of talking. He is a young man but speaks like a veteran and believes what he says."

DEATH OF MR. BEN MITCHELL.

Mr. Ben Mitchell died at his home in the Lower Fair Forest community Friday of last week and was buried at Lower Fair Forest church on Saturday. He is survived by one sister, Miss Sallie Mitchell and one brother, Mr. Lemuel Mitchell. He was a consistent member of the Lower Fair Forest Baptist church. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World fraternity, carrying in the order a thousand dollars insurance.

Mr. Mitchell was held in high esteem by his neighbors. He was 53 years of age.

WILL CALL GUARDS TO COLORS JULY 15

Washington, July 3.—The original plan for assembling the National Guard at its divisional training camps in three increments will be carried out, Secretary Baker said today, although the entire force be drafted formally into the army of the United States on the same day to prevent confusion and injustice in the relative rank of guard officers. The mobilization dates are July 15, for the Eastern section of the country, July 25 for the Central sections and August 5 for the West.

UNION BEATS CLIFTON.

In a Fourth of July game of ball on the Union diamond, Union beat Clifton 4 to 2, Wednesday afternoon. A game had been staged for the morning, also, but the rain hindered its being played.

SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING

Two Lads Almost Electrocuted When Electric Light Bulb Fell Into Bath Tub in Which Both Boys Were Bathing.

Archer Myers, 13-year-old son of Mr. J. E. Myers, overseer of the weave room, and Roy Greer, 14-year-old son of Mr. E. C. Greer, superintendent of Ottaray mills, came very near to being accidentally electrocuted Wednesday afternoon when an electric light fell from a nail upon which it was suspended and into the bath tub, breaking the light bulb and charging the water with electricity. After considerable effort young Greer succeeded in getting out of the tub, switching off the current and removing the plug from the bath tub. He was badly burned in two places on his left arm and one burn on the right side of the neck. The door to the bath room had been locked by the occupants, but the cries brought a small child who was sent to give the alarm. Help was quickly rendered. Young Greer, although terribly shocked and considerably burned and dazed, was not rendered unconscious. Young Myers was found unconscious and up to several hours after his rescue, had not regained consciousness. The lads are next door neighbors, and were in the home of Supt. Greer when the accident happened. Grave fears were entertained for the recovery of young Myers, but some nine hours after the accident he regained consciousness, and his recovery is now very probable.

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ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Adj. Gen. and Mrs. W. W. Moore announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathrin, to Watson Emmett Davis, the wedding to take place Aug. 1st.

Miss Moore is a graduate of Winthrop college and Mr. Davis, who was graduated a few years ago from the Presbyterian college of Clinton, is a student at the Columbia Theological seminary. The engagement of the young couple will be announced in the near future.

MISS WESSLING LECTURES.

Miss Wessling, the expert demonstrator sent out by the federal government, was heard by a large number of Union county people. She told of the substitutes which can be used instead of flour—such as soy beans, peanuts, etc., and made her lecture very interesting and instructive.

ADDRESSES IN INTEREST RED CROSS MOVEMENT

Dr. Josiah Morse of the faculty of the University of South Carolina delivered an address in Union Friday morning in the interest of the Red Cross movement. The attendance was not large on account of the rain which came up at the hour of the lecture, but those who were present were amply repaid for attending. It was a splendid presentation of this worthy cause and resulted in a temporary organization looking to a permanent one. B. F. Alston, Jr., was chosen temporary chairman and Mrs. J. W. Mixson, temporary secretary. Fifty names were secure for application for authority to organize and these names have been sent to the proper authority. This is a work dear to the hearts of every American and the chapter in this city will no doubt be a large one.

Every man, woman and child in Union interested in Red Cross work is urged to be present at the Chamber of Commerce Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock for a preliminary meeting of the Red Cross society.

The Woman's Service league will hold a short meeting at these rooms and immediately thereafter the Red Cross will meet.

CHANGE OF DATE.

The Girls' Auxiliary to the Red Cross chapter will have the entertainment which they have planned on Friday evening instead of Thursday as announced last week. The friends of this auxiliary will please take note of this change of date and the young ladies will appreciate it. Tableaux, music, cake walk, spelling bee are some of the amusements which will entertain the guests.

Remember the date, Friday evening, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and everybody is invited to come. A small admission fee will be charged and ice cream and cake will be on sale.

There is an old, yet still operative superstition among seafaring men that when a shark persistently follows a vessel it is a sign that some person on board is going to die, the alleged reason being that the great fish can sense death.