

The Smithfield Herald

VOLUME 36

SMITHFIELD, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1917.

Number 70

RUSHING AID TO ITALIANS.

Not Only In Men and Huge Guns But In War Brains of England and France Go to the Battlefield Along the Tagliamento River. Premier Lloyd George and Premier Painleve Are En Route to Italy.

Great Britain and France truly are rushing to the aid of Italy in her critical hour. Not alone have men and guns been sent to the battle front along the Tagliamento river, where the Italians are holding the Teutonic allied invaders at bay, but the war brains of Great Britain and France—comprising the elements which have been so successful in operating against the foe in France and Belgium—are on their way to Italy to consult with the Italian leaders and evolve plans to change the order of things as they now stand.

Premier Lloyd George and Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at British army headquarters, are the leaders of the British delegation, while Premier Painleve is the chief representative of the French mission. No details of the plans of the joint mission have been announced, but undoubtedly the purpose is to give Italy what she requires in the way of material for an intensive conduct of the war and also to assure her of a great reinforcement in man power, guns and ammunition.

Meanwhile General Cadorna's forces are holding off the invaders along the Tagliamento. On the left wing the Italians have replied vigorously to strong pressure by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, and thus far have held the attacking forces for no gains. All along the front Italian aviators are soaring over the enemy lines, dropping bombs on ammunition depots and troop formations. What for the moment would indicate a further menace to the Italians is an offensive begun by the enemy in the Trentino region, in the zone of the Giudicaria.

Here the enemy has endeavored to break through the territory to the west of the northern shores of Lake Garda, but was repulsed after a heavy battle, leaving prisoners in the hands of the Italians. Recently there have been reports that the Austro-Swiss border has been closed and that the enemy forces in the Trentino region were being reinforced. A swift drive by the Austro-Germans through the valleys and the mountain passes southward through Brescia would seriously affect the entire eastern Italian front and possibly result in a further important withdrawal of the Italian line.

While the British and French forces in Flanders are carrying out minor operations these being mainly confined to bombardments of German positions and small raids into enemy territory, the French along the Ailette valley are keeping their outposts in close contact with the Germans who retreated last week and also are violently bombarding the newly-taken up positions. Several sectors to the east of this region, especially northwest of Rheims and north of Chaume in the Verdun sector, the Germans have essayed several violent infantry attacks, but in each instance met with defeat.

In Mesopotamia the British troops operating against the Turks have driven a sharp salient into the Ottoman line northwest of Baghdad, having forced the enemy to withdraw along the Tigris about 20 miles from Due to the town of Tekrit. The new drive places the apex of the British line approximately 160 miles up the Tigris from Baghdad.—Associated Press Summary for Sunday.

The Orphanage Appeal.

The North Carolina Orphanage Association has suggested that Sunday, November 25, be Orphanage Day, and that the churches and Sunday schools observe the day by having appropriate services preparatory to the Thanksgiving offering for the several orphanages. Mr. M. L. Shipman, Chairman of the Orphanage Publicity Committee, has sent out a circular making an appeal for help for the orphanage children. With the call of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and the Liberty Loan the demands have been heavy, but with it all the people cannot afford to neglect the orphans of the State who are cared for by the several churches and other organizations. Last year an appeal was made for every church member in many of the churches to give one day's work to the orphanage work.

NINE LIVES LOST ON FINLAND.

Among Those Who Perished Were Three Naval Seamen and Two Army Enlisted Men. One Negro From Concord.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The torpedoing of the homeward bound army transport Finland in the war zone four days ago resulted in the death of two members of the naval armed guard, two army enlisted men and four of the ship's civilian crew. A third naval seaman is missing.

Admiral Sims' report of the casualties to the Navy Department today added no details to the announcement yesterday that the Finland had been torpedoed but had been able to reach port under her own steam.

The casualty list as made public late today follows:

Members of the naval gun crew: James W. Henry, seaman, second class, dead; next of kin, Rose Henry, 43 Reynolds street, Harrison, N. J. Newton R. Head, seaman, dead; next of kin, not given; home address, Cleveland, Ga.

Porter Hilton, seaman, second class, missing; mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Toccoa, Ga.

Army: Private Lester Hickey, infantry, drowned; father, Thomas Hickey, 142 North Racine avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Charles H. Maxwell, colored, transport workers' battalion, drowned; brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, Box 278, Concord, N. C.

Members of Finland's crew: M. Cardoza, fireman, drowned; no emergency address. J. Haneslo, barber, drowned; no emergency address. W. F. Phillips, waiter, drowned; brother, A. Phillips, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans. Jose Cuevas, mess boy, probably died from injuries; father, M. Cuevas, Havana, Cuba.

ARMY BONDS \$89,273,650.

Twenty-five of the Camps Passed the Million Mark for the Loan.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The army has subscribed for the second Liberty Loan the sum of \$89,273,650, of which \$53,000,000 was allotted in favor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City.

The thirty-one camps throughout the country rolled up a total of \$43,270,500. The sixteen National Army camps subscribed \$23,733,900, and the fifteen National Guard camps subscribed \$19,536,600. Twenty-five out of the camps passed the million mark. The National Army camps have a per capita subscription of \$58.72 and the National Guard camps a per capita subscription of \$59.18. Camp Meade at Admiral, Md., leads the National Army with a per capita subscription of \$89.30. Camp Cody, at Deming, N. M., leads the National Guard with a per capita subscription of \$110.88.

SUGAR TRIMMINGS.

Cross off soda fountain and ice-cream treats.

Reduce candy consumption. Eat peanut brittle made from molasses and peanuts.

Omit icing from cakes and fancy breads.

Use fruit and nuts, candied honey or maple sugar for cake fillings. Sweeten fruit drinks with honey or corn syrup.

If you must sweeten breakfast cereals, try figs, dates, raisins, syrup or a light sprinkling of maple sugar.

Use honey, corn syrup, dark syrup or maple syrup with hot cakes and in bread and muffins.

Try cakes that call for honey or syrup instead of sugar.

Tide over the sugar shortage by using now your jellies, jams, preserves, and fruits canned with sugar.

Replace white sugar candies with syrup candies, or sweets made from figs, dates, and raisins combined with nuts.

For dessert serve a fruit salad or fruit omelet; cream cheese with honey or fine preserves; fruit desserts with honey or just enough white sugar to bring out the fruit flavor.

The United States extended its greatest single credit of the war to any of the Allies when it increased Great Britain's credit by \$435,000,000 last Thursday. This sum will be drawn on by England between now and January 1, 1918. It brings England's total war credits with this country to \$1,860,000,000 and the total loaned all the Allies is \$3,566,400,000.

FRENCH HEROES IN CHARLOTTE.

Eight Men Who Have "Done Things" at Carolina City as Instructors. Camp Greene Soldiers Salute When Passing Comrades in Arms From Over Seas.

(Charlotte Observer.)

The fact that the United States is at war was brought home last night in the most realistic manner. What Charlotte has seen so far, has been thousands of soldiers-to-be, but yesterday afternoon there arrived here eight men who have been through the world's fiercest and bloodiest war. Not "in the war," but through it, for each one of the French soldiers who arrived Saturday wears on his left sleeve a five-bar chevron, signifying that since the first month that France took her fight for democracy these men have been in the front trenches. Men who have been, not "Somewhere in France," but since that eventful August, 1914, they have been all over France.

These war-worn soldiers are here to teach the United States soldiers located in Camp Greene what it has taken France three years to learn, and by bitter and hard experience. They have within the past week landed on the soil of the "Defender of Democracy," but already they are alive with the spirit they are seeing demonstrated on every hand.

Captain Dupont and First Lieutenant Dael are infantry heroes; Second Lieutenant Buches is the other French commissioned officer, and First Lieutenant Arhigi, an Italian, who has been a leader in the artillery fire which has within the past few months held back the Germans. Adjutant S. Ruellen, Sergeant Comte, Md. L. S. Henckel and Sergeant Guettard are the non-commissioned officers. These men are from the famous French Alpine Chasseurs, who have won the hatred of the Germans, and also the sobriquet of "The Grey Devils."

Each one of the eight men, in addition to his service bars, wears the "Croix de Guerre," or French cross of honor, pinned to his left breast, and on the green and red striped ribbon is attached other insignias of honor and bravery. Six of the eight men wear on the top of their right sleeves a single bar chevron, which tells the world that they have fallen wounded on the battlefield. One of the number wears three bars on his "wounded" chevron. He is the great framed smiling faced Sergeant Comte. He received his first wound in the first battle of the war. Another was received shortly after he returned from the base hospital, and the last was received on August 16, 1916. He had recovered from this and had again taken up his position in the front line trenches within speaking distance of the Germans.

Of these eight men, only Adjutant Ruellen has ever been to the United States before, although all speak English. Adjutant Ruellen lived in the northwest six years, making his home in Seattle, Wash., most of the time. He had fought since September, 1914, and has never received a wound nor been captured. During the battle of Verdun he was facing death for hours rather than be captured by the enemy. He relates an experience that out-distances those told by Sergeant Empey. During the thick of the fight, his regiment was shattered by the heavy gun-fire of the enemy. They were in a trench that was demolished, and the remaining men cut off from their comrades. The giant shells were falling on the very edge of the trench when it was stormed by the Germans. The latter shouted to the men to surrender. Their answer for them was to go—somewhere else. As the shells were falling practically on top of the entrenched men, the Germans could not reach them. Approach to the trench by the enemy was out of the question, as the shells were endangering them as much as was the French. The enemy sent up flares, signalling their own batteries to elevate the fires, so that an approach to the trench could be made, and the Frenchmen taken prisoners. During the minute lull in which the Germans intended storming the trenches, those few brave men, who were all that were left of the regiment, took advantage of the opportunity and escaped to their own lines, after having been given up as dead.

Many are the stories told, and could be told, by these men, but they refuse to talk for publication, and only look wise and smile when they are asked to talk.

GERMANS GET AMERICAN MEN.

Stormed Trench and Raiding Party Killed Three, Wounded Five and Captured Twelve, General Pershing Reports From France.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Advancing under protection of a heavy barrage fire, a German raiding party before daylight on November 3rd stormed a trench held by American infantry killing three, wounding five and capturing twelve, according to dispatches from General Pershing received by the war department tonight.

American infantry were in occupation of a small salient for instruction when cut off from main body by heavy bombardment of German artillery. General Pershing reports the capture of one prisoner. Enemy losses are not known, says the dispatch.

The official statement issued by the war department is as follows:

"The war department has received a statement from the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces which stated that before daylight November 3 a salient occupied for instruction by a company of American infantry was raided by Germans. The enemy put down the heavy barrage fire cutting off the salient from the rest of the men. Our losses were three killed, five wounded and twelve captured or missing. The enemy's losses are not known. One wounded German was taken prisoner."

The official casualty list of the losses of American soldiers in France in their first clash with the Germans follows:

Killed:
Private Thomas F. Enright, Pittsburgh.

Private James B. Gresham, Evansville, Ind.

Private Merle D. Hay, Glidden, Iowa.

Wounded:
Private John J. Smith, Ludington, Mich.

Private Charles J. Hokkins, Stanton, Texas.

Private George L. Box, Atlas, Okla.

Private Homer Givens, Cloverdale, Ala.

Private Charles L. Orr, Lyon, Kansas.

Captured or missing:
Sergeant Edgar M. Halyburton, Stony Point, N. C.

Corporal Nicholas L. Mulhall, Jersey City.

Corporal Edwin H. Haines, Woodward, Okla.

Private Herchel Godfrey, Chicago.

Private Vernon M. Kendall, Roll, Okla.

Private William P. Grigsby, Louisville.

Private Frank E. McDougal, Maryville, Mo.

Private Daniel B. Gallagher, Blocton, Ala.

Private John P. Lester, Tutwater, Miss.

Private Harry Langhman, Chicago.

Private Dewey D. Kern, Collins, Iowa.

Private ——— Keckon, cannot be identified.

FOOD PRICES DROP 10 PER CENT.

Limitation on Storage Sends Meat Down; Lower Living Cost Expected.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Retail food prices in the United States have decreased an average of 10 per cent from the high water mark reached in May and June, it is officially announced today.

Meat prices are dropping and official hope of even lower living costs is held out to the public. Limitation on meat storage to thirty days is tending to increase the visible supply. The food administration, by licensing packers, has forced farmers to mature their hogs by keeping down prices for light stock.

While average American retail prices are still 40 per cent higher than in June, 1914, official figures of increases in Canada, Great Britain and Germany in the same period are 60 per cent, 110 per cent and 130 per cent respectively.

Sixty thousand Italian soldiers "laid down their arms east of the lower Tagliamento," the Berlin War Office announced Thursday. The total number of prisoners has now been increased to 180,000 and the number of captured guns to 1,500.

STARLING DEATH A MYSTERY.

County Commissioners Offer Reward of One Hundred Dollars for Evidence to Convict Party or Parties Who Slew Him. Disappeared on Monday Night of Last Week.

In our last Friday's paper we had an account given by our Selma correspondent of the mysterious disappearance of Charlie Starling, a farmer living about three miles north of Selma. As was told in the account Starling left his sister's home on Monday night of last week about eight o'clock to go to his home nearby. Since then no one has seen him. From appearances it is thought that he was murdered and his body concealed by the assassins.

The matter is of such importance that the authorities could not let it pass by. On yesterday County Solicitor A. M. Noble went before the County Commissioners and asked them to offer a reward for evidence to find and convict the guilty party or parties. Accordingly the Commissioners offered a reward of \$100 for evidence leading to the discovery and conviction of those responsible for the death of Starling. An effort will be made to get the Governor to offer a similar reward.

Starling's disappearance is shrouded in mystery. There is not the slightest clue as to who the guilty ones are. It is hoped the authorities will leave no stone unturned to find his slayers and mete-out justice to him or them.

MAN FLIES TO DYING MOTHER.

Sailor Aided by Navy When He Gets Urgent Message, Flies To Her 1,023 Miles Away.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 3.—Charles Allen, a seaman in the United States Navy, is with his dying mother today at Duquoin. His presence there was due to Lieut. Hanson McCann, also of the navy, who carried Allen in an airplane from Newport News to Duquoin, a total distance of 1,023 miles, in less than ten hours last night. The only stop on the trip was made to get a supply of gasoline.

Allen was at work in the navy yard at Newport News yesterday when he received a telegram telling him that his mother was dangerously ill in Duquoin and begging him to rush home as quickly as possible. He obtained leave of absence, but found that he could not get a train for almost five hours. It was then after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The officers, touched by the enlisted man's anxiety to reach his mother's bedside, thought long and hard for means by which he could make the trip rapidly. Time tables were consulted, automobiles suggested, but both, for reasons having to do with poor connections or bad roads, showed no saving of time.

Lieut. Hanson solved the problem by suggesting the air route and in half an hour they were on the way, and made the trip safely.

BUSINESS EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett Accepts Government Appointment.

Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett, formerly of the University of Tennessee and more recently assistant secretary general of the second Pan American Scientific Congress, has been appointed specialist in commercial education in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior.

In this new work the bureau proposes to investigate local, State, and national educational opportunities for business training, to recommend courses of study, and to co-operate through advice and counsel in the establishment of the proper relations between opportunity for training and the needs of business.

Pardoned After Serving Ten Years.

Last Friday Governor Bickett gave Sam Glover a conditional pardon. Glover was convicted of murder in New Hanover Court of murder ten years ago, and sentenced to die. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and now after serving ten years of the term the Governor grants him a pardon. Some of the best men in New Hanover County wrote the Governor that they thought the men had been sufficiently punished.

BRITISH SINK 11 GERMAN SHIPS.

Auxiliary Cruiser Marie and Ten Patrol Boats Destroyed in Sanguinary Battle. 64 Prisoners Are Rescued.

London, Nov. 3.—The Admiralty announced today that certain British forces had been engaged in the Cattegat, an arm of the North Sea between Sweden and Denmark; that ten armed patrol craft, in addition to a German auxiliary cruiser equipped with 6-inch guns, were destroyed, and that prisoners were being brought in. The Admiralty statement reads:

Further reports from our forces operating in the Cattegat have been received. We destroyed a German auxiliary cruiser armed with 6-inch guns, and we also destroyed ten armed patrol craft. Sixty-four prisoners have been rescued by our forces. No British losses have been reported.

Further details will be published on the return of our forces to their base. Thirty men on the German auxiliary cruiser Marie, of Flensburg, were killed in an engagement with British destroyers, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. It is understood that the Marie was accompanying a number of patrol boats, including the Crocodile, which sank after an explosion.

According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News, the German vessels were displaying no flag. When the British signaled them to show their colors the German cruiser opened fire, at the same time breaking out the German ensign. The bodies of many Germans have already been washed ashore on the Swedish coast.

HOSPITALS FOR OUR MEN.

Each Unit of 27,000 Men Will Have Ten Treatment Stations.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The program for the American troops in France has been completed by the Army Medical Department. Each unit of 27,000 men will have four base hospitals, two evacuation hospitals, and four field hospitals. These operate in reverse order with reference to distance from the firing line. In other words the field hospital is maintained as near the battle line as possible, often under the fire of enemy guns. It gives first treatment to emergency cases and transfers others to evacuation hospitals. The base hospitals, far in the rear, handle the cases where long treatment or highly technical operations are necessary.

MADE BANNER REPORT SUNDAY.

225,910 Have Signed Food Pledge In This State. Campaign is Extended for Another Week.

Washington, Nov. 4.—More than a million families were added to the Food Administrations pledge enrollment by today's reports of activities yesterday throughout the country. The total as officially recorded here now stands at 6,469,467 and officials of the administration think that pledges for at least ten million families will have been signed by the close of this week.

Because work in some sections has only fairly gotten under way the campaign, which started a week ago, has been extended until next Saturday night. Vermont with 53,785 pledges signed is the first state to pass its goal. Its apportionment was 50,000. North Carolina turned in the banner report today, jumping from 165,000 to 224,910. California still leads the States with 446,562.

12 AMERICAN SAILORS ARE LOST.

Craft From U. S. S. Michigan Foundered in Home Waters October 20.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Twelve men of the United States Navy, attached to the battleship Michigan, are supposed to have lost their lives through the foundering of a picket boat from the Michigan on October 20. The Navy Department's advices, which came today, are brief. In furnishing the names of the men drowned or missing, the department made this statement:

"The finding of the bodies of three of the crew and the failure to find other traces of the boat or its occupants lead the Department to believe that all were drowned."

The Department's statement did not contain any information as to where the casualty occurred.