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PERIL IN ITALY NOW APPARENTLY AT END

BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS HAVE REINFORCED ITALIAN LINES ALONG PIAVE.

STRATEGIC POINTS GAINED

Italians Have Held on to All Positions Since Drive Ended and in Some Places Have Pushed Enemy Back—Supplies Arrive.

Apparently the peril of the Italian troops guarding the Piave line and the hill country in northern Italy against the Teutonic allies is at an end. Large numbers of British and French reinforcements, infantry and artillery, at last have arrived upon the scene, after days of anxious waiting, in which the Italians have borne the brunt of terrific fighting on both fronts solely on their own shoulders and kept back the enemy from a further invasion of the Venetian plain.

Although faced everywhere by superior numbers of men and gun power, the Italians have valiantly defended every foot of ground in the hills and along the Piave, and in the former region in recent days actually have taken the offensive against the invaders and pushed them back from strategic points of vantage they had gained under terrific sacrifices in lives.

For eight days the allied reinforcements marched to the rescue, bringing along with them large numbers of guns and huge supply trains. All the troops are declared to be in fine fettle and eager to test their strength against the enemy.

Just where the British and French forces will be thrown into the fray has not been made known, but doubtless large numbers of them will be used to strengthen the Italian front on the north from Lake Garda eastward to the Piave, where the Austro-Germans have been making their strongest efforts to pierce the Italian line.

At last accounts General Byng's British troops before Cambrai were holding in their entirety the Bourion positions west of Cambrai.

RUSSIAN SECOND ARMY ALSO WANTS ARMISTICE

Appeals to Soldiers Not to Support Kerensky.

Petrograd, Saturday.—A congress of the second army, with one dissenting vote, has adopted a resolution approving all the measures promulgated by the council of national commissioners, including the decree for an immediate armistice and peace and favoring the government of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

The resolution appeals to all soldiers not to support Premier Kerensky and the provisional government generals "against the people." The most striking passage in the resolution follows:

"The second army, with arms in its hands, will defend the authority of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates and the national committee. At the first order of the military revolutionary committee of the second army, which is clothed with full power, we will advance as one man against counter-revolutionaries in the rear as well as at the front.

"On our part we are taking all measures for the removal of counter-revolutionary elements from the commanding personnel of the army, for the immediate democratization of the army and in particular for the transfer of the higher authority in the army to elective bodies."

JACK TAR LOSES LIFE TO SAVE HIS COMRADES

Washington.—Osmond Kelly Ingram, president of the American submarine attack the American destroyer Cassin in the war zone on October 16, deliberately sacrificed his own life to reduce the risk to his messmates.

A detailed report from Admiral Sims shows that Ingram, standing aft on the destroyer where some high explosive depth charges were stored, saw the torpedo coming. Instead of rushing forward to save his own life by getting away from the explosion, Ingram stuck to the spot throwing overboard the high explosives, which he knew would further endanger the lives of his fellows if they were detonated by the explosion of the torpedo. He was the only one lost, being thrown overboard by the explosion.

SECOND SESSION OF CONGRESS DEC. 2ND

CONGRESSMEN EXPECT SECOND SESSION TO RIVAL FIRST IN IMPORTANCE.

WEIGHTY MATTERS ARE AHEAD

Members Returning to Washington For Another War Session, December 3—May Not Adjourn Before Campaign Time.

Washington.—Members of Congress are beginning to return to Washington for the opening of the second session of the war December 3. Most of them expect the new session to rival the last in important action, and few think it will end before the general congressional campaigns next fall.

Appropriations for the war promise to require much time and there is much as well as unfinished war legislation to be dealt with. President Wilson's opening message soon after Congress reconvenes will determine, in great measure, the program of new legislation. Many domestic matters, including prohibition and woman suffrage, are promised attention. Future relations between this nation and Germany's allies may be determined early in the session. President's opening address to deal with the question of whether war shall be declared against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Sentiment in favor of such action is general among members now here.

Work on the appropriation bills for the next fiscal year already has begun by the House appropriations committee, which will have a constant stream of the supply bills to go through the congressional machinery. Appropriation estimates are being assembled at the treasury department for submission.

More bond issues probably will be authorized but actual consideration of new or amended war tax legislation is not anticipated until after the session is well under way.

GERMAN U-BOAT SENT TO BOTTOM BY DESTROYERS

All Members of Crew But One Taken Prisoner.

Washington.—A German submarine captured recently by two American destroyers was sent to the bottom by members of her crew opening a cock below while their shipmates stood on deck with hands raised in signal of surrender. All of the crew were taken prisoners.

One of the Germans was drowned while being transferred to a destroyer and another died. The latter was buried with military honors.

Secretary Daniels announced the capture and sinking of the submarine in a formal statement which made no mention of prisoners nor of the reason for the boat sinking. The details leaked out at the department later, but the secretary would neither confirm nor deny them, saying he had issued the statement in agreement with the British admiralty and could not add to it.

There was a report in naval circles that approximately 40 men, including five officers, were taken off the submarine. If this were true, it was pointed out, the vessel undoubtedly was one of the largest of the cruiser type known authentically to be operated by the Germans.

The action occurred in the war zone several days ago and the submarine went down while one destroyer was attempting to tow her to port. All

SAMUEL GOMPERS AGAIN HONORED BY LABOR

Buffalo, N. Y.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor for 35 years, was re-elected virtually without opposition and with him every officer of the federation except John B. Lennon, treasurer, who was defeated by Daniel T. Tobin, president of the International Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union.

EASTERN ROADS TO BE OPERATED AS ONE SYSTEM

Washington.—Operation of all railway lines east of Chicago as one centralized system was decided on by the railroad war board to obtain a maximum of efficiency in traffic movement. Cars and trackage facilities will be pooled regardless of ownership or the railroads' individual interest. This almost revolutionary move was announced after an all-day conference between members of the war board and government officials.

MISS OLGA FLORMAN



Because Mrs. Olga Kohler Florman, daughter of the late Charles Kohler, piano manufacturer, has gone into debt while living on \$25,000 a year, Surrogate Cohalan of New York signed orders giving her \$120,000 from the accumulated income of the estate. The total surplus income is \$1,278,139. Mrs. Florman is the wife of Niels Florman, jewelry salesman.

PENETRATE HINDENBURG LINE

SMASH THROUGH GERMAN FRONT FOR DEPTH OF OVER FIVE MILES.

Success One of Greatest Achieved on Western Front During Progress of War.—Capture 8,000 Prisoners and Many Guns.

London.—Andrew Bonar Law announced in the house of commons that eight thousand prisoners, including one hundred and eighty officers have been taken by the British in their present operations. At one point the British penetrated five miles behind the German lines and several villages in addition to those already announced, have been taken.

Germans Are on Last Line.

British Army headquarters in on their last line of defense at one point of the British attack.

The British are pushing on toward Cantaing, three miles southwest of Cambrai. Northwest of Marcoing, the high ground known as Premy Chappelle has been fought over, and the Germans have been forced to withdraw.

The advance of the British army against the Germans was continuing. The towns of Masnieres, Marcoing, Ribecourt, Havarcourt, Graincourt and Plesquieres all were behind the British advancing line and the cavalry, which is co-operating with the tanks and rendering valuable service, was drawing in toward the Bouron wood, west of Cambrai.

Paris.—The French troops attacking in the region to the north of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac on a front of about two-thirds of a mile and penetrated the German positions to an average depth of about 400 yards, capturing strong defenses and taking 175 Germans prisoner, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

BOLSHEVIKI ISSUES WARNING TO WEALTHY

Petrograd.—The Bolsheviks have issued a warning to the "wealthy classes and their servitors" who are accused of inciting strikes in state and municipal services. The warning says: "You are playing with fire. You will be first to suffer from famine that is threatening the country and the army. You will be deprived of the right of receiving products. All your stores will be requisitioned and your property confiscated."

BOLSHEVIKI NOW SEEKS ARMISTICE

ON BASIS OF NO ANNEXATION OR INDEMNITIES FOR EITHER GOVERNMENT.

NOTE HAS REACHED EMBASSIES

Proposal For Immediate Opening of Peace Negotiations is Made By Leon Trotsky to all The Belligerent Nations.

Petrograd, Thursday.—The note of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister to the allied embassies conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice has reached the embassies. The text follows:

"I herewith have the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the all-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates organized on October 26 a new government in the form of a council of national commissioners. The head of this government is Vladimir Illich Lenin. The direction of the foreign policy has been entrusted to me in the capacity of national commissioner for foreign affairs.

"Drawing attention to the text of the offer of an armistice and a democratic peace on the basis of no annexations or indemnities and the self-determination of nations, approved by the all-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, I have the honor to beg you to regard the above document as a formal offer of an immediate armistice on all fronts and the immediate opening of peace negotiations—an offer with which the authoritative government of the Russian republic has addressed itself simultaneously to all the belligerent peoples and their governments.

"Accept my assurance, Mr. Ambassador, of the profound respect of the soldiers' and workmen's government for the people of France, which cannot help aiming at peace as well as all the rest of the nations exhausted and made bloodless by this unexampled slaughter.

"L. TROTZKY,
National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs."

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE ARRIVING IN FRANCE

Movement Keeps Pace With Expectations of War Department.

Washington.—Arrival of American troops in France has kept pace with the expectation of the war department. Secretary Baker said in the first statement he has ever authorized in connection with the progress being made in increasing General Pershing's forces.

Mr. Baker declined, however, to state the number of troops forwarded or to indicate whether he anticipated delay from this time. Movement of the force, he said, depended on two elements, the training and equipment of men and the availability of ships.

"As fast as they are ready, ships and men will be combined," the secretary said. "As many American troops are now over seas as we expected in the beginning to have over seas at this time."

Mr. Baker indicated that an official statement of the number of American troops in France was not to be expected at any time during the war. He caused an inquiry to be made of the military censor, Major General McEntyre, however, which may result in more liberal regulations as to publication of the designations of regiments, brigades or companies which are engaged in action on the front from time to time.

If there is no sound military reason for suppressing that information, Mr. Baker said, he desired to give it out.

The secretary's attention was called to the fact that the British official statements have recently named at least by geographical designation the troops used in various offensives. Apparently a new policy in this regard has been adopted in London and the war department may do likewise.

CAPPS RELIEVED FROM DUTY WITH SHIPPING BOARD

Washington.—Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, was relieved from duty in that position by President Wilson at his own request because of ill health and with expressions of deepest regret by the chief executive. His successor has not been named, but Chairman Hurley, of the board, was known to favor appointment of a man trained in the same service.

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ALONG THIRTY-MILE FRONT

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Germans Are on Last Line.

British Army headquarters in on their last line of defense at one point of the British attack.

Nearly a score of guns is reported to have been captured.

The British are pushing on toward Cantaing, three miles southwest of Cambrai. Northwest of Marcoing, the high ground known as Premy Chappelle has been fought over, and the Germans have been forced to withdraw.

The advance of the British army against the Germans was continuing. The towns of Masnieres, Marcoing, Ribecourt, Havarcourt, Graincourt and Plesquieres all were behind the British advancing line and the cavalry, which is co-operating with the tanks and rendering valuable service, was drawing in toward the Bouron wood, west of Cambrai.

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UNNATURALIZED GERMANS LEAVING BARRED ZONE

Compelled to Vacate Under President's Proclamation.

Washington.—Thousands of unnaturalized Germans were forced to move from their homes near docks, piers, warehouses, railway terminals and other establishments declared barred zones by President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation. For many the new regulations meant not only the actual moving of the place of residence, but the loss of jobs in the forbidden areas as well.

To those without work, including many with dependents, the federal employment agencies were open and officials were emphatic in explanation that the help of these agencies in finding new employment for the alien enemies would not be withheld. This was only one evidence of the government's anxiety to treat law-abiding Germans with courtesy and consideration, while applying drastic rules to detect the few with harmful intent.

Mayors of eastern seaport cities today were asked for the co-operation of their police departments in the registration of alien enemies under the President's proclamation, and a few early replies to the department of justice indicated that the police would willingly undertake the task of enrolling thousands of German adult males and soliciting data on their occupations and habits for future references.

Along the Atlantic coast, where danger from alien plotters is considered greatest, the registration enterprise will be undertaken first, and will be followed later by registration in the interior.

John Lord O'Brian, special assistant to Attorney General Gregory, in alien proclamation, expects to complete regulations for the registration late this week, and to put them into effect next week.

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M. E. CONFERENCE AT KINGS MOUNTAIN

BISHOP HUGHES READS APPOINTMENTS OF PASTORS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

MEET NEXT AT ASHEVILLE

Blue Ridge-Atlantic Methodist Conference Hears Strong Addresses at Kings Mountain.

Kings Mountain.—At the closing session of the Blue Ridge-Atlantic Methodist Conference, Bishop Hughes read the appointments for the coming year as follows:

Asheville district—J. L. A. Bumgarner, superintendent, Asheville; F. W. Stanton, Asheville; C. T. J. S. Green, Bakersville; T. H. Stamey, Boone; Ray P. Jones, Canton; W. C. Matney, Canton; C. T. W. H. Pless, Clyde; T. J. Freeman, Creston; W. A. Patton, Cubertson; W. T. Clark, Etowah; Otis Fraley, Hayesville; J. H. Fine, Lanesing; W. A. Graybeal, Leicester; A. B. Dennis, Montzuma; K. L. Haga, Pisgah; D. L. Earnhart, Pond Mountain; Salvin Sexton, Sylva, G. N. Sloan; Unaka, G. W. Williams.

Coast district—W. S. Moore, superintendent, Chandlers; C. C. Wallford, Elizabeth City; W. L. Warden, Hamlet; W. L. Carter, Harkins Island; to be supplied, Hatteras; to be supplied, Marshallburg; to be supplied, Morehead City; D. W. Hayne, Morehead City; W. Q. A. Graham, Ocracoke; W. F. Miller, Parmels; F. A. L. Clarke, Pembridge; W. L. Moore, Pennebifl; G. S. Deland, Pinners; A. B. Fry, Rowland; D. F. Lowery, Troy; C. L. Hawkins, Washington; John Chaney, Whaleyville; J. M. Smith, M. O. Fletcher, president, Washington College; J. M. Gambrill, in school at Athens, Tenn.; J. L. Dennis, field agent conference claimants; permanent fund; J. M. Flower, conference evangelist.

Statesville district—W. J. Plint, superintendent, Ararat; S. N. Bumgarner, Casar; supplied by W. Foster, Gastonia; S. W. Johnson, Harmony; J. M. Wall, Hickory; S. A. Earnhart, Kannapolis; T. E. Pierce, Kings Mountain; B. A. Culp, Misenheimer; C. M. White, Newton; M. A. Matheson, Old Fort; T. W. Bryant, supply Statesville; Austin Wilson, Try Hill; D. J. White, supply, Zion; F. C