

AMERICAN TROOPS NOW IN TRENCHES

PERSHING'S SOLDIERS NOW OCCUPY FRONT LINE TRENCHES IN FRANCE.

ARE FACE TO FACE WITH FOE

Men Have Adapted Themselves to Actual Trench Conditions in the Most Satisfactory Manner — Nation Is Thrilled by News.

With the American Army in France, following is the first official statement issued from the American headquarters:

"In continuation of their training as a nucleus for instruction later, a contingent of some battalions of our first contingents, in connection with veteran French battalions, are in the first line trenches of a quiet sector on the French front. They are supported by some batteries of our artillery in association with veteran French batteries.

"The sector remains normal. Our men have adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in the most satisfactory manner."

The nation was thrilled by word that American troops at last were face to face with the Germans across No Man's Land. Announcement by General Pershing that several battalions of his infantry were in the front line trenches, supported by American batteries which already had gone in action against the enemy, fanned a new flame of patriotism throughout the country.

The absolute silence with which Secretary Baker and war department officials greeted the news, however, showed that although the movement into the trenches had been expected at any time, it was regarded only as the final phase of the men's training. German shells are breaking about the Americans and although they have not taken over the trench sector, rifles, machine guns, tanks and bayonets in American hands will greet any enemy attack.

AUSTRO-GERMANS TAKE OVER 100,000 ITALIAN PRISONERS

Whole Italian Army Retreats and Every Line Is Wavering.

Berlin (via London) (Hullbuck).—The capture of twelve Italians and more than 700 guns is reported in the official communication from general headquarters, which declares that the Italian second and third armies are in retreat.

The text of the statement reads: "The Italian second and third armies are in retreat towards the west. Our pursuit is advancing rapidly from the mountains as far as the sea. Up to the present 100,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been enumerated."

Berlin (via London) (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press).—The Austrians and Germans have forced their way through the mountains to the plains of northern Italy, capturing the town of Cividale, the war office announced. The city of Gorizia, on the Isonzo, also has been captured. The number of Italian prisoners, according to the report, is increased to more than 80,000.

The announcement follows:

"Rapid developments of the united attack on the Isonzo again brought off success yesterday. The Italian forces which could prevent our divisions from emerging from the mountains were thrown back by powerful thrusts. In the evening German troops forced their way into the burning town of Cividale, the first town in position in the plan."

"The Italian front as far as the Adriatic sea is wavering. Our troops are pressing forward on the whole line."

"The number of prisoners has been increased to more than 80,000 and the number of guns to more than 600."

Rome (British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—Units of the Italian second army surrendered or retreated without fighting, permitting the Austro-German forces to break the Italian left wing on the Julian front and invade Italy, says the official report.

PRESIDENT IS STUDYING CONDITIONS OF ALLIES

Washington, From a number of prominent Americans recently returned from European war fronts, President Wilson is gathering first-hand testimony concerning conditions there and among civilian populations of America's allies. Men who have made observations within the last few weeks across the water have been whom visitors to the White House, where they have been plying with questions by the President.

INSANE MAN KILLS WIFE AND TWO SMALL CHILDREN

Statesville.—One of the worst tragedies in the history of this section occurred when Carl White, of Taylorsville, became violently demented and killed his wife and two small children. Mr. White was at the home of his father, Mr. W. E. White, who was a former representative in the state senate from Alexander county, when the killing occurred. It had been noted that Mr. White was slightly wrong but no serious thought was given.

M. S. MARIE BRESLIN



Miss Marie Breslin, first-class yeoman assistant to Commander G. G. Mitchell, in charge of the Charleston navy yard. This is the first of the full regulation yeoman uniforms used in the United States.

PERSHING WITNESSES VICTORY

PRESENT THROUGHOUT BATTLE NORTHEAST OF SOISSONS AND SAW VICTORY.

Several Squadrons of Tanks Participated in the Battle.—Many Prisoners Were Taken.—Losses to Germans Were Extremely Heavy.

With the French Armies in France, General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American forces in France, was present throughout the battle northeast of Soissons, accompanied by General d'Espèry, of the French army. When the splendid victory by the French army had been accomplished, the American commander went over the greater part of the conquered territory, visiting among other points, the Vauxains farm, which is more than a quarter of kilometer beyond the original French line.

Several squadrons of tanks participated in the battle and did excellent work in company with the advancing infantry. It was by means of these most modern war implements that the Vauxains farm was captured.

"Most of the prisoners taken, who up to night numbered approximately 8,000, while others were still pouring out of the deep caverns, were caught in quarters. One group, composed of 400 men, was led out to surrender by a German soldier who spoke French and who assured his comrades that they need not fear bad treatment from their captors, despite the assertions currently made to them by their officers that the French massacred prisoners."

Another batch of prisoners fell into the hands of the French just as they alighted from motor trucks in which they had been hurried to the battle field as reinforcements.

The losses of the Germans were extremely heavy as was testified to by the heaps of dead found beneath the ruins of quarters, which crumbled under the French bombardment. The French casualties were rather below normal.

TO SUSPEND PRIORITY OF SHIPMENT PLAN.

Washington. The government will suspend its priority of shipment plans on Monday, October 29, in order to devote the entire production of the Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Michigan bituminous coal mines for that one day to the emergency needs of the domestic consumer of Ohio and Michigan, the fuel administration announced. This plan of devoting one day's production to the needs of a particular section will be followed in other cases.

INCREASE IN LOSS OF MERCHANTMEN SHOWN.

London.—An increase in the loss of British merchantmen through mines or submarines is noted in the admiralty report for the current week. Seventeen vessels over 1,600 tons and eight under 1,600 tons were sunk.

In the previous week twelve British merchant vessels over 1,600 tons, six under that tonnage and one fishing vessel were sunk.

BRAZIL PROCLAIMS WAR WITH GERMANY

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND SENATE DECREE THAT STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

IS SANCTIONED BY PRESIDENT

Senate Unanimously Approves Step and Vote in House of Deputies Is 149 to 1—Torpedo Boat Destroyers Get Orders.

Rio Janeiro.—The chamber of deputies by an almost unanimous vote, declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1.

The tribunes were filled to capacity. After a debate on the opportune necessity of proclaiming martial law, the president of the diplomatic commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows:

"A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The president of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of the 25th of October, and to take all steps tending to ensure national defense and public security."

The virtually unanimous vote of the deputies was received with general acclamation.

The senate unanimously approved the proclamation of a state of war with Germany.

President Braz has sanctioned the proclamation of a state of war with Germany.

According to the newspapers, torpedo boat destroyers have received orders to proceed to Bahia and take possession of the German gunboat Eber, which has been lying there for some time.

The Eber is a vessel of 984 tons. She is 293 feet long and has a draught of nine feet and eight inches. She has a complement of 125 men.

COAL PRICES TO GET GENERAL INVESTIGATION.

Instructions Have Been Sent to Attorneys to Prosecute Violators.

Washington.—A general investigation into the retail and wholesale prices of coal throughout the country appears to be in prospect.

In a minor way, investigation of prices consumers assert they have been compelled to pay already has been started by the department of justice in various sections of the east and middle-west, both as to anthracite and bituminous coal.

Instructions have been sent to United States attorneys conducting the local investigations to summon witnesses, determine the truth of the charges and, where possible to bring promptly proceedings under the criminal law against those believed to be guilty. The result of the inquiries so far has not been reported.

These instructions were based upon complaints received by the department here to the effect that the margin of profit allowed dealers by the government had been exceeded.

Measured by the great volume of complaints received by the fuel administration, the instances under investigation by the department of justice are comparatively inconsequential. Hundreds of letters and telegrams from every section of the country, it is understood, have been sent to the fuel administration.

Disposition of these complaints is one of the subjects now pressing the fuel administration. It is understood, and action concerning them probably will be taken within a few days. Indications are that the bulk of the complaints upon which criminal proceedings might be brought—if the truth of the charges can be established—will be turned over to the department of justice with the suggestion that violators of the law be prosecuted promptly.

FOREIGN LABORERS PAY CASH FOR BONDS

Bridgeport, Conn. Twelve laborers of foreign birth in the yard of a local munition plant were approached by a Liberty loan canvasser who talked for half an hour without a sign of recognition. Then one of the group brought out a good sized roll of crumpled bills and said: "I take some bonds." In a few minutes the twelve laborers had subscribed for \$11,000 in bonds and had paid for them in cash.

ELEVEN REGIMENTS ARE ORDERED TO CAMP GREENE

Washington.—The war department has worked out the schedule under which regular army regiments in posts to which they were sent for expansion will be transferred to winter quarters at national army camps or national guard camps. The assignments include the 4th, 7th, 47th, 58th, 59th, 60th and 61st infantry, now at Gettysburg, Pa., and the 30th, 35th, 29th and 50th infantry, at Syracuse, N. Y., to Camp Greene, North Carolina.

PAUL PAINLEVE



Paul Painlevé, minister of war in the Ribot cabinet, is now the French premier.

PENETRATE LINE TWO MILES

PETAIN'S ARMY DEALS GERMANS A MIGHTY BLOW NORTHEAST OF SOISSONS.

No Positions Have Been Captured Which Were So Important Since the Germans Were Defeated at Besieging of Verdun.

While the allied troops were busily engaged in consolidating positions won in Flanders, the French forces of General Petain struck a mighty blow against the German line north-east of Soissons and made some of the most important gains of terrain since they threw back the army of the German crown prince which was besieging Verdun.

The stroke was made over a front of about six miles, from the east of Vauxaillon to Bergny-Pitaut. Under rainy and generally unfavorable weather conditions the French pushed forward all along the line, aided by German positions at an altitude of about 120 feet, using their machine guns, and penetrated the German line at one point to a depth of two and a fifth miles.

Numerous important positions fell one by one into the hands of General Petain's men, and in addition more than 7,500 Germans, an enormous amount of war material and 25 heavy and field guns were captured.

BIG LIBERTY WATCH FIRES GLEAMED THE COUNTRY OVER

At National Capital Bonfire Was Fed by Fagots From All Over Country.

Washington.—Liberty watch fires gleamed the country over the eve of Liberty day.

Under the direction of the woman's liberty loan committee the fires were lighted from Florida to the Canadian border and from coast to coast. In several states the governors lighted the principal fires which were made the occasion of patriotic demonstrations.

Here in the national capital a roaring bonfire, fed by fagots from historic spots in many states, was lighted at the base of the Washington monument by Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury. Low lying clouds, drizzling rain upon the thousands of spectators, reflected the pink glow of the flames. The monument itself stood in brilliant light from foundation to summit, the latter lost from time to time in the shadows of drifting clouds.

Virtually the entire population of the city witnessed the unusual scene from their homes. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson braved the rain to see it.

Fuel from many historic spots went into the great pile upon which the flames fed. It came in fagots, splinters and shivers from the President's former home in Georgia, the old Lincoln home in Illinois, Cleveland's birthplace in New Jersey, Custer's headquarters in North Dakota, the Aztec house, near Roosevelt dam in Arizona, and from Grant's house in Missouri. Historic trees were represented, too, in branches and bits of wood from the constitutional elm at Coudens, Ind., a tree on the old Blue Lick battlefield of Kentucky, and a tree from the home at Lexington, Ky., of General Hunt Morgan.

GERMANY TRYING TO LAND ARMS IN IRELAND

London.—In the course of a speech in the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George declared the government was aware that arrangements were again being made, partly by Count von Bernstorff, to land arms in Ireland. The premier said that the government could not possibly fudge what had happened only 18 months ago. These speeches could not be treated as excited speeches delivered by persons of no consequence.

WILSON INDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

PRESIDENT DECLARES IT TO BE ONE OF FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS OF DEMOCRACY.

NOW IS TIME TO TAKE ACTION

Says "We Ought to Be Quickened to Give This Question of Woman Suffrage Our Immediate Consideration"—Addresses New York Delegation.

Washington.—President Wilson gave full indorsement to woman suffrage as an immediate issue in every state.

Addressing a delegation of 100 leaders of the New York state woman suffrage party who called at the white house to obtain an expression in support of the campaign in that state, the President in emphatic terms declared that woman suffrage is one of the fundamental questions of democracy whose proper settlement is demanded by the issues of the war. He praised the spirit, capacity and vision of American women in the war.

"I believe," he said, "that just because we are quickened by the questions of this war we ought to be quickened to give this question of woman suffrage our immediate consideration."

Speaking as "one of the spokesmen of a great party," the President pledged his hearty support and added:

"I want to speak for myself and say that it seems to me that this is the time for the states of this union to take this action."

Explaining his leaning toward suffrage as a state rather than national issue, he said: "I perhaps may be touched a little too much by the traditions of our politics, traditions which lay such questions almost entirely upon the states, but I want to see communities declare themselves quickened at this time and show the consequences of the quickening."

The addresses were delivered in the east room of the white house, in response to remarks by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

The suffrage delegation returned to New York confident that the President's enthusiastic indorsement would have its effect at the election November 6.

FEED ALLIES AND WIN WAR, SAYS HOOVER

Reviews Food Situation—Ships, Wheat and Hogs Are Great Need.

Washington.—In a statement reviewing the world food situation, Food Administrator Hoover said the fight against the submarine would be won if the United States and Canada could stimulate production and effect economies so as to feed the allies from this continent without sending a ship farther afield than the American Atlantic seaboard.

Ships, wheat and hogs are the great needs emphasized by Mr. Hoover. He said deepest concern had been caused by the fact that in spite of high prices this country's pork consumption had increased during the war until production had been outstripped; a situation that must be changed.

"If we discontinue exports," Mr. Hoover added, "we will move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. Pork products have an influence in this present world situation wider than one would ordinarily attribute to them. The human body must have a certain amount of fat; we must increase production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving."

"The production of fats is today a critical necessity for the preservation of these people (the allies) and the maintenance of their constancy in the war. Every pound of fat is as sure of service as every bullet, and every hog is of greater value to the winning of this war than a shell."

As to wheat the administrator said the allies' deficiency of production is 150,000,000 bushels, with imports of 577,000,000 bushels required to maintain normal consumption.

NEW DRAFT REGULATIONS ARE VIRTUALLY COMPLETED

Washington. New regulations for applying the army draft were virtually completed at the office of the provost marshal general and probably will be submitted to President Wilson for final approval. The President already has approved the general plan, under which all registered men not yet called will be classified in five groups in accordance with their availability for military service.

AMERICAN STEAMER FIGHTS WITH U-BOAT

Washington.—An announcement by the navy department revealed that the ship which fought a battle with the submarine off the French coast was one of the American Luckenbach steamers and that the fight occurred on October 19. News of the fight was received here in a news dispatch from a French port. According to the navy's advisers, nine men were wounded, seven members of the vessel's crew and two sailors.

GIVE DAY'S WORK TO ORPHANAGE

APPEAL FOR ONE DAY'S LABOR FOR ORPHANAGE MADE BY COMMITTEE.

NEEDS ARE GREATEST EVER

Expenses of Institutions Are Higher—Liberty Bond Campaign Delays Association's Appeal.

Raleigh.—"The needs of many of the orphan institutions of the State were never so urgent as they are today and the necessity of making our appeal more direct and to a wider circulation this year has been created by these abnormal conditions."

This is the statement of the North Carolina Orphan Association is making in its appeal to the men and women of North Carolina to contribute, on or near Thanksgiving Day, at least one day's income to the orphanage of his or her choice. The appeal has been delayed purposely, this year, so that it would not run counter to the Liberty Loan campaign.

The publicity committee is composed of M. L. Shipman, James R. Young, John D. Perry, A. S. Barnes and Livingston Johnson.

"The needs of such a call," says a statement being mailed out by the publicity committee was never more urgent than now. Expense necessary to the maintenance of every orphan home in the State has increased, while the responsibilities have multiplied. So let not the day pass without making a thank-offering to your Master by denying yourself some pleasure, some luxury, even some necessity, to help the helpless become what they God and your God intended they should attain in this life and in the life to come.

"This is a reasonable request, for any one can share with the orphan the earnings of one day out of three hundred and sixty-five. It is practicable, for rich and poor alike can participate in it. The business and professional man, the farmer, the land lord, the money-lender, the wage earner, the salaried worker, the housewife, the news and messenger boys, every body, old and young, of all creeds and classes, may unite in beautiful cooperation for the support of a needed civil and Christian philanthropy. Let North Carolina make the approaching Thanksgiving a day of historic importance; a day on which the hearts of the people were opened to the Bible ones whom our splendid orphan homes are endeavoring to save from degeneracy and oblivion."

"To this end we call upon the editors of our papers, daily and weekly, secular and religious, to give the widest possible publicity to this movement, which is philanthropic in purpose and State-wide in extent; we call upon all church leaders of all denominations, including pastors, Sunday school superintendents, women workers, and others of influence, to urge the giving of a day's income to some one of our orphanages; we call upon the officers of the various fraternal orders to bring this appeal to the attention of each man in their membership and enlist his support of this modest offering; we respectfully request all superintendents and teachers of secular schools, colleges and universities to induce their students and friends to unite with them in giving a day's work or wages to the needy orphans of North Carolina. We invoke the cooperation of doctors, members of public officials, and all others with but following to pass the word along with the divine injunction: 'Even so, it is not the will of your Father which is in Heaven that one of these little ones shall perish.' Actions speak louder than words."

So closely is the world linked, that one phase of the world war is being fought out in the American kitchen, where the housewife will be the skilled general who will drive back the menace of starvation from the flanks of our Allies.

Shoe Soles of Auto Tires. Winston-Salem.—A wartime conservation that promises to become world wide in its scope and will probably last long after the necessity for conserving for war purposes has been inaugurated in Stokes county. The movement, recently starting as an experiment, has spread over the entire county and is now in other sections.

The movement is that of using the discarded rubber from automobile tires in place of leather for the half soles and heels of shoes.

Crushed to Death at Salisbury.

Salisbury.—Robert Blackwell, 20 years old, an engineer on the local yards of the Southern, was instantly killed and his body badly mutilated last week. He had left his engine to remove a hot climber from a track. When he did not return for some time, his friend started a search and found him dead. Another shifting train had run him down.

His widow survives. The funeral was held from the residence of Mrs. Blackwell's father, Captain J. F. Henderson.