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LONDON PAPERS MUCH ENTHUSED

London, May 12.—The appearance of American national army men on parade in the streets of London aroused the enthusiasm of the Sunday papers as have few events in many months. The writers unite in giving unstinted praise to the appearance of the men and predict for them a record of splendid achievement when they reach the front.

"Since the thrilling days of the first months of the war," says The Observer, "London has not known such a notable scene of enthusiasm as that evoked yesterday. The finest sight I have seen since the war began," was the verdict of a young soldier who has seen service on four fronts. The men are a fine looking body and appear to be in the pink of condition. The companies filed past with light, elastic step, creating a mighty favorable impression of their marching qualities and physique."

"Londoners cheered yesterday as they have not cheered for many months," says Lloyd's Weekly News. "From the moment when the first battalion de-trained to the last-minute farewell when the crowd called out, 'Come back soon,' the day was one of heartening friendliness."

"It was the women who gave the Americans a special welcome. God bless you, they cried all along the route. Mothers lifted their children that they might have a sight of the soldiers from across the sea who were going to fight side by side with daddy."

"And the waiting crowds found a new name for the visitors. As the first battalion swung out from Waterloo station some one called out to a friend that they were 'a real husky lot.' The word pleased the fancy of the crowd and soon everyone was calling for cheers for 'the huskies.'"

"It was a great friendship which was struck up between the London crowd and the American boys who have come across to give them a hand. That was the feeling that persisted to the last when the visitors said goodbye for the time being to London."

The Weekly Dispatch prints a letter written home by an American soldier yesterday describing the day's proceedings, of which the following is an extract:

"The whole march gave one a sort of at-home feeling. I think that was the biggest thing about it if you ask me—that they should want us to feel at home and that we should feel at home. Some of the fellows say it was the biggest moment they ever hope to have, standing there in front of the palace. What it made me feel was that we were all in it together."

The Sunday Pictorial says: "The king could not help but notice the grit and determination of the Americans reflected in their clean-shaven faces and square jaw."

General Giardino Italian Under Chief



General Giardino, under chief to General Diaz in the Italian army, who has figured prominently in fighting along the Piave.

ENTENTE ALLIES CONFIDENT.

Ottawa, May 12.—So confident is the entente of its ability to withstand any drive the Germans can launch that it has been decided not to use the American army until it becomes a complete and powerful force, according to a cable summary of operations on the western front received here tonight from the war committee of the British cabinet.

"The position now is," said the summary, "that the Germans, determined to concentrate every available unit on one enormous offensive, are draining their country dry to force a division before it is too late, while the entente are so confident that, having been given the choice of a small immediate American army for defense or waiting till they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter."

"To the sledge-hammer uses of masses of men by the enemy the allies are opposing the strategy of meeting the blow with the smallest force capable of standing up to the shock, while keeping the strongest reserve possible. Troops on the wings are permitted to give ground within limits whenever the enemy has been made to pay a greater price than the ground is worth, the whole aim being to reduce the enemy to such a state of exhaustion that our reserve, at the right moment, can restore the situation."

"In the present operations, the British army has withstood many times its own weight of enemy masses. It has retired slowly, exacting the fullest price. Meanwhile, Foch holds the bulk of the French in reserve, sending units only to points hard pressed. This strategy has justified itself in that in three weeks it has seen the enemy brought to a standstill without a single strategic objective being fulfilled and with losses so immense that his reserve is in danger of proving inadequate to his policy."

"The German commander, seeing how nearly he is delivering himself to the allied reserve, has been compelled to accept temporary failure and call a halt. His position is tactically exposed in two dangerous salients on water-logged ground. His countrymen are dangerously dissatisfied at the immense price paid for his failure to terminate their sufferings. His allies are on the verge of quarrelling and daily exhibit their growing dislike and distrust of the task master who robs them of their lives and food."

"His reserves have nearly reached complete exhaustion. Those of the Franco-British are still in being, while the American preparations develop. The time draws closer when defeat is inevitable. Therefore, he must renew the offensive. His preparations proceed feverishly but it takes months properly to organize such an offensive. He must be satisfied with what he can do in weeks. We may, therefore, expect a renewed, furious onslaught before long. The enemy is so committed to his strategic plans that we may await his main blow on the Arras-Amiens front while necessity compels him to try to improve his position in the Lys sector."

"The allies may have complete confidence in the result. For the enemy the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the allies the issue is only that of victory deferred. The coming battle may be a repetition of Verdun on a large scale and if both sides should be exhausted, the allies have vast powers of recuperation, while Germany has drafted her resources already."

Washington, May 12.—News of the British statement that the entente is so confident of its ability to hold the Germans that the American army is not to be used until it becomes a complete and self-supporting force, was received by army officers here tonight with frank delight, not only

COLUMBIA MAN FOUND SLAIN IN CLUB ROOMS.

Columbia, May 11.—James McLoughlin, for a half score years steward for Columbia Aerie No. 1349, Fraternal Order of Eagles, was found murdered in the club's rooms this morning. His head had been severely battered and cut by some sharp instrument, supposedly a hatchet. Elbert Gray, a former negro porter of the aerie, was arrested by the Columbia police shortly after noon today, and held in connection with the case for investigation.

McLoughlin, according to registration certificates found on his clothes, was 39 years of age. He has been living in Columbia a number of years. Before he became connected with the Eagles in an official capacity he was a barber. His former home could not be ascertained today, but it is supposed to be in Connecticut. In his clothes was found a letter from 35 Sumter street, Hartford, Conn., under date of March 10, signed "Mary." From the tone of the letter, the writer was evidently a kinswoman of McLoughlin, and the chief of police of Hartford has been communicated with to get a line on the dead man's former life. Another letter was also found from a savings bank in Lowell, Mass., notifying McLoughlin that several sums of money, dividends evidently from stock, had been deposited to his credit.

The murdered man was exceptionally well liked among the Eagles of Columbia, who spoke favorably of his exemplary life. He was a consistent communicant of St. Peter's Catholic church of this city and a prayer book of that faith was found in his clothes.

COMING TO MOUNT AIRY.

Brown & Dyer Shows will furnish the attractions for the Surry County Fair, September 24, 25, 26 and 27th.

Arrangements were completed Monday night between Mr. Linnville and Mr. Harry L. Small, the Southern Representative of the Shows to bring to the Fair the largest, and most favorably known Carnival organization ever to visit Mount Airy.

The Brown & Dyer shows in their entirety are a gigantic amusement organization. Coming to the Surry County Fair for the purpose of entertaining a public that desires and demands attractions of a higher class. Brown & Dyer Shows are different from the other Midways.

There is said to be a spirit of cleanliness and decency about the shows that adds greatly to the pleasure of the visitors. The shows own ten large double 60 foot cars for moving from place to place, and covers so much ground with its tents and many big attractions. The Midway will offer many hair raising climaxes and button busting situations. The Famous Georgia Cake Walkers will perform in front of the Grand Stand daily as one of the many free acts. While the fifteen piece uniform band will furnish music. All in all we are assured by the coming of this organization that the "Glad Way" which is the new name for the Carnival Grounds will be the best ever to visit Mount Airy.

because of the supreme confidence indicated by such a decision but on account of the keen desire of American military men to take the field against the enemy as a distinctly American force.

It was evident, however, that officials of the war department were puzzled by the Ottawa dispatch quoting the British war summary. In the absence of Secretary Baker, who is in Charlotte inspecting Camp Greene, no one would talk officially, but the impression was given that no information had reached the department to indicate an intention to change the announced policy of brigading Americans with the British and French armies so as to hasten their arrival at the front to aid in stemming the German assault.

WAITING TACTICS OF GENERAL FOCH CONTINUED STILL.

By the Associated Press.—Another week has passed without a renewal by the Germans of the offensive they began March 21, which was halted before Amiens early in April and came to a definite pause on its right flank before the barrier of the Flanders hills just as the month of May was opening.

Ever since the costly defeat of General Von Arnim's army in its desperate assault on the front southwest of Ypres nearly two weeks ago, the beginning of a new assault by the enemy either here or on some other front has been looked for from day to day. Possibly the Germans have been waiting for some Allied counter blow which they felt able to withstand and, therefore, hoped would be dealt.

If this was the case, they must have been disappointed by the waiting attitude of General Foch, which it is felt will now compel the enemy to reveal his further purpose with little delay, as time is one of the things he cannot afford to squander, with the American forces now rapidly swelling to formidable numbers.

If, as is considered certain, the Germans have employed such time as they have felt impelled to spend in building up the machinery for a new attack on probably an even greater scale than before, it is equally sure that the Allied armies under their unified command have not neglected to employ the interval in making every preparation possible to meet the German blows.

Every day gives evidence of the alertness of the Allied forces. Numerous minor operations have been undertaken to improve their positions on the various fronts and their artillery fire has been directed to equally good purpose in breaking up the organizing efforts of the enemy. Airplane raids without number, in which the superiority of the Entente air forces have been clearly shown, have served the same end, besides being notably productive of valuable information while innumerable infantry raids have been almost uniformly fruitful in an informative sense.

Betterments of the Allied positions reported Saturday include an advance by the French on the Flanders front, in the neighborhood of Loere, where the approaches to Mont Rouge, one of the bulwarks of the Allied line, have thereby been made more secure.

Far to the south of the Somme, on the southerly side of the great Montdidier salient, French troops likewise carved a slice out of German-held territory near Orvillers-Sorel, seven miles east of Montdidier.

As a complement to both these operations, there were numerous successful raids, notably one by the French in the region north of Grievessnes, southeast of Amiens, near the point where Gen. Petain's troops made a notable advance as the result of a local attack Thursday, and another along the line southeast of Montdidier. The British carried out profitable raiding operations near the westerly end of the Lys salient in Flanders.

Indications are multiplying that Germany's positions in the east is causing her uneasiness. She is reported to have made additional demands on Russia which are said to have effected sensibly the sentiment of the Bolsheviks, whose attempts to weld an army into shape, the Germans are attempting to thwart.

In the Ukraine the situation is even more disturbing to the Germans, according to current dispatches, which announce a growing anti-German sentiment because of the repressive measures of the Teutons. To meet this, additional German troops are being sent to the disturbed regions, the western front even being drawn upon for cavalry, dispatches from Dutch sources

FRANCE WELCOMES OUR ASSISTANCE

Paris, May 11.—"France is set like steel in her just war. And with the tremendous assistance of America, becoming hourly more potent, we await the renewed assaults of the Germans with the utmost confidence."

This was the statement of Stephen Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs, to your correspondent today.

Swave, naturally mild of manner, the French statement warmed into fierce enthusiasm as he talked of his country's efforts and lauded the aid of her latest ally.

"The spirit of the Americans already on the battle line," said he, "has convinced the Germans before them of their determination as fighters. Every American may feel proud of what they have done, and when the giant strength of your republic is fully exerted, we know that there will be no doubt as to the result."

"We French know that the United States entered this war for principles which cannot be compromised, and we can assure you that, be the struggle long or short, France on the day of the completed final victory, will be found presenting a solid front to the foe."

"We are all amazed at the remarkable speed with which the United States has exerted its power. I have been astonished at the magnitude of the bases laid by the United States army for future activities, and when the men for whom these plans were laid are actually upon the battle front, the day of triumph for America, France, Britain and our allies will be at hand."

"It would be idle for me to predict when that day will come, but until it does come, until the rights of the free nations are vindicated, France is prepared to fight on and fight on and fight on."

"But not alone are we grateful to America for her legions in France. We are also grateful to her great material and financial aid extended to our countries that have been so sorely tried."

"We have been amazed at the enormous numbers of your people who have contributed to the various liberty loans. Their numbers make us sure that the heart of your nation is with us."

"We rely on America, and on our part we promise, however severe the trial, that our spirit shall not fail."

RUSSIA FINALLY REALIZES GERMAN'S INTENTIONS.

London, May 11.—Russia has been suddenly faced with events that may again change the political outlook, the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Express telegraphs. Germany, he says, has apparently found that economic dominion over Russian territory is sufficient and is seeking military occupation.

An extra session of the Bolshevik council has been held in Petrograd to discuss the situation created by the ultimatum recently delivered by the German ambassador. Count von Mirbach, which embodied demands of a character apparently calculated to turn Russia virtually into a German colony. Premier Lenin's speech at this meeting was extremely pessimistic, the correspondent reports.

According to the newspaper Podnia, the question of transferring the capital to Nijni-Novgorod was broached, as was the subject of immediate military measures for the defense of Moscow against possible aerial attacks.

These report Bavarian horsemen arriving at Liege, Belgium, on their way to the Ukraine.

Troops of the New National Army of the United States paraded through London, Saturday, three battalions of them, to the plaudits of large crowds and the compliments of King George, Premier Lloyd George and other notables.

KAISER WILHELM IS GOING CRAZY, SAYS A REPORT

Washington, May 11.—It would not surprise our State Department to learn that Kaiser Wilhelm is a raving maniac, confined in an asylum!

It has been known in inside circles for some time that the German ruler has been suffering from all symptoms of incipient insanity, and the strain under which he has been laboring during the war has aggravated his trouble.

This insanity stuff is not brought forward as a joke—it is a fact that alienists and other medical men in this country are just beginning to get wind of.

Reports have been received lately that the Kaiser has become obsessed with the notion that he has a 'divine mission to save humanity.'

His religious mania has been much accentuated.

Years ago when the writer was in Berlin the Kaiser's condition was the subject of common gossip, which, for diplomatic reasons, could not be written about in the newspapers.

Things happened on the occasion of Roosevelt's visit to the Kaiser which could be explained only as evidence of a mind so erratic as to be bordering on insanity.

Those who have had opportunity to study the Kaiser's case regard it as hereditary. His monomania for all things military, touched with religious mania, has made him tremendously effective as an instrument of the military cult.

The Kaiser all his life has thought only in terms of war. His great uncle, Frederick the Great, is his idea of what a man and ruler should be. And every activity of his mind—which is normally a rather good student mind, experts say—has been devoted to the purpose of building up Prussian warmaking power.

Science, learning, industry, the arts, the resources of the country, the church, the people's religious beliefs, of children and their training in schools, has been warped to the one purpose.

Before war days it was the daily and hourly task of the German foreign office to keep a check on the Kaiser and see that his little insanities did not lead to diplomatic consequences. He was constantly under espionage and tutelage.

When he did or said foolish things to foreign diplomats, apologies and explanations followed from the foreign minister.

Amsterdam, May 13.—Lieut. Geigel, a star Bavarian airman, has been killed on the western front, according to the Cologne Gazette.

He was credited with 15 aerial victories.

New Federal Agent In New York City



Charles F. De Woody has been appointed division superintendent of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice in New York city to succeed Capt. William M. O'Leary, who has been transferred to Washington. Mr. De Woody is now superintendent of the Cleveland district and will assume his duties in New York on March 1.

FINLAND MAY TAKE KARELIA FROM THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

London, May 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Stockholm says the Finnish government has summoned M. Von Engel, Finnish minister at Petrograd, to return to Helsinki for the purpose, it is stated, of discussing the suggested annexation of Russian Karelia by Finland.

M. Von Engel is quoted by the correspondent as reporting the situation in Petrograd still precarious owing to the scarcity and dearth of food. The Lenin government, however, is gaining in stability and power, he says, subduing the unruly elements and making an effort to reorganize the army. The number of unemployed is very great and industry is completely at a standstill. The peasantry, who are the principal supporters of the Bolshevik government, the minister added, are still looking to the government for a free distribution of land, most of which in the meantime has been left uncultivated.

M. Boichiller, a French economist, who has arrived at Stockholm on his way to France from Russia, confirms the statements of the minister regarding the labor situation, the correspondent adds. Bolshevism, the French traveler declares, has destroyed industrialism and disintegrated labor throughout Russia. Labor he reports is now gradually ranging itself against the Bolsheviks, the better element among it becoming reactionary.

GENERAL MAURICE TO BE RETIRED WITH PAY

London, May 11.—The army council, having considered the explanations tendered by General Frederick B. Maurice, has decided that he shall be placed forthwith upon retired pay.

The retirement of General Maurice was made known tonight by a brief statement from the war office. It reads as follows:

"The army council, having considered the explanations tendered by Major General Maurice of a breach of regulations committed by him in writing and causing to be published a letter which appeared in the press on the seventh instant, have decided that he be placed forthwith on retired pay."

The retirement of General Maurice was fully expected. It is believed that the army council has made it impossible for him to write anything more regarding the controversy which he brought to a climax. His side of the case, however, has been circulated in army and political circles, although the public may not learn it until after the war.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS CANCELLED AFTER 35 YEARS. Newark, N. J., May 13.—Thirty-five years after Frederick W. Wursterbarth, German-born, obtained American citizenship papers they were cancelled today by the federal court here. Wursterbarth, who according to witnesses, had refused to buy Liberty bonds or contribute to Red Cross or Knights of Columbus funds, was recently removed as postmaster at Lake View, where he lives, because of alleged pro-German sympathies. Maj. Carl Leutz, of Newark, attorney for Wursterbarth, announced tonight that he would appeal the case, as the decision may affect the citizenship of hundreds of thousands of naturalized Americans.

"It seems," United States Judge Height said today, "that the conclusion is irresistible that, at the time he took the oath of renunciation, he did so with a mental reservation as to the country of his birth and retained toward that country an allegiance which the laws of this country required him to renounce."

Washington, May 11.—The senate today passed a bill designing to prevent rent profiteering during the war in the District of Columbia.