

### TO INVESTIGATE BRITISH REVERSE IN CAMBRAI AREA

**Criticism in House of Commons of Operations on Western Front**

**ANDREW BONAR LAW PROMISES ACTION**

**Small Force of Germans Made Surprise Attack, Says Chancellor**

London, Dec. 13.—The British government will investigate the reasons for the British reverse on the southern end of the Cambrai salient. This was the assurance given by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in answering criticism of military operations in the house of commons today.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the government's information was that rumors concerning the Cambrai operations were exaggerated greatly and he had been tempted to warn the house that nothing in the shape of a decisive result was expected from that operation.

On the night in question or early in the morning, Mr. Bonar Law said the Germans made different attacks upon the British Cambrai forces. The smallest of these attacks having regard to the numbers engaged was on the part of the front where, owing to surprise, the Germans were able to break through. The other two attacks by larger forces were repelled with great loss to the enemy.

The moment the cabinet received an account of the attack, the chancellor added, they felt there was something needed in explanation and the first thing the cabinet did was to send instructions to Field Marshal Haig to give a full report on all that had happened.

The idea was that the government, if it was satisfied that a soldier in any position was not capable of fulfilling his duties would not keep him in his position. It is not easy for a civilian with the best information to judge the qualifications of a soldier and also the government must largely be guided by experts. Mr. Bonar Law said he was bound to declare that with regard to the rumors a full inquiry will be held and the government would be satisfied that the other would be taken as a result of it.

Accidents of this kind, he declared, were inevitable in war. Even surprises on a misty morning might happen for which no blame could be attached to any one. Mr. Bonar Law could only say that the government and military authorities were determined to discover the whole truth of the matter and take necessary action.

John Dillon, Irish nationalist, condemned the government for keeping the public in the dark and said there were rumors that the Germans got three or four miles behind the British lines in the Cambrai affair before they were discovered. He added that in one village where transports were being unloaded the Germans worked down the street before the British were aware that they had penetrated the lines.

Mr. Bonar Law declared that the British movements in Mesopotamia and Palestine were by no means movements of a defensive nature. The British had to defend the position in Egypt and often the best defense was attack, as had been shown in this case. He was unable to give information of the future operations around Saloniki but it was absolutely certain that but for the British forces at Saloniki the Germans would have been in possession of Greece and the whole Balkan peninsula and Germany would have regarded that as one of the great successes of the war.

### 99 MEN LEFT FOR ARRIVAL LAST NIGHT

**Largest Number of Men Ever Sent To Regular Army at One Time From Local Station**

Ninety-nine men left last night on the Carolina Special for Ft. Thomas, Ky., for enlistment in the regular army. Three men left today at 1:55 for Ft. Monroe, Va., making in all ninety-nine men sent to recruit depots this week from the local U. S. army recruiting station. The Aviation section, Signal corps proved the most popular with the Forestry regiment coming second. The following is a list of the names and the branches taken by the men: For Aviation section, Signal corps: Paul W. Wright, Mitchell C. Burnett, William W. Candler, William C. Dills, John A. Finley, Benjamin H. Gurley, James P. Grey, Jr., Frank W. Gabriel, Thomas J. Greenlee, Fred A. Green, Samuel S. Gurley, Perry L. Gaston, Jack R. Hoffman, Frank W. Hall, Roy H. Hogue, Frederick N. Hall, Clarence H. Ingle, Weaver J. Kirkpatrick, Joseph C. Landrie, Solomon R. Latham, Arthur H. Russell, Henry C. Crowell, Thomas E. McEath, Boyd H. Moody, Clarence E. Murphy, Wade H. Probst, William O. Parker, Alfred K. Queen, William L. Reed, Cordeil Russell, Samuel W. Rogers, Thomas S. Shay, Roy H. Stanp, Clyde M. Taylor, Joseph M. Taylor, Norman W. Totherow, Fred C. Turner, Zeb V. Turner, Harry T. Wright, Garland J. Wells, Edgar L. Walker, Clarence B. Davis, Lester W. White, Fred E. Grant, James L. Steele, Russell T. Gyer, Frank B. Carr, Earl C. Snaively, Charles J. Antley, Thomas B. Black and Zola A. Colley. For 20th Engineers (Forestry) National Army, Richard N. Penland, Charles W. Beckwith, John H. Davis, Ralph R. Ritter, Clarence A. Redmon, James I. Cook, Ralph Fisher, Ralph R. Fisher, Ernest P. Gilbert, Joe B. Gilbert, Jesse A. Payne, Pinkney A. Pendergrass, Troy M. Rector and Clarence L. Reese. For Coast Artillery, Morris Childz, Wardell P. Fertigue, Robert N. Liner, Hannibal L. McBaris, William J. Wilson, Horace J. Stepps, Erasmus R. Stinson, Paul B. Moore, James C. Turner and Daniel C. Diers. For Field Artillery, James C. Carter and George Hamlin. Signal corps, Thomas J. Waldsmith, Quartermaster corps, Eugene J. Story (baker), Jesse L. Morgan (baker), Quartermaster corps, National Army, Grove A. Grinstead. For infantry, Elmer A. Spence and Buck West.

### TEN MORE LAWYERS TO ADDRESS JURY IN MEANS TRIAL

**It Will Take Today and Most of Tomorrow To Complete Argument**

**M'DUFFIE SPOKE FOR STATE TODAY**

**"The Woman's Life Price of That Man's Lust for Money"**

Concord, N. C., Dec. 13.—Arguments of counsel in the trial of Gaston B. Means, accused of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, probably will consume all of today and part of tomorrow, it was indicated today. The state contended that Means squandered the woman's fortune and then shot her, when she came here for a visit last August, to prevent an "early accounting."

Counsel for the defense pleaded that Mrs. King shot herself accidentally when, while in a small plot in her hand she stumbled and fell. Charges of larceny, appropriation of money were denied.

Means is represented by eight attorneys, two of whom spoke yesterday and the others are to address the jury in his behalf. Four more attorneys for the state are yet to speak, Solicitor Clement having opened the arguments yesterday.

Mrs. King's fortune, of Atlanta, in argument of the state, declared the evidence sufficient to show that the defendant had looted Mrs. King's estate and during months prior to her death had plotted and exercised every means to keep her blinded to the real situation.

"That woman's life was the price of that man's lust for money," declared Mr. McDuffie.

Mrs. King's fortune was reduced from \$1,038,000 to \$183,000 during the ten-year period to the time the defendant became connected with her affairs in 1915. T. D. Maness, of Concord, declared, speaking for the defense. He based his figures, he declared, upon the testimony of a B. B. Melville, state's witness, who was formerly Mrs. King's attorney.

Mr. Maness presented figures to show that Mrs. King was in financial straits when she engaged the defendant to handle her affairs.

### GEN. ALLENBY DESCRIBES ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

**"Population Received Me Well," He Says—Holy Places Guarded**

London, Dec. 13.—In the house of commons today Premier Lloyd-George read the following telegram from General Allenby, dated Jerusalem, Tuesday:

"I received the city officially at noon today with a few of my staff, the commanders of the French and Italian detachments, the heads of the political missions and the military attaches of France, Italy and America. The procession was all afoot and at Jaffa gate I was received by the guards representing England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Australia, New Zealand, India, France and Italy. The population received me well.

"Guards have been placed over the holy places. My military governor is in contact with the acting custodians and the Latin and Greek representatives on questions concerning the holy places. The Mosque of Omar and the area around it have been placed under Moslem control and a military cordon of Mohammedan officers and soldiers has been established around the Mosque. Orders have been issued that no non-Moslem is to pass within the cordon without permission of the military governor and the Moslem in charge."

The telegram also stated that a proclamation in Arabic, Hebrew, English, French, Italian, Greek and Russian had been posted in the citadel and on all the walls, proclaiming martial law and intimating that all the holy places would be maintained and protected, according to the customs and beliefs of those with whose faith they are sacred.

### DRAFT CASES IN SUPREME COURT

**Defendants Claim the Law Prevents Political and Religious Freedom—Javis Argues for Government**

Washington, Dec. 13.—Arguments in the draft cases growing out of convictions in Georgia, New York, Ohio and Minnesota under the selective service act, began today in the supreme court. Nine separate suits are involved and because of the number of attorneys desiring to be heard, the court granted an extra hour in addition to the usual three hour period for argument.

Attorneys for the defendants attacked the constitutionality of the law, contending that it prevents political and religious freedom and denies citizens equal protection. It was also alleged that the law was void because state officials aid in its enforcement contrary to the constitution and the measure by authorizing the president to establish in his discretion local draft boards usurped judicial power.

In the case of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, convicted of attempting to thwart the purpose of the act, it was contended there was no evidence of their guilt.

Solicitor-General Javis, who represented the government, termed as frivolous arguments against the law's constitutionality declaring that the powers placed in congress to declare war also gave it authority to raise armies for both domestic and foreign service.

Occasions for the draft, he declared, have been frequent in this country, but when the emergency arose, it has been resorted to ever since the United States was founded. He added that the common method of increasing our land forces has always been to invest in the president authority to raise necessary troops.

### GOVERNOR TOLD NOT TO INTERFERE

**Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield Says State Authorities Can Not Direct Distribution of Coal**

Washington, Dec. 13.—Fuel Administrator Garfield today informed Governor Cox of Ohio, that he would not be permitted to interfere with distribution of coal in Ohio under the direction of the state fuel administration.

Dr. Garfield sent to Governor Cox the following telegram:

"I must respectfully but firmly request that you do not interfere with the orderly distribution of coal in Ohio under orders issued by my authority to Homer I. Johnson, federal fuel administrator for Ohio. He has full authority to act and F. C. Baird is co-operating with him. I must insist that the state authority be not permitted to interfere with the action of the United States fuel administrator."

Any pressing need for coal in Ohio that Governor Cox can show will be met immediately by the fuel administration, Dr. Garfield said. Seizure of coal by the state will only bring confusion and add to the difficulties of the situation, Dr. Garfield said.

### SPANISH GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST TO GERMANY

Madrid, Dec. 13.—Premier Alhucemas announced today that the Spanish government was preparing an energetic protest to Germany regarding the bombardment of the Spanish steamer, Lambrador, by a German submarine.

The Spanish steamer, Claudia, Premier Alhucemas announced Monday, was attacked by a German submarine which fired upon the steamer, killing eight sailors and wounding others.

The Claudia made port under her own steam.

### WEATHER HELPING ITALIAN TROOPS

**Believed That Falling Snow Will Hamper Teuton Offensive—Lost Ground Regained by Italians**

Weather conditions on the Italian front are becoming more favorable to the defenders of the Venetian plains. Snow is falling and the Italians hope this aid will help in hampering the offensive efforts of the Austro-Germans. Between the Brenta and the Piave, the enemy attacked and the snow began to fall and gained several small hill positions. In counter-attacks the Italians regained the lost ground.

**Severe Fighting, Large Losses.**  
Italian Army Headquarters in North Italy, Dec. 12.—(Delayed.)—(By The Associated Press.)—General von Below's German troops have joined the Austrians and Bohemians under Field Marshal Conrad von Hotzenrdorf in a series of heavy assaults during the last two days against the Brenta and Piave rivers just north of Monte Grappa.

The fighting has been severe and attended with large losses but the Italian line has been sustained with a slight indentation at Monte Spiononia, where the enemy secured a temporary foothold which is still being held by the artillery.

Artillery preparation early yesterday was followed by infantry rushes with the Austrians on the right and the Germans on the left. The fourth Austrian division on the right had a number of Bohemian regiments in the front line. These are fresh from the Russo-Galician front.

A desperate struggle went on around Beretta, where the Austrians were aided by fire from batteries on the west bank of the Brenta river in positions established when the lines were re-formed last week. For some time the Beretta positions were in the hands of the enemy but a brilliant counter-attack has restored nearly all the Italian possessions.

German reserve forces were engaged for the first time since they were used on the big Isongo offensive. The result of the two-days' fighting has not advanced materially the enemy's position leading toward the Venetian plains which is their real aim.

### INVESTIGATING CAUSE OF HALIFAX DISASTER

**Attorneys Represent Colliding Vessels at Official Inquiry Begun Today**

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 13.—Official inquiry was begun by the Canadian government today to determine responsibility for last Thursday's disaster which caused the loss of nearly 1,300 lives. Justice Drysdale, judge in admiralty, presided.

Attorneys present representing the Canadian and Nova Scotia governments, owners of the two colliding vessels, the French Munitions ship, Mont Blanc, and the Norwegian oil-tanker, the British ship, the Halifax pitotage commission.

The citizens of Halifax were still so occupied today with the rehabilitation of their city that there was no public attendance.

Among the first witnesses were Pilot Officer and Captain Lindner of the Mont Blanc, and Alexander Johnston, steward of the Imo.

The relief ship Northland, the second vessel sent from Boston with supplies for the destitute here, arrived today. Relief work is progressing satisfactorily and the injured all properly cared for the task of restoring more normal conditions is going forward rapidly.

The most important need is said to be for expert oculists to save hundreds of persons from becoming blind.

### INCREASE IN BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES SHOWN

**21 Vessels Lost Last Week Against 17 for Week Previous**

British shipping losses last week show an increase over the previous week. Twenty-one vessels were lost through mines and submarines, as against 17 the week before. There was a decrease in the number of ships of more than 1000 tons, however, the total for the past week being 14, a reduction of two. The number of ships attacked unsuccessfully reached 11, the highest figure in several weeks.

The British admiralty's statement says: Arrivals, 2,462; sailings, 2,384; British merchantmen over 1000 tons sunk by mine or submarine, 14; British merchantmen under 1000 tons, seven. Fishing vessels lost one, British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously, 11.

### BATTLE BETWEEN BOLSHEVIKI FORCES AND GEN. KORNILOFF

**Conflicting Reports From Petrograd as to Results—The Daily Mail Dispatches Tell of Defeat of Korniloff and The Post Says He Routed Bolsheviki—Force Must Decide Everything in Russia**

London, Dec. 13.—A battle has occurred near Belgorod, in southern Russia between Bolsheviki forces and troops under General Korniloff but the outcome has not been established and Petrograd advices are conflicting. The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Mail reports that General Korniloff was defeated and wounded and that his capture was to be expected. A dispatch from the representative of The Post, however, describing the reported Bolsheviki victory, says General Korniloff has routed his opponents and will soon join General Kaledines at Novobeharok.

The Post correspondent who received his information from an unnamed source, sends a detailed description of the battle. He says General Korniloff had about 3,000 men, making up what is known as the "wild division" of cavaliers of St. George, "battalions of death" and some artillery.

**Bolsheviki Troops Routed.**  
When the Bolsheviki troops were encountered, General Korniloff divided his army and sent one part forward by train. This was soon followed up by the Bolsheviki, who promptly trumpeted a great victory.

General Korniloff, however, in the meantime maneuvered his main force to the Bolsheviki's rear and used his artillery. Some of his opponents fled and others surrendered or joined the rear guard section of the Korniloff army. The remaining Bolsheviki were surrounded and dealt with very drastically.

"No military force in Russia has much sympathy for these mercenaries," the correspondent adds. "Half a dozen generals who escaped with General Korniloff are said to have received their destination in the Caucasus."

**Force Must Be Used.**  
In a long review of the Russian situation the Petrograd correspondent of The Post says there is no prospect of a peaceful settlement and that henceforth force must decide everything.

"The secret of the successes throughout the country of the Bolsheviki, he writes, is that they represent the economic interests of the masses, but as yet undisclosed, but among the influential members of their organization are men who were prominent in the secret political police of the empire which once ruled Russia. These men, according to the Petrograd correspondent, are introducing discussion everywhere."

"The demonstration with the watch word 'all power to the constituent assembly' organized by the constitutional democrats, maximalists and social revolutionaries will in no way alter the situation. All power remains in the hands of the soldiers and peasants and those who defend their interests."

### BRITISH REPULSED BY MASSED ATTACK

**Germans Succeeded In Gaining Only Short Length of Trenches on Right—Suffered Heavy Losses**

Field Marshal Haig's troops have met and repulsed the first massed attack on the western front in several days and have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. The attack was made on a front of one mile east of Amiens and the British line held, except on the right, and the Germans were driven back with heavy losses. On the right the enemy gained a short length of trench, which had been destroyed in the bombardment preceding the attack. No further attempts with infantry were made. The Germans contenting themselves with muzzling artillery fire against the British positions in this area.

Between Bullecourt and Ypres, the German artillery has been active but no attacks have developed. The heavy enemy bombardments continue in the Cambes region east of Rheims. A German surprise attack against French positions near Courcy, in this region, was without result. Northeast of Verdun the heavy artillery battle goes on without cessation.

**Three Attacks By Germans.**  
London, Dec. 13.—Three attacks were made by the Germans in yesterday's battle of the war office reports. The first two were repulsed. At the third attempt the enemy penetrated the entrenched British trenches at the apex of the angle in the British line near Bullecourt. Local fighting continued until late in the evening without changing the situation.

### PATTON SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON JANUARY 2

**Patton School for Boys, of which Capt. Patton is principal, which has been closed for several months, will re-open on January 2, at No. 271 Haywood street. This school has proved very popular among a large number of pupils.**

**ONLY 9 MORE DAYS LEFT TO SHOP**

**READ THE ADS**

**LATE SHOPPER—EARLY SHOPPER**