

WEEKLY REVIEW OF WAR ISSUED BY SECY BAKER

The Defense Is Stiffening—The Conduct of Americans Is Worthy of the Army's Best Traditions

Hardening of the Italian defense and the precision with which the British and French reinforcements are being delivered in the Italian war theater leads Secretary Baker in his weekly review Sunday night to contemplate the future in that field with confidence. He points out, however, that the full strength of the Austro-German efforts has not yet been developed.

Further allied offensives on the western front, Mr. Baker says, are indicated by increased artillery fire and the nervousness exhibited by the Germans. The only reference to the sector of this front where American troops occupy first line trenches is that the men have shown themselves worthy of the best traditions of the American army.

"The training of our national army is now progressing rapidly," the statement says. "At all the camps the morale of our new citizen-soldiers is reported as excellent."

"The men who have been called upon to defend our country in the present emergency are taking hold of the work in a serious, high-minded spirit, which will produce the best result."

"The British and French officers who are to assist in instructing our new armies are arriving. They come for the purpose of instituting our men into the latest developments of modern warfare, so that from the very outset our forces may be trained according to the most efficient time and life-saving methods."

"In France the training of our troops is likewise being carefully continued. In the sector where our forces are in the trenches they have shown themselves worthy of the best traditions of our armies."

"After the successes gained by the allies in the west during the preceding week the relative calm of the last seven-day period was to be anticipated."

"It is significant, however, that the reaction of the enemy has been relatively slight both in the region north of the Aisne and in Flanders."

"At this season of the year the sodden, fog-bound fields of Flanders and the bad weather which prevails along the entire western front makes it difficult to co-ordinate major operations with precision. Nevertheless artillery preparation has continued in the two chief theaters of activity in the west, presaging further offensive engagements."

"Destructive hostile artillery fire is noted in the areas along the Yser, centering around Dixmude, and the

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OFFICERS GOT STILL AND MAN IN FRIDAY'S RAID

A complete blockade outfit and a man were captured Friday on Chestnut mountain, two miles west of Patterson, by Sheriff J. A. Triplett and Chief of Police Tony Sherrill. Charlie Pendergrass was the man caught at the still, which was in operation. One other man got away. Pendergrass will be given a hearing this week.

The still, which was brought in yesterday by Sheriff Triplett, was of about ten gallons' capacity. It was made from a big lard tub. The cap was a wooden bucket, one-gallon size. The only copper used about the still was a long piece of piping from the wooden bucket cap. A lantern and an axe were found at the still also.

BOWMAN OF BATTERY COMES FOR WAYWARD SOLDIERS

Private Lester Jenkins and Private Travis, who have been interned here in the county boarding house for leaving the camp without permission, were taken back to Camp Sevier yesterday, both wearing the same bracelets. George Bowman, another member of Battery E, had the two boys in custody.

James Alyea, a German shot by guards at the magazine of Howard Mill, at Mobile, Ala., Saturday night, predicted a fate for America more horrible than Belgium. He said if German armies failed to invade America German agents here would "burn America to tell."

FIRST DRAFT CLASS TO EXCEED 2,000,000

Questionnaire Given Out—Registrants Must Fill in Forms to be Divided Into Five Lots of Those Liable

Best available estimates indicate that the first of the five classes into which all draft registrants are to be divided will contain more than 2,000,000 men, subject for duty with the colors before any man in any other class will be called up.

It is regarded as practically certain that Congress will take up the question of extending the draft law to cover men who have attained the age of 21 since it was enacted. Should that be done, and provision made for the registration thereafter of every man as he reached that age, probably 600,000 would be added to Class 1 automatically by next March. In that event no present plans for the army would reach the men in Class 2.

Officials have already considered the possibility that Congress will decide to take in these additional young men. Some fair system by which they may be registered, classified and assigned to places will be devised. New regulations, to be published shortly, probably will set a way in which this can be done.

New regulations governing passports for registered men become effective Nov. 20. After that date the nearest local board may issue passport permits without reference to district boards as is now required. Passports are not necessary to enter Canada.

As the first step in the new classification of selected men Provost Marshal General Crowder has directed local exemption boards to compile the information contained in their docket sheets and registration cards. The boards will need for this work from five to fifteen assistants, working from three days to two weeks, according to the size of the district.

The assistants must be volunteers trained for this class of work, and a call was sent out Nov. 14 by the

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RIGID QUARANTINE AT CAMP SEVIER ADOPTED

As a Result of an Epidemic of Measles and Some Pneumonia Cases the Men Are Confined to Reservation

Maj. J. D. Gasser, acting chief of staff of the 30th division, authorized the statement Friday night that Camp Sevier would go under a sweeping quarantine Saturday morning, due to an epidemic of measles and some cases of pneumonia and meningitis. The men will not be permitted to leave the reservation.

They also are prohibited from visiting Paris and Camp Sevier, two small towns in the reservation.

All theaters, Y. M. C. A. buildings and other public buildings in the camp will be closed. Men will not be permitted to enter the post exchanges, though they may be served on the outside.

Visitors will be permitted to enter the camp, the object of the quarantine being to prevent the men from gathering in closed buildings.

Maj. Gasser stated that the situation was not considered serious and that quarantine is purely a precautionary measure.

Detailed reports of health conditions in national guard and national army camps for the week ending Nov. 9, sent out from Washington, show measles and pneumonia predominating among the ailments among the men. The sick and injured rate in the national guard camps was 33.9 per thousand and in the national army camps 25.2. Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan., had 24 new cases of pneumonia and nine new cases of meningitis during the week.

There is a considerable increase in measles at Camps Beauregard and Doniphan. Thirty-four new cases of pneumonia were reported at Camp Wheeler and 39 at Camp Bowie. Camp Pike had 638 cases of measles and 76 of pneumonia. Camp Jackson had 370 cases of measles. The measles cases are reported mild and the mortality rate from pneumonia low.

HUNTING SEASON OPENED TODAY IN CALDWELL

Many Hunters Are Out—Open Season for Hunting in Surrounding Counties—Many Birds Reported

The hunting season in Caldwell for quail or partridge opened today with promise of a hard day's hunt by many men and dogs. Quail this year are said to be very plentiful.

The open hunting season in Caldwell and surrounding counties, as compiled by W. S. Wilson, legislative reference librarian, follows: However, a written permission must be had by the hunter or he is liable for indictment:

Caldwell—Deer, Feb. 28, 1922; quail (partridge), Nov. 20-Jan. 20; ruffed grouse (pheasant), Nov. 20-Jan. 20; Chinese pheasant, Feb. 28, 1922; wild turkey, Nov. 20-Jan. 20; dove, Nov. 1-March 1; woodcock, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1; squirrel, Nov. 20-Jan. 1 (by permission of land owner). Non-resident license, \$10.25. (X.)

Watauga—Deer, Nov. 1-Nov. 15; (deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time); quail (partridge), Sept. 1-March 1; wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 1; Chinese pheasant, Feb. 28, 1922; dove, Nov. 1-March 1; woodcock, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow-legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1; Cove Creek township—quail, no open season, opossum, raccoon or other fur-bearing animals, Nov. 1-March 15. Non-resident license, \$10.25. (X.)

Alexander—Deer, Oct. 1-Feb. 1; quail (partridge), Nov. 20-Jan. 1; wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 1; dove, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow-legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1; fox, south of Catawba river, Dec. 1-March 1. Non-resident license, \$10.25. (X.)

Catawba—Deer, Oct. 1-Feb. 1; squirrel, Nov. 25-Feb. 1; quail (partridge), Nov. 25-Feb. 1; wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 1; dove, Nov. 1-March 1; woodcock, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow-legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1. Non-resident license, \$10.50. Written permission required.

Wilkes—Deer, Nov. 1-Nov. 15; (deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time); quail (partridge), Dec. 1-Feb. 10; ruffed grouse (pheasant), Dec. 1-Feb. 10; wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 1; dove, Nov. 1-March 1; woodcock, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow-legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1; opossum, Oct. 15-March 1; quail and ruffed grouse may also be taken on Thanksgiving day; foxes, Oct. 1-Feb. 15. Non-resident license, \$10.50. Written permission required in certain sections south of Wilkesboro.

Ashe—Deer, Nov. 1-Nov. 15 (deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time); quail (partridge) except on own land or with consent of owner, March 5, 1918; ruffed grouse (pheasant), Nov. 1-March 1; dove, Nov. 1-March 1; woodcock, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow-legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1; opossum, raccoon, Nov. 1-Feb. 1. Non-resident license, \$10.25. (X.)

Avery—Squirrel, Sept. 15-Oct. 31; quail (partridge), no open season; ruffed grouse (pheasant), no open season; Chinese pheasant, Feb. 28, 1922; wild turkey, no open season; dove, no open season; woodcock, no open season; plover, snipe, yellow-legs, no open season.

Alleghany—Deer, Oct. 1-Feb. 1; squirrel, Aug. 1-March 1; quail (partridge), Oct. 15-March 1; ruffed grouse (pheasant), Oct. 15-March 1; wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 1; dove, Nov. 1-March 1; woodcock, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; plover, snipe, yellow legs, Sept. 1-Dec. 16; wild fowl, Nov. 1-Feb. 1; fox, Oct. 1-March 1. Non-resident license, \$10.25. (X.) Written permission required.

In the counties distinguished by having (X) following the license fee a license obtained in one is good in all, and no license is required of the non-resident child or parent of a resident land owner for hunting on the land of such resident. In all other counties the license is good only in the county of issue, and other exemptions are specifically noted.

M'CORMACK SEES NO HOPE FOR PEACE TILL 1919

The Illinois Congressman Has Just Returned From Important Battle Fronts—Germans Not Winning, He Says

Russia's collapse and the unreadiness of the United States make hopeless any thoughts of peace before 1919 in the opinion of Medill McCormack, Congressman at large of Illinois, who has just returned from a visit to most of the important fronts of the European battle line.

Mr. McCormack in a statement Sunday said:

"The Germans are not winning the war."

"Neither are we."

"The war presents a stalemate from which we are unable to extricate ourselves, because of the collapse of Russia and the unreadiness of the United States."

"Nowhere in Europe did I find an informed soldier or public man who believed that a military decision could be achieved before 1919, when the United States might add effectively to pressure on the central empires. There is practically no hope that Russia can be useful during 1918. Russia is so disordered that she cannot make war. Happily, in all probability, neither can she make peace."

"The resources of the central powers have been energetically spent. They are bleeding terribly. But they act with greater energy, unity and skill than their enemies. Thus they made a seemingly successful drive into Italy. The real object of their political foray into Venetia was partly to make camouflage to conceal their steady losses from Verdun to Passchendaele and partly to provoke revolution in Italy."

"The Italians were under-gunned, neither had they enough ammunition, but even so they would not have been driven back as they were if two or three divisions debauched by the spy system of Germany had not thrown down their arms."

"While there are still excellent German divisions in Flanders, there was an appreciable diminution in the morale and the physical quality of the German troops on the French and British fronts. At the battle of the Chemin-des-Dames the German batteries were so drenched with fire that they were unable to reply. With mathematical exactness the French took the terrain. Hundreds and hundreds of heavy guns were employed to wreck the enemy defenses before the advance was made, so, at last, when the infantry went forward they did so with unbelievably small losses. This is an artillery and industrial war. That must never be forgotten. Above all, heavy guns are necessary—heavy guns, with their obvious complements of aircraft and rail transportation, but heavy guns and still more heavy guns; twenty-five thousand cannon to be made in American factories and shipped to France before March 1, 1919. This is the essence of victory and great guns offer the only means by which it can be won."

"The issue of this war will be decided in Washington, and by the furnaces of America."

"The splendid little American army which already has crossed the seas rendered a great service when the echo of the first American feet on the soil of France carried to every home the promise that that strength and, still more, the industrial genius of America, would bring succor to France."

"France is fighting with heroic and dogged courage. Her steady thoughtful soldiery are ready to spend their blood and to die in the belief that America will forge the weapons to win the war. They must not be mistaken."

"I say very earnestly that we must have greater co-ordination of effort. We must have a true war council such as does not exist in Washington—a council of men who represent in the greatest degree the energy and the genius of America. It will be fruitless if we are ready later."

OVER 250,000 VOLUNTEERS IN REGULARS SINCE APRIL 1

Since April 1 the regular army had taken in 249,970 recruits up to the opening of the recruiting offices Friday morning, which means that the 250,000 mark has been passed.

EXEMPTION BOARD HAS PASSED ON 13 NAMES

Others Will Be Disposed Of Today—The Board Is at Work on Data for the New Draft Plans

Work on the new draft plans of the government is being delayed a few days on account of the work in connection with the last call of drafted men. Up to yesterday the board had passed on and certified thirteen men for army service.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has requested the board to secure extra help in classifying the registered men under the new plans. This work has been in progress since last week and will probably be finished today, Mr. F. H. Coffey, chairman of the exemption board, says.

Following are the thirteen men selected. This is a partial list of the required number. The other names will be published as soon as passed on and certified by the board:

Lee Ferguson, King's Creek.
Thomas Jefferson Hudson, G. Falls.
William Fred Haas, Yadkin.
Alonso Mott Jones, Yadkin Valley.
Clarence Tuttle Coffey, Lenoir.
John Vitulus Farnes, G. Falls.
James Rufus Cottrell, Buffalo.
Kelly Micheaux, Adako.
David Hunter, Mortimer.
Fred Shade, Lenoir.
Ross V. Land, Edgemont.
James Reid, Mortimer.
Jarvis Collier Tolbert, Lenoir.

RAN OVER DOG AND BROKE UP A BIG COON HUNT

A big coon, opossum and squirrel hunt, which was to have been staged in the hills along Buffalo creek and John's river, was broken up Sunday afternoon when the lead coon dog was run over by an automobile driven by one of the party of hunters. Lone Munday was driving the car when the accident happened. The other members of the party were Sheriff J. A. Triplett, Messrs. Wilburn and James Cottrell and Mansfield Shoe. The dog belonged to Mr. James Cottrell. The dog was not killed and, according to late reports, his condition is growing better.

ITALIANS ARE HOLDING TEUTONS IN CHECK

Again the Artillery Duel on Flanders Front Has Reached Tremendous Proportions—British Gain in Palestine

All along the Piave river the Italians are holding the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in check. Nowhere have the invaders been able to cross the stream and at several places where they previously had gained access to the western bank they have been brilliantly counter-attacked and forced to withdraw to the river's edge.

On the Zenson loop sector in the south the enemy has endeavored to extricate himself from his serious position, but the Italians, putting down an attack with heavy losses, closed in upon the invaders and made more precarious their situation. The Italians in the fighting along the western bank of the waterway have captured considerably more than 2,000 prisoners and also taken twenty-seven machine guns. In the Fagare zone the enemy has been completely vanquished and forced to give up his position.

In the hilly region representing the northern front from Lake Garda to the region south of Feltré all the Austro-German attacks, some of them delivered with extreme violence, have been repelled, according to the Rome war office, although Berlin asserts that northeast of Asiago and between the Brenta and the Piave rivers the Italians have been driven from further strong mountain positions.

No advices have come through to show that the British and French reinforcements have reached the Italian line in any considerable numbers, but the "few days" which it was announced last week must intervene before they could stiffen the front now are at an end. Therefore, it is presumed that Italians with the aid of the allies in their line, will turn the balance of the scale in their favor.

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DR. ALEXANDER NAMED TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

Evident Loyalty Results in His Selection as Head of the State Farmers' Union—Other Officers

Not without opposition, Dr. H. Q. Alexander of Mecklenburg, who attained considerable notoriety some weeks ago because of his speeches dealing with the war which some persons styled unpatriotic, was Friday re-elected president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union assembled in annual convention in Winston-Salem.

Dr. Alexander's name was placed in nomination with one opponent, T. B. Parker of Raleigh. When the vote was taken, however, the doctor's lead was apparently so great that the friends of Mr. Parker suggested that the nomination should be unanimous, and this was done.

Perhaps the most potent factor in the choice of the Matthews physician to succeed himself was his evident patriotic attitude manifested throughout the convention. It is said that he had made declarations which convinced his associates that he was wholeheartedly supporting the war program. It was he who introduced the resolution endorsing the government and pledging the loyalty of the organization in support of war measures.

Other officers elected were J. M. Templeton of Cary, vice-president; E. C. Faires of Aberdeen, secretary-treasurer; J. Z. Green of Union county, state organizer and lecturer; G. M. Glover of Rowan county, county conductor; J. H. Hendren of Wilkes county, doorkeeper; G. M. Duke of Franklin county, chaplain.

The executive committee is composed of the following members: W. B. Gibson of Statesville; C. T. Weatherly of Greensboro, W. H. Moore of Bruce, C. C. Wright of Hunting Creek, R. B. Dixon of Wilson. Those chosen as delegates to the national convention which will hold in Jonesboro, Ark., are Dr. Clarence Poe of Raleigh, W. G. Lindsey of Madison; Orin Crews of Rowan county, and Mr. Bailey of Davidson.

Before adjournment of the convention another "ringing resolution of loyalty" was adopted unanimously and without discussion. The resolution follows:

"Confirming the action taken by the North Carolina Farmers' Union in passing resolutions of loyalty to the government, in its opening session, and for the purpose of defending our country against its foreign foes, the Farmers' Union of North Carolina, in convention assembled, hereby instructs its executive committee to empower and direct the secretary-treasurer of the State union to invest, for the union, \$10,000 in Liberty bonds when the Secretary of the United States Treasury calls for the third loan."

NO QUART UNLESS DOCTOR SWEARS IT IS FOR MEDICINE

The Southern Express Company is tightening its regulations for handling liquor shipments, and, beginning Thursday, no longer will it be possible for Lenoir people to secure their regular quarts unless they can produce sworn affidavits from physicians asserting that the alcoholic drink has been prescribed for medicinal purposes.

This new ruling of the express company goes into effect Thursday, and after that date no deliveries of liquor shipments will be made in Lenoir unless the consignee can show his physician's affidavit.

The new ruling does not affect druggists or physicians ordering liquor for the in their practice. It does not apply to orders for wines to be used for sacramental purposes. L. B. Huntley, local agent for the Southern Express Company, has received instructions from officials of the company to enforce the new regulations Thursday.

STOPPED HERE ON ANTO TRIP FROM KANSAS

Mr. and Mrs. Richards, on an automobile trip from their home at Dodge City, Kan., stopped here for dinner Sunday. They had a complete camping outfit in their car and put up for the night wherever darkness overtook them. They have been on the road two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Richards are former residents of this part of North Carolina, having gone to Kansas a number of years ago.