

## PRESIDING ELDER NEWELL ANNOUNCES ITINERANCY

District Stewards Will Meet at Statesville Tuesday, Dec. 18 Requests Presence of All Stewards

Presiding Elder W. A. Newell of the Statesville district will meet with the local Methodists on the 29th and 30th of the coming month. Morning services on the above dates will be held at Harper's chapel at Patterson and the evening service will be at the First Methodist church here. The visit of the presiding elder to the other churches in this county will be during the following month—early in the year.

A statement signed by the presiding elder and naming Dec. 18 as the date for the meeting of the district stewards has been issued. This meeting will be held at Statesville.

The complete itinerancy of the presiding elder is arranged as follows:

**December Meetings**  
Statesville, 25, 11 a. m., Broad Street; Catawba circuit, 28th-29th, 11 a. m., Catawba; Statesville, 9th, night, Race Street; Statesville circuit, 15th-16th, 11 a. m., Bethlehem; Stony Point circuit, 18th-19th, night, Stony Point; Hickory circuit, 22-23d, 11 a. m., Bethel; Hickory, 28d, night, First church; North Lenoir circuit, 29th-30th, 11 a. m., Harper's chapel; Lenoir, 29th-30th, night, Central.

**January Meetings**  
Maiden circuit, 5th-6th, 11 a. m., Friendship; Newton, 6th, night; Newton; Granite Falls, 12th-13th, 11 a. m., Granite Falls; Dudley Shoals, 13th, 3 p. m., Grace chapel; Rhodhiss, 13th, night, Rhodhiss; Lenoir circuit, 19th-20th, 11 a. m., Littlejohn's; South Lenoir-Whitney, 20th, night, South Lenoir; Mt. Zion, 28th-27th, 11 a. m., Mt. Zion; Mooresville circuit, 26th-27th, 3 p. m., Fairview; Davidson-Huntersville, 27th, night, Davidson.

**February Meetings**  
Olin circuit, 23-24, 11 a. m., Olin; Cool Springs, 3d-4th, 3 p. m., New Salem; Troutman circuit, 9th-10th, 11 a. m., Vanderburg; Mooresville, 10th-11th, night, Mooresville; Alexander circuit, 16th-17th, 11 a. m., Taylorsville; Marvin, 17th-18th, 3 p. m., Marvin.

## FORMER LENOIR MAN GETS CAPTAINCY AT OGLETHORPE

The many friends of Homer W. Mason, who moved from here to Spartanburg several years ago, will be interested to know that he has received the commission of a captain. His commission is with the Twenty-fourth regiment of infantry, stationed at Columbus, N. C.

In connection with this appointment the Spartanburg Herald, in Wednesday's issue, says:

"The news that Homer W. Mason, of Spartanburg, was awarded a captaincy at the conclusion of the second officers' training camp, at Fort Oglethorpe will be received with gratification here. It will be remembered that Capt. Mason was recruiting sergeant here for a number of years, and while here built up one of the poorest showings in South Carolina to the first in the State in proportion to population. His elevation to a captaincy is a fitting reward for his diligence and constant efforts for the benefit of the service."

## MR. ETHERIDGE RECEIVES CAPTAINCY AT OGLETHORPE

Mr. D. M. Etheridge of Statesville, a son-in-law of Gov. and Mrs. W. C. Newland of this place, was awarded a captaincy at Fort Oglethorpe Wednesday. Capt. Etheridge is in the city now, having arrived here Thursday morning to join Mrs. Etheridge, and the children, who are visiting Mrs. Etheridge's parents.

Capt. Etheridge will be stationed at Camp Jackson, Columbia, and has orders to report there on the 15th of the coming month.

## JIM FRITCHEY IS NOW FIRST LIEUTENANT

Attorney J. T. Fritchey was awarded a commission as first lieutenant at the close of the second officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe Wednesday. Lieut. Fritchey is at home now and will leave next week for Kinston to visit Dr. C. B. McNairy before leaving for Camp Gordon, Atlanta, to report for duty.

## WEEK JUST CLOSED IS FAVORABLE TO ALLIES

Baker's Statement Credits British With Most Notable Success on Western Front—Italians Stand Firmly

"The week just closed has been one very favorable to the allies," said the war department official communique issued Wednesday, reviewing military operations for the week ending Saturday.

"The success of the British offensive in the region of Cambrai and the steady resistance of the Italians in the face of the repeated attacks of the Austro-German forces are two factors which may be considered as correlative elements of one and the same moment.

"It is evident that the enemy took the offensive in Italy hoping thereby to extricate himself from the increasingly difficult position in which his forces find themselves in the west. \* \* \* Though the French and British have both dispatched large contingents to Italy, this has in no way hampered the continuance of their offensive operations.

"It is the wastage of the enemy forces, the slow yet relentless sapping of his manpower by continued and sudden offensive thrusts, which must eventually result in the softening of his line in the west. \* \* \*

"The military situation is dominated by spectacular success gained by the British forces in their thrust toward Cambrai. By adopting new tactical methods, by evolving a strategy daringly conceived and brilliantly executed, the British forces have been able to record a greater success, when measured by captured terrain, than any hitherto achieved by either belligerents in the same space of time along the western front. While seemingly continuing his offensive engagements in Flanders by an intense artillery bombardment in the sector strengthening from Ypres to the North sea, Field Marshal Haig was able to mask successfully his plans for an offensive thrust between the Scarpe river and St. Quentin.

"The usual preliminary artillery preparation was dispensed with. The element of surprise so essential to victory played a large part in the successes gained. The British by a preponderant numerical superiority in men and mobile material, by improvising the skillful, tactical maneuvering of their forces, effected a penetration of the German lines which has not been equalled since the beginning of the war. \* \* \*

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## CANADIAN ARMY OFFICER MAY SPEAK HERE SOON

Captain in Princess Pat Regiment, With Two Years' Service in France—Wounded Several Times

Arrangements are being made to secure Capt. J. Stewart Allen of the Princess Pat light infantry and a veteran of two years' service in the trenches with the Canadian troops in France, to deliver an address here early in January. In the event Capt. Allen is secured the lecture will be given in the court house, and no admission charges will be made.

Capt. Allen is at present detailed by the Canadian government for service in this country, and at the present time he has active charge of the military training at the University. It is through the University extension bureau that Capt. Allen and the other members of the University faculty are delivering war lectures throughout the State.

There are few men in the country who have more knowledge than Capt. Allen of the war and actual conditions of trench warfare. For two years he served with the Canadian troops in France, during which time he was wounded three times—once in a bayonet charge, and by both rifle fire and shrapnel. It was after being wounded in a charge which only seven of his command survived that Capt. Allen returned to Canada and was then assigned to duty at the University.

Lenoir and Caldwell people will be very fortunate indeed in being able to receive from so pleasing a speaker authentic first-hand information of the trench warfare in which, in increasing numbers, our own men will be engaged.

## BOXES FROM HOME CAUSE FOOD WASTE AT CAMPS

Officers and Soldiers Want to Conserve Food, But Home Folks Send Oversupply, Says Statement

The following joint statement has been issued by Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator:

"A great deal of complaint has arisen throughout the country as to waste at army camps. These camps have been in the main but recently organized and many of the complaints occurred during the time that they were in the hands of contractors and in process of construction. The war department has already directed the appointment of a committee under Surgeon General William C. Gorgas which is co-operating with the quartermaster general's department and the food administration and is now actively engaged in investigation and the devising of means for the prevention of waste. The food administration has made no suggestion as to needless or wasteful days in the camps and has in no way attempted any regulation or control either directly or indirectly for the feeding of American soldiers.

While it is necessary for the civilian to reduce the consumption of foodstuffs at every point and to eliminate waste in order that the soldiers and our allies may be fed, it is yet felt that the country wishes the American soldier to receive every particle of food necessary to his adequate nourishment and comfort, and the food situation in the camps is good. A bountiful supply of wholesome and well-prepared food is furnished. Some waste exists, due to the fact that the families and friends of soldiers send great quantities of food to the camps, thus adding a surplus and causing waste. This comment, of course, does not have to do with delicacies, but with substantial foods, with which the soldiers are already fully supplied.

"In many camps the officers and men, like the civilian population of the country at large, have taken a voluntary interest in the conservation asked by the food administration, and the war department is encouraging it in every way. The organization of camps for many hundreds of thousands of soldiers has been an unparalleled task, and it cannot be expected that the whole machinery will proceed with its ultimate efficiency in the first few days. We are happy, however, to reassure the country and to say that steady and substantial progress is being made in the elimination of waste and that this process is not at the expense of a wholesome, appetizing and nourishing diet for all our soldiers."

## SUPT. SMITH TO RECEIVE PROGRAMS BY EXPRESS

Two North Carolina Day programs for each teacher in Caldwell county are being sent Supt. R. M. Smith from Raleigh. The package is coming by express.

An urgent request from the State superintendent of public instruction, Dr. J. Y. Joyner has been mailed to Supt. Smith asking him to get the county teachers to begin work at once and to enlist the county Council of Defense and other patriotic organizations in a campaign of publicity for the celebration of this patriotic day—Dec. 14.

"This is the best opportunity that the public schools of the State have yet had or that they probably will have to render a most valuable patriotic service at a critical time of need for just such service in the dissemination of knowledge, especially in rural districts, about the war, the reasons of our country for entering it, the vital issues involved in it, the duty and necessity for conservation, thrift, food production and sacrifice by the people at home for the winning of the war and the most effective means available for co-operative effort to this end," says the letter to Supt. Smith.

## BUMPER WORLD CROPS OF FOODSTUFFS SHOWN

Bumper world crops of corn, oats, potatoes, rice, sugar beets and tobacco for this year are shown by estimates compiled by the international institute of agriculture at Rome, made public by the department of agriculture. Wheat, rye, barley and flaxseed, however, have fallen below the five-year average of production from 1911 to 1915.

The production of wheat in seventeen countries, not including the central powers, will be 1,868,000,000 bushels, 85.6 per cent of the five-year average. Corn raised will amount to 3,312,000,000 bushels, which is 14.1 per cent greater than the average production for the last five years. Other crops as estimated include: Oats, 2,682,000,000 bushels, 113.9 per cent; rice, 70,000,000 bushels, 115.5 per cent; potatoes, 719,000,000 bushels, 112.4 per cent; sugar beets, 10,000,000 short tons, 106.6 per cent; tobacco 1,186,000,000 pounds, 120.5 per cent.

## REGISTRANTS CANNOT ENLIST AFTER DEC. 15

Under the new regulations approved by the President, no registrant may enlist voluntarily in the military service of the United States from and after Dec. 15, 1917.

No man who has been called for physical examination by a local board is eligible for enlistment now or after Dec. 15.

Men can be accepted for all branches of the service except for the cavalry.

## PLEDGE SUPPORT TO HELP CARRY ON THE WAR

Republicans of Western North Carolina Adopt Patriotic Resolutions—To Organize and Work

Adopting resolutions which may be accepted as the keynote of the next Republican national campaign, the Western North Carolina Republican Clubs Association, in session at Hickory, adjourned Wednesday. Speeches were made by Thomas Settle of Asheville, Marion Butler, A. H. Price and John M. Morehead. Chairman Kohloss of Salisbury presided at the meetings and outlined the plan of the organization, which includes the formation of a Republican club in every voting precinct in the four western districts, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth.

Two full time organizers will be put into the field at once for the purpose of organizing Republican clubs. It was pointed out in the plan that no personal campaigning should be done by the organizers for any individual, violation of this rule carrying the penalty of discharge from such work by the central committee. A committee of six was named by each district to act on the central committee for the clubs. Work is to begin at once in the field, and there is to be no let-up, according to the action of this meeting, until the polls close next November.

The only signs of the old-time fights in the Republican meetings were displayed at the caucus Monday night when the question of adopting patriotic resolutions was raised. Several wanted to adopt patriotic resolutions of the pure and simple style, while others insisted that Republicans did not need to offer resolutions at all for the purpose of making the patriotism of the Republican party known. It was finally left to a committee to prepare suitable resolutions, and those adopted seemed to be what the crowd wanted, as there was not a dissenting voice when the resolutions were read and adopted.

## MOHAMMEDAN SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL CHEER THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC—IN THE RHIMS CATAWBS

(Paris Correspondence of the Philadelphia Record)

Everything in this war is odd and new, but the military hospital at Moisselles, not twenty miles out from Paris, is oddest. It is given up to Mohammedan soldiers from North Africa—Tunis, Algiers and Morocco. There are tens of thousands of them in the thick of the fight, and there have been thousands of wounded to be cared for.

The governor general of Algiers, M. Lutaud, has been in Paris on business with the central government and he took advantage of it last week to visit the hospital. Among those who took part in the visit was Horace Stanton, representing the American Red Cross. The wounded soldiers, who vary from blond Berbers and brown Arabs to Moors from the Hinterland, dark as Othello, astonished everybody at the end of the visit.

Governor General Lutaud had been talking to them about the American republic. The French republic they know, and that is why they are so willing to fight for it, because they have been well off in their union with French citizens. M. Lutaud complimented them on their own bravery, which is perfectly well known to everyone who has followed the course of the war, and then he told them about the new soldiers coming from the ends of the earth to fight at their side.

"The great American republic is

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## SLACKER PROBLEM, TO SOON BE DISPOSED OF

Secretary Lansing Prepared to Present Treaties When Congress Meets—Slackers Are Getting Busy

Negotiations between the United States and the allies on the alien slacker problem have progressed to such a stage that when Congress reconvenes next Monday Secretary Lansing will be prepared to submit a number of treaties authorizing the reciprocal drafting for military service of the citizens or subjects of the country resident within the other country.

Approval of such treaties by the Senate has been foreshadowed by a general demand in Congress for action to reach aliens in this country of draft age. Several more measures had been launched in the Senate and House requiring the drafting of such persons, but at the suggestion of the state department, and upon its promise to accomplish the purpose by the regular method of treaty stipulation, legislation was postponed.

In the meantime a great many foreigners resident in the United States have hastened to file declaration of intention to become American citizens, in many instances with the express purpose of escaping military service under their own flags in the event of a round-up of aliens in the United States by British, French and Italian recruiting officers. By filing these "first papers" the declarant renders himself liable to draft into the American army. There is only one chance in four of his being actually drafted as an American, however, even after registration.

The British-American military service treaty will be framed as a model for those between the United States and other entente countries, though there will be some minor differences because of varying laws fixing eligibility for military service. Because of the difference in the standards regarding age of eligibles, 21 to 31 in the case of Americans and 18 to 41 in the case of British subjects, some difficulty has been found in reaching an equitable agreement on this point. It is probable that this will be adjusted by a mutual acceptance of the laws of both countries as applied to their own citizens and subjects, so that all British subjects between the ages of 18 and 41 found in America after the ratification of the new treaty will be subject to draft into the British army.

## ODDITIES OF CONFLICT AS SEEN FROM PARIS

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## SECOND SESSION RIVAL FIRST IN IMPORTANCE

Few Expect Congress to Adjourn Before Campaign Time—Weighty Matters Ahead—Members Are Returning

Members of Congress are beginning to return to Washington for the opening of the second session of the war, Dec. 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. Many members of Congress expect the 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.

During the coming week several leaders plan to confer with President Wilson regarding the session's program. Among those already in Washington are Speaker Clark, Senators Martin of Virginia, and Gellinger of New Hampshire, respectively Democratic and Republican Senate leaders, Republican Leader Mann of the House; Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee, and Senators Lewis of Illinois and Curtis of Kansas, respectively Democratic and Republican whips.

The first formal pre-session activity will be the reopening of investigation by a Senate privileges and elections sub-committee of Senator LaFollette's alleged disloyal St. Paul speech. An executive session will be followed shortly by examination of witnesses, probably including former Secretary Bryan.

## NAVAL RESERVE FORCE STRENGTH 49,246 MEN

The strength of the naval reserve force today is 49,246 men, 70 per cent of whom have volunteered for general service, the committee on public information announced last Wednesday.

Of this number 2,190 are in the fleet naval reserve, those who have received naval training; 8,921 in the naval auxiliary reserve, seafaring men with experience on merchant ships; 36,891 in the naval coast defense reserve, citizens whose technical and practical knowledge peculiarly fits them for the duty, and 1,344 in the naval reserve flying corps, persons skilled in aircraft.

## GERMANS MAY RELEASE A MILLION PRISONERS

Representatives of the German general staff have gone to Petrograd to open negotiations with Bolshevik government officials for the release of approximately one million prisoners, according to advices from Harpersburg. Political conditions in Russia continue chaotic. The socialists are trying to win the support of the leading generals for a coalition government.

## SOLDIERS GUARD NEW YORK WATER FRONTS

New York's many miles of water front is being guarded by police and soldiers, the latter in the majority. A change in the Federal program to have soldiers patrol the entire area was made.

The guard have "shoot to kill" orders applicable to persons who invade the barred zone without authorization.