

### LENOIR, N. C., SEPTEMBER, 20

tives in a Neutral Country-

Wilson Takes Half Hour and

**68 Words to Answer Note** 

The Austro-Hungarian government

'whether those prerequisites exist

The Austrian proposal, which was

announced in an official communica-

tion telegraphed from Vienna, sug-

gests that there be no interruption of

the war, and that the "discussions

would go only so far as considered

by the participants to oier prospects

The proposal calls for all the bel-

ligerents to send delegates for "con-

fidential and unbinding discussion on

the basic principles for the conclu-

sion of peace, in a place in a neu-

would yet have to be agreed upon."

The proposal says the conference

would be one of "delegates who

would be charged to make known to

one another the conception of their

governments regarding those princi-

Coincident with this is the an

### SUDDERTH WRITES HOME RECEIVED **GALL** FOR 15; AUSTRA-HUNGARY MAKES **DNLY 10 TO ANSWER ALLIES A PEACE PROPOSAL** FOLKS OF WOUNDS Asks for a Meeting of Representa-Board Receives Call for Five More

Negroes Than It Can Supply-

### Wounded in the Foot-Letters From Other Boys -- More About France and Paris-The Trip Over

The first message direct from Clarence Sudderth to his parents, Mr. and call for fifteen colored registrants has extended an invitation to all the Mrs. J. L. Sudderth, comes in a let-ter dated Aug. 21. Young Sudderth one to fill it with. The ten men left non-binding discussions at some neuwas wounded in the foot, he says, are called and will entrain for Camp tral meeting place, with the object in England. His letter comes as of Oct. 16 to 18. quite a relief to members of his family and his friends, who have been tions. His letter follows: Dear Mother:

I was wounded on the 16th of July and am now getting along fine. I Peter Avery, Adako: Dave Here since I was wounded. I am now in a United States hospital and they sure do treat me nice. I don't want you all to worry about me, for I am not in any danger now. I was wounded through the foot, which was not so bad, and also have a stiff thumb. That is the reason I haven't written you before.

I heard from Jay on the day I was hurt and he was getting along fine; and Wilkes 10. said he was abou t60 miles from the

I will give you my address so you can send my mail straight to the hosa very nice place. I like it much bet-ter than France. Well, as there is very little news, I will stop. Lots of FAIR PRICE FOR COTTON IF love to all and answer soon.

### Ambulance Corps

Elmer Mitchell Simpson, 15th ambulance corps, in a letter to his father, Rev. Elmer Simpson of Route 5, gives interesting first-hanu knowledge of the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross in France: Dear Papa:

I have been on duty day and night for some time with an occasional sleep of a few hours. It has to be done, though, so we do it with a grin. I have had some pretty close calls, the President. Since most of the cotbut am still on my feet. It's great to have the privilege of being here in so noble a cause. I shall tell you something about the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross work, as I know that you are interested in it.

The Y. M. C. A. back in training

# Another Call for Fifteen Limited Service Men The Caldwell board has received a

and is now in an American hospital Greene, Charlotte, during the period of the conference being to secure an exchange of views which would show In this call the state is apportioned which would make the speedy inaug-2,500, and according to the Raleigh uration of peace negotiations appear greatly concerned about his condi- office the actual number of class one promising. negro registrants in the state at this

time will fall a good deal short of this After so long a time I will try and number. The adjunt general's office write you all a few lines to let you has notified Washington to get this

Peter Avery, Adako; Dave Har-shaw, Route 5, Lenoir; Fred Councill, of success." Patterson; Martin Whittington, Col-lettsville; Linnie Wakefield, Route 5, Lenoir; Marshall Yount, Lenoir; Ba-sel Dixon, Collettsville; Wm. McKin-ley Jones, Yadkin Valley; Loney Ab-ernethy, Lenoir; Louis Patterson, tral country and at a near date that Patterson.

In this call Alexander is allotted 15, Alleghaney 5, Ashe 10, Avery 10, Burke 20, Catawba 20, Watauga 5,

Another call was received yesterday for fifteen limited service white some training before now. I haven't heard from any of you all since I have been in the hospital. I will give now been in the hospital. I will give now been in the hospital. counties are allotted as follows: Avery 15, Catawba 20, and Wilkes pital. I am in England now and it is 10. The other adjoining counties are

# IT IS "DEEMED NECESSARY"

the neutral states also had been ac-President Wilson has announced quainted with the proposal. that a fair price for raw cotton will be fixed if that should be deemed necessary after the committee to be apnouncement from London that Ge pointed by the war industries board has completed its inquiry into the many has made an offer of peace to Belgium on the following terms: "That Belgium shall ramain neugeneral cotton situation.

During the investigation a separate commission of three, soon to be appointed, will buy cotton for the use shall be reconstituted; that the preof the United States government and war commercial treaties between the allies at prices to be approved by Germany and Belgium shall again he put into operation after the war for ton of the country is required for an indefinites period; that Belgium war uses this government buying is shall use her good offices to secure expected to stabilizze prices. the return of the German colonies; The President said the purpose of

the investigations to be conducted by that the Flemish question shall be the committee is to devise methods considered, and the Flemish minorfor broadening the channels of dis-

### PER YEAR AFTER OCT. 1 The subscription price of the Lenoir News will be advanced

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50

Ihe Lenoir News.

to \$1 50 on Oct. 1, 1918. We have held off from making any advance in the subscription as long as possible. With the present conditions it is absolutely impossible to keep the price as it is at present.

Any renewals and new subscriptions received up to Oct. 1 will credited at the old rate.

All subscribers whose lables do not show in advance of Oct. 1 will be dropped-from the list on that date. This is a government order and will be carried out to the letter by this paper.

### DRAFT BOARDS ARE NOW MAILING QUESTIONNAIRES

Local draft boards were ordered by Provost Marshal General Crowder to begin mailing out questionnaires Wednesday to all of the men between 19 and 36 years of age, inclusive, who registered last week, except British and Canadian subjects, who have thirty days to voluntarily enter the British and Canadian armies.

Ten per cent of the questionnaires are to be mailed by each board each day until the entire group has been sent out, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced, and under the regulations each registrant is given seven days to fill out and return the document.

"It is, however, the earnest hope munications, as well as to request of this office that the registrants will not require as much time as this,' Gen. Crowder said, "and that every effort will be made to turn the ques-

The government announces that tionnaires in, properly answered, as note embodying its suggestions had been addressed to the various belligpromptly as possible. "Under the maximum time allowed erent powers and that the Holy See local boards in mailing out the forms, had been apprised of the proposal in and registrants in filling them out a special note. The governments of

and returning them, the question-naires for the entire age group should be back in the hands of local boards within three weeks from to-

morrow" (Sept. 18). Approximately 6,000,000 men are in th e19 and 20 and 32 to 36-year tral until the end of the war; that was said. There are also some 40,thereafter the entire economic and 000 additional men, between 21 and political independence of Belgium 81 years of age who were added to the draft rolls last week, registering for the first time, and these also will DEFERRED CLASSES FOR be classified. The date for the drawing that will

in a measure, determine the order of

calling the men into service, will be

announced soon. WAR IDEAS INTERESTING



ing-Slightly Worn and Discarded Clothes Asked for; Give Something Better

BELGIAN PEOPLE SUF-

To meet the desperate needs of the Belgian population, hemmed in by Under Command of Gen. Pershing the German army, Hrebert Hoover, chairman for the commission for relief in Belgium, has asked the American Red Cross to collect 5,000 tons of clothing for the suffering people. Of this amount Caldwell is appor-tioned a minimum of 5,513 pounds and the dates for this collection are from Sept. 23 to 30. .

Donations in the country may be left with the nearest Red Cross chairman or at the central collection place -Shuford & Ransom's dry goods store on the square, where Mr. Elisha with whom some French troops are Harris will take charge of the donations until packing day, Oct. 1.

Every kind of garment for all ages and both sexes, is urgently needed. In addition, piece goods-light, worn canton flannel and other kinds of cloht from which to make garments blow and the element of surprise it for new-born babies, ticking, sheet- carried with it. ing and blankets, woolen goods of any kind, and shoes of every size are asked for. Scrap leather is needed

for repairing footwear. Since the clothes will be subjected to the hardest kind of wear only garments made of strong and durable materials should be sent. It is useless to offer to any afflicted population garments of flimsy material or gaudy coloring. Make the gifts practical.

This extract from a letter of a well-to-do lady of Brussels shows the conditions exactly:

"Perhaps you will laugh when you hear that I wear a cloak made from my husband's garde civique overcoat, a waist made from his football shirt. and a skirt made from a dyed bed sheet. Mother had a suit made of the tablecloth, J. and M. have cloaks made of woolen blankets, and S. a dress mad eof burlap. But all this is only amusing in comparison with classes to whom questionnaires go, it the wretchedness of the population. After all, we remain calm and confident of victory."

### 2,000,000 RAILROAD MEN

Railroad administration officials es- mencement of the battle aggregated timate that more than 2,000,000 rail- 20 miles-eight miles on the western road employes are included in the side and 12 miles on the couthern

DRIVE BIG SUCCESS FERING: NEED CLOTHING Caldwell People Asked to Give Cloth- Pershing Eliminates Important Hum Salient-Drive on German Soil -Successes Elsewhere During the Past Week

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12

Americans Launch Big Drive

The American first army under command of Gen. Pershing is in action against the Germans on a 20mile front on the famous St. Mihiel salient in Lorraine, which had stood a sharp wedge in the French line southeast of Verdun since the commencement of the war.

In the preliminary thrust ground was gained on both sides of the triangle and also at its apex at St. Mihiel, brigaded, were fast sweeping across the salient in an effort to close the mouth of the big pocket before the Germans can extricate themselves from the perilous position they are in as a result of the suddenness of the

Although the advance of the American's was swift and sure and gains in excess of four miles on the southern side of the battle area were made, the cavalry far outstripped the tanks and footmen and was last reported operating along the railroad near igneulles, almost in the center of the salient and some ten miles northeast of St. Mihiel and also northwest of Pont-a-Mouscson, through the forests and along the railway line running northward to Metz, the great German fortress, the southern outer fortifications of which are less than ten miles distant.

Thiaucourt, Bouillouville, Pannes and several other towns in the south were captured in the initial dash, while on the west at the northern edge of the pocket, the village of Combres was captured and the environs of Demmartin la Montague were reached. To the south everywhere the Americans penetrated into the heights of the Meuse and the French fought their way into the outskirts of St. Mihiel Unofficial reports are to the effect that the town has been recaptured by the French.

The fighting iront at the com groups for which regional directors side. The fighting was preceded by an extremely heavy artillery home, bardment and the troops and tanks ONLY AS FOOL NOTIONS | ferment will be asked are general of under a barrage which was carried From the war maps it would seem almost impossible for the Germans be useful, the others are old or im- telephone and telegraph operators to evacuate the salient, as they apparently are trying to do, without huge losses in men and material. The first reports show that the Americans took 700 prisoners in the first stages of the battle and had suffered remarkably small casualties. The strategy of Marshal Foch in the present maneuver cannot be foreseen, except that it has as the first objective the leveling of th St. Mihiel sector and the straightening of the allied line from the region of Verdun eastward. The obliteration of the salient would be necessary before a direct thrust toward German territory from this region would be possible. Whether Marshal Foch has in view a campaign up the Meuse valley or Metz and the Moselle valley in mind remains to be seen. In the north Field Marshal Haig is still after the Germans in the region of Cambrai. Here he again has advanced his front toward the much desired German base; penetrated into the old British defense line; crossed the Canal du Nord north of Havrincourft; taken Havrincourt and another section of the Hindenburg line and sent a thousand Germans into the British prisoners' cages in the rear. The Germans fought hard at Havrincourt to stay the British, but all their counter attacks were beaten off. Further advances for the British also are reported in the region south of LaBassee canal and northwest of Armentieres.

FIRST ALL AMERICAN

No. 101

is the gathering place for every one. We can go there in the evening and write letters and later on listen to music and speeches by prominent men and women such as John R. Mott, Harry Lauder and Elsie Janis. On Sunday there is a sermon, if possible, but there is always some kind of religious service. At the front, where this is impossible, they have a canteen where we can get candy. cakes, tobacco, etc. They bring us hot chocolate at night. The Y. M. C. A. men have special hours for the canteen and between times they help to evacuate the wounded and bury the dead. It is the salvation of the American army in France.

In regard to the Red Cross, before w eentered into active service some work, but since some of its members have been sick and others wounded they cannot say too much in favor of that organization. The hospitals are under the best of management, making use of everything at their disposal. Comfortable quarters, expert doctors and courteous nurses may always be expected. So the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Fought Huns on Chateau-Thierry.

Cross go hand in hand, taking the place of fireside, church and family doctor.

We are now wearing our service chevrons and think that we are real wages.

Talks More of Paris

Gwyn:

Dear Cousin Bert:

It was so nice of you to write me a good long letter, and I've been try- they had driven in to the Marne riv-ing to find time to answer it for some er; in the Vosges mountains, on the from you soon.

while he is no longer surprised that gust 28.

there have been thousands of books written on the subject. It would be SOME FAILED TO REGIShard for me to say what I have en-joyed most during my stay here, but

( Continued on page eight)

tribution and use of the great stock of low grades of cotton now practically unmarketable, for eliminating speculation and hoarding and apportioning foreign orders.

#### GOVERNMENT WILL HELP THE MICA MINERS SECURE LABOR

Mica miners of western North Carolina are to have government co-operation in keeping the mines going. A meeting was held in Asheville by the producers with D. A. Hall of the mica section of the war industries board present.

Mica is an essential in the electrical industry. There are a large number of deposits in the western counties and the miners state that condipersons were inclined to criticise its tions of the industry are all satisfactory except the labor supply.

> SERGEANT CLINE HOME FROM THE TRENCHES

Rheims Salient, in the Vosges and in Lorraine-To Train New Americans

Right from the front line trenches, veterans. Every one thinks more of Sergeant George F. Cline arrived his chevron than of his monthly here Tuesday to spend a few days wages. fore going to Deming, N. M., to help For the Americans Paris never in the training of the new American ceases to be a wonder, according to army being called to he colors. Ser-Roger Hall of the chemical division geant Cline is an experienced Hun of the American overseas forces, in fighter now. He has seen active sera letter to his cousin, Mrs. Rufus L. vice on the line between Chateau-Thierry and Rheims, where the Americans, with the French, pushed the Germans back out of the pocket

time, but so far have not succeeded. southern part of the line, and in Lor-However, I hope that this isn't too raisn, where the Americans have seen late and that I will have another more or less active service since they arrived in France.

Seregant Cline will leave Monday Paris is such a wonderful city and Seregant Cline will leave Monday there is so much to write about that I for Charlotte and from there he will never know where to start or stop. go to his new post of duty. He is When one has been in Paris for a to report at Deming, N. M., on Au-

## TER HERE LAST WEEK

It is reported to Chairman F. H. I am reminded of the young Ameri- Coffey of the exemption board that a can lady who, when asked what she number of persons who should have enjoyed most in France, replied: registered failed to do so last week. "Hearing the French pheasants sing Chairman Coffey has issued a statethe Mayonnaise." Anyhow, France, ment that no delinquent reports will is most surely a wonderful country ze made of these cases if the persons received the' Austrian proposal. It the shipping program is to be carried from St. Quentin. and its inhabitants most wonderful who failed to register will come for- would have been forthcoming almost out, said Charles M. Schwab, director people. Every foot of French ground ward and register at once. This is immediately upon the delivery of the general of the emergency fleet cor- FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN IS is so rich in history and I, being only the last opportunity and every pera chemist, freely admit that I don't son between the ages of 18 and 45, know enough history to half appre- both ages inclusive, who has not alciate the majority of the things I see. reday registered and who failed to ful comparison between the official But, as I've said in several of my let- register Thursday of last week should ters, one needn't be an artist to ap- not fails to avail themselves of the news dispatches from Amsterdam preciate the beauty of Parislan art. opportunity. Failure to do this will It seems that everything the French subject any offender to one year in declination, if any were mediat the prison and then induction into active overseas service.

CLARKS DES- PRO

which aided the ers, shall not be penalized."

The proposal contains no word respecting repariation or indemnities, and no admission that Germany wronged Belgium.

The formal plea of Emperor Charles to the belligerents for "a confidential and non-binding discussion on the basic principles for the conclusion of peace" comes as the first sensational move in the "peace offensive" which has been expected since the German arms began to stagger back from the fierce thrusts of the British, French and Americans.

Washington and the allied capitals hailed the call for a conference on neutral soil as another German ruse to get better terms than they might expect when the war has been carried to the Rhine. They were convinced that Austria, whose people have long been war-weary, had been called upon to bear the onus of making peace overtures and thus sive the face of Germany.

Not only in Washington, but in London and Paris, pacifists found differences in wear of the gun would cold comfort. None of the givern- make it impossible to predict which ments involved was inclined to take direction the device would take. seriously the request that delegates be sent to such a conference as that proposed as fuel. One man had a proposed by the Austrian ruler. It powder, he said, which, mixed with was pointed out that the United water, turned it into motor spirit-States and the entente allies have but he declined to disclose the powmade their peace aims so clear there der's composition. can be no mistaking them.

#### Wilson Emphatically Rejects the Teutonic Proposal

The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected Germany's peace offer. In doing so the government has spoken for all the co-obelligerents. Almost immediately after receiving the Austrian government's note from the minister from Sweden, Mr. Ekengren, Serrethis formal tary Lansing issued statement:

"I am authorized by the President to state that the following will be the tro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungaand with entire candor stated the by squirting cement over them, and front by 12 miles. terms upon which the United States a third to throw live wire cables would consider peace and can and among the enemy by means of rockwill entertain no proposal for a con- ets. ference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and SCHWAB SAYS HE MUST purpose so plain."

Mr. Lansing's statement was given out within half an hour after he had Austrian note had it not been found poration, in Philadelphia. He will necessary in order to avoid the possibility of grave error to make a caretext and that which was received in Thus emphasis was added to de-

Many ideas hav ebeen submitted to ficers, shopmen, trainmen, skilled out with mathematical precision the inventions department of the min- yardmen, road and maintenance of istry of munitions. One in ten may practicable, says the continental edition of the London Mail.

A frequent suggestion made to the department is to attach a searchlight to an anti-aircraft gun, project the light on the object and shoot along the beam. But shells will not follow the path of light. A plan put for-ward to prevent polished railway lines shining at night was that the drip blacking on to them!

Proposals include a shell containing gravel to lay a pathway over the mud; and another containing irritant powder or sticky substance to hamper machine guns. By one scheme two guns are to be fired simultaa chain to which bombs and incen- only to go and stay at his home. diary devices are to be attached. It

is clear that variations in powder or

. All kinds of substances have been

Electricity, many folk believe, can achieve anything. It is proposed to electrocute the enemy; to interfere with magnetos or compasses of air-

diverting falling bombs.

ed in connection with colored search- ports yesterday afternoon. lights, but color, it is found, cannot moon.

Among miscellaneous projects are:

confer with Provost Marshal General

way foremen and skilled laborers, and other essential employes.

#### EUGENE DEBS SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON

Eugene V. Debs, charged with violation of the espionage act, was sentenced to ten years in the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary on an indictment of three counts by Federal Judgge Westenhaver at Cleveland, last coach of the last train should Ohio, last Saturday. The sentences will run concurrently. Motion for a new trial was overruled and an exception on behalf of the defendant was allowed. A motion for the arrest of sentence was also overruled. The court admitted Debs to \$10,000 bail, with permission to leave the neously, the shot being connected by northern Federal district of Ohio

> FRANGE AND MAGEDINIA SCENES OF HARD FIGHTING

Briitsh Move Nearer to Cambrai and St. Quentin and Serbs Push On For Prilep-All Attacks Repulsed by Haig's Men

British troops in desperate fighting are plunging further into the Hincraft; to explode ammunition dumps. denburg line north of St. Quentin, Magnetism is proposed for attract- while west of Cambrai they have reing and bringing down enemy air- sisted violent counter attacks. The craft-or repelling them-and for enemy is making every effort on the

30-mile front to prevent a retire-Suggestions are frequently receiv- ment, according to the last press re-

In Macedonia the Bulgarians are in be imparted to a beam without reduc- flight northward before the Serbians ing its intrinsic brilliancy. The most and French. Hurled from important wonderful proposition of all was that heights, the enemy has been forced reply of this government to the Aus- of a "black beam" for obscuring the back 12 miles and the pursuit continues.

How serious was the menace to the One to cool machine guns by placing security of the Hindenburg line them in a vacuum jacket-the in- northwest of St. Quentin is shown by ventor forgetting that thermos flasks the strong counter thrusts the Gerkeep things hot as well as cold; a sec- mans have thrown from Cambrai to rian government. It has repeatedly ond to petrify the German soldiers Gouzeaucourt, thus extending the

The British are four miles from La Catelet, an important town, while on a front of nearly six miles they are within one mile of the highway and canal. n a short front west of St. HAVE MORE MEN TO WORK Quentin the French are working The shipyards of the country must steadily towards the town and are have 200,000 more men by Jan. 1 if on the outskirts of Dallon, two miles

# TO BE SIX BILLION DOLLARS

The size, interest rate and other Crowder on the matter of draft ex- terms of the fourth Liberty Loan emptions in order to get more men were considered yesterday by Secrefor the vards. Large expectations tary McAdoo in conference with his are based upon the men in non-es- treasury advisors. An' announcesential industries coming to the ment is expected later this week. The The necessary men in the amount is still expected to be in the | ment of Thursday morning heralded yards must somehow be retained, he neighborhood of \$6,000,000,000 and said, but added that he does not favor the interest rise . 14 per cent.

### FRIDAY, SEPT. 13 Pershing's Men Have All Points in St.

Mihiel Sector in Hand

The American first army has carried out the initial task assigned to it -the leveling of the famous St. Mihiel salient in Lorraine.

In a little more than 24 hours not only had the work been accomplished but Gen. Pershing's men had all the important towns, villages and strategic positions in the sector within their hands and were standing on the banks of the Moselle river at Pagny, looking across the stream into German territory. And the southern outer fortifications of Metz, the great German stronghold in Lorraine, was only four miles distant.

Large numbers of Germans had been taken prisoner-more than 13,-000 had been counted and others were still on their way back to the prison cages-and many guns and machine guns and great quantities of ammunition. and other war stores were in American hands.

From Hattonville, to the north, across the salient eastward to Pagny, the Americans have closed the mouth of the big sack which extended southward to St. Mihiel, trapping within it by their fast advance all the enemy forces who failed to take refuge in flight when the great bombard-

(Continued from page four)

plants.

(Continued from page four)