

The Lenoir News.

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BULGARIAN ARMY TO BE DEMOBILIZED AT ONCE

All Territory Gained in the War and All Means of Transport to Be Surrendered—Armistice With Bulgaria Concluded

Bulgaria is definitely out of the war, and Turkey, virtually cut off from communication with her allies and her armies in Palestine almost annihilated, likely soon will be forced to sue for a cessation of hostilities against her.

Seeing eventual defeat staring her in the face through the swift progress of the Serbian, Italian, British, Greek and French troops in the reclaiming of Serbia and the invasion of Bulgarian territory, the Bulgars begged for an armistice, reserving to themselves no conditions. All the territory now held by King Ferdinand's men is to be evacuated; the Bulgarian army is to be immediately demobilized and all means of transport inside the kingdom, even along the Danube, is to be given over into allied hands.

Thus, in addition to the isolation of Turkey, the back door to a direct invasion of Austria-Hungary is flung wide open to the allies, and doubtless the time is not far distant when advantage to the full will be taken of the new avenue through which the enemy can be reached. With the debacle in Serbia and Bulgaria complete, the Austro-Hungarians in Albania soon will be put to the test, and when their evacuation to their own borders is accomplished the allies will have welded an iron semicircle about the central powers from the Black sea to the North sea.

Viewing the situation in all its aspects—the success of the great offensive in Belgium and France; the blotting out of the war zone in the Balkans; the cutting off of the Turks from intercourse with Germany and Austria-Hungary, except by the long route through the Caucasus and southern Russia, an dthe steady gains that are being made by the allies in making Russia once more a factor in the struggle—the darkest days of the war seemingly are faced by the Austro-Germans.

Although it had been officially announced that hostilities ceased against the Bulgarians at noon Monday, the French official communication of Monday night said French cavalry had entered Uskub, one of the most important communication centers in Serbia. It is not improbable that the French are still hard after the Germans who are known to have been fighting with the Bulgarians in this region, acting as rear guards.

The Terms Mean Complete Military Surrender

London, Sept. 30.—The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the entente allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character. Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately, and surrender all means of transport to the allies.

Bulgaria also will surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the allies free passage through Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and ammunition are to be stored under the control of the allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points.

The Associated Press learns that the military occupation of Bulgaria will be entrusted to British, French and Italian forces and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia respectively to Greek and Serbian troops.

The questions of territorial rearrangements in the Balkans was purposely omitted from the convention.

The allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal matter, one for the Bulgarians themselves to deal with.

The armistice will remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded.

MAY BUILD COTTON OR HOSERY MILL AT GORGE

Mr. Avery Tolbert of Gorge has just sold his property on Wilson's creek at that place to Messrs. Crowell and others of Newton. It is understood that the purchasers are planning to build in the near future a cotton or hoseery mill to be operated by water power, which is available with small additional expense all along the creek.

It seems very strange that the Wilson's creek gorge has not already been harnessed to some manufacturing enterprises. The possibilities along this stream from Adako to Edgemont are vast and once development is started it is very probable that it will continue on a large scale.

TO LIMIT WRAPPING IN ORDER TO SAVE PAPER

Retail merchants are directed by the war industries board to discontinue the unnecessary wrapping of merchandise and to reduce to the point of absolute necessity the use of wrapping paper, bags, boxes and office stationery. The order, the board stated, was due to the fact that the government soon would be forced to divert to munition manufacturers a large quantity of chemical pulp used heretofore in making wrapping paper.

WILL PUBLISH A BOND BUYERS' ROLL OF HONOR

The News Will Print the Names of All Purchasers of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds in the County of Caldwell

The News expects that Liberty Bonds will be sold in every home in Caldwell. Uncle Sam has apportioned to us the neat little sum of \$460,000, and we are going to buy that much and more.

Every person who buys all the bonds he or she can is doing a real "bit" toward defeating the kaiser, and entitled to the credit of doing it. Their names should have a place on the Caldwell roll of honor, and the News proposes to put them there.

While we are confident every home in this county will be represented by at least one name in this roll of honor we are in hopes that for very many of the homes the name of each member of the family will be included in the list. We should like to see this roll of honor contain the names of every man and woman, every boy and girl in Lenoir and Caldwell.

This roll of honor will be printed in the News, and the only way to get on it is to buy at least one bond. We do not propose to print the amount of bonds you buy, because that would be unfair to those who can buy only a small amount, and the person who can only afford to and does buy one \$50 bond is entitled to just as much credit as the person who can afford to and does buy a much larger amount.

The name of every real, 100 per cent American—and the News believes all of the people of Caldwell are that—will be found in this roll of honor buyers.

Beginning with the next issue of the News we will begin printing the names of purchasers, giving in that edition all names that have been reported to the sales director up to the day before the paper is issued. Each following issue will contain additional names of purchasers, and this will be continued up to the time the sale closes and the names of all purchasers have been printed.

If you buy a bond and do not find your name in the issue of the News following its purchase be sure to report it to this office at once, as it would not be fair to our town to have the name of a single bond purchaser omitted.

After the close of the sale we will print the complete list on one or more sheets in a form to be preserved and prized in every home in this community. Copies of these sheets should be sent to your friends and relatives, and especially to former county people and to the boys fighting your battles for you, as they will greatly appreciate them. Leave orders for the number of these you may want at the News office before the sale closes.

Get your exhibits ready for the Caldwell County Fair.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS ON EDMONT LINE

Material for Permanent Bridges Ordered—Will Change Part of Line—May Lead to Other Development

The line of the Carolina & Northwestern railway from here to Edgemont will be permanently rebuilt. Engineer Maintenance of Way J. B. Akers, for the middle district of the Southern railway, has issued orders to this effect. The material has been ordered and plans are being made to begin work just as soon as this material begins to arrive, according to Engineer of Roadway J. W. Fletcher of the Carolina & Northwestern, who was here Saturday morning.

There are three bridges across Wilson's creek to be rebuilt and some of the track will be relocated, said Engineer Fletcher. Nearly a mile of track at Mortimer will be changed to a better location, he said.

The announcement that the Lenoir-Edgemont part of the Carolina & Northwestern line is to be rebuilt on a permanent basis comes as good tidings to the people of this county, especially to those who live in Edgemont, Mortimer and other towns along the line. For several months, ever since the road was practically washed away by the flood of July, 1916, the opinion has been that this section of the road would be discontinued; that after the Ritter Lumber Company and Hutton & Bourbonnais had finished getting their lumber out on this section of the line, especially the section from Collettsville or Adako to Edgemont, would be pulled up and used elsewhere.

The rebuilding of the Carolina & Northwestern line north of here is looked upon as the beginning of a much greater development for this section of North Carolina within the near future, or following the close of the war. Local people do not believe that this part of the line would be rebuilt on a permanent basis unless the railroad officials had in view the extension of the line across the Ridge to connect with the other system of the Southern railway. The possibility of such an extension has been discussed for a number of years, but following the developments since the July, 1916, flood all hope of such an extension had been given up.

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN OPENS FOR THIS COUNTY

Speakers at Valmead, Whitnel and South Lenoir Saturday Night—Campaign Over Entire County; Soldier Coming

The fourth Liberty Loan campaign will open in Caldwell Saturday night with speakers at Whitnel, Valmead and South Lenoir. Local county speakers will be used. In connection with the following announcement issued by the campaign committee they have asked that if any other section not mentioned below wishes to hold meetings speakers will be furnished:

In promotion of the fourth Liberty Loan patriotic speeches will be made by local speakers at the following points, the dates to be hereafter announced: Globe, Collettsville, Mortimer, Rufus, Hilltop, Patterson (Brick church), Patterson (Hagan's store), Richlands (Bolick's store), Buffalo Cove, Pine Grove, Grandin, King's Creek, Carlton's school house, Draco, Oak Hill, Dudley Shoals, Granite Falls, Rhodhiss, Saw Mills, Granite Falls (cotton mill), Hudson, North Catawba (Baton), Gamewell, Hartland, Adako, Hibriten, Braig's Mountain school house, Whitnel, Valmead, Cottrell Hill school house, Green Mountain school house, old Houck's school house, Fairview school house, South Lenoir.

The ministers of the county are being requested to make addresses in the interest of this movement. A wounded soldier has been detailed by the central committee to address the citizens of Lenoir on Saturday, Oct. 12. The hour of the speech to be announced hereafter.

INFLUENZA AT ARMY CAMPS SHOWS SLIGHT ABATEMENT

Washington, Oct. 2.—While reports today to the office of the surgeon general of the army showed decreases in the number of new cases of Spanish influenza at army camps, information coming to the public health service was that the disease was rapidly spreading among the civilian population over the country.

The malady has appeared now in 43 states and the District of Columbia, and besides New England it is epidemic in Tidewater Virginia, South Carolina and other places. It was reported particularly prevalent along the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf coast. Vigorous steps to combat the disease have been taken by the public health service and doctors and nurses have been ordered to several places where the epidemic is most severe.

It was announced that the Red Cross war work council has appropriate \$575,000 for expenses incident to its work in combating the influenza. The council soon will appeal for additional nursing personnel and nurses desiring to serve have been asked to report to the nearest Red Cross chapter.

New cases reported from army camps today totaled slightly more than 13,000, a decrease of 1,000 from the number reported the day before. Pneumonia also showed a decrease, with only 876 new cases and 271 deaths.

Influenza cases at all camps now number more than 100,000, with 7,645 cases of pneumonia reported since the epidemic began and 2,148 deaths.

THE FLOWER SHOW WAS A SPLENDID SUCCESS

The flower show, which was held on Thursday of last week, was a splendid success in every way. The display of dahlias and other cut flowers was unusually fine. About 300 guests were registered at the door, and an excellent dinner at a remarkably low price was served to a large crowd. One hundred and seven dollars was cleared. Half of this amount goes to the graded school and the other half is divided equally between the upkeep of the cemetery and the civic work of the town. If anyone has any doubt whatever as to the existence of a real community spirit in our town it will quickly disappear by joining the Woman's Betterment Association. As one woman expressed it, "It's a pleasure to work with the members of the W. B. A. So much good will and harmony exists among them." Too much cannot be said in praise of the ladies who planned and served the refreshments. It was all carried out in a most business-like way.

The Betterment Association wishes to thank each and every one who contributed in any way towards the success of this undertaking. Friends proved their loyalty and interest this year by exhibiting their plants and cut flowers, notwithstanding the fact that no prizes were offered. First and second honors were designated by blue ribbons. Those contributing refreshments were even more generous than in former years, which proves the efficiency of the soliciting committees.

Special thanks are due Mrs. G. L. Bernhardt for the use of her building, to the drug stores for their assistance in advertising and to the editors of the Lenoir News and the Topic for their many courtesies.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun.—American staff officers visiting a battlefield on this sector Saturday found a dead American soldier surrounded by ten Germans whom he apparently had killed before being slain himself.

WILSON, BLINDFOLDED' DRAWS FIRST NUMBER

Complete Master Lists Are to Be Mailed to Local Boards—First Number Drawn in the Big Lottery Was 322

The drawing of order numbers for the 13,000,000 draft registrants enrolled Sept. 12 was started Monday by President Wilson. Blindfolded, the President groped into the great glass lottery bowl and drew out one of the 17,000 capsules. It contained a slip numbered 322, thus giving to him holding that serial number first place in their respective classes after registrants already classified under previous registrations. The number was low enough to touch the list of every local draft board in the country except one or two of the very smallest.

Vice-President Marshall drew the second number, and was followed by sixteen other notables who had been invited to participate in the formal ceremony of opening the drawing. When it was over officers and enlisted men of the army, assisted by a corps of tellers, settled down to the task of emptying the bowl. The readers and tellers worked in relays, so the drawing continued almost without interruption through the night.

The drawing took place in one of the large caucus rooms of the Senate office building. There was an interested crowd to witness the opening ceremony, but the interest was rather in the participants than in the drawing itself, for the classification system which determines the status of the registrants has made the order numbers relatively unimportant.

With the completion Tuesday morning of the third great military lottery since the nation went to war machinery of the provost marshal general's office was set in motion to finally check the master list and mail copies to the 156 district draft boards over the country which are to make them immediately available to the newspapers within their area and to post them for the public.

The last of the 17,000 numbers which are to determine the order in their respective classes of the 13,000,000 men who registered Sept. 12 was taken from the big glass bowl by Gen. Crowder, which was No. 12-734. Gen. Crowder stayed with the workers during the entire 20-hour period and the drawing was watched by a constantly changing but never large audience.

Time of the receipt of the master lists by district boards will be governed by the distance they are located from Washington. The boards have been instructed to make them public immediately.

PRESIDENT SAVED SOLDIERS FROM THE DEATH PENALTY

President Wilson avoids the infliction of the supreme penalty on offending soldiers when it can be avoided.

Private Vincent Porru of the 16th infantry, found guilty of sleeping as a sentinel in France, was sentenced to death, but Gen. Pershing recommended, in view of the fact that there was a single witness to the offense, that the sentence be commuted to dishonorable discharge and three years' confinement at hard labor. This recommendation was approved by the President, who earlier in the war pardoned two soldiers sentenced to death for sleeping on their posts because of their youth.

Herman Ladenson, a private in the 154th depot brigade, was found guilty of having deserted at Harrisburg, Pa., and sentenced to be shot. The President approved the finding, but commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge and 15 years at hard labor.

Private George Barnes of the 122d infantry, found guilty of deserting at Camp Wheeler, Ga., after his regiment had received overseas service orders, was given a death sentence by a court-martial. President Wilson confirmed the sentence, but commuted it to dishonorable discharge and 30 years at hard labor at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

CLASS 1 MEN MUST BE INDUCTED AS PRIVATES

Physically fit men between 18 and 45 years of age who are placed in class one by local draft boards, or who would be so placed except for occupational deferment, cannot become candidates for commissions in the army until they have been inducted into service as privates, under rulings of the adjutant general, and superseding previous orders on the subject. Registrants placed in the subdivision of class one reserved for limited or special service, however, may be commissioned direct from civil life, and no barrier interposed to the commissioning of men direct from civil life, provided their local boards have given them deferred classification on dependency grounds.

Local boards are also authorized to examine and classify without regard to normal order such men as may be accepted by the navy and marine corps, in order that their immediate voluntary induction may be arranged.

All the imperial German secretaries of state have resigned and the Prussian minister intends to resign, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received in Amsterdam.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED IN SENATE

Two Votes Short of Necessary Two-Thirds—Resolution Left for Further Consideration—Wilson's Request Denied

The Senate Tuesday refused to grant the request of the President that the woman suffrage resolution be passed as a war measure.

After five days of bitter debate, corridor conferences and cloakroom negotiations the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment resolution enacted by the House last January received on the final roll call two votes less than the necessary two-thirds majority. Fifty-four Senators were recorded for it and thirty against it, with twelve absent and paired.

Before the vote was announced, Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, to comply with parliamentary requirements, changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative, and moved that the Senate reconsider. This made the final official record 53 to 31 and left the resolution technically pending on the Senate calendar, in position for further consideration planned after the November elections, when suffrage forces hope to muster the requisite number of votes.

President Wilson's personal address to the Senators Monday, supplemented by letters Tuesday to several Democratic Senators opposed to the resolution, did not change a single vote, although in the final debate some Senators asserted that defeat of the resolution would mean repudiation of the executive. Including the absent and paired Senators, the roll call showed that the Senate lineup of 62 to 34 on the resolution remained virtually unchanged from the beginning of the first last Thursday.

Chairman Jones and other champions of the resolution declared after the vote that the defeat is only temporary and that the contest will be renewed after the November elections, when changes in membership are certain. Administration leaders also admitted that the vote was the first important reverse President Wilson has met in advocacy of what he has declared to be essential war measures.

Senators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina voted against the resolution.

RUMANIAN POPULATION REPORTED IN REVOLT

The German forces of occupation in Rumania began to retire from that country last Friday, according to information received in Swiss political circles. There are persistent rumors in Switzerland that the Rumanian population has revolted. The German civil authorities are said to be removing their archives hastily.

GETTING EVERYTHING IN SHAPE FOR THE FAIR

Free Amusements and Other Attractions—Plenty of Entertainment A Very Big Display of Exhibits Is Promised

Just one more week, and then fair week. Everything is being put in shape for a three days' round of pleasure for all the people of the county and visitors from surrounding counties. The growth of the fair spirit has been great and good and the directors are putting in full time to make the coming fair a credit to the county and to the enterprise of the people of the county. It will be a real Caldwell fair.

The assembling of the products of the factories and fields and fancy work and curiosities is rapidly progressing. The display of fruits will be exceptionally creditable and the exhibit of livestock promises to be far better than at any former fair. Extra effort is being made along these lines and it is the opinion of the officials that the exhibits of livestock will feature the entire fair.

Caldwell's Win-the-War Fair will be the biggest events of the entire year. Whatever the taste of the visitor, whatever one may wish to see, it may be found. Those who enjoy shows will find a number of excellent attractions. The serious minds and the gay—all classes—should find an infinite variety of attractions at the fair which will make their visits to the grounds daily pleasantly profitable.

It will be impossible for an intelligent person to attend the Caldwell county fair this year, with its wealth of exhibits and other attractions, without being impressed by a sense of the greatness of the town of Lenoir and county of Caldwell, and the almost limitless possibilities of development of the mutual interests of both.

Every person in the town and the county—and the adjoining counties—who can possibly do so should attend the 1918 Caldwell county fair.

SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY IS TAKING UP MORE LAND

Attorneys Hutchinson and Bob Claywell were here yesterday looking up titles on some John's River lands. The Southern Power Company has recently taken up the option on the land of the Phillips heirs.

GERMAN GRIP ON FRANCE AND BELGIUM IS BROKEN

Grand March to Berlin Seems to Have Begun—Situation of Germans Very Grave—Summary of Week's News

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26 Under Heavy Gunfire the Enemy Quits Many Positions

Twelve towns and more than 5,000 German prisoners have been taken by American troops, fighting in conjunction with the French, in a new offensive begun with the break of day Thursday in the region extending from the northwest of Verdun to within 15 miles of the cathedral city of Rheims. The Americans advanced to a depth of seven miles, overcoming the stubborn resistance of the enemy. Pennsylvania, Kansas and Missouri troops were among the fighting forces which in less than a day won territory of great importance to the enemy and further depleted his army through men captured or killed or wounded.

American troops have taken over a new sector in France and, in conjunction with the French, have forced the Germans on the defensive on still another battle front. The gage of battle has been thrown down on a 40-mile front extending from the Suippe river in Champagne, 15 miles east of Rheims, eastward through the Argonne forest to the Meuse river northwest of Verdun.

In the first stages of the battle the allied lines were pushed forward for material gains—that protion immediately northwest of Verdun held by the Americans to depth of from five to six miles and that of the French to the west nearly four miles at certain points.

Under the terrific bombardment preceding the commencement of the battle the Germans hurriedly quit numerous positions, and into these the Americans and French went unimpeded. At last accounts the allied attack was progressing favorably. Many French villages and German strong points have been captured.

British troops have invaded Bulgaria from the north of Lake Doiran in Macedonia, making another epoch in the history of the war. Aside from the moral effect of the penetration of the mountainous country of King Ferdinand, th emanever is likely to prove of great strategic value once the Istrumitza river valley leading toward the Sofia-Seres railway is reached.

Meantime days of adversity continue with the Teutonic allies in southern Serbia and Palestine and the British and French are keeping up their maneuvers, which are gradually bringing the important town of St. Quentin into their hands. Likewise the Turks in Palestine are being sadly harassed by the forces of the British General Allenby and the tribesmen of the king of the Hedjaz. Almost surrounded east of the Jordan, the Turks are frantically endeavoring to extricate themselves from the converging allied forces.

Taken in conjunction with the allied offensive, which has materially bent back the German front in Flanders, Artois and Picardy and along the Aisne, the new drive of Marshal Foch in the south will bear important fruit if it meets with success.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27 The Americans and French Plunge Forward Again

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Sept. 27.—The second day's progress of the American troops in the new offensive was slight when compared with that of Thursday, because the bad weather and the well-nigh impassable roads slowed up all kinds of transport and made it nearly impossible for the Americans to move their heavy artillery. The bad weather also seriously hampered aerial work and the movement of tanks. Simultaneously the enemy stiffened his resistance all along the line.

With Bulgaria evidently fallen by the wayside, with Turkey staggering and with Austria a welter of internal discord and discontent, the shaken armies of Emperor William are grudgingly falling back upon their frontiers before the irresistible blows of Marshal Foch's British, French and American troops. The French and Americans plunged forward again between Rheims and Verdun, while the British attacked on a wide front in the Cambrai sector. Between them they already have taken more than 20,000 prisoners and many guns of all calibers.

In the face of steadily strengthening German resistance the American forces in the Champagne continue their advance and their front now includes the villages of Charpenry, Vervy, Epinonville and Ivoyry. They threw back German counter attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. The prisoners captured by the Americans alone now number 8,000 and the captured booty includes more than 100 guns.

The official report of Field Marshal Haig showed that the Americans had entered the fray in the St. Quentin sector. They celebrated their entry into the line at this point by capturing outposts of the Hindenburg line at Le Catelet.

The French troops east of Rheims were equally as successful as the Americans with whom they co-operated.

(Continued on page four)