

# Will YOU Let Raleigh Fail to Go "Over The Top" On War Savings? It's Up to YOU! Go YOUR Limit Today

### WEATHER

Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer in the interior.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina

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## ITALIANS FORCE FIGHT ON AUSTRIANS AND TAKE IMPORTANT POSITIONS

### Scene in Region of Grappa On Mountain Front; Machine Guns and Prisoners Taken

### ACTIVITY ON WHOLE ITALIAN FRONT WAS INCREASED TUESDAY

French front, west of the Oise and east of Rheims, scene of fighting, French reoccupying St. Pierre Angele; Much importance attached to American victory in Chateau Thierry; Thrilling air battles; Day's war news summary

ROME, July 2.—Italian forces this morning launched an attack against the Austrian positions in the region of the Grappa, on the mountain front and captured important positions, the war office announces. The Italians took 569 prisoners, including 19 officers and captured many machine guns.

VIENNA, July 2, via London.—"Artillery activity which had been lively on the whole Italian front," says a statement issued today by the Austrian war office, "increased this morning to a degree of considerable violence between the Brenta and Piave rivers and on the lower Piave. Throughout the day there were no infantry operations on a large scale.

## AMERICAN BIG GUNS GOING TO FRANCE

### 155-Millimetre Howitzers Supplement Equipment Pershing's Troops

Washington, July 2.—American-built 155-millimetre howitzers are now moving to France, supplementing the equipment of General Pershing's troops heretofore obtained from French ordnance factories. One American firm, which had never touched ordnance work of any character prior to America's entry into the war, is turning out these guns at a rate of ten a day from a factory, the site of which was a flourishing corn field last August.

### WAR BULLETINS

#### GETTING ENEMY AIRPLANES.

London, July 2.—British airmen yesterday disposed of forty-two German airplanes and three balloons, according to the official report on aerial operations issued tonight. Of the airplanes, twenty-five were destroyed, fifteen were driven down out of control and two landed behind the British lines, where their occupants were captured.

With the American Army in France, July 2.—An American air squadron, composed of nine machines, had a thrilling half hour fight this morning north of Chateau Thierry with a German light squadron of the same number. At least three of the German planes were driven down, plunging to the earth, and up to six o'clock tonight two of the Americans had not returned.

#### GERMANY ORDERS FINLAND TO ADOPT MONARCHIAL RULE

Washington, July 2.—Diplomatic dispatches today say that, according to the Swedish press, Germany has addressed a summons to the Finnish Diet commanding it to introduce, without delay, monarchical rule in Finland, failing which Germany herself will establish a military dictatorship.

With the American Army in France, July 2.—Two successful raids, one of them in broad daylight, have been carried out by the American forces in the Montdidier region. In the daylight raid a corporal and three men entered an enemy post located in a wheat field and took one prisoner and a machine gun.

#### MUST DESTROY THE BEAST

London, July 2, (Via Ottawa).—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking in the House of Commons today, said that one would have thought that nothing new as regards German brutality could have happened, but the sinking of the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle was an unspeakable outrage. Nothing could be gained, he added, by talking about this last example of frightfulness.

"The wild beast is at large," said Mr. Bonar Law. "There is no use arguing or reasoning about it. The only thing to do is to destroy it. That is the duty, and it is up to all the Allies to meet their teeth until that end is achieved."

## Plan of Congress to Recess Today Upset, May Adjourn Friday For Rest, Important Work Being Done

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, July 2.—Congress today disposed of much important legislation, but encountered a variety of obstacles in its program to recess this week until August 10. Hopes to close down tomorrow before the Fourth of July holiday were abandoned and while most leaders believed they could recess Friday or Saturday others thought Congress might be held in session indefinitely.

The resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph and telephone lines, the \$12,000,000,000 army ap-

## MORE THAN MILLION TROOPS IN EUROPE SAYS PRESIDENT

### Mr. Wilson Makes Public Letter From Sec'y of War Baker On The Subject

### BIG MOVEMENT TROOPS LAST THREE MONTHS

#### Sharply Reflects President's Determination To Meet Germany's Supreme Efforts With All Available Man-Power Necessary From U. S. Edifying Figures

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, July 2.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,115 on July 1.

This was made known tonight by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker discussing a record of achievement which the President said "must cause universal satisfaction," and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores on May 8, 1917. General Pershing followed twelve days later and at the end of the month 1,718 men had started for the battlefields of France. June saw this number increase by 12,216 and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upwards of 300,000 had departed when the great German thrust began last March.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme efforts with the utmost of America's available man-power to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months. The march sailings of 57,511 were increased in April to 117,512. May saw another 244,345 men embark and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 637,929. This, Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

#### 30 Divisions in France.

Substantially thirty divisions are now in France ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the first field army under Major General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops. And so when the German thrust comes, the Americans will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it.

#### Amply Equipment and Supplies.

Secretary Baker wrote the President that the supplies and equipment in France for the million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate and that "the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

The accelerated troop movement to France has been designed to meet the emergency by the German efforts to achieve victory before America's manpower could exert its full force. How long the present rate of transportation will be maintained depends upon developments in France and the length of time the surplus ship tonnage furnished by Great Britain can be employed for this work.

In this connection, Secretary Baker said tonight that he disapproved of speculation as to the future records in troop movements, declaring that "he did not desire to have 'past performances' made the basis of speculations for the future."

#### President Wilson's Statement.

The President's statement, with the letter from Secretary Baker and his reply, follows:

"I have today received the following letter from the Secretary of War which seems to me to contain information which will be so satisfactory to the country that its publication will be welcomed and will give additional zest

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## NEW YORK'S FIRST WOMAN POLICE CHIEF



New York is going to have women cops patrolling the beats of the big city. The photograph shows Captain Elythe Cotton, first chief of the women cops. Police officers are now drilling squads for active police duty.

## CABINET OFFICERS TALK TELEGRAPHY

### Daniels and Burleson Favor Government Ownership of All Lines

### BAKER FOR CONTROL DURING WAR PERIOD

#### Baker and Daniels Based Their Position On Military Needs, Not On Threat of Strike

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, July 2.—Plans for enacting legislation before the summer recess authorizing President Wilson to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems went forward in Congress today while three members of the Cabinet emphasized their approval of the proposal before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Leaders in both houses expressed the opinion that the legislation could be passed without great delay, though some opposition from members opposed to any further grant of power to the executive branch was to be expected.

The House committee after hearing the Cabinet officers—Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson—arranged to meet tomorrow to prepare a report on the resolution of Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, which has been endorsed by President Wilson. The only fight expected is over the question of a time limit for government operation. A limit was suggested in the committee today, and was opposed by all three of the witnesses.

For Both Wire and Radio Control. Secretary Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson frankly advocated permanent government ownership of wire and radio communications. Mr. Baker was not prepared to go that far, but he joined his colleagues in urging government control during the war as a military necessity, to protect government secrets and facilitate the transmission of government dispatches.

The heads of the two war-making branches declared their attitude was not influenced by the strike of Western Union operators called for July 8, and was based entirely upon military needs. Mr. Burleson, long an advocate of government operation of communications,

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## WEAVER RECEIVES BRITT'S PROPOSAL FOR NOISELESS RUN

### Congressman From 10th Will Give Careful Consideration Before Making Decision

### ELON COLLEGE APPLIES FOR MILITARY OFFICER

#### A. C. Hughes Has Tended His Resignation As Postmaster at Apex; Mayor Roberson, of Chapel Hill, Wants Revenue Officer To Stamp Out Illicit Distilling There

News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Building, By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 3.—Representative Weaver today received the letter of James Britt proposing that the congressional campaign in the Tenth District be a noiseless one. Representative Weaver will carefully deliberate the propositions incorporated in the proposal of the former Republican Congressman before rendering a decision.

While inclined to heed the call of the public to eliminate speech-making as far as possible, Representative Weaver looks askance upon the idea of Mr. Britt to discourage the publications of articles and editorials in newspapers. He maintains that one's friends should have untrammelled privilege to champion the cause of his candidate. It is gathered that he will not accept this feature of the proposal.

"I am inclined to accept any proposition to eliminate the old-time campaign," said Representative Weaver tonight. "I will agree to any course that will insure the winning of the war as the main issue."

"In fact, A. Hall Johnston, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, in a recent reply to the Republican chairman, Dan W. Hill, suggested that if the speech-making campaign was eliminated it should apply to the congressional contest. No reply was made to this until Mr. Britt's letter was issued.

"I am inclined to feel that I have no right other than to control my own campaign; and that the press and people should be free to express themselves in regard to the public records of any candidate."

#### For Federal and State Co-operation.

Hubert Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, and Frank Hampton, clerk to the Senate Finance Committee, accompanied M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor of North Carolina, to the Labor Department today to discuss the question of correlation of the federal and state labor agencies. A. C. Hughes has tendered his resignation as postmaster at Apex, Wake county. He will devote his entire time to private interests. Mr. Hughes became postmaster during the early days of the Wilson administration. His successor will be chosen through a competitive civil service examination. Apex is a third class office and the postmaster receives approximately \$1,600.

Page K. Gravely of Rocky Mount, American Representative of Tobacco Company in China has proposed through Senator F. M. Simmons free will offerings to the army and navy of 2,000,000 cigarettes the products of Chinese industry. Mr. Gravely desires to move 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco purchased in China before the embargo was placed on this product. His purchase was made in January, February and March.

Among the North Carolinians in Washington today were: H. B. Koonce, of Richland; H. W. Hodges, of Hamlet; Henry L. Guthrie and C. C. Shore, of Rockingham; T. D. Warren, of New Bern; Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, Fred Faye, of Wadesboro; D. Y. Cooper, of Henderson; J. H. Vernon, of Burlington; Raywood D. White, of Raleigh; Paul C. Humphrey, of Goldsboro; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bagley, of Fort Worth, Texas; ex-Governor and Mrs. W. W. Kitchin, who were returning to Raleigh from Battle Creek, Mich.

Representative Lee Robinson returned to Washington today from his home in Wadesboro. Mayor Roberson, of Chapel Hill, has applied to Senator Simmons for a revenue officer to be stationed in the locality of the State University to stamp out illicit distilling.

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## AMERICANS HOLD ON TO NEW GROUND CAPTURED, REPULSING THE ENEMY

## 234 LIVES LOST ON HOSPITAL SHIP

### Only 24 of 258 Persons Aboard Saved; Search for Others Fruitless

(By The Associated Press.) London, July 2.—A thorough search of the waters in the vicinity of the spot where the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle was sunk by a German submarine, has resulted in no further survivors being found. An official statement issued by the Admiralty says it may be assumed that only 24 out of the 258 persons on board were saved.

The Admiralty statement says: "The area between the spot where the Llandovery Castle was sunk and the southwest Irish coast has been thoroughly searched by two groups of His Majesty's ships—in addition to the (destroyer) Lysander. Only a little wreckage and one empty boat were found. It may be assumed that there are no more survivors from the Llandovery Castle."

#### Sinking of Hospital Ship.

London, July 2.—The Daily News declares the sinking of the hospital ship stands out as "one of the most horrible incidents in the hideous story of submarine warfare."

"In no circumstances of the tragedy," declares The Times, "does the story differ from those of other hospital ships that have been destroyed." In this case, however, it points out, there is an added element of horror in the repeated attempt of the submarine commander to justify himself by accusations against

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## AMERICAN-RUSSIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

### Office Opened in Accord with Plan To Extend Economic Aid To Russia

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, July 2.—The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce of New York today opened offices in the Department of Commerce building, in accord with the program of business interests and government officials in preparation for the extension of economic aid to Russia. The Chamber is a commercial organization devoted to furthering closer business relations between the two nations.

Discussion of the government's intentions is being discouraged in all quarters and no official today would comment on the situation, or the progress of the American plan.

## TWO HUNDRED HOMELESS BY CHARLOTTE FIRE

Charlotte, N. C., July 2.—It is estimated that two hundred or more persons were rendered homeless today when fire swept four blocks in the negro settlement in the southeastern part of the city. No fewer than 47 houses, all occupied by negroes, were destroyed by the flames, which, fanned by a strong wind, consumed the wooden structures like tinder. The loss is estimated at approximately \$20,000.

C. C. Hoag, local chairman of the Red Cross, tonight issued a call for a meeting of all the forces of that organization in the city to be held tomorrow morning to take steps to avert suffering.

## TILLMAN'S CONDITION EVEN LESS FAVORABLE

Washington, July 2.—Although no marked change was reported tonight in the condition of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, who suffered another stroke of paralysis last week, members of his family stated that if anything, his condition is less favorable. The paralysis was said to be progressive and to leave the Senator, who has remained unconscious since Sunday, less responsive. His heart remains strong.

## All Hail! to Shipbuilders, Says Gen. Pershing, "No More Defiant Answer Could Be Given the Enemy"

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, July 2.—No more defiant answer could be given to the enemy's challenge, said a telegram received today from General Pershing in reply to one sent by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, informing the American fighting men in France that the shipbuilders at home would launch 100 merchant ships July 4.

To Launch 100 Ships 4th July. "The launching of 100 ships on the Fourth of July is the most inspiring news there has come to us," General Pershing said. "All ranks of the army

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## New Positions Retained West Chateau Thierry; Hot Fighting at Hill No. 204

## GERMAN REGIMENT IS ANNIHILATED THERE; PRISONERS CAPTURED

U. S. Troops in Brilliant Operation Captured Village of Vaux and Took a Liberal Slice of the Highway to Paris West of Chateau Thierry; Officers Among the Prisoners Captured; German Counter-Attacks Tuesday Repulsed

PARIS, July 2.—German counter-attacks west of Chateau Thierry against the positions captured by the American troops have completely failed, according to the war office announcement tonight. The village of St. Pierre Aigle is again in French hands.

### German Regiment Annihilated.

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated in the fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

(By The Associated Press.)

With the American Forces on the Marne front, July 2, 5 p. m.—A counter-attack made by the Germans today against the new positions won tonight by the American forces to the west of Chateau Thierry, was completely broken up. The Americans did not give up a foot of ground which they had captured.

There was hot fighting today in front of Hill 204, which is in the hands of the Germans. At 5 o'clock this evening the American artillery was engaged in heavily shelling the position. Reports from the advanced front brought back through a heavy enemy barrage, confirmed the earlier statements that the Americans have reached their every objective and are holding every point.

Seven officers and many groups of prisoners have been sent to the rear. Others have been located in hospitals where they were taken after being wounded.

The German counter-attack, which was fiercely conducted, was launched against the American positions at 6 o'clock this morning. It resulted in the Americans further increasing the number of prisoners. Virtually the remainder of the enemy attacking force was annihilated.

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—In a brilliant operation after hard fighting, American troops on the front last night captured the village of Vaux, together with a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry and two patches of woods land.

The Americans took 375 German prisoners, including five officers, and captured a quantity of machine guns and other equipment.

Paris, July 2.—In an operation on the Marne front carried out last night west of Chateau Thierry by French and American troops in co-operation, the Allied line was improved, the war office announced today.

The village of Vaux, west of Chateau Thierry, and the heights to the west of Vaux were captured last night by American troops in an operation on the Marne front, carried out in conjunction with the French, the war office announced today.

## CONFERENCE FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS DELAYED

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, July 2.—The German government has informed the United States through Spanish diplomatic channels that it will be unable to have its delegate at Bern, Switzerland, in time for the conference planned for August 5 to discuss the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war. The United States now has asked that the conference be arranged for at the earliest possible date.

It is assumed here that German negotiators now holding conferences with other nations have been designated to meet American delegates at Bern and that the delay is occasioned by the fact.

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