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## IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

### THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South and Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

#### Domestic

Many people are believed to have been drowned when the excursion steamer Columbia overturned in the Potomac river five miles south of Poolesville, Md. The boat jammed against the rocky side of the river in a fog and a hole in the bow of the boat.

Department of justice agents are making an investigation of the fire which destroyed the plant of the Georgia Maritime corporation and three half-completed 2,200-ton schooners at Orange, Texas.

The ideal of freedom and justice are stronger than all the batteries of Krupp, all the aircraft of Zeppelin, all the strategy of Hindenburg, Secretary Daniels declared in an address at the City College stadium in New York.

Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina ("Pitchfork Ben") died in Washington of paralysis. The senator had been ill for some days as a result of paralysis attacks and all hope for recovery was abandoned. Members of his family were with him at the end.

As governor of South Carolina, as leader in the Southern wing of the Democratic party and as an active participant in the last generation's growth of the American navy, Senator Tillman, who died in Washington, July 2, had been prominent before the public for many years.

Senator Swanson of Virginia will probably succeed Senator Tillman as head of the naval committee of the United States senate.

The officers training camp which was established at Camp Sevier, at Greenville, S. C., in May, will shortly be moved to Camp Gordon, Ga., it is officially announced. More than a thousand men are in the camp.

American Independence Day was observed this year as never before since 1776. While the people of the United States were gathering to celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Freedom, addresses were held in Great Britain, France, Italy and in other lands to commemorate the birth of American Liberty to the defense of which the United States has already sent a million men into Europe.

Patriotic celebrations were arranged in virtually every city and town in the country in which native-born and foreign born joined, while the Glorious Fourth was made a gala one at all army and navy training camps and stations.

President Wilson was the honor guest of a committee representing 39 nationalities on a pilgrimage to the home and tomb of George Washington at the Fourth. The president delivered an address, which was read simultaneously with demonstrations all over the country and which was called for reading and publication in every foreign land.

Measurement is made that the New Orleans quota of eight million dollars has been passed. It is believed sales and pledges will total between nine million and ten million dollars.

#### Washington

The railroad administration announces that 32 short line railroads have been retained under government control. All employees of these lines will receive the wage awards to employees of the steam roads and owners will be compensated under the general contract.

The national highway interstate commerce committee has ordered a favorable report on a resolution authorizing, if the president deems necessary, government control of telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems as a war measure.

A tentative agreement has been secured from Food Administrator Hoover by senators from tobacco-producing states of the South that the supply of sugar for the tobacco industry, which Mr. Hoover had planned to cut in half, will not be reduced this year.

Brewing of beer and the manufacture of "near beer" will be curtailed 50 per cent through fuel restrictions in the year beginning June 1, according to a joint announcement by Fuel Administrator Garfield and Chairman Barnhart of the war industries board.

A rice cotton crop is in prospect this year, according to the department of agriculture forecast in Washington, which is a production of 15,000,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Congressional leaders continue to make plans looking to a recess of both houses of congress through July and August.

According to the department of agriculture at Washington the cotton crop on June 25 was 87.8 per cent of a normal, or 2.5 per cent better than on May 25, and 6 per cent higher than the 10-year average.

Destruction of five German submarines in European waters by British torpedoes and British and American destroyers conveying them, was described by passengers arriving at an Atlantic port recently.

## FRENCH GAIN NEW FRONT OF 8 MILES

BY A SUDDEN ATTACK ENEMY WAS DRIVEN BACK ALMOST TWO MILES.

### HAVE STRAIGHTENED OUT ANGLE

Australians Drive the Germans and Straighten an Awkward Angle in Their Line.

Continuing their aggressive defense in the face of the impending German offensive along the western battle front, the French have once more attacked the enemy southwest of Soissons. Launching their blow from the eastern side of the Metz forest, north of Longpont, the French have advanced over a front of approximately two miles, taking Chavigny farm and the slopes to the north and south of it. Several hundred prisoners were captured by the French in their sudden attack.

The assault may be linked up closely with the recent offensive operations at St. Pierre Aigle and gives the French a new front line from Longpont north as far as the southern limits of Ambleny, a distance of almost eight miles.

Australian troops holding positions astride the Somme river east of Amiens and north of Hamel have swept the Germans back over a front of more than a mile and straightened out an awkward angle held by the Germans.

Italian forces operating on the extreme left wing of the allied line in Albania have struck hard at Austrian positions along the Voyusa (Vojutza) river, which flows into the Adriatic about 20 miles north of the town of Avlona, one of the most important places in southern Albania. Vienna admits that the Austrian "advanced posts have been withdrawn to their main positions." This report from Austrian headquarters probably refers to the action mentioned in the French official statement on Sunday night. It was said by the war office at Paris that French and Italian forces had seized heights in western Albania and had held them against counter-attacks.

Germany seems on the eve of renegeing the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty into the "scrap of paper" category, for there are indications that German troops may be sent to Moscow in the near future. There are large Teutonic forces within 300 miles of Moscow and it is reported that they are being heavily reinforced.

Ship production in the United States in June amounted to 230,400 dead-weight tons.

The total ship production of the United States to date is 1,084,670 tons. Substantially thirty divisions of American troops are now in France ready to meet any move the Germans may offer.

When the German thrust comes, if they are able to make another big move, American soldiers will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it. Americans are brigaded with French, British and Italian armies, as well as fighting under their own commanders, and every field on the western front will be defended by American arms.

Heavy losses are being inflicted on the Germans and many important strategic points captured during the past few days.

Great damage is being done to German communication and concentration of men by the allied aviators. Their work behind the German line is especially valuable.

The Americans operating on the Somme are being congratulated by the British for the manner in which they are inflicting punishment on the Germans.

The first contingent of American troops to arrive in Italy had within 48 hours established itself in camp, and according to report from Rome are sleeping in their own tents and feeding from their own kitchen.

According to reports from Amsterdam, Mohammed V, sultan of Turkey, died at 7 o'clock, July 3rd. The heir to the throne is Yussef Izzadoun, a cousin of the deposed.

Germany proposes to settle the Polish question by virtual subjugation of Poland, says an official dispatch from Switzerland, quoting the semi-official Augsburger Abend Zeitung.

Northwest of Monte Grappa the Italians claim to have captured nineteen hundred prisoners and many machine guns.

At the head of the Santa Lorenzo valley the Italians report they have withheld and enemy counter attack and captured 621 prisoners and much war material.

On the Asiago plateau, in the Italian theater of activities, a French surprise attack in the Orsiera region resulted in prisoners being taken from the Austrians.

Allied troops continue to harass the Germans and are making further important gains in anticipation of a renewed offensive of the enemy.

American and French troops are meeting with success in carrying forward their lines in the important section of front between the Aisne and the Marne rivers.

Two villages and more than five hundred prisoners have been taken by the Franco-American soldiers.

Anti-Semitic outbreaks have occurred in Jarsoslau and other Galician towns, according to information received by the Jewish correspondence bureau from Vienna. Jewish residents have been made the victims of excesses and their shops have been plundered. The advice states that the authorities refused to interfere.

## KONENKAMP HAS POSTPONED STRIKE

THREATENED STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS POSTPONED BY PRESIDENT OF ORDER.

### CHEERFULLY GRANT REQUEST

Decision Raises Load of Care From Mind of Officials and the Country.

Washington.—Indefinite postponement of the strike of telegraphers employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company was announced by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Secretary Wilson said that Mr. Koenenkamp, who is in Chicago, had given him every assurance that the strike order would not be put into effect and that any walkout would be postponed indefinitely. It was understood that the union president agreed to this course because Congress now is considering a new resolution authorizing the President to take over and operate during the war all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems.

In a final effort to avert the strike, Mr. Wilson sent Mr. Koenenkamp a telegram urging delay and later called in Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Wilson's telegram to Mr. Koenenkamp said:

"I earnestly request, in view of the general situation and the imperative necessity of avoiding interference with the prompt transmission of communications which may be of vital importance in the prosecution of the war, that steps to prevent any strike be taken until I can have a conference with you and others. The Congress is now dealing with the subject and undoubtedly exact justice will be done all the parties at interest. This request is made in the interest of our country. I feel sure it will be heeded by you."

Mr. Gompers' telegram follows:

"Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor, invited me to confer with him in regard to the threatened telegraphic situation and he showed me the telegram he sent you. A strike of the telegraphers at this time and while there is a fair chance of an early, fair and honorable adjustment, would be most unfortunate, and generally held to be unjustifiable and perhaps defeat its very objects. To avoid any hindrance to our government's war program even in the slightest is my warrant to urge you to at once exercise your every power to postpone the strike for a time."

S. J. Koenenkamp sent the following reply to Secretary of Labor Wilson:

"Your telegram has been received and would say that the commercial telegraphers have been most anxious at all times to do everything within their power to avert a strike and your request under the circumstances you have mentioned will be cheerfully complied with."

### YANKEE CAPTURE MORE PRISONERS AT THIERRY

Washington.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American patrols in the Chateau Thierry region was reported in General Pershing's communique at the war department. In the Woerwa a hostile party succeeded in entering an American out-post position but was driven out.

### ADJOURNMENT BLOCKED CONGRESS GETS TO WORK

Washington.—With midsummer recess plans unexpectedly blocked by the house Congress will buckle down to work with a view to cleaning up its legislative slate so as to get occasional respites of a few days at a time while the senate interstate commerce committee is holding hearings on the house resolution providing for government control during the war of telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems.

### WILL RATION ALL COAL USED BY HOUSEHOLDERS

Washington.—Rationing of coal for householders was announced by the fuel administration as among plans designed to prevent a threatened shortage of coal next winter. Each domestic consumer will be allowed only as much coal as is found to be scientifically necessary to heat his house to 68 degrees, provided every conservation rule has been obeyed. The allowances for each householder will be sufficient for comfort.

### THREE TEUTON ARMIES TO ASSIST AUSTRIAN FORCES

Paris (Havas Agency)—Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome dispatch to the Temps. These will be put under the direct orders of General Otto von Below, the commander-in-chief on the Italian front and will be assigned to the Alps sectors, it is stated.

The Trentino railways have been put under German control and will be used exclusively for German troops

## BRITISH FRONT IS STORM CENTER

GERMANS REPULSED IN ATTEMPT TO RETAKE VILLAGE OF HAMEL AND WOODS.

### ITALIANS' STEADY ADVANCE

Operations in Lowlands Near Mouth of Plave Are Progressing and Line Has Been Extended.

The British front east of Amiens, on each side of the Avre and along the Somme river, seems to be the storm center of the battle front in France. Here the Australians, assisted by American detachments, surged forward on July 4 and drove the Germans out of the village of Hamel and the Vairo and Hamel woods, to the south, at the same time launching a secondary attack on the German positions north of the Somme. Since that time the lines before Amiens have been very active.

The Germans have been repulsed in attempt to retake the village of Hamel and the wooded positions of the Australians further south. The British official report says that the enemy was stopped easily but the Germans claim to have checked the British forces east of Hamel and to have thrown them back to their original lines at Villers-Bretonneux.

With the exception of aerial combats the American front has been calm.

The German official statement tells of British attack in the Ypres region, adding that these assaults were repulsed. Heavy artillery fire in this neighborhood reported from London.

In the meantime the French have been content to hold and consolidate their new positions near Moulin-Sous-Totem and Autrech, northwest of Soissons, where in two recent French attacks the Germans suffered severe casualties and lost many prisoners. The French war office says that during the past day there has been heavy artillery firing in the neighborhoods of Oury and Mont Gobert, which is on the front southwest of Soissons, where the French won ground by a dashing attack last week.

Italian forces operating in the lowlands near the mouth of the Plave are making steady progress, according to the statement issued by the war office today. In the mountain section of the front the statement says that the Italians have extended their lines at the head of the Calcin valley and have held the ground thus gained in spite of heavy counter-attacks by the Austro-Hungarians.

### ARMY TRANSPORT SUNK AND SIX MEN ARE MISSING

Washington.—The American army transport Covington, homeward bound after landing several thousand soldiers in France, was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone recently. Six members of the crew are missing, but all the other men, with the ship's officers, have been landed at a French port. No army personnel or passengers were aboard. The missing men are: Ernest C. Anderson, fireman, Lynn, Mass.; Joseph P. Bowden, seaman, Mountain Lake, N. J.; Ambrose C. Ford, fireman, Somerville, Mass.; William Henry Lynch, Jr., fireman, Manchester, N. H.; Albert S. Payne, seaman, Staten Island, N. Y.; Lloyd H. Silvernail, seaman, Bainbridge, N. Y.

### U. S. SHIPBUILDERS WENT BEYOND THEIR OBJECTIVE

Washington.—The shipping board announced that the workmen started out with the expectation of the launching of 439,886 deadweight tons, but late reports to the board showed that 747,464 tons had been gotten ready to be put overboard. The actual number of ships launched was 82. The launching of 11 others was held up by a freshet in the Columbia river while two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay.

### PRESIDENT CARLTON WANTS HIS POLICY CONTINUED

New York.—While asserting that he did not wish through any act of his "to add an hour's delay to the nation's telegraph service," Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, declared in a statement dealing with the telegraphers' strike scheduled for Monday, that it is of the "highest importance" that the policy his company has pursued should be continued.

### EIGHT BILLION BOND BILL IS PASSED BY CONGRESS

Washington.—An administration bill authorizing issuance of \$8,000,000,000 additional in Liberty bonds and providing an additional \$1,500,000,000 for loans to the allies, recently passed by the house, was passed by the senate without amendment. The bill increases to \$22,000,000,000 the authorizations for bond issues made since the war began. The new bonds will bear interest at not more than 4 1/2 per cent.

## NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

UNDER SHADOW OF WASHINGTON WILSON SPEAKS FOR WORLD FREEDOM.

### CONCISE CONDITIONS OF PEACE

Reign of Law Based Upon Right and the Organized Opinion of Mankind.

Washington.—From the shadow of Washington's tomb, President Wilson offered America's Declaration of Independence to the people of the world, with a pledge that the United States and its allies will not sheathe the sword in the war against the central powers until there is settled "once for all" for the world what was settled for America in 1776.

Foreign-born citizens of the United States of 33 nationalities who had "wreathed wreaths of palms on the tomb in token of fealty to the principles laid down by the father of this country" cried their approval of his words in many languages and then stood with reverently bared heads while the voice of John McCormack soared over the hallowed ground in the notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

"Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people," the President said. "It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single person only, but for all mankind."

"These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace:

"I.—The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"II.—The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"III.—The consent of all nations to be governed by their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"IV.—The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international adjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the people directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

### CONTINUED SUCCESS OF AMERICANS IN THE AIR

With the American Army in France. —During recent aerial fighting four more enemy machines were brought down. Victories are claimed for Lieutenants J. H. Stephens, New York; K. L. Porter, Dowagiac, Mich.; Ralph O'Neill, Denver, and Maxwell Perry, Indianapolis. All told the patrols from American pursuit squadrons in this sector engaged in about 20 combats.

### TILLMAN'S BODY RESTS IN FAMILY BURYING GROUND

Washington.—Accompanied by committees from the senate and house, the body of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, who died here, left Washington for Trenton, S. C., where funeral services were held. Services were conducted at the Presbyterian church, where the body lay in state from the time of its arrival early in the afternoon.

In observing a request of Senator Tillman, the services were simple.

### AUSTRIAN TROOPS CELEBRATE AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

By a great surprise attack on the German lines, planned especially as a celebration of American Independence day, Australian troops have wrested from the Germans the village of Hamel, east of Amiens, occupied Vairo and Hamel woods, south of the village and captured more than 1,500 prisoners. The Australians advanced under the cover of a smoke barrage and were led by tanks. The attack penetrated a mile and half into German positions

## BIG PLANS FOR FARMERS MEETING

WHOLE WEEK WILL BE OF INTEREST TO ALL FARMERS, MEN AND WOMEN.

### AN INTERESTING PROGRAM

Care and Feeding of Animals, Sheep Raising, Poultry, Cattle, Horses, Pastures, Etc.

In making plans for the meeting of farmers and farm women at the State College on August 28, 29 and 30, the authorities of the College and Department of Agriculture are laying their plans for the largest gathering of its kind which has ever been held in the state. The whole week will be of interest to the farmers of the state, because of the fact that the boys' short course will be held at this time, as well as the State-wide conference of county agents and the secretaries of North Carolina credit unions and fair associations.

Under the direction of Dr. R. Y. Winters, secretary of the convention, and Mr. F. P. Latham, of Belhaven, president, a splendid program has been prepared.

The meeting will be of interest and value to every man and woman in North Carolina who is interested in the farm.

The Animal Industry Division has prepared a fine program on the care and feeding of farm animals, sheep raising, care of poultry, egg preservation, dairy cattle, pastures and other subjects of importance to the economic breeding and rearing of animals on the farm. If you have problems of this kind, bring them along.

Experts on farm crops have prepared a splendid program on the production and storage of food and feed crops, improvement of seed and cultural methods.

The ladies will be here, too, for their officers have a splendid program prepared. Some of the best women speakers and community workers of the country are to give talks and demonstrations.

### Baptist Seaside Assembly Closed.

Wilmington.—Closing a day earlier than was contemplated on account of the big patriotic celebration, the fourth annual session of the Baptist Seaside assembly ended with a strong patriotic address by Dr. Curtis Lee Lewis, editor of The Watchman Examiner, of New York. He discussed the blessings arising from the war, declaring that one of the most prominent had been the consciousness aroused in the American people of their selfishness.

The sacrifices already made have brought about a spirit of service such as was not thought possible a year ago. Dr. Lewis made a strong address this morning at the conference of pastors showing the important field that the religious paper occupies. The secular paper too often places little emphasis on its religious department, he stated, assigning this work to inexperienced reporters, while skilled men are employed to write sports. He defined the three functions of a distinctly denominational paper to be to impart education, information and inspiration.

### 135 New Shriners.

Wilmington.—The initiation of 135 candidates into the mysteries of Shrinedom, including a number of privates and officers from the various cantonments, and the silent tribute paid the memory of Karl A. Becknell, who met a tragic death one year ago this evening while en route to Hendersonville to attend the Shrine ball, were the principle features of this afternoon's summer ceremonial of Oasis Temple of Charlotte, held in the Academy of Music and attended by fully three hundred Shriners. Another feature was the making of Colonel Archie Miller, stationed at Camp Greene, an honorary member of the Temple.

### Auto Owners Only Responsible.

Winston-Salem.—Judge Watson in municipal court ruled that it was necessary for the state to prove that the defendant himself was running an automobile at the time, in order to convict him of speeding and that the owner of the car was not responsible for a violation of law by a servant. The officers claim that it is impossible in many instances to identify the driver of a car, and especially so in the night, or when the curtains are up to the car. Heretofore, the officers have simply been taking the number.

### Decrease Dogs, Increase Sheep.

Charlotte.—The need for decreasing the number of dogs in the state and promoting the re-establishing of the sheep industry was impressed at a meeting in Asheville of the "Sheep and Dog Association." Mr. Farris authorized the following statement about the meeting: "About 60 men from all parts of North Carolina were present at the opening session of the meeting, called by the Asheville Board of Trade to promote the re-establishing of the sheep industry in the state."