ALSACE-LORRAINE FORMERLY HOME OF WAR GENIUSES

Before Annexation, It Produced More Generals For Size Than Any Other Nation

GERMAN RULE HAS HAD A BLIGHTING EFFECT

Provinces' Genius Has Been Suppressed—Alsace Gave France "La Marseillaise"

By HENRY WOOD.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the French Armies, Oct. 29.—(By Mail.)—Some idea of the blighting effect which German domination has had on the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, is apparent in the fact, that during the past forty-six years that the provinces have been annexed to Germany, not a single inhabitant has ever attained even a medium high rank in the German army.

Before the German annexation, Alsace and Lorraine produced, in proportion to their territorial size and population, more great generals and military geniuses than any other country in Europe.

During the wars of the French Republic and Empire, when the whole atmosphere of Europe was military, Alsace and Lorraine contributed no less than sixty-two generals to the French armies. Strassburg alone gave fourteen. So many of these were veritable military geniuses that the names of twenty-eight of them are carved on the Arch of Triumph at Paris amongst the names of the greatest generals France has produced.

On the Arch are to be found the names of: Scherer, Wehrle, Buermann, Wolf, Castex, Kellermann, Stroiz, Kleber, Schauenbourg, Becker, Stengel, Amey, Kellerman, Jr., Lefebvre, Hatry, Boyer, Dorsner, Schramm, Schneider, Berckheim, Chouard, Schaal, Bourceir, Rapp, Walther, Schramm, Jr., Coehorn and Dahlmann.

All were natives of Alsace and Lorraine as well as the thirty-four other generals whose names do not appear on the arch.

They came from every class of people in the two provinces. Generals like Schauenbourg and Berckheim were of the nobility. Kellermann and Kleber came from the bourgeoise, while many others rose from the soil and the humblest ranks of the army.

General Jean-Adam Schramm, who commanded Napoleon's grenadiers at Austerlitz, was once a goose herder on the plains of Beinheim.

General Jacques-Job Elie, who commanded the armies of the Alps under Kellermann in 1797, began his career as a volunteer soldier in the armies of the kingdom of France.

La Marseillaise, the greatest military hymn ever written, was composed by Rouget de L'Isle, an Alsatian, on the order of the mayor of Strassburg, Baron de Dietrich.

It is to be presumed that all the genius of the national life of Alsace and Lorraine turned to military matters, then, merely because the genius of all Europe was running in military channels. Had it been a period of arts and sciences, it is to be presumed Alsace and Lorraine would have made equal contributions to the world's genius. But the world then demanded military genius.

Yet, when in 1871, Alsace and Lorraine were annexed to the greatest military power the world has ever produced, their military genius died as tho stricken in the bud.

Discuss Taxation Problems.

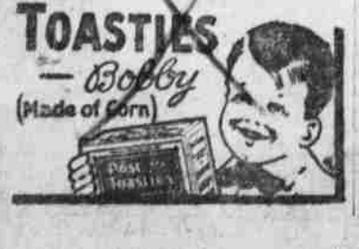
Atlanta, Nov. 13.—Taxation problems of the various states and the relationship between state and federal taxation were matters before the eleventh annual conference of the National Tax Association which opened its meeting here today. More than a hundred delegates including many noted social and political economists of the country are in attendance.

At a preliminary conference last night first steps toward the formation of a national council of states were taken. Recommendations will be made to the tax convention and it is said the organization of the council of states will be perfected at another meeting Friday.

Complete Organization.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 13.—Formal organization at a meeting this morning and sectional meetings and clinics, devoted principally to the exemplification of military surgery and discussions to public health in war times made up the day's program in the Southern Medical Association in session here. The woman's branch of the association also met today and organized its fifth annual meeting. The convention will continue in session thru Thursday.

Saving the Wheat is fun when a feller can have POST TOASTIES —Bobby (Made of Corn)



Kerensky Forces Defeated

(Continued from page One)

while, the city awaits anxiously the coming of Premier Kerensky, who is reported to be nearing Petrograd, but seems to have his headquarters at Gatchina.

The new Bolsheviki government headed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzsky is having anything but an easy time in controlling the city as the committee of public safety, which includes all the elements opposing them, is seeking to establish a new socialist government. They continue to placard the streets with demands that the Bolsheviki realize their folly and consent to lay down their arms and await the coming of Kerensky.

Most of the ministers of the Kerensky cabinet, who were captured last Wednesday night, have been released. M. I. Terestchenko and A. I. Konovaloff are still behind the prison walls, as are the military cadets captured in the battle Sunday.

Agents of the committee of public saftey have gone to Gatchina in an effort to effect a compromise with Premier Kerensky on an all-socialist government. There are conflicting reports from Moscow and other large cities. The Bolsheviki report officially that Moscow is still in their hands, altho a telegram to the committee of public safety on Sunday said that the Kerensky adherents there had driven the Bolsheviki into the Kremlin, where they were besieged.

Rebel Leaders Seek Safety.

Among the reports heard is one indicating that Lenine and Trotzsky are aboard the cruiser Aurora and are directing operations from that place of safety. The scenes on the streets today were similar to those of last Thursday when the people quietly transacted their business as tho no bullets had disturbed them.

At the corner of the Grand Morskaia and the Gorokovaia, near the telephone exchange during the long battle on Sunday in which th eBolsheviki regained possession of the exchange from the military cadets, incidents of the fighting could be seen from the office of The Associated Press near by. There were intermittent fusillades from rifles and machine guns during the morning and the afternoon as the Bolsheviki stationed 100 yards down the Morshkaia made spasmodic sorties toward the exchange.

Attack in Armored Car.

An armored car manned by military cadets and stationed in the square around the cathedral St. Isaac cleared the streets there in reply to occasional firing from Bolsheviki infantrymen. Later the fuel supply of the car became exhausted and the car was captured by Bolsheviki sailors who killed two of the occupants by firing thru the port holes. They then broke in the street door and dragged the third occupant, who was wounded to the street. He was killed by the sailors while a crowd of spectators within the Hotel Astoria cried out in protest.

At one moment machine gun bullets were whizzing thru the streets the next the firing ceased and the people doffed their hats as a funeral cortege crossed the Mórskaia directly in the line of fire. Bullets spattered against the facades of the buildings and one military cadet fell in a crumpled heap across the street from The Associated Press office. Another fell with a shot thru the head as he was warning the onlookers to seek safer quarters.

Forced to Surrender.

The military cadets within the telephone exchange surrendered shortly after dusk when their ammunition became exhausted. The city then became quiet except for occasional spasmodic firing.

Bolsheviki forces reinforced by sailors patrolled the city today. The heaviest guard, backed by artillery was stationed at the telephone exchange to prevent a surprise attempt at recapture.

Two other clashes between the military cadets and the Bolsheviki occurred Sunday at the Fontainka bridge where a military cadet car was captured and the inmates killed and at Vladimirsky, where the military cadet school was bombarded and captured only after a brave defense. The military cadets who correspond with the West Point cadets in America are the only military forces in Petrograd loyal to Premier Kerensky.

Until Saturday afternoon from surface indications things were going fairly smoothly for the Bolsheviki. Rumors of the approach of Kerensky with an armed force were circulated Friday night, but received little credence.

Armed Clash Reported.

A wave of excitement swept the city Saturday afternoon when reports arrived that a battle was in progress at Alexandrovsk, half way to Gatchina. The shutters went up, the shops were closed and excited people thronged the streets eagerly reading posters which appeared at intervals. Squads of armed sailors and soldiers marched thru the streets toward the Warsaw station.

Thruout Saturday night and Sunday the whereabouts of Kerensky's relieving army was the engrossing subject. Today no news of it had been received. Bolsheviki troops have been rushed to all the approaches to the city and appeals have been made to the factory workers to go to the suburbs to dig trenches, or prepare barricades. The Nicholas, Tsarskoe-Selo and Baltic Railway stations have become armed camps. Conflicting reports are heard—that Kerensky is within six miles of Petrograd; that he is still at Gatchina; that General Korniloff is a prisoner; that the general has joined General Kaledines and is approaching at the head of the cossacks and that Moscow alternately is reported under the control of the Bolsheviki and the government troops.

After Sunday's events Petrograd was tranquil Monday morning. Meanwhile the committee of public safety is endeavoring to unite the opposition elements. It purposes the formation of a stable power to take charge of the government until a constituent assembly meets.

The Bayer Cross is the sign of the one True Aspirin. Accept no other. Substitutes may prove ineffective and even harmful.

TABLETS in Pocket Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24 and 100
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"The Bayer Cross — Your Guarantee of Purity"

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin

Germany Waging Political Drive Against Allies

(Continued from page One)

to take part in the engagements now preceeding in Italy.

British and French Gains.

"During the week just closed both the British and French wer able to record significant tactical gains.

"With Passchendaele securely in British hands, the first stage of the operations began during the last week of September have been brought to a successful conclusion.

"The French counterpart of the British success took place north of the Aisne. Here the retreat of the enemy anticipated last week was carried out. The pressure of the French offensive reached a climax when they were enabled to enfilade the German lines along the crest of the Chemin des Dames.

"For the past three years the presence of the enemy on this ridge had been a source of anxiety to the French. To dislodge them was a principal objective of the repeated offensives since last April. The sudden forced evacuation of some forty square miles of the most important terrain in this sector of the western front has been the tangible result achieved.

"The importance of this successful French advance must not be overlooked. It means more than a mere gain of so many square miles of territory; it means the penetration of the powerfully fortified Siegfried line, hitherto considered impregnable by the enemy, pressed back to his main defense positions within the fortress of Laon, the major objective.

Attack U. S. Sector.

"In the sector where a small detachment of our troops had taken up their places in the trenches as a part of their training the enemy (as is customary in trench warfare when fresh troops are believed to have taken place in front line trenches) for reconnaisance purposes, executed a well-planned raid and succeeded in temporarily penetrating the short segment of the line held by our forces inflicting a few casualties and taking prisoners.

"A unit of our artillery also in the course of its training came in contact with the enemy and acquitted itself very creditably in this first encounter.

Situation in Italy.

"In Italy the situation is developing as normally as can be expected under the circumstances.

"The Italian rerteat, somewhat confused in its earlier stages, has become more orderly and the retirement during the week continued uninterrupted.

"The line of the Tagliamento river was held by the Italians long enough to insure the safe retirement of large bodies of troops. This line has now been abandoned and the enemy penetrating the Venetian Plain has reached Livenza.

"The Italian are continuing their efforts to detain the advancing Austro-German forces.

"Along the eastern front no military operations of importance took place.

"The enemy instead of attacking has renewed his efforts to fraternize with the Russians. Owing to the involved political situation and the fresh outbreaks of the extremist elements, it is probable that these may have marked influence upon the general strategy of the war which we must be prepared to meet."

SURRY SUPERVISOR WITH PILOT MOUNTAIN SCHOOL

Pilot Mountain, Nov. 13.—Miss Annie H. Britain, county supervisor of rural school, came to Pilot Mountain Monday to spend the week with the Pilot Mountain teachers preparatory to the general teachers' meeting which is to be held here next Friday for the teachers of Pilot, Shoals and Long Hill townships. The Pilot Mountain school will be made a model school for this part of the county.

Mrs. Laura Wall, of Forsyth county, visited her brother, Mr. R. C. Butner, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. T. L. Harris and family went to Walnut Cove Sunday to visit Mrs. Harris' mother, Mrs. Susan Richardson.

Mrs. Rufus Redman is quite sick, she having suffered a stroke of paralysis last Sunday. Mrs. Redman fell last winter injuring her hip and back but had recovered so that she could sit up again, and seemed to be feeling unusually well Sunday. The attack is quite a shock as well as grief to her many friends.

Mr. Tom Lawson, who was stricken with paralysis last winter, is reported to be in very feeble health, suffering from an attack of heart dropsy.

Rev. J. M. Linney, Baptist pastor, preached two fine sermons Sunday morning and evening to large congregations.

WAR SUMMARY

Powerful efforts are being exerted by the Austro-German invaders of northern Italian to pierce the Italian front in the eastern Trentino and by breakig forward to the plains from the Sugana valley and outflank the Italian line on the Lower Piave, protecting Venice.

Berlin's official report today claims some successes for the Teutonic army in this case. They took Mont Largaron to the northeast and further southeast made between the Cismon and Piave valley, the fighting has been desperate.

The fighting here is evidently of a desperate nature and the Italian forces have shown themselves in a mood of determined resistance. In the Asiago area last Saturday, the Italians lost two defensive posts when Mont Largaron was captured by the invaders, but were retaken in a counter attack.

Between the Cismon and Upper Piave valleys the Italian line is straightening out to virtually an even line for the connecting link between the Piave and Trentino front. It is apparently in this process that the town of Fonzaso about five miles west of Feltre which was reported Sunday by the Teutons and a equal distance from Sugana has been given up to the Austro-German advance.

Bolsheviki Defeat Kerensky.

The Bolsheviki, which gained possession of the Petrograd government last week, claims to have defeated Kerensky forces today, as well as those of General Korniloff who were advancing on Petrograd. The engagement occurred near Tsarskoe-Selo fifteen miles south of Petrograd. The Kerensky forces are said to be retiring. The premier apparently is still with them. Measures are being taken for his capture, the Bolsheviki commique declares.

Maximalist rule in Petrograd apparently is weakening as Premier Kerensky at the head of loyal troops advances from Gatchina, thirty miles southwest of the capital. Reports received in Finland say the premier has entered Petrograd and that the Bolsheviki has been overthrown. There is no confirmation of these reports which are at variance with latest advices from Petrograd itself.

Premier Kerensky's advance toward Petrograd caused the military cadets there on Sunday to rise against the Bolsheviki. Altho outnumbered the cadets fought desperately for possession of the telephone exchange until they were either killed or captured. The sailors are reported to be showing signs of dissatisfaction with Bolsheviki rule and even the leaders, Lenine and Trotzsky have sought a place of safety on a cruiser in the River Neva.

The committee of public safety formed in Petrograd from elements opposed to the extremists is gaining ground and a number of its members have gone to Gatchina to attempt to arrange a compromise between Premier Kerensky and the Bolsheviki. In Moscow the conservative elements have gained the upper hand and have formed a government, which, however, is reported to include some Bolsheviki members.

Premier Kerensky retains the chief command of the Russian armies and has established headquarters at Gatchina. General Alexieff, the former commander in chief, is with him, but whether Generals Kaledines and Korniloff have joined in the movement against Petrograd, the stronghold of the extremist organization, is not yet clear.

Teuton Drive Slows Down.

With the Italian armies in position along the Piave from Feltre to the Adriatic and from the Piave west to the Sette Communi the Austro-German drive thru Northern Italy has lost much of its momentum. The invaders have failed in strong attacks against Italian positions north of Asiago and along the Piave there have been only artillery duels.

North of Feltre the Austro-Germans have captured 14,000 Italians who apparently were cut off in their attempt to reach the new defense positions. The Italians, aided by the French and Britsh, are prepared to give battle to the invaders and heavy fighting is not unexpected.

Urge Unified Command.

The Italian reverse has caused Premiers Lloyd-George, of Great Britain, and Plainleve, of France, both former ministers of war, to declare for solidarity of the Allied command and efforts in the battlefields of Europe. The reverses of the past three years, Premier Lloyd-George says, have made necessary that the leadership be unified and that the Allies be united. Victory will come from unity of action, no matter what may happen to Russia or in Russia, the British leader declared.

RULES BAKERS MUST OBSERVE

Hoover Announces New Wartime Regulations For American Bakers

Washington, Nov. 13.—General rules and regulations governing all licensees manufacturing bakery products under President Wilson's proclamation yesterday requiring every baker except those using less than ten barrels of flour and meal monthly to take out a government license by December 10 were announced by the food administration today. Even hotels, clubs, and other public eating places that serve bakery products of their own making must take out licenses if they exceed the ten-barrel limit, and penalty for doing business without license is $5,000 fine, two years imprisonment or both.

These things licensees must not do: Buy, contract for, sell, store or otherwise handle or deal in any food commodities to unreasonably increase the price or restrict supply or attempt to locally or generally monopolize commidities; destroy any bakery products; waste or wilfully permit deterioration of products; accept returnrs of bread or other bakery products, make cash payments or allow credit to any retailer for any unsold bread or other bakery products "or exchange of them for other bread or bakery products which he has sold."

Bread must be made and sold in the specified weights or multiplies of sixteen ounce units, which must not run over seventeen ounces, and twenty-four ounce units which must not run over 25 1-2 ounces in both cases net weights, until wrapped twenty-four hours after baking. Rolls must be in units weighing from one to three ounces, but no rolls manufactured or offered for sale may weigh unwrapped twelve hours after baking, less than one ounce or more than three ounces. These standards are to be determined by averaging weights of twenty-five loaves or five dozen rolls of each unit.

In mixing dough for bread or rolls, on the unit basis of 196 pounds of any flour, meal or mixture, bakers must not use more than three pounds of cane or beet sugar, or in lieu of them 3 1-2 pounds of corn sugar; nor more than six pounds of fresh milk from which butter fats have been extracted; nor use any shortening except not exceeding two pounds of compounds containing or more than fifteen per cent of animal fats, or instead, not more than two pounds of vegetable fats. Where sweetened condensed milk is used, its added sugar content shall be deducted from the net sugar allowed. Sugars or fats are not to be added to the dough during the baking process or to the bread or rolls when baked.

Food Administrator Hoover recommended to all wholesale bakers today to establish as their wholesale prices those at which they will offer their products for sale in lots of twenty-five pounds or more, unwrapped, for cash, at the bakery door, subject to fair additional charges for wrapping and delivering when the bakers perform those services. Licensees are asked to report these wholesale prices to the food administrator in their state.

Believing frequent deliveries enhance prices, Mr. Hoover urged all bakers to reduce deliveries to once a day over each route and to this end, to consolidate deliveries or zone their territories.

MESSICK CASE TO BE TRIED IN U. S. COURT

Over $60,000 Involved in Suit in Which Mrs. Messick Asks For Restitution of Property

The Danville papers give details of what is termed an interesting civil suit to be tried in the U. S. federal court at Danville, Va., this week. Mrs. Minnie E. Messick, of Winston-Salem, is the plaintiff in the suit, she being represented by Attorneys R. G. Parker, D. H. Blair and Holton & Holton, of Winston-Salem.

The defendants are Mrs. Stella M. Walker and her husband, J. T. Walker, natives and residents of Craig county, Va.

The declaration of Mrs. Messick, thru her counsel, is that "in July, 1916, she entered into a contract with the defendants for the exchange of property, Mrs. Messick passing over valuable building sites in Winston-Salem and the Belair hotel in Craig county, also mineral springs at Newcastle, Va., for a 4,000-acre tract of land in Louisiana, situated in Madison Parish. The land was valued at $60,000 and in turning over the North Carolina and Virginia properties to the Walkers the plaintiff secured possession of the Louisiana land.

"Mrs. Messick states that the property which she bought and which she never saw until after the contracts were made was represented to her as being most fertile and particularly adapted to raising cotton and rice. She avers that she was told that from a lake on the property the income from the catches of fish alone was $10,000 in one year and that wild pecans brought as much as $4,000. She was informed, she says, that the land abounded in game of every kind and that the investment was a most profitable one for her. However, when Mrs. Messick visited the Australia plantation as the property is called, she says that she found that it was not what it had been represented to be and she decided to bring suit in order to have the contract with Mr. and Mrs. Walker annulled and her holdings in Winston-Salem and Craig county, Va., restored to her. There is a mass of evidence in the case."

Suggestion on Eczema

It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of grateful customers with the soothing wash of oils, D. D. D. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

OWENS DRUG CO.

PILOT MOUNTAIN MAN'S WOODEN-BOTTOM SHOES

Mr. Rufus Redman Makes Himself a Pair As Demonstration In Saving Leather

(Special to The Sentinel)

Pilot Mountain, Nov. 13.—The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. W. R. Badgett, on last Friday afternoon with Mrs. P. E. Simmons presiding. The meeting was in every respect interesting, it being the closing meeting of the year and also coming during the week of prayer. The large number of members of present were well pleased with their year's work. A liberal contribution was made for the week of prayer.

Interesting selections were read by Mesdames J. S. Patterson, L. M. Snyder and J. A. Pell. The scripture lesson was most thoroly explained by Mrs. P. E. Simmons.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. A. B. Harrell, and Mrs. R. A. Frye, joint hosetsses, on December 7.

Mr. Rufus Redman has excited considerable curiosity in the last few days by coming out on the streets wearing a fine new pair of wooden bottomed shoes, which he made himself. Mr. Redman read in the papers a few days ago that Mr. Don Laws and others had been advocating economy in shoe leather; he also had a dim recollection of the pictures of the Hollanders' in the old primers wearing their wooden shoes; in fact he had worn one pair himself in his younger days when he held a responsible position with the Confederate government, helping to make government iron at the old forge near Ararat, and being somewhat of a shoemaker himself and thinking it a good time to give the citizens an object lesson, he got busy on his willow timber and a pair of shoes nice enough for anybody was the result. Mr. Redman is not going to start a shoe factory, but he likes new and novel things and wants to help the government save all he can.

Ralph, son of Mr. J. P. Fulk, has returned from Greensboro, where he has been for a week taking treatment for his eyes. He reports that he has been greatly benefited.

Mr. Fallon and wife motored over to Pilot Mountain from Winston-Salem and spent here.

Mr. T. G. Crissman home near the Methodist his brother-in-law, W. son. Mr. Crissman a new residence needs as soon as he gets ments to do so.

Mr. C. C. Hutchins and her niece, Miss Dobson, are visiting sisters, Mrs. J. W. and

Mr. W. S. Neelhan visited his brother, Saturday and Sunday

Mrs. Martha J. Smith cisco, with her son-in-law Hart and family, of her son Mr. P. E. Smith day.

THE CHAIN OF DEATH

The greatest feature ture will be shown at Theatre, corner Sixth street, tomorrow. (Wednesday) reels with lecture, etc. Don't miss this opportunity you will regret it promptly at 11:30 a. m.

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Fashion Says "Velveteen"

We Say $1.00 for $1.25 and $1.50 Velveteen and Corduroys

Black and Colors

Fine "velvety" Velveteen, soft, lustrous, Just the right weight for suits and dresses, pretty suit-matching bags. Most all the colors wanted. Bought before the big advance in price and being sold at old prices.

SUITS

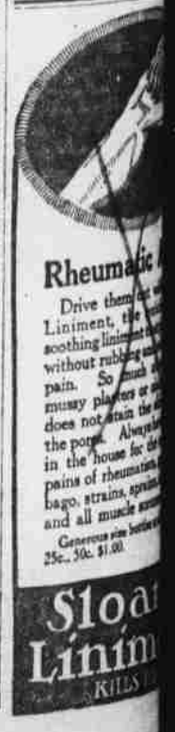
This week's special offering of Suits for Men and Women should attract the attention of every woman interested in buying a suit and who appreciate good clothes.

$15.00 up to $45.00 For Values $25.00 up to $65.00

With Extra Allowance for Alterations

Meyers Bros. Co.

Auction Sale of Mineral Springs School House Property, November 20, 1917, At Twelve Thirty O'Clock

This property is located in site of the street car line, in the city, fronting on new sand clay road in front of the brick school building, a short distance from the concrete. The property will be sub-divided into four nice residence lots, large three room school building will be sold separately. To anyone desiring a good suburban resident location to build it will also pay the speculator to be on hand as values in this section are increasing rapidly. Don't forget the date, November 20, 1917, at Twelve-thirty o'clock. Terms will be announced on grounds.

Sale ordered by the Forsyth County School Board. To be conducted on the grounds by J. H. Grubbs, W. A. Pegram and the school committee.