

The Messenger and Intelligencer

Published by Estate of J. G. Boylin.

Published Every Thursday.

\$1.00 a Year Due in Advance.

ESTABLISHED 1881

WADESBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918

VOL. XXVIII. NO. 40

THE WAR.

Hindenburg Line Has Been Overrun by Allies—Thousands of German Prisoners Captured—Turkey Expected to Surrender to Allies.

The past week has been the best week of the war for the allies. On last Thursday the Americans and French in the Champagne country began an attack on the German lines. They advanced several miles, and then the British and French began an attack against the Hindenburg line in the vicinity of St. Quentin. Then the French attacked, advancing toward Laon, and finally the Belgians and British attacked in Flanders. All of these attacks have gained much ground, the Hindenburg line has been overrun, and 50,000 or more Germans have been taken prisoners. All the experts agree that the Germans are retiring to new lines on the French border, giving up practically all of France that they hold, and the only question is whether they will be able to get back to the new lines without having their armies almost annihilated. If everything goes well with the allies they may be able to force the Germans back into their own country.

Following the surrender of Bulgaria, it is expected that Turkey will also give up, she having been almost cut off from Germany. However, it is considered possible that the Germans may be able to throw an army into Bulgaria and hold on to the most important communication lines, for a while at least. The surrender of Bulgaria also opens the way to a drive on Austria from the south.

The following news dispatch gives the situation yesterday:

Again the Germans are in retreat on an important sector of the western front in France. The scene of the new retrograde movement is a wide front north and south of La Bassee canal.

The continuation of the entente allied forces of their brilliant achievements in restoring Belgium, Flanders and the expulsion of the enemy from further territory in France from the region of Cambrai to Verdun evidently has brought the Germans to the realization that the great bend in the line from Menin to the east of Arras is likely to prove another such trap, as was the St. Mihiel salient unless they are fast enough of foot to move eastward, giving up Lille, Lens and Douai, and straightening their line from the vicinity of Cambrai to Belgium.

On all the other six battle fronts from Belgium to Verdun the entente forces are keeping up their successful advances, although the Germans everywhere, except northwest of Rheims, have materially stiffened their front and are offering strong resistance to further inroads into their territory.

French in Possession of St. Quentin. In Belgium Flanders the wedge of the Belgian, British and French has penetrated still further eastward and southeastward from Dixmude, and only a few miles more will be required by the allied troops to give them positions by which Ostend, one of Germany's sea bases, will be made untenable, and indeed, the entire North sea coast now in German hands put in jeopardy. British warships are now violently bombarding the coast, and the Germans are reported to be moving eastward, fearful of their capture.

Many additional towns have been captured by the allies in this region and numerous prisoners have been taken. The important railroad junction point of Roulers is all but in the hands of the allies, while southward from Roulers, the British have cut the Roulers-Menin railway at two places and are in the process of investing Menin.

The French are now in full possession of St. Quentin and have passed on eastward between St. Quentin and La Cateau has been completely smashed by Field Marshal Haig's forces, with whom the Americans are brigaded, and further ground has been won in the outskirts of Cambrai and north of that city. At one point north of St. Quentin the British were forced to give up a village under a heavy counter attack by fresh German troops.

Band of Americans Relieved. A band of Americans who had outdistanced their fellows in arms were surrounded on one sector by the Germans, but were relieved after two days, during which they killed many of the enemy who sought to capture them.

Northwest of Rheims the St. Thierry massif has been captured and north of the cathedral city the environs of Betheny have been reached by the French. The Germans along this front are in retreat to their old 1917 line and the French have reached the Aisne canal at several points.

The French in Champagne and the Americans on their right have made further gains against the Germans in the clearing out of the Argonne forest and pressing northward on both sides of this bastion.

In Palestine the British have occupied Damascus and taken more than 7,000 Turkish prisoners.

Renew your subscription to The M. & I. at once.

JIM REID GIVES BOND.

Jim Reid had a preliminary hearing last Friday before Justice E. D. Stogner, on the charge of hiring Tom Simons to burn the house of John McLendon, and Mr. Stogner bound him over to court under \$6,000 bond. Reid gave this bond Tuesday, and is now at liberty.

The only evidence against Reid thus far produced is that of Tom Simons. Simons says that Reid told him to burn the house, and that he would pay him \$150. This was on the 18th day of May. That same night Simons burned the house. Later he saw Reid, and the latter told him to go to his wife, who would give him \$15. Simons says he did so, and Reid's wife did give him \$15, which is all he received. He claims he did not burn the house for the money, but because he was afraid of Reid. He also testified that Reid told him he (Reid) had tried to burn the house previously, but had failed.

Simons married John McLendon's sister. On the night of the burning he took his small daughter to McLendon's house, left her inside, poured oil on the outside of the house, set it on fire and then went somewhere else for 15 or 30 minutes. When he returned the house was falling in. There were five children in the house, three of them asleep, and they barely got out before the house fell in. They discovered the fire themselves. Simons has practically testified himself into the electric chair, if the state wishes to put him there.

The defense offered no testimony. According to the state's witnesses there had been some trouble over a still belonging to Reid, which he had left with Jerry McLendon, brother of John. Jerry turned the still over to Vallord McLendon, and Vallord turned it over to John and it was burned with John's house. Reid apparently did not know John had it.

HIGH SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The pupils of the Wadesboro High School recently formed two literary societies, the Edith Cavell Society for girls, and the Woodrow Wilson Society for boys. The two societies have elected officers as follows:

Edith Cavell Society—Mamie Gullledge, President. Rosa Melton, Vice-President. Jennings Ross, Secretary. Lucille Moore, Treasurer. Executive Committee—Grady Roscoe, Anna Little Massemore, Louise Williams, Mary Leak, Sarah Horne, Pauline Tarlton, Sarah Wall Griggs, Nannie Gullledge, Pauline Rainwater, Lina Tarlton, Gertrude Tarlton, Daisy Teal.

Woodrow Wilson Society. John Gray, President. Barrington Hill, Vice President. Walter Tice, Secretary. James Tice, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—John Gray, Fred Teal, Barrington Hill, Paul Little, James Saylor, Robert Jewell, Fulton Lampley, Lamar Caudle, Harold Lergett, James Wall.

The senior class recently elected the following officers: President, John Gray; vice-president, Pauline Moore; secretary, Grady Roscoe; treasurer, Mamie Gullledge; prophet, Louise Williams; poet, Anna Little Massemore; last will and testament, Mattie Smith; historian, Mary Burns.

GINS CLOSED.

The gins of the county are closed to a large extent this week, complying with a request of the food administrator. Cotton seed has been coming in so rapidly that the cotton oil mills could not store all that was offered to them. Last week they appealed to Food Administrator Page for relief, and he requested the county food administrators to see that no seed are taken to the mills during this week. Food Administrator Blalock requested all the gins not to gin any cotton this week, except under the following conditions: They may gin cotton and store the seed until their own storage capacity is exhausted; they may gin for farmers who will agree to take the seed back home and store it. Mr. Blalock also requested local buyers of cotton seed to withdraw from the market until the congestion is relieved.

CAROLINA TROOPS IN FIGHT.

A dispatch from London on Tuesday stated that the North Carolina, Tennessee and South Carolina troops were fighting with the British, and that they had captured several miles of German trenches. The Carolina troops probably include the Bickett Battery.

ANSON MUST RAISE \$620,000.

This is the Liberty Loan Apportionment—Township Apportionments—Chairman of Township Committees—Trophy Train Next Tuesday Morning.

A telegram was received here Sunday stating that instead of Anson's apportionment for the 4th liberty loan being \$330,000, as stated last week, it was \$620,000, nearly double the amount first given. The committees are now hard at work on raising this amount. It is a large sum, but the county will raise it.

At a meeting last Thursday afternoon in the court house, plans for raising Anson's apportionment were discussed, and Mr. Adam Lockhart, county chairman, appointed precinct chairmen. Each precinct chairman will appoint a committee of five to assist him in the canvass. In Wadesboro, however, Mr. R. E. Little is chairman of the entire township.

White Store township chairman, Mr. W. D. Gullledge, has appointed the following committee to assist him in White Store: J. A. Harrington, C. P. Griffin, J. A. Leonard, C. H. Rivers, J. C. Huntley.

Township Apportionments. The township apportionments are as follows: Wadesboro, \$361,850; Lilesville, \$45,000; Morven, \$50,000; Gullledge, \$45,200; White Store, \$15,000; Lanesboro, \$36,850; Burnsville, \$22,300; Ansonville, \$43,800.

Trophy Train. As announced last week, the entire train carrying war trophies, returned soldiers, and nationally known speakers, will be at the depot here for two hours next Tuesday morning. The hours are 9:15 to 11:15. Every one who possibly can is invited to be at this train to see the trophies, and there is no doubt there will be a very large attendance.

SINGING CONTEST COMING.

The great singing contest between the colored people of Anson and Union counties, which will be held at Wanoka Park, Wadesboro, Sunday, Oct. 13, is attracting attention all over the state, and it is evident that a great crowd will be on hand to participate and to hear. Practically all the preliminary details have been arranged, and those who will participate are busy practicing. Instead of ten, as announced last week, the present plan is that there will be only three participants from each church in the county. All these will be admitted free, provided they will agree to go to Monroe, where another contest will be held later.

Mr. Wade H. Harris of the Charlotte Observer, and the editors of the Rockingham, Albemarle, Cheraw and Chesterfield papers have been invited to act as judges.

It is expected that a special train will be secured to bring the crowd down from Union county on the 13th.

Only religious melodies will be sung, and they will be sung with a musical talent and fervor which will make this the greatest event of the kind ever held in this section of the country. No one who likes good music can afford not to be present. The admission will be \$1.00 for adults and 50 cents for children. Proceeds will go to the Red Cross of Union and Anson counties.

Meeting Here Sunday. The pastors, Sunday school superintendents and singers of the various churches of the county are requested to be at the court house next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 to assist in selecting songs and to practice for the contest.

MAD DOG AT ROCKINGHAM.

Mr. D. D. Hudson, of Burnsville township, spent Sunday in Rockingham. Returning Monday, he stopped in at the M. & I. office and gave the news of the ravages of a mad dog in that town. A small pet dog bit a large number of children the latter part of last week. Its head was sent to Raleigh, and it was found to be mad. Sunday morning 21 children left for Raleigh to take the Pasteur treatment, and others were expected to go. One woman, a Mrs. Covington, went out to rescue her children from the dog, and was bitten on the ankle. She also went to Raleigh to take the treatment.

Stella—Have you invented an economy dish?

Bella—Yes; you make it out of substitutes and then don't eat it.

Plies Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Plies. Instantly relieves itching Plies, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 50c.

REPRISALS TO FOLLOW EXECUTIONS OF TROOPS

United States Will Protect Troops, Armed with Shotguns, Captured by Foe—Their Use is Legitimate.

United States troops have been using sawed off shot guns in trench fighting, and a few days ago the German government protested against this claiming it was against the rules of warfare. They threatened to execute every American taken prisoner who had a shot gun. The following dispatch tells of the reply of the United States:

Washington, Sept. 30.—The American government, in reply to Germany's threat to execute American prisoners of war found in possession of shot guns, today gave notice that if Germany carries out any such threat suitable reprisals will be taken.

"If the German government should carry out its threat in a single instance," says Secretary Lansing's reply, "it will be the right and duty of the United States to make such reprisals as will best protect the American forces, and notice is hereby given of the intention of the government of the United States to make such reprisals."

Secretary Lansing's reply declares that the use of shot guns is sanctioned by The Hague conventions, and that in comparison with other weapons now used in modern warfare the shot guns used by the American troops cannot be the subject of legitimate or reasonable protest.

So far as is known here, shot guns have been employed by American troops in France only in police work and in repelling trench raids. Officers say they have been very effective in meeting enemy attacks because they furnish a scattering fire at point-blank range and the roar of them alone is very hard on the morale of the troops against which they are used.

There is a possibility, it was said, that shotguns have been used in mopping up captured trenches, but they are not used for anything else.

BOLSHEVIKI REPORTED READY TO STOP REIGN OF TERROR.

Amsterdam, Sept. 26.—The Russian Bolshevik government has issued a decree rescinding its reign of terror, according to the Mir, of Moscow. The question was discussed at a meeting of the central committees of the soviet, the newspaper says, and Premier Lenine expressed an earnest desire to return to orderly methods of government, a majority of those present supported him.

AFTER VIOLATORS OF THE FOOD RULES.

Raleigh.—As a result of hearings before State Food Administrator H. A. Page, following violations of rules and regulations of the Food Administration, a number of North Carolina merchants and cafes have recently either been put out of business through blacklist route, or in lieu of this drastic punishment, have been allowed to make contribution to the Red Cross and other benevolences. An indication of the fair-mindedness of the State Food Administrator is seen in the withdrawal of the blacklist order from two dealers who had been put out of business.

A case of considerable importance and prominence is that of J. L. Thompson Co. of Dunn, against whom a blacklist order was issued for profiting on meat, lard compound, flour and other products. The prices charged were said to be no larger than had been charged under normal conditions by time merchants in that section. After the blacklist order was issued, without suggestion from the Food Administration, this concern made a careful audit of its books and gave a credit on their account to the extent of the overcharges, amounting to approximately \$750. This voluntary action and a voluntary contribution of \$500, in war savings stamps to charities, Mr. Page has agreed to withdraw the blacklist order, and this firm may now go into the markets and purchase goods from any jobbers, wholesalers or manufacturers of food-stuffs.

J. E. Jordan of Dunn was required to close his store for an entire week, surrender all the sugar he had on hand, and to have no sugar until the end of the war because he had made a false statement to the Sugar Division for the purpose of obtaining more sugar than he was entitled to. Mr. Jordan was not blacklisted because he is too old to go into any new business and the Food Administrator did not feel disposed to remove his only means of a livelihood.

The man in the restaurant regarded with an eye of suspicion the small yellow cube the waiter had brought him. "I take thee," he murmured, "for butter—or worse."—London Opinion.

TURKEY SURRENDERS.

A telegram just received here states that the London stock exchange reports that Turkey has unconditionally surrendered.

DON'T FORGET TO RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE M. & I.

Large numbers of our subscribers have renewed their subscriptions within the past two weeks. Have you done so? Or was yours already paid ahead? If not, do not forget that the government has ordered us not to send the paper to any one unless he is paid in advance. This is an official order, and we must carry it out.

Within the next few days we shall remove from our list the name of every subscriber who is not paid in advance. We do not wish you to miss a copy. We know that you do not wish to miss one. The way to avoid missing any is to renew at once.

If you do not know exactly when your subscription expires, look at label on your paper. It will tell you. If your label reads Aug. 18, it means that your subscription expired in August, 1918; every other month the same way.

Newspapers are a public necessity, and the government, in adopting the new ruling, does not desire to deprive any one of his paper. However, it takes the view that if the subscriber does not think enough of the paper to pay for it in advance, he should not receive it during the present great shortage of paper.

BULGARIA'S PEACE BID DUE TO UNIFIED ACTION

Germans Kept Too Busy on West Front to Send Bulgaria Substantial Aid—Great Offensive in East.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Backed by the concentrated offensive power of the American army, unified military action on the western front under Marshal Foch has forced Bulgaria to seek a separate peace, in the opinion of General March, chief of staff of the American army. The defection of Bulgaria, carrying with it the only connecting link between Turkey and the central powers and foreshadowing the probable restoration of Rumania to the fighting ranks the chief of staff said today in his weekly conference, is due directly to the massing of French, British and American forces on the western front.

"Last week I told you that the news during he week had been continuously good," said General March. "This week, it is continuously better."

"The defection of Bulgaria * * * illustrates to a striking degree, the results of the concentration of forces on the western front. Previous to this time, whenever any part of the central empires' front was threatened it was possible for Germany to devote and divert some German divisions with German commanders to the threatened front, while they held the western front with a relatively small force.

"That day has gone past. By concentrating the entire American force on the western front, that force, together with the British and French armies under General Foch, holds the German army there, and we see the result in Bulgaria demanding a separate peace.

"The obvious importance of this move is perfectly clear to everybody." Turning to a map of the Balkan front, General March said the military situation in that region was too plain to need analysis.

"That is a tremendous drive," he continued, "and carried out by relatively small forces. In this quick advance the Serbs crossed two rivers, the Czerna and the Vardar rivers, and captured the railroads which follow the valleys of the two rivers and which have been the main lines of supply for the Bulgarians on either side, as well as their chief lines of escape. The result has been a general disorganization of the retreating forces, particularly those caught between the Vardar river and the mountains of Albania.

"The picturesque movement of the British in Palestine has also been a feature of the week, resulting in very large captures of troops, and the whole movement being conspicuous by the flight of the German commander-in-chief, who apparently got out in advance."

Judge Foster declares that any woman who marries a man takes a chance. And, if we may add it, Judge Foster, every man who marries a woman takes chances. (Note the plural.)—Buffalo News.

ARMISTICE CONCLUDED WITH THE BULGARIANS.

Bulgaria Surrenders All Means of Transport to Allies and Free Passage—To Demobilize Her Army.

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 armistice means a complete military surrender and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent.

All 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.

LIBERTY LOAN EDITION.

With the co-operation of the liberty loan committee, this issue of The M. & I. is a liberty loan edition, consisting of 16 pages, comprising a large number of liberty loan advertisements and much other reading matter. The advertisements are the best and most interesting which ever appeared in The M. & I., and as good as any that have appeared in any other paper, no matter of what size. They were all written either by the best advertising men in the country or by men famous in other lines of endeavor. Among the writers represented are George Ade, Senator Lodge, Billy Sunday, Rev. Frank Crane. Read them all, and if you can find a neighbor who does not take The M. & I. pass the paper on to him with the request that he read these advertisements.

The patriotic business houses which are placing the advertisements are: Bank of Wadesboro, First National Bank, Rose-Gathings Co., Leak & Marshall, Blalock-Allen Hdw. Co. and Blalock-Allen Auto Co., Hardison & Hardison, Hart Bros. Co., Hopkins Bros., H. B. Allen & Co., Fox & Lyon, W. N. Jeans, J. W. Odom, Pee Dee Motor Co., Pee Dee Pharmacy, Bennett Bros., H. W. Little & Co., W. J. Huntley.

INFLUENZA SPREADING.

The Spanish influenza seems to be rapidly spreading over the state and the entire country. It is not very dangerous in itself—just a form of grip—but it is often followed by pneumonia, which is exceedingly dangerous. There are more than 100,000 cases of influenza in the training camps, and the October calls for white men have been cancelled on this account. The disease is especially widespread just now in eastern North Carolina, and a number of centers of infection have appeared in the western part of the state. It is reported that a number of cases have appeared in Wadesboro and in Morven.

On page four of the second section appear directions from the state board of health as to the best means to keep from catching the disease. However, it is so contagious precautions are of very little value. It is said nearly one-third of the population of Spain suffered from the disease.

MISS SALLIE WADDELL DEAD.

Miss Sallie Waddell died at her home in the upper part of the county last Friday, and was buried in the old Eason burying ground Saturday. Miss Waddell was a member of the Baptist church, and a most estimable lady, who had many friends. She is survived by three brothers, Messrs. W. A. A. E. and S. P. Waddell, and one sister, Mrs. Martha Tyson.

Renew your subscription to The M. & I. at once.