

# The Fayetteville Index

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1 1916

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## FIVE TOWNS NEAR VERDUN ARE TAKEN

German Lines Form Complete Semi-circle Around Bel-sieged City.

### FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY

120,000 Men Estimated to Be Dead and 30,000 Lying on the Battlefield—Large Guns at Verdun Being Taken to the Rear, Berlin Correspondents Are Reporting.

(By Int'l News Service.) London, Feb. 29.—The Germans today reported the capture of five towns southeast of Verdun. Ceppe, Adoubourt, Blacy, Manhuelles and Champion, are the towns.

The advance was over a front twelve miles long and is a gain of from one to four miles in three days.

It brings the German line within five miles of Verdun itself.

This completes the line around the beleaguered city almost into a perfect semicircle.

Holding their gains on the slopes of the hills in the face of the fire from the French batteries, the Germans today showed their mettle by clearing the heights to the east of Ornes Highway.

The five outer forts which protect Verdun on the east are now within range of the German big guns.

According to the French statement tonight the violent onslaught before Fort Dume have been broken. Reports of the fighting last night brought news of encounters. Hand to hand fights resulted in the repulse of the German efforts to break the French lines.

In Champagne the advance against Suippes has been consolidated, although under British difficulties.

French estimates of the losses suffered by the Germans thus far in the attacks against Verdun are placed at 120,000. Doctors state that 30,000 wounded on both sides are lying on the battlefield.

Berlin, Feb. 29.—Large guns mounted on the forts at Verdun are being removed and taken to the rear advance line according to dispatches received here. Messages were regarded as corroboration of the military experts as that the fall of Verdun was eminent.

Evacuation of some of the inner forts in the eastern front at Verdun is reported to have begun owing to the advance of the Germans down the banks of the Meuse.

## FAYETTEVILLE TREES BE PRESERVED FOR FUTURE

Street Force is Trimming and Cutting Trees in the City at This Time.

Work has been commenced by the city street force to preserve the shade trees of Fayetteville. Since Monday, Superintendent of Streets McAlister, assisted by his street force, has been trimming and cutting down the dead limbs of Pinus and Oak Street trees. The work is progressing rapidly and favorably he says.

This is only the beginning of a campaign here to save the trees. More will be planted before the time for planting expires. It is declared, while all those in town that it is possible to get to will be attended to.

The local force has the whole month of March, and if the weather conditions permit, part of April for the work to be continued on the trees. After that time, should the trees be both cut and it is declared that they will probably die.

The Chamber of Commerce, it is declared, is backing a move to make Fayetteville a more beautiful city. In doing this, it will work in conjunction with the city government, and request that owners of property in the residential section of the city, where there are no trees plant some. Where there are trees, the owners will be urged to see that they are trimmed and attended to.

## THE TURKS WERE VERY MUCH DEPRESSED

Correspondent Say 16 Bodies of Armenians Hung Upon the Bridge.

(By International News Service.) London, Feb. 29.—A Swedish engineer passing through London on his way to Stockholm from Constantinople gives a very pessimistic description of the situation in Turkey.

The question whether he did not think that the heir presumptive, Prince Yussuf Izzeddin, was murdered by the tools of Enver Pasha, made him smile. Everybody in Constantinople, he said, knew that and had expected it to happen for several months no one perhaps more than the murdered prince himself. The latter had placed his last will and political testament in the hands of nine friends, living in various parts of the country.

"The Turkish population," he said, "has no confidence whatever in the German bulletin of victory and never had, not even when they were true. They have always felt that the participation of their country in the world war was nothing more than a gamble, and as the war is being prolonged their fears of the outcome are growing fast.

"The numerous visits of British submarines to the harbor of Constantinople created a vertiginous panic. 'These Englishmen,' the Turks said, 'must be in league with Sheitan himself, since they succeed in getting through, no matter how many rows of mines are placed outside the entrance to the port, and then they always know where the ships are moored which they want to destroy. Not once have they made the mistake of attacking a neutral ship.'

"What is very depressing is the constant friction between the Turkish population and the German soldiers. For some time before I left there was not a single Turkish soldier left in the city and never did an evening pass without battles between Turkish citizens and German soldiers in the narrow streets of old Constantinople. While the Turkish officers who had received their military education in Germany were full of admiration for everything German, the great majority of the civilian population sympathizes with England and France, though they fear Russia."

"Did you hear anything of the Armenian massacre?" was asked.

"Yes, the day when the massacres reached their height and were likely to be forgotten by anyone who was in Turkey at that time. The population was dreadfully excited, and had they been allowed to have their way, they would have murdered all unbelievers, first of all perhaps the Germans. Nobody felt safe. Mad, lawless, shouting and howling bands ran through the streets, penetrated into the houses and searched them from roof to cellar for Armenians or spies.

"On one of the great bridges I saw sixteen Armenians dangling from lampposts.

"At least, however, it got to be more than the German commander in chief, Von der Goltz, could stand. He realized that German lives, too, were endangered and took very severe measures. The dead bodies were removed and every person in a line the home of a stranger without a special permit from the authorities was punished with prison. This did not mean that the massacres were over, but simply that they were curtailed on the official grounds.

"During the days that followed, some three or four hundred people were seen to crawl that all their lives were in the hands of the victors.

## MOVEMENT STARTS TO KEEP ENGLISH IN ENGLAND

(By International News Service.) London, Feb. 29.—A movement is underway to keep British subjects inside the British empire. Sir Billy Haggard said recently that Australia can support 50,000,000 white people in comfort. After the Boer War there were 250,000 emigrants from the British Isles, of whom 123,000 went to the United States. Such an occurrence at the end of this war will be prevented, it is hoped.

## AMERICAN IS KILLED BY VILLA BANDITS

State Department Was Yesterday Advised of the Death of Grover Barnes.

### HE WAS KILLED SUNDAY

Labor Uprisings Are Reported From the Interior of Mexico—Federal Inspectors Who Put O. K. on the Eastland Reinstated With Full Pay For Time of Suspension.

(By International News Service.) Washington, Feb. 29.—The State Department was advised tonight of the murder of an American citizen, Grover C. Barnes, by Villa's bandits twenty miles north of Juarez in Mexico. The official dispatches stated that the killing occurred Sunday.

Dispatches from the interior of Mexico reported that extensive labor uprisings are eminent in Mexico City.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Federal Inspectors Reed and Decklin, who placed the O. K. on the Eastland today were given a clean bill of the health by Secretary Redfield. They were restored to their former ranks with full pay for the time they have been under suspension.

### CONTEST WINNERS.

The following were winners in the Observer contest which ended Monday night but the votes were counted last night.

Miss Lottie Newberry, first prize, Ford Touring car; Miss Mary Lou Beard, of Rex, the Roadster; Mrs. W. C. Blue, Route 3, Piano; Miss Mildred Ingham, Victrola; Miss Alice Kelly, of Broadway, diamond ring; Mrs. D. M. Fairly, of Manchester, second diamond ring; Mrs. S. J. McLaurin, Fayetteville, Route 1, Kitchen range; Mrs. W. J. Darden, Route 6, cedar chest; Miss Nell O. Watson, wrist watch; Miss Marion Townsend, of Maxton, Lavilier.

About thirty others will share in the ten per cent commission offered, it is understood.

## SENSATION CAUSED OVER PROPOSED MOVE OF CAPITOL

(By International News Service.) Petrograd, Feb. 29.—A tremendous sensation has been caused by the news that the Clarkoff-Zernitsky have passed a resolution to transfer the Russian capital permanently to Moscow. It is held that Petrograd is a cosmopolitan city largely under the spell of German influence. Moscow, the old-time capital of Russia, is thoroughly Slav. To carry out this sweeping project Russia would incur an outlay of a billion dollars.

## ENGLISH PAPERS ARE REDUCING THEIR SIZE

(By International News Service.) London, Feb. 29.—In accordance with the demand of the government, English newspapers today reduced their size in order to conserve the supply of paper which is rapidly diminishing.

## WILSON DEMANDS TO KNOW ATTITUDE OF CONGRESS ON HIS FOREIGN POLICY NOW

## FRENCH LINER LA PROVINCE IS SUNK

Struck By Torpedo In the Mediterranean and Goes Down.

### WAS THE LARGEST LINER

Had Been Converted Into a Cruiser—Loss of Life May Run High In the Thousand Mark—Survivors Landed at Malta and on the Island of Milo, it Is Stated.

(By International News Service.) Paris, Feb. 29.—The great French Liner La Province, which was converted into a cruiser, was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Saturday. Of those on board 870 were rescued. No details as to the loss of life have been received. The loss is estimated from five hundred to a thousand.

The vessel, which was the largest and fastest French liner engaged in traffic before it became a cruiser was capable of making 22 1-2 knots an hour and had a displacement of 13,000 tons. Of the survivors 296 were taken to Malta and the balance numbering 574 were landed in the island of Milo.

## HERE'S A CHAP THAT HAD SOME TOUGH LUCK

(By International News Service.) London, Feb. 29.—"Hard Luck" Jones, a Canadian, is back from the front following some harrowing experiences. When he embarked from Canada last year, he slipped while going up the gang way and broke his arm. The member had knitted when he reached the French port and going ashore, he fell from the dock into the water, was fished out barely in time to save his life.

In the trenches, a shell hit close by him, threw sand in his eyes and one of them was lost. A month in the hospital and he was sent back to the ranks. Three days later his right arm was shot off.

He recovered in a few months and was assisting at a base hospital when a shell splinter injured his left leg and it had to be taken off. When he recovered he was acting as clerk to the commanding officer of a regiment. He scratched his hand with a pen point and blood poison set in. He will return home as soon as he is able.

## SIX ARE KILLED AND NINE ARE ENTOMBED

(By International News Service.) Elkins, W. Va., Feb. 29.—Six men are dead and nine are entombed in the Davis Coal Mine, No. 11, at Kingston, West Virginia, which was wrecked today by a gas explosion.

## Letter to Pou Startles Official Washington and Democratic Leaders Throw Up Their Hands In Dismay at the President's Change In Attitude—May Be One of Two Reasons—Pou Confers With President Today—May Be Sly Move.

### "JEAN CRONES" HAS LEFT THIS PLACE

He Turns Up In Wilmington This Time—Believed a Big Joke.

"Jean Crones," the Chicago soup poisoner, who might have been in Fayetteville a few days ago, has departed from this section. He is supposed to have turned up in Wilmington sometime Monday night, for the chief of police there, according to the Wilmington Star of yesterday, received a letter Monday with practically the same wording as the ones which Chief Kelly received here. Crones expressed a desire to give the Wilmington force just what a lot of folks are trying to keep away from—namely, a substance about seven times seventy-seven hotter than fire.

It is now generally believed both here and in Wilmington that some practical joker is having the time of his life with the police forces in this State. It is hardly conceivable, it is said, that Crones could get around like he has been doing, if it is really he that has been sending out all these letters.

Still another suggestion is that some friend of the soup poisoner is being sent over the country to send out these letters in order to turn the officers from the track of Crones.

## STUDENTS REBUKE THE RUDE ACTING OFFICIALS

(By International News Service.) Tokio, Feb. 29.—An incident which could not be paralleled in any legislature in the world was witnessed in the Imperial Diet, Tokio, when a hand full of students called out the members who had made themselves conspicuous for noise in the assembly while Count Okuma was injured, and severely rebuked them for their bad conduct.

The funniest part of the incident was the spectacle of full grown representatives taking their gruel meekly and promising not to do it again.

The deputation was sent by a student's meeting which had passed a resolution censuring the Diet for its unworthy and undignified appearance. They went to the House and sent in for the offending members all of whom came but two who happened to be in the country.

One was given what the Japanese papers described as "a very hot lecture." Another was rebuked for his bad conduct. The first declared himself ashamed and regretted it, and the second, who was severely rebuked, simply placed the student's hands on his shoulders and said "I am sorry."

Another incident which was reported from the Diet was that of a student who called out the members who had made themselves conspicuous for noise in the assembly while Count Okuma was injured, and severely rebuked them for their bad conduct.

The plea is that with the attention on high feathers and its recent loss been a turbulent official in a Japanese paper which saw some thing of very serious concern in the spectacle of "proud and self-important representatives of the people" engaged in criminal defiance and insisted and gruffed into object subordination by a handful of college boys. So forceful of their self respect as to turn the house into a crockpot they could not command dignity enough to turn away and tell them to mind their own business, then, when they did face their young censors, they made very fools of themselves."

(By International News Service.) Washington, Feb. 29.—President Wilson unexpectedly demanded of Congress today a vote of confidence on his stand against Germany's submarine policy. Official Washington was startled when the White House made public a letter from the President to Edward W. Pou, of North Carolina, asking for an "early vote" on proposals to warn Americans of belligerent merchantmen.

Democratic leaders of the House, who have fought for a week to prevent a vote on the warning resolution, threw up their hands in dismay. They had no warning of a change in the President's attitude and were not consulted.

The President in his letter to Mr. Pou said in part:

"Inasmuch as I learn that Mr. Henry, the chairman of the Rules Committee is absent in Texas, I take the liberty of calling your attention to a matter of grave concern to the country which can, I believe, be handled under the rules of the House only by that committee.

"The report that there are divided counsels in Congress in regard to the foreign policy is being made industriously use of in foreign capitals. I believe that that report is false, but so long as it is anywhere credited it can not fail to do the greatest harm and expose the country to a serious rift. I therefore feel justified in asking that your committee will permit me to urge an early vote on the resolution with the regard to travel on armed merchantmen which has recently been so much talked about, in order that there may be immediate opportunity for public discussion and action and that all doubts and conjectures be swept away and our foreign relations cleared of damaging misunderstandings.

"The matter is of so grave importance and is so clearly within the field of executive initiative that I venture to hope that your committee will think that I am being extravagant in liberty in making this suggestion. If I very earnestly commend it to your immediate attention.

" cordially and faithfully yours,  
WOODROW WILSON."

Congressional leaders saw only two possibilities in the sudden change of attitude. They were:

That the President had lost that he could hold the warning resolution, there by putting the House on record in favor of his previous attitude towards Germany.

On the other hand, Congress is not likely to be so easily won over and would be prepared to allow it to pass the warning resolution.

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(Continued on Page Three.)