For Results Advertise In the Index — Double the Circulation Of All Other Papers In Cumberland County.

The Fayetteville Index

Volume 8: Number 239 — FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. NOVEMBER 7, 1917. — Price: $1.00 Per Year

MAJ. GEO. PETERSON UNDER ARREST

Warrant Sworn Out By Assistant Attorney General Charging Embezzlement.

Amount Charged As $7,600 Action Follows Failure of Maj Peterson Former Paymaster General To Explain Satisfactorily

Major George L Peterson Quartermaster on the staff of the 30th Division Camp Sevier Greenville S C was arrested at seven o'clock last night in the Yarborough Hotel by sheriff sears on a warrant sworn out before Justice of the Peace J E Owens bearing the embezzlement of $7,600 state funds during the four years Major Peterson held the office of Paymaster General for the North Carolina National Guard [illegible] Peterson through his attorneys Henry A Grady of Clinton and Armistead Jones & Son of Raleigh waived preliminary examination and was bound over to the next term of Wake court beginning November 26 and released under $10,000.

A Sobering Statement

Government experts in Washgave out a distinctly sobering statement when they reminded the American people that Germany is putting 14.3 soldiers in the field for the same amount of money which the United States is paying for a single fighting man.

These experts also claims that the same general proportion is true of maintaining the armies in the field that is America must raise $14.30 where the enemy raise only $1 for the purpose of carrying on the war The difference is due to the higher pay of the United States soldiers and the greater cost of supplies in this country.

In the United States the government is paying good prices in good money for whatever it needs. In Germany poor prices are paid to the soldiers and for supplies and the are paid in paper money which is getting less valuable measured by its exchang equivalent in nearby countries.

In Germany war is the natinal industry and the people have been taught that war is necessary to the highest development of a nation.

The conditions therefore which this country is facing are not the most encouraging. The United States has got to do a decent and reasonable way what Germany through the means of a false system of philosophy is getting done at a small and niggardly cost.

There is no question that we have resources but it well enough to keep ever in mind the fact that the Germans are an inconceivable proud and imperious people and that they will never yield as long as toey see the slightest hope of victory. All of our resources will doubtless have to be brought into play before the Kaiser will be made to realize that he has been conquered.

Pecifists had as well fall in line and join the great majority of the people in summoning their entire strength for a knock-out blow. Every man who holds back and pulls back is aiding the enemy whether he thinks he is or not.—News and Observer

ALLIED ARMIES ARE AIDING THE ITALIANS

TROOPS OF ALLIES HAVE JOINED CADORNA'S MEN AGAINST THE ENEMY.

AUSTRO-GERMANS HELD BACK

Reinforcements Arrive and Western Front Extends From North Sea to Adriatic—War Department's Weekly Review is Issued.

Washington.—England France and Italy stand firmly against the further advance of the enemy in the Italian section, says the war department's weekly review of military operations. The statement suggests that the Teutons probably thought Italy would be left to her fate, or that the allies would be unable to dispatch the necessary forces in time, but declares that England and France already have sent large reinforcements and the western front today stretches from the North sea to the Adriatic.

Only bare mention of the American troops in France is made by the department. In pointing out that the momentous events in Italy must not "lead us to forget that the principal battle front of the war remains" in France and Flanders, the statement says, "here our forces are fighting."

"Our attention during the past week has been centered on the gigantic struggle now going on in the Friulian plain," says the review.

"The Austro-German forces, breaking through the Italian defenses along the upper reaches of the Isonzo, have erupted into the low lands, and carried forward a series of rapidly co-ordinated operations, which have resulted in the conquest of much territory.

"Trench warfare has, for the time being, been abandoned. Great troop masses are maneuvering in open country.

"Under the direction of General Cadorna, the Italian armies have withdrawn to the west bank of the Tagliamento river. * * *

"The momentous events in Italy should not lead us to forget that the principal battle fronts of the war remains, as it has been since the beginning, the important sectors of the western front, in France and Flanders.

"Here the overwhelming bulk of enemy strength is concentrated. Here our forces are fighting.

"Steadily the Franco-British forces are pushing forward."

BERLIN REPORTS FIRST CAPTURE OF AMERICANS

Berlin, via London.—The capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party is announced by the war office.

The statement says that on the Rhine-Marne canal as a result of a reconnoitering thrust, North American soldiers were brought in.

The portion of the official statement making this announcement reads:

"At the Rhine-Marne canal, as the result of a reconnoitering thrust, North American soldiers were brought in as prisoners."

GERMANS DISPLAY UNUSUAL ACTIVITY AGAINST AMERICANS

With the American Army in France —Notwithstanding the rainy weather the German batteries displayed more activity than normal on the part of the French line occupied by the American troops. German shells were distributed impartially among the trenches, the American batteries replying in the same fashion.

The enemy is using both high explosive and shrapnel in sending occasional reminders of the war toward the Americans. Reports reaching headquarters, however, are that the bombardment could in no sense be considered "lively" merely being a departure from the normal state of quietude at night on that particular sector.

SALVATION ARMY HALL IS SCENE OF HOLOCAUST

Paterson, N. J.—Nineteen bodies were taken from the ruins of the Salvation Army rescue mission in this city which was destroyed by fire. Ten men were taken to hospitals with probably mortal injuries and many others were less seriously hurt in leaping from windows of the burning structure. Identification of all the dead will be impossible, the police believe, as the records of the institution were lost in the fire.

GERMAN TORPEDOES COST EIGHT LIVES

VICE ADMIRAL SIMS REPORTS TO NAVY DEPARTMENT TORPEDOING OF TRANSPORT.

TWO OF NAVAL GUARDS DEAD

Casualty List Made Public Includes Two Enlisted Men and Four of Ships Crew and A Dane Are Reported Missing.

Washington.—The torpedoing of the Finland armed army transport Finland and of the war zone engaged in the State of two members of the naval armed guard, and four of the ship's civilian crew and four of the ship's civilian crew and the fatal results it marked.

Vice Admiral Sims' report of the casualties to the navy department today added no details to the announcement yesterday that the Finland had been torpedoed, but had been able to reach a European port under her own steam.

The casualty list as made public today was:

Members of the naval gun crew: James W. Henry, seaman, second-class; dead. Next of kin, Rose Henry, 42 Reynolds street, Harrison, N. J.

Newton R. Head, seaman; dead. Next of kin, not given. Home address, Cleveland, Ga.

Porter Hilton, seaman, second-class; missing. Mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Toccoa, Ga.

Army: Private Lester Hickey, infantry; drowned. Father, Thomas Hickey, 142 North Racine avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Charles H. Maxwell, colored, transport workers' battalion; drowned. Brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, Box 278, Concord, N. C.

Members of Finland's crew:

M. Cardona, fireman; drowned. No emergency address.

J. Hanesio, barber; drowned. No emergency address.

W. F. Phillips, waiter; drowned. Brother, A. Phillips, Jackson barracks, New Orleans.

Jose Cuevas, mess boy; probably died from injuries.

GERMAN TROOPS RETREAT FROM CHEMIN-DES-DAMES

Full Extent of Retrograde Movement Not Yet Fully Known.

The Germans have retreated from points along the historic Chemin-Des-Dames sector on the Aisne front in France, where for several months the French troops of General Petain had been keeping them sharply to task.

Just where the retrograde movement took place and how far it extends cannot yet be told, as the German official communication merely says that the Teutons, "unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy," systematically withdrew their lines from the hilly front in this region. The entire line to the north of the Aisne where the Germans were [illegible] reported as facing the French is undulating in character from the Soissons sector eastward to the vicinity of Craonne, and therefore it is impossible, from the rather terse acknowledgment of withdrawal, to delimit the terrain which has been given up.

Nevertheless it seems apparent that the Germans, tired of the terrible ordeal they had been forced to undergo for some time from the French artillery and violent infantry attacks, have decided to fall back upon Laon, capital of the department of the Aisne, which with its network of railways has been the quest of the French.

FLOUR TRADING WITH EUROPE PROHIBITED

New York.—The milling division of the United States food administration announced here that effective immediately, all direct trading by American millers, exporters and blenders of flour with European countries is prohibited. This business will be handled hereafter only by the food administration.

WITHDRAW EXEMPTIONS GRANTED TO STRIKERS

Houston, Tex.—Denouncing as "little short of criminal" a war-time strike in any industry needed for the successful prosecution of hostilities and defining the oil industry as "the absolute heart of our navy," Dr. Sidney J. Smith, chairman of the southern district draft board, said he would immediately ask his own board to withdraw exemptions or discharges granted on industrial grounds to all registrants involved in the strike.

DR. D. H. ROLSTON IS SYNOD MODERATOR

DR. WELLS' RESPONSE TO HERBERT HOOVER'S REQUEST IS APPROVED.

MEET IN RALEIGH IN 1918

Big Synod Lasts in Connection Next Meeting—Much Progressive Work Reported.

Fayetteville—Raleigh was selected as next place meeting place of the North Carolina Presbyterian synod by a vote that terminated a large majority after Red Springs until the fifth ballot, when Dr. C. G. Vardell, who invited the synod to Red Springs, voted for the capital city and he was Raleigh's and was. State Treasurer B. R. Lacy invited the body to Raleigh, seconded by Dr. W. McG. Wells and Dr. A. A. McGeachy.

The date of the meeting will be left to the selection of the moderator stated clerk and the minister of the First church of Raleigh, and will be governed by the date of the state fair. The synod finished up its work at the night session and adjourned.

Dr. D. H. Rolston, of the First Presbyterian church of Charlotte, was elected by acclamation moderator of the Synod of North Carolina in its 104th annual session which began here today. He succeeds Rev Dr J. N. H. Summerell, of New Bern.

The synod placed itself on record as endorsing the action of Dr. J. M. Wells, as moderator of the general assembly, in appointing committees in each synod to co-operate with the national government in the food conservation campaign.

Dr. A. D. McClure and Dr. C. E. Raynall, having been appointed a committee to sustain this action, introduced a resolution endorsing Dr. Wells' program, which was adopted unanimously. There was no opposition on the floor, although one delegate made inquiry as to the method of procedure.

The synod listened to an interesting talk by Dr. W. T. Elmore, of Hamilton, N. Y., in charge of Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Greene, Charlotte.

After Dr. Wells had stated to the synod his position on church co-operation in the food conservation program and a discussion of the question, Rev. W. S. Goodman presented the report on Sunday school extension work. Mr. Goodman's report showed 29 new Sunday schools enrolled in the work during the year, making a total of 489 for the synod, Fayetteville presbytery leading with 131. The sum of $40,000 was contributed to the Sunday school extension fund by 175 schools. The report stated that $48,000 was needed for next year. Dr. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington, discussed the report, holding up the First church of Fayetteville as a splendid example of Sunday school extension, this congregation having a greater number of mission schools than any other church in the synod.

Dr. R. C. Anderson, agent of the Montreat association, discussed the affairs of Montreat, reporting 10,000 visitors during the past summer. A model community of 250 houses, a normal school for girls without means of securing an education, utilizing assembly buildings.

The report on the Barium Springs orphanage was made by Dr. H. G. Hill, president of the board of regents. The orphanage supports 231 children. Dr. Hill reported an increase of $5,000 in the endowment fund, and that institution has a balance of $440 on hand despite the increased cost of maintenance.

Tar Heel Nurses for France.

Richmond, Va.—Seven trained nurses from North Carolina will form part of the personnel of the Medical College of Virginia Hospital Unit being formed here for service in France. They are Miss Josie Ashby, Mt. Airy; Miss Margaret Ashton, Rocky Mount; Miss Cora Foy, Gastonia; Miss Louise Reinhardt, Miss Hettie Reinhardt, and Miss Jane Eckles, Black Mountain; Miss M. E. Williamson, Salisbury.

Winter Grazing for Cattle.

Raleigh.—The state department of agriculture is much interested in the idea expressed by R. W. Collett, of the state test farms, that as much of the beef cattle as possible now in the mountain counties be driven into the piedmont and eastern counties for winter grazing, now that the heavy frosts have about put out of commission the grassing lands in the mountain sections. Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham hopes that this suggestion will be simply acted out.

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-land Will Be Found In Brief Paragraphs

Washington.

The [illegible] work of [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible], the food administration [illegible].

The American transport Finland is [illegible] at a French American seaport.

Invasion of the Mint Julep has [illegible] some [illegible] parts of the nation to [illegible] Southern to turn on the [illegible] with the necessity for which has developed on account of the demand for small change.

More than ten million people aided in the flotation of the second war loan.

The German uprising in south Brazil is reported to be making progress. Railroad traffic is completely paralyzed and the strike is spreading over the country.

According to the latest Brazil crop estimates the wheat crop of that country will total 5,600,000 tons, linseed 850,000 tons and oats 1,200,000 tons.

A Honolulu, Hawaii, dispatch brings the news that the tomb of King Lunalilo has been broken open and his silver crown, emblems have been stolen.

Approximately four million dollars' worth of German products, piled up on the wharves at Rotterdam, will be permitted to move to America. The state department has secured from the British foreign office permission to ship merchandise consigned to American importers and paid for prior to the entrance of the United States into the war.

The United States transport Finland was recently torpedoed on a return trip to the United States, but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam. The Finland is one of the largest steamers flying the American Flag. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

Domestic.

After weeks of investigation the New York City district attorney's office obtained an indictment against Morris Wallack, who is declared to be one of a band of 26 "white slavers" operating in the tenderloin district with 150 women under their control.

Washington, D. C., went dry with a wildly hilarious celebration in which Hallowe'en merrymakers contributed most of the noise. Some saloons had closed their doors during the day, and many others, including the bars of the leading hotels, closed long before 12 o'clock at midnight, the hour fixed by the law passed by congress last winter. The law forbids the manufacture, sale or giving away of intoxicating liquor in the District of Columbia.

The milling division of the food administration announces that all direct trading by American millers, exporters and blenders of flour with European countries is prohibited.

Effective December 1 flour millers must sell flour in packages of one-eighth, one-quarter and one-half barrel or larger.

Mrs. Amanaide Marie Dugas, [illegible] probably the most noted and [illegible] faring woman Confederate spy in the [illegible] war, is dead in New Orleans. She was many times captured but always managed to destroy incriminating evidence.

The Metropolitan Grand Opera company announces that most German artists will be sung until after the war. This means that many noted German artists will not appear before the American public this year.

W. G. Hunter of Louisville, Ky., the minister to Guatemala under McKinley, and a noted politician 20 years ago is dead, aged 76.

A woman 77 years old and a man, 84 were caught in the New York City police dragnet for pickpocketing. It is stated that both are old offenders, having been operating for two or more decades.

Twenty-cent beans and 45-cent bacon caused a strike of laborers at the aviation camp at Ellington, Texas.

Five unmasked men held up the bank at Glenwood, Ark., and escaped in an automobile with $8,000, and carried off the cashier, K. E. Hallman, with them. The entire force of the bank was at work when the men drove up in their car, rushed inside and covered every one with revolvers. Taking all the currency in sight and using the cashier as a shield, they backed into their car and dashed away. Posses are in pursuit.

Continued on Page Three

SUFFRAGE VICTORY IN NEW YORK

Early Returns However Indicate Defeat of Suffragists in Ohio

PROHIBITION CLOSE

Prohibitionists Seem To Have Carried New Mexico. The Entire Tammany Ticket Elected.

The outstanding feature of the election yesterday was the apparently assured victory for woman suffrage in New York state by a majority of approximately 40,000. While the suffragists were winning in the East early returns from Ohio indicated defeat for them in that state.

Two states, Ohio and New Mexico voted on prohibition. Incomplete returns from Ohio showed that the contest in that state was very close with the drys leading by a small margin. The prohibitionists evidently had carried New Mexico.

The entire Republican state ticket headed by Governor Samuel W. McCall won an overwhelming victory in Massachusetts while the Democratic state ticket headed by Westmoreland Davis for Governor was successful in Virginia.

Interest in the municipal elections centered upon New York, where John F. Hylan Democrat defeated Mayor John P. Mitchel candidate for re-election by a plurality of more than 140,000. The entire Tammany ticket was elected.

A Dry Washington

Washington went dry last night under the Sheppard law. A few years ago and such a thing would have been deemed as practically out of the range of possibilty.

One of the first lessons driven home by the necessity of putting a crimp in the operations of John Barleycorn. In every nation war restrictions against drink were greatly strengthed. In the United States this movement fitted in with a sentiment that already was growing powerful and that was gradually procuring prohibition for the whole country. But the impetus given by the dangers of drink as brought in strong relief by war demands was most powerful and accelerated the movement very decidedly.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal calculates that seventy-five million of the hundred million people of the United State are prohibitionists. That is not too liberal an estimate we feel sure. Wherever prohibition is tried it sticks. It reduces crime and conserves health, wealth and morality. It gains new friends in large numbers every day.

The placing of the capitol in the dry column is an important event in the history of the movement for prohibition.—News and Observer.

Petrograd Nov 5 In the region of the Black Sea coast the Russians have driven the Turks from their first line and advanced in some places to the third line the war office announces Much booty was captured.