

The Fayetteville Index

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Nothing Doing Gone Out Of Business

Capt. S. A. Ashe writing to the News and Observer concerning the Municipal wood yard says: That if the city commissioners do nothing in this matter they ought to put up a sign that they have gone out of business.

Capt. Ashe's words not only apply to Raleigh but every place of any size. Winter is coming on coal is scarce and if real cold weather was to set in just now many persons and not all of them paupers would suffer for fuel. It may be said let the individual look after his own fuel but the individual cannot do this so well as the municipality. It owns teams has laborers and could get the wood if it wishes. There are plenty of people that would let the city have the wood cut and some of them would gladly do so. It may be said that there is wood brought to town now as fast as folks will buy it but it can also be said that the wood peddlers have already taken advantage of people's necessities and are charging two prices because they know that coal is scarce and

the people are compelled to have wood regardless of price. otherwise the wood men would be glad to take half of what they are charging. A municipal wood yard properly conducted would not only pay expenses but would help to keep the prices reasonable and also save considerable suffering on the part of people who are not able to lay in a full stock of coal or wood for winter. The Fuel Administrator for this State has advised it. Coal is high in price and almost unobtainable and if the city government doesn't act promptly it will be responsible for conditions and its conduct will say to the public. LOOK OUT FOR SELF. NOTHING DOING WE HAVE GONE OUT OF BUSINESS.

Famous Hindenburg Line Broken by British

The great Hindenburg defence line, upon which the German commander-in-chief had builded his hopes of holding the British from around into the open territory beyond, has been smashed. And the task apparently, was an easy one. Attacking over a front of 32 miles, extending from the Scarpe river east of Arras to St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig with his English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh troops, has made one of the most rapid and spectacular drives of the present war catching the Germans completely by surprise in the onslaught, capturing numerous positions which were regarded as impregnable and taking in addition thousands of prisoners and numerous guns.

The apex of the offensive apparently is centered on the important railway junction of Cambrai, lying to the east of the old line midway between Arras and St. Quentin. Here, having taken the towns of Marconing, Anneux, Graincourt and Novelles, the victorious troops at last accounted were well within gun range of Cambrai, with railroad line and roadways branching out toward all the main points of the compass. The latest advices indicate that the British have not yet ceased their attack, but aided by monster tanks which are leading the way, followed by infantry and machine gun detachments, are pressing forward for further conquest.

Camp Upton, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, wearing a service badge with five stars on it, delivered two addresses here today to the soldiers of the national army. He spoke first to the audience of the Young Men's Christian Association and then in that of the Knights of Columbus, addressing negro soldiers in the latter building. Colonel Roosevelt referred to conscientious objectors as "those whose consciences will not permit them to go where they are likely to get shot." "If a man does not want to join the army," he said, "because he does not want to kill anybody, then I would respect his conscience by putting him on a mine sweeper where he can prove whether he is really afraid." Speaking to the colored troops, Colonel Roosevelt declared: "I know the negro and I am proud of his ability as a soldier." He then referred to the work of the Tenth cavalry at San Juan Hill and said he was "mighty glad" to see them there. Rev. C. J. Thompson, of Raleigh was here Saturday.

Kingston, Ont., Nev. 18.—Sister Mary Basil, who sued Archbishop Spratt and others for \$50,000 damages for assault and abduction, was awarded \$24,000 by the jury before Justice Britton in court here tonight. Of this amount the archbishop, the Roman Catholic Corporation, Mother General Frances Regis and the Sisters of Charity are to pay \$20,000 and Dr. Daniel Phelan \$4,000. Sister Mary alleged that she had reported to Rome that conditions in the orphanage with which she was connected in the Province of Quebec were "deplorable." As a result, she averred, the archbishop and his associates attempted to abduct her from the orphanage and have her confined in an asylum for the insane. They had her taken as far as the railroad station on the way to Montreal, it was testified, when she appealed to a priest who had her restored to the orphanage. Her suits for damages followed. Mr. L. A. Williamson of Wilmington vited friends here this week. Mr. Jas. W. Spencer of Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. is home on a furlough.

SEVERAL AMERICAN BAKER ISSUES WAR SOLDIERS KILLED REVIEW FOR WEEK

REPORTED KILLED OR WOUNDED IN RECENT SHELLING OF TRENCHES.

WOUNDED ARRIVE AT HOSPITAL

American Artillery's Fire Believed to Have Been Effective—Trenches in List of Those Wounded in Trenches.

With the American Army in France.—A number of American soldiers have been killed or wounded in the recent shelling of the American trenches by the Germans. One shell which dropped in a trench caused several casualties. The American artillery fire has been heavy recently and there is good reason to believe that it has accounted for a considerable number of the enemy. A number of American infantrymen, suffering from shell wounds, are being treated in the hospitals. The American artillery continued their fire on the enemy and it is believed that their shells caused considerable casualties and damage. The war department had received no report of the wounding or killing of American soldiers as the result of German shell fire. The department did receive, however, a certified copy of a list of the trench raid of November 2. The new list does not change the number or names of the dead, but shows the wounded and missing to have been 11 each. The original list gave three dead, five wounded and twenty missing. The report also gave Lieutenant William M. McLaughlin to the list of wounded. Among the privates added to the wounded list is Lester C. Smith, of Concord, N. C. Private William P. Grigsby, of Louisville, Ky. previously reported as captured by the Germans also is added to those wounded.

SECRETARY CONTEMPLATES FUTURE IN ITALIAN THEATRE WITH CONFIDENCE.

ENEMY STRENGTH STIFFENING

Reinforcements Are Arriving—Further Offensive on Western Front Indicated by Increased Artillery Fire—American Worthy of Best.

Washington.—Hardening of the Italian defense and the precision with which British and French reinforcements are being delivered in the Italian war theatre leads Secretary Baker in his weekly war review to contemplate the future in that field with confidence. He points out, however, that the full strength of the Austro-German efforts has not yet been developed. Further allied offensives on the western front, Mr. Baker says, are indicated by increased artillery fire and the nervousness exhibited by the Germans. The only reference to the sector of this front where American troops occupy first line trenches is that the men have shown themselves worthy of the best traditions of the American Army. "The training of our national army is now progressing rapidly," the statement says. "At all the camps the morale of our new citizen-soldiers is reported as excellent. The men who have been called upon to defend our country in the present emergency are taking hold of the work in a serious, high-minded spirit, which will produce the best result. The British and French officers who are to assist in instructing our new armies are arriving. They come for the purpose of initiating our men into the latest developments of modern warfare, so that from the very outset our forces may be trained according to the most efficient time and life-saving methods. In France, the training of our troops is likewise being carefully continued. In the sector where our forces are in the trenches, they have shown themselves worthy of the best traditions of our armies. After the successes gained by the allies in the west during the preceding week, the relative calm of the last seven-day period was to be anticipated. "It is significant, however, that the reaction of the enemy has been relatively slight, both in the region north of the Aisne and in Flanders. "At this season of the year the sodden, fog-bound fields of Flanders and the bad weather which prevails along the entire western front makes it difficult to coordinate major operations with precision. Nevertheless, artillery preparation has continued in the two chief theaters of activity in the west, presaging further offensive engagements. "Destructive hostile artillery fire is noted in the area along the Yser, centering around Dixmude, and the shelling by the enemy increased during the latter part of the week, betraying a decided nervousness on the part of the Germans lest any unexpected offensive action develop. "The news from Italy is more encouraging. Operations involving the skillful handling of large masses of troops and the reorganization of defensive positions, entailing superhuman efforts on the part of officers and men alike, have been carried out by the Italian armies with energy and courage.

GERMANY'S U-BOAT TO CURB ACTIVITIES OF GERMANS IN U. S.

RESULT OF ACTIVE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVIES.

SMALLEST WEEKLY TOTAL YET

Only Six British Merchantmen Sunk During Week and Only One of Those Above 1000 Tons—Italians Hold on to New Line Along Piave.

Germany's submarine campaign is waning as the result of the stringent measures that have been taken to combat it by the British and American naval forces. Last week only six British merchantmen were sunk and only one of these was a craft exceeding 1,000 tons. This is the smallest total of vessels sent to the bottom during any week since the submarine warfare began. The lowest previous figures having been twelve merchantmen, eight of them in the category of 1,000 tons and over, and four of less than 1,000 tons. While the Italians continue to hold tenaciously to most of the new line along the Piave river from the Adriatic sea to the region of Feltrina and through the northern hills westward from Feltrina to Lake Garda, they again have been compelled to give ground in both sectors to the Teutonic allied armies. Upon the shoulders of the Italian line for several days must rest the security of the Piave line and of historic Venice. For the information has been furnished by Major General Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office, that it will be "some days yet" before British and French fighting forces can be sent to the field to reinforce the line. Meanwhile the enemy is striving energetically to force passages of the Piave at various points and again has been successful on southern reaches in crossing the stream at Grisolia, four miles distant from its mouth and some twenty miles northeast of Venice. Here, however, in the swampy regions the Teutons are being held by the defending forces from further gains. Fighting in the North. The north around Zenson, where the stream was negotiated by the Austro-Germans Tuesday, fighting still in progress with the Italians holding the upper hand, but not yet having been able to drive back the invaders to the eastern bank of the stream. Still farther north attempts to gain a foothold on the western bank of the Piave between Quere and Fenero were repulsed with heavy casualties.

Drastic Regulations To Keep Tab On Teutons To Be Promulgated

PROCLAIMED & ISSUED

Unnaturalized Germans Above Age of 14 Are Required To Register With Police or other Authority Designated.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Drastic regulations to enable government agents to keep the thousands of Germans in the United States under constant surveillance and curb the treasonable activities of a few, will be promulgated in several days by Attorney General Gregory in making effective the proclamation issued today by President Wilson imposing restrictions on free movement of alien enemies. By means of the new regulations, the Department of Justice expects to be able to round up a number of Germans who are believed to have directed the organized campaign of sabotage and propaganda to embarrass the United States in the war. Under the proclamation unnaturalized male Germans above the age of 14 are required to register with the police or some other authority to be designated by the attorney general. In addition, they must report periodically to some officials if the attorney general so orders. They may not travel in the United States without a permit and may not approach within 100 yards of any wharf, pier, dock, warehouse, shed, elevator, storage house, railroad terminal or other establishment which the attorney general may designate. They are forbidden to travel on the ocean, great lakes or any river or waterway, either on public vessels or in their own private boats. They may not enter or reside in the District of Columbia or the Panama Canal zone and are not permitted to make aerial flights in balloons or airplanes. The new order applies to Germans living within the United States, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Alaska and other possessions or territories, but does not affect subjects of Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. It is effective immediately, but the registration and licensing for traveling will not be put into full effect for a few days. In administering the new regulations the Department of Justice will abide by the government-established policy of annoying law-abiding Germans as little as possible, and the full measure of the restrictions will be imposed only on Germans suspected of having evil designs against the United States.

ITALIANS ARE NOW HOLDING INVADERS IN CHECK

Italian Northern Line Has Evidently Been Strengthened. With the Russian situation still obscure by reason of the fact that no other advices are being received from Petrograd or Moscow, the Italian situation remains of transcendent interest in the news of the world war. Everywhere along the entire front from Lake Garda westward, and thence southward along the Piave river to the Adriatic sea, the Italians are holding the enemy in check, except in the hilly region in the vicinity of the Asiago plateau, where additional gains have been made by the invaders. The new advances by the Teutonic allies, as observed on the war maps, do not indicate that points of extremely great strategic value have been won, but rather that the Italians on various sectors have given ground before superior numbers and at the same time have straightened out and lessened the length of their front. In the hills north of the Venetian plain, General Diaz, the new commander-in-chief of the Italians, has withdrawn his advanced posts south of Monte Tomasco.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS EXACT REVENGE FOR TRENCH RAID

Ambush Large German Patrol in "No-Man's Land." With the American Army in France—American infantrymen exacted a just revenge for a trench raid during a recent night by ambushing a large German patrol in "No-Man's Land," killing or wounding a number of the enemy. The American patrol, in which there were some Frenchmen, arranged the ambush near the German lines on a shell-riddled terrain. After lying in the mud nearly all night the patience of the watchers was rewarded by the sight of a large German patrol, its number more than double that of the Franco-Americans. The Germans were permitted to when the Americans and French on their flank opened a hot fire from shell craters and other shelters where they were secreted. The Germans were taken completely by surprise and halted carrying with them their men who had been hit. The number of dead and wounded Germans is uncertain, but none of the men in ambush was hit by the bullets the Germans later sent in from a distance. There were congratulations all around when the Americans and the French reentered their trenches.

WILL MAKE FIGHT TO MAKE MARYLAND DRY

Baltimore.—George W. Grabbe, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of Maryland, announced that the league will make an uncompromising fight in the Maryland legislature which convenes in January for statewide prohibition. He said the question of a referendum will not be considered. Mr. Grabbe said the "drys" have an indicated majority in the legislature.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESSIONAL PARTY CAUGHT IN FIRE

British Front in Belgium.—Five members of the party of American congressmen and private citizens who spent two days visiting in the Belgian war zone had a narrow escape from death or injury this morning when they were caught in a sudden burst of German machine gun fire while inspecting the front line trenches near Dixmude.

BANDITS GET AWAY WITH BIG PAYROLL

Newcastle, Pa.—Pirates searching for four bandits who escaped with \$10,000 payroll after killing Tony Sack, an employee of the G. W. Johnson Limestone Company, and wounded A. D. Farrell, superintendent, found one man dead in a dump of bushes near here and shot another one. The dead man, identified as Max Galje, had \$4,000 on his person, while from Newark, N. J., who was shot in the mouth and captured \$5,000 was recovered.

PERSHING VISITS AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN TRENCHES

With the American Army in France.—General Pershing returned to his headquarters from a visit to his troops in the first line trenches and the support in the rear. Artillery firing on both sides was normal while he was there and no shells fell near him. Pershing continues active and in contact with the enemy's patrols has been established several times, shots being exchanged. The Germans have sent over more gas shells.

OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION AS TO MILITARY DUTY

Washington.—The five classes into which 8,000,000 men registered for military duty—ade divided and the order in which they will be called for service was officially announced in the provost marshal general's questionnaire which every registered man must fill out and file. The order shows some change from the tentative draft published some time ago. Contrary to some published reports, it does not exempt married men as a class.

WIPED OUT ENTIRE GERMANY COMPANY

British Front in Belgium, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Only the usual artillery fire and raids were reported today along the British front. The situation at Passchendaele remains the same except that the British are continuing their consolidations and making their positions stronger daily. An incident occurred Friday which shows the nature of the fighting here. A German company which had gone in to the line east of Passchendaele strong was going out with only 50 men left. This company's guide led it across one of the Canadian advanced posts which engaged it with machine guns at a range of 20 yards. Twenty-four Germans were killed or wounded and the others captured, thus wiping out the entire company. The bullet wound were all found to be breast high and one German had three bullet holes through an arm at that height.

Rev. Joel S. Snyder celebrated his first anniversary as Pastor of the First Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. W. E. Marley passed through here yesterday enroute to Atkinson where he and Miss Clare Johnson are to be married today. Mr. R. G. Nimocks formerly of this place and Miss Evelyn Me-sick were married at Atlanta Ga., the first of the month. They will make their home in A. S. C.