

# The Fayetteville Index

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## British Smash German Lines In West

### Capture Town Of Baurion Which Dominates Cambrai Important Railway Center Objective Of Present British Drive.

After hard fighting in which the troops came into hand to hand contact with varying results Field Marshal Haig's forces now are in possession of the town of Bourion and the Baurion Wood, west of Cambrai giving them a dominating position over the much sought for railroad center and the surrounding country.

English, Welsh and Scottish battalions, aided by the cavalry now dismounted, encompassed the defeat of the Germans who had concentrated fresh reserves men of extreme valor to face the British in their do-or-die efforts to win the positions which mean so much toward the ultimate capture of Cambrai with its tangle of railroads and highway leading in all directions and on which Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is so dependent for support. Little else except the gaining of this town and of the wood had had a place in the strategy of the British commander-in-chief ever since his dash last week placed his forces west and southwest of Cambrai virtually upon the threshold of the town. Ever since the initial attack the Germans had tenaciously disputed every inch of ground realizing that with the fall of Bourion and the wooded heights their tenure of Cambrai would be seriously menaced. Several times previously the British had gained footholds in both the town and the wood, but each time under vicious counter-attacks were compelled to relinquish them.

The northerly portion of the wood apparently now is the sole remaining part of it that is still in German hands and being only about 3 1/2 miles distance from Cambrai the Germans are doing their utmost to hold it and even drive back the British who have gained a footing there.

Since the beginning of the battle of Cambrai the British war office reports have been extremely meager with details of the fighting and the latest communication gives no hint of the proposed intentions of Gen. Byng after the conquest of Bourion and Baurion Wood has made secure. Apparently however with these strategic points safely in his hands it is not unreasonable to

surmise that having had several days in which to draw up his guns and re-align his forces, Byng will almost immediately strike again in an endeavor to capture Cambrai.

The enemy of German Crown Prince has not given up its efforts to overcome the success of the French troops last week northwest of Rheims, where the gradual incursions into the German line are threatening East-Hare the Germans again have made two violent attacks but the efforts brought the man has been the rule recently nothing more than lepiase and the additional loss numerous men. Similarly in the region of Verban, the Germans have been worsted in attacks against General Peain's front.

In the Italian theatre the troops of General Diaz are more than holding their own against the savage attacks of the Austro-Germans from the region of Lake Garda eastward to the upper reaches of the Piave river. After last week's severe repulses with heavy casualties the invaders have switched their main offensive to the Asiago plateau sector but here also they have been held by the Italians without the gains of a yard of ground.

Attacks have come with counter-attack and in addition to inflicting heavy casualties the Italians also have captured two machine gun batteries.

The fighting along the Piave river from the hilly region to the Adriatic has been sporadic, but at one place where the enemy attempted to cross the river on pontoons he was wiped out by the fire of the defending artillery.

For the first time as several weeks there has been activity on the northern Russian front and notwithstanding the uncertain political conditions in Petrograd and other parts of the country the Russians are holding their positions against the Germans. Near Jacobstadt the German artillery opened a strong bombardment against the Russians, who replied in turn. To the south and also on the Rumanian front there has been a revival of activity both from the trenches and in the nature of scouting reconnaissances.

ing overboard the high explosives which he knew would further endanger the lives of his fellows if they were detonated by the explosion of the torpedo. He was the only man lost, being blown overboard by the explosion. The Cassin got in under her own steam, and the gallantry of her crew in effecting temporary repair was commended by Admiral Sims in a special report.

The navy department's announcement refers to the exceptional presence of mind of the gunner's mate and says:

"The department considers that Ingram sacrificed his life in performing a duty which he believed would save his ship and the lives of the officers and men on board."

## DAUGHTER OF CZAR MAKES HER ESCAPE

Accomplished Through Fictitious Marriage To Son Of Former Chamberlain

ON WAY UNITED STATES

Former Grand Duches Who Is 20 Years Old, Made Escape From Tobolsk To Harbin And Thence To Japan

New York, Nov. 25.—Miss Tatiana Nicolaevna Romanoff, second daughter of Nicholas Romanoff, deposed Emperor of Russia, has escaped from Siberia through a fictitious marriage to a son of a former Chamberlain of the Emperor and now is on her way to the United States, chaperoned by an English woman, according to information made public here tonight by persons connected with the Russian civilian relief.

The former Grand Duchess, who is twenty years old, made her escape from Tobolsk, the present home of the exiled Emperor, to Harbin in Manchuria and thence to Japan where passage was taken on a steamship for the Pacific coast.

The New York officers of the Russian civilian relief, including Daniel Frohman, Ivan Narodny, and Dr. Thomas Darlington, have been informed the young woman will arrive in New York sometime in December to play a prominent part in the work of the recently formed organization.

According to announcement tonight by the news bureau of the Russian postoffice department, Miss Romanoff intends to remain one year in this country and while in New York her guardian and companion will be Mrs. Margareta Barry Carver, of Denver, who left this city last Friday for the Pacific coast.

Mr. Frohman said tonight that Mrs. Carver is a "wide awake American woman" who has lived in Petrograd, and from her he had learned that Miss Romanoff soon would arrive in the United States. Mr. Frohman is a temporary member of the board of governors of the Russian civilian relief.

USED "MARRIAGE" AS RUSE

Ivan Narodny who is connected with the Russian-American Asiatic corporation, told tonight how Miss Romanoff succeeded in leaving Russia. He said news of her escape was sent to him by the Emperor's former second chamberlain named Frederick, an old friend and that the young woman's flight had been known to a close circle of friends. He explained that the daughters of the former Emperor were permitted to leave Tobolsk and visit relatives elsewhere, but they were forbidden to leave Russian territory. The plan was then conceived of having her "marry" son of Frederick as this would give the former Grand Duchess greater freedom of movement about Russia. The formalities of the ceremony were carried out with every apparent reality and only those who knew the secret understood it was a ruse to effect Miss Romanoff's escape.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Beasley have returned from their bridal trip and will reside on Gillespie St. with Mrs. Beasley's mother, Mrs. Wightman.

## GASTON MEANS' TRIAL THIS WEEK

Both Defense and Prosecution Are Ready For Great Legal Battle

Officials Aid Prosecution

Prosecution Relies on Circumstantial Evidence To Fasten Upon Means the Charge of Murder

Concord, N. C., Nov. 25.—Defense and prosecution are ready, both said tonight, to start the trial here tomorrow of Gaston R. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy New York widow who was shot to death here last August.

The prosecution as far as has been outlined relies on a mass of circumstantial evidence to fasten upon Means the charge of murder and it is understood will seek to show that a fortune of \$2,000,000, which Mrs. King might have inherited the late James King, of Chicago provided the motive.

Means a native of Concord had been the women's business agent for some time before she met death. While here on a visit to his relatives and according to statement made by District Attorney Swann's office in New York evidence has brought to light to show that a second trial was offered for probate. Mrs. King had inherited more than a million through the first will.

No one except Means was present when Mrs. King was killed at Blackwelder Springs near here, according to the statement Means made to a local coroner's jury. The coroner's verdict was that Mrs. King accidentally shot herself with a small pistol with which she had intended to practice target shooting. To refute this the prosecution, in the preliminary hearing which was ended by Means agreeing to be bound over to the grand jury, endeavored to show by expert witnesses that it would have been physically impossible for the woman to have held the weapon which inflicted a wound in the back of her head. Counsel for the defense declined tonight to discuss their line of defense but it was intimated from a source close to the defendant that the contention would be that Mrs. King accidentally was killed in handling the pistol which she had picked up while she and Means paused at Blackwelder Springs near the target field for the latter to get a drink.

Returning from inspection trips to 10 Army and aviation camps, Col. Weston P. Chamberlain, of the Surgeon General's Office, reports that the per cent of sick ranges from 1 per cent to slightly below 2 per cent.

Among the conditions leading to treatment in hospital are several colds, tonsillitis, slight injuries, and other comparatively slight ailments. About the only serious disease found at any camp was pneumonia.

Each national Army camp has a thousand-bed hospital, equipped in accordance with most approved modern practice.

Capt. T. A. Lyon who was recently advanced to Maj. has been appointed Judge Advocate at Camp Sheridan, Macon, Ga.

Lieut. Theodore Fry has gone to Fort Sill, Okla., where he will be trained in hand grenade work.

## German Officers in Russian Capital

Called in By Ignorant Premier To Aid Bolsheviki "Government"

Warns Against Traitor

Cutting off of Supplies From America World Will Follow Violation of Treaty Pledging Against Separate Action

London, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

General DuChonn, the Russian commander-in-chief has sent an order to the Russian army pointing out that the Entente had protested to the Russian supreme command against any breach of the treaty of September 5, 1915, and threatening that any breach from the Russian side, especially the calling of a separate truce would be fraught with serious danger.

The Russian supreme command has further announced, according to the same authority, that the United States had stopped the transportation of supplies to Russia until the situation cleared and that should the Bolsheviki retain power and make peace with Germany this prohibition would be maintained.

## Soldiers Have Plenty of Good Food

Washington, Nov. 27.—The following joint statement was issued today by Newton D. Baker, the Secretary of War, and Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator.

"A great deal of complaint has arisen throughout the country as to waste at Army camps. These camps have been in the main but recently organized and many of the complaints occurred during the time that they were in the hands of contractors and in process of construction. The War Department has already directed the appointment of a committee under Surgeon General William C. Gorgas which is cooperating with the Quartermaster General's department and the Food Administration and is now actively engaged in investigation and the devising of means for the prevention of waste. The Food Administration has made no suggestion as to needless or wasteful days in the camps and has in no way attempted any regulation or control either directly or indirectly for the feeding of American soldiers.

While it is necessary for the civilian population to reduce the consumption of foodstuffs at every point and to eliminate waste in order that the soldiers and our Allies may be fed, it is yet felt that the country wastes the American soldier to receive every possible of food necessary to his adequate nourishment and comfort, and the food situation in the camps is good. A plentiful supply of wholesome and well-prepared food is furnished. Some waste exists, due to the fact that the families and friends of soldiers, under the impression that they are insufficiently provided for, send great quantities of food to the camps, thus adding a surplus and causing waste. This surplus, of course, does not mean that the delicacies but with substantial foods, with which the soldiers are already fully supplied.

In many camps the officers and men, like the civilian population of the country at large, have taken a voluntary interest in the conservation advised by the Food Administration, and the War Department is encouraging it in every way. The organization of camps for many hundreds of thousands of soldiers has been an unparalleled task and it cannot be expected that the whole machinery will proceed with its ultimate efficiency in the first few days. We are happy, however, to reassure the country and to say that steady and substantial progress is being made in the elimination of waste and that this progress is not at the expense of a wholesome, appetizing and nourishing diet for all our soldiers."

(Signed) Newton D. Baker Herbert Hoover

Mr. Jack Crosswell who is located in Washington, D. C., is home for a few days.

Republicans Hold Social Meeting

Hickory, Nov. 26.—Preliminary to the meeting here tomorrow of the Republican clubs of Western North Carolina, Republicans tonight held a social conference at the Huffy Hotel and appointed a program committee. A telegram from former Senator Butler announced that he would be here tomorrow. But that Senator Borah of Idaho, who was expected to be one of the biggest draws, would be detained in Washington.

Thomas Settle, of Asheville, Brownlow Jackson, of Hendersonville, and other State Republicans were on hand tonight. The question of adding resolutions of loyalty came up towards the close of the caucus, but this was left for the program committee and the convention. There was some opposition, mostly on the part of a few men, R. A. Kohlen, of Salisbury, chairman of the clubs; Thomas Settle, of Asheville; A. A. Whitener, of Hickory; C. B. Spencer, of Jefferson; W. B. Barkley, Hickory, all sounded patriotic notes. Messrs. Settle and Whitener making the point that Americanism comes before partyism and that they would be ashamed not to go on record in the great struggle. Mr. Whitener reminded his hearers that liberty is a heritage of North Carolinians and that it was handed down to them by the barons at Runnymede.

The object of the meeting tomorrow is to organize to defend the Democrats, it was pointed out, and the plan is for the meeting to adopt resolutions of loyalty and then proceed to the business of seeing that the western part of the State and more particularly the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth congressional districts, are thoroughly organized.

It is expected that several hundred Republicans will be here tomorrow, including C. A. Reynolds and A. E. Holton, of Winston-Salem.

R. A. Kohlen, of Salisbury, will preside over the meeting.

Apparently the part of the Italian troops guarding the Piave and the all country northwards Italy against the Territorials is at an end. Large numbers of British and French reinforcements military and artillery, have not been ordered to the scene, although they were waiting in the hope that the Italians have been the last of the fighting of this kind, only to find their shells and bayonets empty from a sudden invasion of Venetian plain.

Although news was given by the British command that the Italian forces have completely defeated every foot of ground in the Piave and the Piave and in the former part of the recent days actually have taken the offensive against the invaders and pushed them back from strategic positions of vantage they had gained under their sacrifices in 1916.

MARCHED EIGHT DAYS

For eight days the allied forces, moments searched in the reserve. They marched along with their large numbers of guns and huge supply trains. All the troops are declared to be in fine fettle and eager to test their strength against the enemy.

Just where the British and French forces will be thrown into the fray has not been made known, but doubtless large numbers of them will be used to strengthen the Italian front on the north from Lake Garda eastward to the Piave, where the Austro-Germans have been making their strongest efforts to pierce the Italian line.