

## Germany Using New Tactics For Troops

### CLASSES TRAINED FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE.

**There is Plenty of Food and Drink, and Open-Air Life That Make the Weak Strong, Reports Says.**

Lausanne, Switzerland, Nov. 24.—Swiss travelers coming from Germany are offering here some explanations regarding the "new formations," which are soon marching out of German towns so often with bands and colors flying. It has been supposed that these are reserves, but now it turns out they are something quite different.

Since the beginning of the war the German military authorities have completely revised the system of supplying the front with fresh troops and also of training the classes called up for service.

No fresh classes are any longer trained directly for service at the front. Training in the camps is for the Etappen service; that is, for the lines of communication and the military occupation of districts overrun. Roughly speaking, there are about two million men engaged on Etappen service, and their service there lasts, according to their state of health and other conditions, from three to six months. The results are the following:

First men taken direct from civil life, weakens in health by city occupations, and not inured to hardships, are given by this system a fairly gentle introduction to military service. There is plenty of food and drink, communication with home is not difficult; service is not particularly arduous, and in addition the men have the pleasant feeling that "the enemy pays."

Consequently, the great majority of letters written home by men on Etappen service express a perfectly genuine cheerfulness and good humor.

Second, the open-air life, good food, and regular disciplining habits have the effect of rendering fit for service at the front even men who have repeatedly been rejected as unfit. Weak sight, if there is no physical defect, is found to be improved, weak chests to be strengthened, and weak nerves to be steadied. Further, a number of men who before were hardly even fit for parous service owing to definite physical defects are converted by this system into soldiers perfectly able to continue to serve on lines of communication even if they are of no real use in the fighting line.

Medical examination takes place every three months, or if necessary, oftener, and the men who have become fit for service at the front are drafted thither. But these are not the men who go out with colors flying and bands playing. They are, on the contrary, drafted up as reinforcements as possible. In the same way there are no parade drafts of old men or invalids to take their places. Every ordinary train running into the Etappen districts has a coach or two carrying men going to this Etappen service.

But the men who reach the front from the Etappen zones are not for at any rate have not hitherto been sent merely to replace losses. They also replace sound men are deliberately and systematically withdrawn from the fighting line. Since some period in August each company at the front has sent about eight to ten men per week on home leave. As a company consists of some 250 rifles, this means that 4 casually lists allow. (The average loss from casualties at the front when the company is not engaged in severe fighting is about 1 per cent per week). But these men sent on home leave do not return on the expiration of leave. They report instead to their home district commanders (Bezirks-Kommandanten), and are drafted into new companies together with men released cured from hospitals, etc. The new companies thus formed are the "fresh" troops which go out with flags flying and drums beating. Mackensen's force on the Serbian front is now stated to consist very largely of corps formed on this plan.

There is a psychological reason behind this system. Men who have stood for a long time on trench ser-

vice in a particular sector are not, according to German experience, the best troops to employ for a vigorous offensive in that same sector. Men fight better on the offensive cover ground which is new to them; they are not oppressed by the memory of interminable trench life just there, and their heels, metaphorically speaking, are not clogged by the mud of the district.

Several phenomena are explained by this system. In the first place, men of such and such a regiment may suddenly be found on the western front, whereas the regiment a few days ago was known to have been in action in the East. It does not in the least follow that the regiment has been hastily withdrawn from Russia owing to an imperative demand for men in the Champagne. It does, perhaps, follow that the leave-men of companies or regiments in the East have been formed into new companies and those companies sent West.

Again, it may happen that from a certain section of a certain front there is a sudden and urgent demand for reinforcement. The Etappen commands will, upon the demand, divert to the threatened point the necessary number of new companies on passage through available districts of the lines of communication. Hence after a long continued period of very heavy fighting, there will be found among the killed, wounded, and prisoners on a certain sector men apparently belonging to all sorts of different regiments and army corps. The natural impression that the Germans have been obliged to bring up a large number of whole regiments is thus by no means necessarily or always accurate.

### Italians Near Great Victory in Austria

London, Nov. 24.—Italy's campaign on the Isonzo front is nearing complete success. Gorizia's fall is imminent. This will open the way to Trieste, whence the Italians can advance upon Pola, the great Austrian naval base.

The greatest triumph won by the entente powers is now expected to come through the efforts of the Italians. Despatches sent from Austrian supporters on the Austrian front and in passes by the Austrian censors indicate that the forces defending the Isonzo front are sorely pressed. They state that the Austrians are outnumbered three to one, the Italians thus being able to use fresh troops in every assault against the weary defenders, and that 1,500 Italian cannons are keeping up a tremendous bombardment.

The official report issued in Vienna yesterday admitted that the Italians had crossed the Isonzo north of the Gorizia bridgehead, but said they were driven back. Monday's Italian report claimed marked progress on the summit of Monte San Michele, which dominates the chief Austrian defenses at Gorizia.

Correspondents at Austrian headquarters say that 600,000 soldiers are fighting on the 40-mile Isonzo front, the Italians having 450,000 men engaged. All reports agree that the fighting is continuous and that it is the preface of the campaign.

### Japs Angered by Plan To Align China in War

Tokio, Nov. 24.—Important negotiations are in progress regarding China's position in the war.

The Japanese government is silent on the subject, but the press expresses incredulity at what it call "the hostile idea of including China in the entente," and asserts that irritation will develop in Japan if it is found that the allies took the lead with reference to bringing China into the conflict.

### 9,500 Serbs Taken, Pristina Menaced

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The war office today announced the capture of 9,500 Serbians by the German and Bulgarian armies in the operations of Monday. The Serbians also lost 50 cannons and 22 machine guns.

The Germans are advancing on Pristina from the northeast, while the Bulgarians are nearing the same city from the southeast.

### PRESIDENT MAY TAKE HAND AND TRY TO ADJUST FRICTION BETWEEN STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Differences between the Departments of State and Justice attracted attention here today and President Wilson may have to take a hand in the matter before it is settled.

The trouble grew out of the giving out for publication a statement by the Department of State charging Captain Boy-Ed and the Austrian minister with being connected with the conspiracy to furnish coal and supplies to the German commerce raiders.

The relations of the two departments of government are considerably strained.

It has been agreed between Attorney General Gregory and Secretary McAdoo that hereafter the State Department shall not give out a statement without the consent of the Department of Justice.

The Austrian consul may ask for a retraction of the statement or a denial of its authorization.

### Women Urge President To Call Conference

The following telegram from Miss Jane Adams to Mrs. Brock, explains itself: New York, Nov. 23, 1915. Mrs. Wm. T. Brock, President Civic Association, Fayetteville, N. C.

For the sake of all anxious mothers dreading that their sons may be added to the ten million men already killed or crippled in this war will you strengthen the appeal to be made next Friday by Ethel Snowden, of England, and Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary, to President Wilson by telegraphing him immediately at Washington somewhat as follows: "We use a conference of neutral nations dedicated to finding a just settlement of this war."

JANE ADAMS, President Woman's Peace Party.

### Mr. Whitlock Denies Trouble With Germany

New York, Nov. 24.—Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, arrived here today with his wife on his way to Washington City. Mr. Whitlock is away on leave of absence, and his announcement that he expects to return to Belgium by way of Rotterdam about December 28, puts an end to the story of strained relations between himself and the German military authorities in Belgium.

### Navy League Denies Story of Expenditures

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Navy League today gave out a statement of the expenditures of the league up to November 6, in reply to criticism that the league, financed by large interest, and received almost unlimited capital from those who would profit by the plans for preparedness.

The statement says that \$20,026 was received by private subscriptions and the sum of \$2,873 was dues from members and miscellaneous sources.

### Naval Demonstration In Mexican Waters

Washington, Nov. 24.—Chaotic conditions in Mexico caused the government to dispatch the Winslow to the Pacific coast to protect American property and lives.

The Raleigh, New Orleans and Annapolis are within two days' journey of Polo Vampo, Mexico, a naval demonstration may take place there within a few days to impress the Mexicans. The Winslow carries 275 additional marines.

### Funds Transferred To Reserve Banks

Washington, Nov. 24.—Secretary McAdoo has decided to transfer government funds to the National Reserve Banks. The funds amount to \$7,000,000, and will be transferred to the Reserve Bank in the locality in which the funds are not deposited.

### FORD CHARTERS SHIP FOR EUROPE

WILL DISCUSS METHODS OF PEACE WITH CARDINAL GIBBONS.

New York, Nov. 24.—Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer and great peace advocate, chartered a ship today to carry distinguished Americans to Europe to attempt to bring about peace between the warring nations.

It has not been decided just where the vessel will go, but it is thought Holland or one of the Scandinavian countries will be visited. The party will sail from this port for Europe about December 4.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 24.—Henry Ford will visit Cardinal Gibbons to discuss the best methods to bring about peace.

Cardinal Gibbons said he had no engagements with Mr. Ford, but he would be glad to see him if he will make an engagement.

### Big Peanut Factory Ready For Work

Scotland Neck, Nov. 24.—The big peanut factory here will start up next Wednesday for the season. The plant, which has just been completed, is five stories high, with warehouse adjoining, capable of housing the entire peanut crop of this section, and this is the largest peanut growing section in the South, it is claimed by experts. The power for the plant will be supplied by the municipal light and power plant, the machinery being driven by five electric motors developing 100 horse-power.

About 100 persons will be employed in and around the factory whose weekly salaries will amount to several hundred dollars.

The plant is owned entirely by local capitalists and is known as the National Spanish Peanut Company. The president is N. B. Joseph, a prominent and successful business man and well known all over the State. J. B. Edwards is the secretary and treasurer, and B. G. Nettlet, formerly of Suffolk, Va., is the general superintendent.

### President Wilson Working on Message

Washington, Nov. 24.—President Wilson is using his anticipated 157th writer in shaping up his message, and his Thanksgiving plans depend upon the completion of the message which he hopes to place in the hands of the printer by tomorrow.

### Sending Ammunition; May Send Troops

Paris, Nov. 24.—Paris correspondent to the Petete Poeman quotes the Japanese dispatch as saying that Japan is now rushing ammunition for Russia and its Russia does not need men, but in case it is found necessary for the Japanese government to send troops she will send enough in one squadron to insure against defeat at Japan cannot afford to take chances. It is said that Russia has only raised one-third of the men that can be in case it becomes a battle.

### Additional Troops Arrive at Saloniki

London, Nov. 24.—Four more transports have arrived here with additional allied troops. The Bulgarians have met another defeat at the hands of the French in the northeast front. The Serbians have been strongly reinforced.

The Greek premier says that while Greece expects to comply with the allied demands, it may become necessary to disarm troops entering Greek territory to keep Greece from becoming a war zone.

### Italians Capture Heights Near Gorizia

Rome, Nov. 24.—The Italian troops have captured the heights around Gorizia and the city is liable to fall at any time, opening up a way to the Austrian naval base. The Austrians are outnumbered three to one.

### Export of Wool and Iron From England Forbidden

London, Nov. 24.—The exportation of cotton wool and iron ore was officially forbidden today.

## Steamship Lines Spend \$1,118,579.76

### Fulton Is Ready to Challenge Willard

New Orleans, Nov. 24.—T. S. Andrews, acting for Tortorich and Burns, fight promoters, has closed with Fred Fulton, the Minnesota giant, to meet Jess Willard here in a heavyweight championship fight on March 13, 1916.

It is understood that within the next few days \$10,000 will be posted with a Chicago sporting editor, challenging Willard to defend his title. It is also known that Fulton is acceptable to Jones and Curley, the champion's managers.

There is a belief here in sporting circles that this is a move to force Moran into accepting \$11,000 offered him recently to meet Willard.

### Wants to Abolish the Kick Over Goal

New York, Nov. 24.—The football—and futility—agitation has been renewed for the abolition of the kick over goal after touchdown.

There is no real reason why the kick should be abolished. Victory or defeat often hinge upon the success—or failure—of that kick and it should be left in the football rules.

Chicago scored a 14 to 13 victory over Wisconsin this year because it made both goals after touchdown, whereas Wisconsin made only one. Yale and Lehigh each scored a touchdown in their game, but Yale was the victor by one point because it kicked a goal after touchdown—and Lehigh didn't. Those are only two of scores of incidents this year where the kicking of a goal won a hard-fought game.

It was mighty hard for Wisconsin, Lehigh and the other teams to lose by just one point, but they had the same chance to secure that point as did their rivals. Because they failed was no fault of the rules—it was the fault of their kickers. Because a game often hinges upon a team's ability to score a goal after touchdown excitement and interest is added to the gridiron game. Eliminating that kick would rob the game of much of its interest, says Frank G. Menke.

### Hans Schmidt Must Die; Appeal Is Lost

Alleny, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Hans Schmidt, the former convict who murdered Anna Arnold and three her dismembered body was the Hudson river in September, 1913, must explain his crime in the electric chair at Sing Sing. The Court of Appeals yesterday refused to set aside the conviction.

### Eighteen Out of 47 Pass State Pharmacy Tests

Raleigh, Nov. 24.—The State Board of Pharmacy announced 18 successful applicants for license to practice pharmacy in this State out of the class of 47 that undertook the examinations last week. The new pharmacists follow:

- Ray Adams, LaGrange.
- Harry H. Allen, Shelby.
- James B. Boyce, Jr., Lenoir.
- W. H. Canaday, Benson.
- Earl J. Canton, Charlotte.
- Robert L. Daily, Reidsville.
- Fred Deems, Seville.
- Dr. Emmet E. Early, Asheville.
- Howard T. Harsley, Lenoir.
- Sydney L. Martin, Jr., Lenoir.
- Nello H. Merritt, Curdsville.
- Randall N. Mann, High Point.
- Curry P. Mitchell, Lenoir.
- Arthur R. Myers, Farmington.
- Felix L. Foss, Enfield.
- Henry L. Riddle, Morganton.
- Floyd B. Sanders, Fayetteville.
- James F. West, Belmont.

### Women Telegraphing The President

Washington, Nov. 24.—More than 10,000 telegrams were received here today from the Women's Peace Movement asking President Wilson to call a conference of the neutral nations to work on plans for peace. It is hoped by Henry Ford and others that peace may be declared by Christmas of this year, so that the men now in the trenches may eat Christmas dinner with their families.

### PURPOSE PREPARING VESSELS TO HELP RAIDERS

Transferred Cargoes to German Warships in the Atlantic Ocean—Trial Still in Progress.

New York, Nov. 24.—William Rand, counsel for Karl Buentz and associates of the Hamburg America Steamship line, admitted this afternoon the spending of the sum of \$1,118,579.76 for the purpose of outfitting vessels to furnish supplies to the German commerce raiders.

This admission was for the purpose of keeping the government from introducing 100 or more witnesses whom Mr. Rand designated as grocer and hardware clerks.

At the afternoon session Fritz Solkenburg gave a graphic description of the transferring of the cargoes at sea to the German warships in the Atlantic Ocean, September 13, 1914.

A storm was coming up when a British warship gave in sight. The commander of the German ship, Capt. Trafalgar, gave orders that the ship try to escape in the storm, but after miles of chasing captain of Trafalgar suddenly turns upon her pursuer and when the two ships came within about 2-1/2 miles of each other the German vessel opened fire upon her and the Commanica immediately replied. We watched them as they circled around each other like two game cocks for about two hours when the Trafalgar began to sink and the British were the victors.

The Commanica sent out small boats to pick up the Germans who were struggling in the waters and then sailed away.

### NEIL BLACK GETS FIFTEEN YEARS

IN SUPERIOR COURT QUITE A NUMBER OF CASES WERE DISPOSED OF YESTERDAY.

The following cases were disposed of in Cumberland Superior Court yesterday:

- H. E. Bryan, for non-support of children and abandonment, found no guilty.
- Michael Moore, for forcible trespass, not guilty.
- Carl Jackson and Lester Butler, for assault, not pros. with leave.
- Charles Jackson, carrying concealed weapon, not pros. with leave.
- Leslie Butler, for carrying concealed weapon not pros. with leave.
- James H. Johnson, retailing, continued. Bond to be renewed.
- J. Sprunt Newton, forgery. Continued. Defendant to pay witnesses at this term.
- L. B. Brown, usury. Continued to next term.
- Theron Williams, larceny. Guilty. Twelve months in jail to be worked in road.
- Ray Walters, Neil McKinnon and Lery Jackson, larceny. Continued.
- Geo. Hales, retailing. Continued. Defendant to give justice bond of \$250.
- John Garvin, burglary; 15 years in State Prison. Garvin submitted to burglary in the second degree.
- M. Lynch, violation of prohibition law. Continued. Bond fixed at \$1,000.
- Allen D. Stephenson, seduction. Guilty and continued.
- Neil Black submitted to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to 15 years in the State Prison by Judge Whelbes.

### Germans Use Gas In Western Front

Paris, Nov. 24.—On the western front the Germans today again attempted an offensive with gas shells, but little damage was done. In the region of Aequa violent artillery duels raged.

### The Weather For Today, Fair.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The weather for North Carolina for Thursday and Friday: Fair with variable light northeast winds.