

Henderson Daily Dispatch

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HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.

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TODAY'S NEWS TODAY.

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REGULAR EDITION

BULGARS SIGN ALLIES' ARMISTICE TERMS

Retreat of Bulgarian Army Cut off by Victorious Advance of the Serbians

FALL OF CAMBRAI AND ST. QUENTIN IMMINENT

FIRST STEPS IN BULGAR PEACE FOLLOW THREE YEARS OF WAR

After Offers Had Been Made By Allies and Teutons in 1915, Bulgaria Said She Must Cast Her Lot With The Victor.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Bulgaria on the Allies' own terms. This announcement was made officially today.

Bulgarian representatives agreed to an armistice—probably the first step in Bulgaria's withdrawal from the alliance of the Central Powers—a few days less than three years after she entered the war on the side of the Central Powers. It was on October 8, 1915, that Bulgaria announced her intention to cast her lot with Germany and Austria. It had taken her fifteen months to make up her mind.

During the period of Bulgarian neutrality both the Entente Allies and the Central Powers had made offers to Bulgaria, and Russia, who for years had protected Bulgarian interests, sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria in October demanding that she make clear her position. The Bulgarian manifesto said that Bulgaria did not believe in the promises of the Entente and that Bulgaria must fight at the victor's side.

Ferdinand Pledges Loyalty. Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria assuring him of his loyalty to the Quadruple Alliance, according to the Neue Freie Presse, as quoted in dispatches reaching here.

TAR HEEL TROOPS ENGAGE IN BATTLE ABOUT ST. QUENTIN

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 30.—Reference in Field Marshal Haig's statement last night as to the participation of American troops under Major-General George W. Reed in the British drive between Cambrai and St. Quentin brought out today the fact that General Reed was transferred early this month to command the second corps.

The Thirtieth, (Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina) division and the twenty-seventh (New York National Guard) are in the second corps.

PATIENT HAS SPANISH INFLUENZA AT HOSPITAL

First Appearance of New Army Disease in Henderson—Mr. D. A. Neese Comes Home Sick.

The first case of the new army disease known as Spanish Influenza has been reported in Henderson. Mr. D. A. Neese is taking treatment for the disease at the Sarah Elizabeth Hospital, and is getting along very satisfactorily. He came home from a trip to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was sick when he reached Henderson, having contracted the disease while he was away.

HERTLING AND HINTZE RESIGN FROM OFFICES

(By the Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—Chancellor Von Hertling and Foreign Secretary Von Hintze have tendered their resignations to Emperor William, according to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin.

PRESIDENT WILSON PULLS 1ST NUMBER

Capsule 322 Drawn Out of Big Bowl in Second Great Draft Lottery

WILL MAIL THEM

Master Lists Will Be Printed Immediately and Forwarded to District Boards for Distribution.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 30.—President Wilson today personally opened the ceremony of drawing numbers for men registered in the new draft. He drew the first capsule, which contained the number 322.

The same procedure that governed the other drawing is to be followed. As the capsule is drawn from the bowl by a blindfolded person, they are opened by another, the number is recorded by tellers and at the same time written on a large black board for checking purposes. Each tiny strip is threaded on a thin wire.

As the numbers are read, tellers record from sheets to be hurried to the government printing office for the official master lists. This, when completed, is to be distributed by the Provost Marshal General to the district boards throughout the country, which will in turn give it out to newspapers. Only the first 100 numbers will be sent out on the press wires.

AMERICAN AVIATORS DOWN SIXTY BOCHES WITHOUT CASUALTY

(By the Associated Press.) American Headquarters, Sept. 30.—The outstanding achievement of the American army in the latest offensive undoubtedly was that of its aviators who have done all that was expected of them and much more.

Their commander, Colonel Mitchell, proudly claims that there is nothing to beat them in all the world, with their record to Saturday, with sixty machines downed and twelve balloons burned, without a single casualty.

BATTLESHIP MINNESOTA HITS MINE BUT IS SAFE

Reaches Port on Atlantic and Is Placed Immediately in Dry Dock for Repairs.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 30.—The battleship Minnesota, which struck a mine yesterday off the Atlantic coast, arrived safely at a naval station and is now in a dry dock, the Navy Department announced today.

Allies Are Advancing On All Battlefronts

(By the Associated Press.) London, Sept. 30.—British, American and Australian forces pushed forward last night on the front between Bellecourt and Gonnelleu in the face of the severest opposition, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

Four thousand prisoners were taken by the Allied forces yesterday to the north of St. Quentin, and forty guns were captured there.

British forces have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai. On the front north of LeCatelet German counter-attacks pressed the British back to Villers Guislain, while to the southwest of LeCatelet similar pressure sent Field Marshal Haig's troops back to the edge of the village of Beny.

On the front southeast of Douai the British have withdrawn from Arleux and Aubencheul-at-Bar.

CHAMPAGNE BATTLE RESUMED.

Paris, Sept. 30.—French troops in the Champagne resumed their attack at daybreak today, the war of-

ice announces. The Germans violently counter-attacked last night south of St. Quentin, in the region of Ervillers in an attempt to recapture Hill 88. All these efforts were broken up by the French defenses.

BELGIANS DEFEAT GERMANS.

Havre, Sunday, Sept. 29.—The Belgian and British armies defeated the German army today in fighting on the Flanders ridge and the Messines-Wytschaete position, according to the official statement issued by the Belgian war office tonight.

SERBS NEAR BULGAR BORDER.

London, Sept. 30.—Charvo, east of Veles, and six miles from the Bulgarian border, has been captured by the Serbians and the retreat of the Bulgarian troops has been cut off, says the Serbian official statement on Sunday.

Havre, Sept. 30.—British and Belgian troops on Saturday took more than 9,000 prisoners. They also captured more than 200 guns, some of a heavy calibre.

GERMAN POSITIONS IMPERILLED ALONG WHOLE FRONT IN FRANCE

Everywhere Foe Is Fighting With Desperate Valor, Realizing That To Give Way Means Retreat To German Soil.

FOCH SUCCESSFULLY FIGHTING 5 BATTLES

Each So Timed As To Fit In With Other, All Wearing Down Enemy

TO HIT DECISIVELY

Experts Agree Enemy Withdrawal to Shorter Line Is Imminent, But Delay So Far May Spell Disaster.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 30.—Marshal Foch is fighting five battles simultaneously and successfully—a feat unparalleled in the history of war. Each battle is so timed and placed that each army in working in direct relationship to the other on all the fronts.

General Grant's idea of a continuous, concurrent attack by a multiplicity of forces on many fronts is being realized by the Allied generalissimo. There are five battles today; there may be more tomorrow, all inter-related and working as smoothly as the cylinders of a well-adjusted automobile engine.

All are directed to the same end—to wear down the strength of the enemy. Marshal Foch alone knows when they will strike the decisive blow. The enemy is still fighting desperately, and his strength is not yet all gone.

Expert commentators agree that the enemy's withdrawal to a shorter line, probably to that of Antwerp, Brussels, Mezieres and Metz, is imminent. Some believe he has hung on too long, and that he will have great difficulty in preventing his retreat from degenerating into a rout.

Victory In Sight.

"For Foch, as for Napoleon," says a military expert in the Matin, "to conquer is not to push back an enemy behind lines previously fixed upon, but gripping him everywhere to break the integrity of his forces and then hurl him disjointedly and destroyed on the road to irreparable defeat. Like all great dramas which have changed the fate of the world, the one which is being played during these fateful hours will bring triumph. Victory is in sight."

Hold on France Breaking.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The progress in breaking the hold of the German invader on French soil is shown by the fact that no longer is any of the French departments entirely occupied by the enemy.

The situation was established by the recapture of our communes of the department of the Ardennes.

LONGSHOREMEN ASK \$1 AN HOUR WAGES

These 75,000 Workers From Boston To Norfolk Also Demand \$2.00 An Hour Overtime.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 30.—Demands for an eight-hour day and a wage of \$1.00 an hour and \$2.00 for overtime were presented to the national labor adjustment committee here today on behalf of 75,000 longshoremen engaged in overseas shiploading at ports from Boston to Norfolk.

(By the Associated Press.)

As the result of terrific attacks by the Allies over five sectors, the aggregate length of which is more than 100 miles, the German positions in France seem to be in peril. From the North Sea to St. Quentin a tremendous battle is flaring up, with the Belgian front on the extreme north cutting deep into the positions the enemy has held since 1914, and with the Americans, British and French smashing the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin. North of Soissons, north of the Aisne, the French have gained the crest of the ridge along which runs the famous Chemin-des-Dames and the Germans are hastily retreating.

In the Champagne General Gourard's army has smashed its way ahead toward the vital positions west of the Argonne forest. General Liggett's American army appears to be crushing the enemy's resistance as it irresistibly rolls northward.

Everywhere the Germans are fighting with desperate valor. There is little indication that the morale of the enemy has broken down. It is only by the bitterest fighting that the gains of the past day have been made possible. Realizing that he stands with his back to the wall, and with defeat facing him, the enemy is resisting desperately to save his entire army in France from retreat toward Germany.

Reports seem to indicate that Marshal Foch's strategy in the present battle of battles is very similar to that followed during the Marne, Somme and St. Mihiel drives. He is attacking the wings of the German positions and intends by exerting pressure there to compel the center to retire. Again the offensive tactics of the Allies may be likened to an immense pincer, which is slowly but inexorably closing. Far to the north the Belgians have cut deep into the German positions and not only threaten the enemy submarine bases along the Belgian coast, but also place the German line further south in peril.

Cambrai seems to be near its fall, and farther south of that line the Allies are far south of the St. Quentin canal, which was the key of the whole position north of St. Quentin. The French seem to have outflanked St. Quentin and cut it off from the German's strongholds at La Fere and in the St. Gobain forest.

Successes by the French along the Ailette and Aisne rivers make it virtually impossible for him to hold his lines there. Already a retirement here is admitted by Berlin. It would seem that a retirement by the whole army is imminent.

In the Champagne sector, General Gouraud is slowly moving nearer Chalons, and his long range cannon are within range of Vouziers, one of the principal German bases on that front.

American forces further east are moving north along the west side of the Meuse river and are threatening to outflank the whole Argonne forest and compel the Germans to retire from a sector which is apparently vital to the entire enemy line in eastern France.

Active fire prevention effort in North Carolina homes this fall and winter can be made to mean the saving of many thousands of dollars in property and the lives of many loved ones. Let everybody join this conservation movement. It will help greatly to win the war.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES SENATE ASKING PASSAGE OF SUFFRAGE

All The Whole World Is Watching America's Action In Fight For Democracy, and Measure Is Necessary In Winning The War.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 30.—President Wilson stepped into the breach of the Senate fight over the women's suffrage amendment today and in a personal address at one o'clock asked for the passage of the bill as a war measure.

The President said in part: "The unusual circumstances of a world war in which we stand and are judged, in the view not only of our own people and our own consciences, but also in the view of all nations and peoples, will, I hope, justify in your thought, as it does in mine, the message I have come to bring you. I regard the concurrence

of the Senate in the constitutional amendment proposing the extension of the suffrage to women as vital to the successful prosecution of the great war of humanity in which we are engaged. I have come to urge upon you the considerations which have led me to that conclusion. It is not only my privilege but it is also my duty to apprise you of every circumstance and element involved in this momentous struggle which seems to be to affect its very processes and outcome. It is my duty to win the war and to ask you to remove every obstacle standing in the way of winning it."

SECOND PEACE BILL BEGUN BY AUSTRIA

Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Parliaments Invited To Meet

(By the Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—A proposition that the presidents and vice-presidents of parliaments shall be invited to meet for discussions of unbinding peace terms on some neutral soil.

The motion, says a Vienna message, was introduced by a Liberal deputy. It would empower the president of the chamber of deputies to convey the invitation to the parliaments of the belligerents and of neutral states. The meeting would be held at a place agreed upon.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For North Carolina: Fair to night and Tuesday. Little change in the temperature. Gentle to moderate winds mostly northeast.

HAIG IS SMASHING HINDENBURG LINES

Penetration Two Miles On Eight Mile Front North Of St. Quentin

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 30, 1:45 p. m.—Field Marshal Haig's forces today smashed the Hindenburg line on a front of eight miles to a maximum depth of two miles. The British attack was made just north in St. Quentin.

The British and French armies attacking in Flanders have advanced for an average depth of five miles and a maximum depth of eight miles.

Tar Heels Fighting Here.

With the American Forces North of St. Quentin, Sunday, Sept. 29.—American divisions brilliantly attacked on a front of considerable length in conjunction with the British this morning. At nightfall they were reported to have gained all of their objectives.