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### W. S. S. EDITION WAS FINE

#### Mr. Beasley Writes About Campaign, And War in General.

By R. F. BEASLEY.

Raleigh, July 24.—The Journal's War Savings issue of last Friday was fine. I am proud of it, and I can say these complimentary things with a good conscience for I had nothing to do with it. In point of conception, local flavor, information and enthusiasm, it was fine. I have seen a great many newspapers of all classes in their efforts to help along the campaign, but none of them came up to this issue of the Journal. And the pretty part about it, and the one I wish to emphasize is the reflection of the patriotism and enthusiasm which evidently exists in the county. Old Union is healthy and strong. Our people are literally loving and democratic (I don't mean in a party sense) to the bone, and it was to be expected that in the great world struggle for right, for humanity and Christianity, they would do their duty nobly.

Like others, as set forth in The Journal, I was astonished and dismayed when it was announced that Union county had been asked to raise three quarters of a million for War Savings Stamps alone. But, Lord, I didn't know what Union county could do when she set her head, and I am sure it is set now. I am sure that this one issue alone of The Journal will be a great force in making the campaign successful. The firms and individuals who took space and thereby made the extra edition possible are to be commended in the highest way. Remember they pay for this space and help the campaign in addition to taking their part of the Stamps and Certificates. The colored people are to be commended, too. It was really gratifying to a friend and well-wisher of the colored race anywhere to see that report of Hon. J. N. Price that the colored people of Sandy Ridge had promised to take \$13,000.

There could be no better investment in the world than in Saving Stamps, especially when they represent savings and current earnings. But the call is not upon the selfish ground of investment. It is upon patriotic and humanitarian, and I may even say, religious grounds. But look at the business side again. Union county, now when prices are high and money plentiful saves \$700,000 and lays it by out of current funds that in many instances would be spent for gasoline, soft drinks, unnecessary dress, and all manner of things that can well be done without. In 1923 all this money comes back to the county, much of it being accrued interest. If times are good then it will be handy. If times are bad, it will seem like a flood of money—\$20 per capita for every man, woman and child in the county, black and white. Why, it will be like picking it off the trees.

The whole issue was fine if the picture of Chairman Morrow did make him look like Martha Washington with her wig properly adjusted. Martha and George Washington are rather good fellows to look like in these times, eh, what?

It is beautiful to see how our people are being brought together by the war. Not only will all the nations of the earth hereafter dwell together in closer relationship, but the people of America will be unified and solidified as never before. Trouble and common effort and common sorrow weld people together as nothing else can. It seems odd that a war in which so much blood is spent, so much slaughter and suffering rampant, could bring about good, but it will. God is going to see that it turns out for the final good of humanity. God has never seen fit to chain the Devil and I don't think he ever will except by way of making good people strong enough to overcome him. Why did God send such a war? you often hear asked. He didn't send it, but he permitted it for his own good purpose and we can be sure that that purpose was sufficient to bring final good to the world. "How do I know how God works?" asked David Grayson. How indeed?

"The strong man never prays that his burden may be less, but his strength more," it has been said. Look at France and England. They are not praying God to send fire and brimstone and thunder and lightning upon their enemies as the German preachers are. They are praying for strength and courage to hold out till America can get to the rescue. And they will hold. Germany will be defeated because she has violated all decency, all humanity, all religion, and all principles of righteousness. God has put something in the heart of men which will make them stand for right on the whole when they see it. Ignorance, false teaching, and misunderstanding cause men to go astray. The moral law will triumph sometime. Man is given his reason to guide him in his pathway. More and more men are coming under the sway of intelligence and reason and hence the world is becoming more and more subject to the moral law. More men are ready to live and die for right today than ever before. There are more men on the Lord's side than on the other side, and unless human reason is a joke, intelligence a mockery, religion a farce, and our ideas of God a huge mistake, we are certainly on the Lord's side in this fight. Abraham Lincoln was once asked if he thought the Lord was on his side. He said he had not thought about that but was trying to get on the Lord's side. Lots of difference in the

two propositions. The Kaiser says "Me and Gott"—the god old German heathen god—are running this thing. The moral world opposed to him says our God is justice, and love, and brotherhood to all mankind, we pray for strength to uphold these principles for all the world and that men everywhere may come under their sway.

#### Marshville News.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshville, June 24.—Mr. Ray Hasty of Chester, Pa., spent last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hasty, here.

Mrs. J. M. Davis, Jr., of Statesville is the guest of his sister, Mrs. B. C. Griffin.

Miss Zeida Fitzgerald returned last Tuesday from a two weeks visit to relatives in Stokesland and Danville, Virginia. Miss Fitzgerald was accompanied on her return by her grandfather, Mr. H. W. Wrenn of Stokesland, who is a guest at the Hotel, also Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wrenn who were one day guests en route to their home in Hoffman. While away Miss Fitzgerald was called to Ruffin, N. C. to attend the funeral services of her grandfather, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Miss Ruth Taylor of Greenville, N. C. was the guest of her cousin Miss Pauline Taylor a couple of days last week en route to Weddington to visit relatives.

Misses Annie Elmore and Kate Morgan spent Thursday of last week with Miss Pauline Pinkston in Wadesboro.

Mr. B. C. Griffin spent Thursday and Friday of last week attending the Pharmaceutical Convention in session in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Austin and baby of Hamlet were the guest of Mrs. A. Ross the past week.

Mrs. Fred C. Staten of Olive Branch has received a message announcing the safe arrival of her husband, Mr. Fred C. Staten, in France.

Miss Annie Elmore, the popular milliner who has been with the J. T. Garland Company, the past season left Friday to spend her vacation in her home town, Waco.

Mrs. W. G. Hearon was at home informally at 4 o'clock p. m. Friday, June 21st at a porch party in honor of Mrs. W. B. Marsh. Despite the inclement weather most of the invited guests were present, and report a very pleasant time.

Mr. Dowd Jerome of Charlotte was a week-end guest of his brother Mr. Eber Jerome.

Mr. T. B. Young and children, returned to their home in Monroe, Saturday, after spending the past week with Mrs. Young's parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. Armfield.

Mrs. L. E. Huggins and little Miss Lil Kirk went to Unionville Sunday to spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. Huggins' father, Prof. O. C. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. George McBride spent the week end with relatives in Wingate.

Mr. Joe Hasty left to-day for Greenville, N. C. where he will be associated with the General Fire Extinguishing Company.

The following ladies worked at the Red Cross Room this week:

Mrs. L. E. Huggins, Mrs. Boyce Hallman, Mrs. Sallie Griffin, Mrs. Charlie Barrino, Misses Floy Myers Lizzie Boyd, Mary Marsh, Kate Morgan, Allie Smith, Mrs. Smith Medlin, Mrs. Henry Ashcraft, Mrs. B. C. Griffin, Mrs. Joe Baker, Mrs. E. C. Griffin. There are 13 suits cut and ready to make at the work room, so a good number of workers will be needed this week.

Miss Myrtle Sinclair left Sunday morning for Columbia where she will spend a couple of days with her brother, Mr. Walter Sinclair, who is at Camp Jackson.

Prof. and Mrs. A. R. Newsome of Wilmington will arrive Tuesday night to spend some time with Mrs. Newsome's mother.

Mr. Tom Little, one of our boys employed in Raleigh during vacation, came home Sunday night to spend a couple of days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Little, before reporting for army service Tuesday.

Mr. Homer Leonard of Charlotte spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leonard.

Messrs. A. Bascom and Heath Phifer and Miss Glennie Phifer motored to Charlotte Sunday where they spent the day with relatives.

Misses Nina McWhorter and Pearl Brown and Messrs. Hallman and Henderson motored from Charlotte Saturday and spent the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Bivens.—Mrs. J. E. Bailey.

#### Recent Happenings.

Eighty-thousand North Carolinians, it is estimated, are in the army.

Gen. March, chief of staff, announces that more than 900,000 American troops are now in France.

J. W. Laidlow, manager of the China branch of the Standard Oil Co., has been murdered by brigands.

Beginning June 25, draft boards will begin mailing questionnaires to the new registrants.

An attempt will be made to secure 20,000,000 people to sign an agreement not to buy German made goods.

General Ludendorff, German Quartermaster General, has informed Austria that he cannot send food to the starving people in Vienna.

After the July men are sent to camp, it is believed that there will not be more than 1,000 men remaining in class one. This of course does not include new registrants.

The navy department is preparing to celebrate the fourth of July by launching eighty-nine ships. The splash will be heard all over the world, and no better celebration could be staged at this time.

### BONDS GROVE HAS ALREADY BOUGHT ITS QUOTA STAMPS

That was the cheering announcement made by Hon. J. N. Price at Saturday Rally—Dr. Gurney, Hon. R. B. Redwine, and Mr. J. J. Parker were the speakers.

By HENRY BELK.

Bonds Grove school district, in Sandy Ridge township, of which Mr. T. M. Haywood is chairman had gone over the top with her allotment of War Savings Stamps before noon Saturday—one day before the formal opening of the drive. This fact was brought out by Hon. J. N. Price at the rally in the interest of the drive at Union school house Saturday afternoon.

The crowd, which filled the schoolhouse, attested the fact that the people of Sandy Ridge are aware of the war and are going to take their allotment of Stamps. Dr. H. E. Gurney, Mr. J. J. Parker and Hon. R. B. Redwine had been secured to address the meeting. They delivered speeches that would have graced the platform of the Redpath Chautauqua. Hon. J. N. Price, chairman of Sandy Ridge township, presided at the meeting, which was opened by the audience singing the Star Spangled Banner. Following this Rev. Mr. McCain led in prayer.

In a few well chosen words Mr. Price presented the first speaker of the evening, Hon. R. B. Redwine. He told his audience that when he left that community years ago little did he think that he would return to address the people on such a subject. "When great occasions arise great results follow," he said, and that from this shall come a universal peace that shall last as long as the world endures. When this day comes, he stated, there will be no navies or great armies. All questions that arise between the nations will be settled by international tribunals. He informed his audience that we could have peace today if we desired but it would last probably twenty-five years and then we should have a more terrible war. We will have no peace until Germany has been defeated and the foundation thus laid for a universal brotherhood of nations. "Let every man do his part for the salvation of his country and the world," he said.

"This is a great war," began Mr. J. J. Parker, who followed Mr. Redwine, "but no holier war was ever engaged in by any people since the beginning of history." He told his audience how since the founding of the German Empire its rulers had lived and plotted with the ambition of becoming the ruler of the world. How it was conceived in the brain of Frederick the Great, whom Mr. Parker characterized as Frederick the Vile, and grew strong under Bismarck's policy of blood and iron. How the present Kaiser two weeks before war was declared called the farmers, manufacturers, bankers and other classes of Germany in a meeting at Potsdam where the question was asked of each, "Are you ready for war?" All replied that they were except the banker who wanted two weeks in which to dispose of some stocks which they held. The fact that they did dispose of them is shown by the unprecedented fall of the value of stocks in steel on the New York market two weeks before war was declared. The Kaiser thought that the hour was ripe for the realization of his dreams—a world dominated by Germany and a Germany dominated by his own royal self. "All that makes life worth living," and "All the ideals for which our forefathers fought are at stake," were two of the many striking sentences crammed with true Americanism.

Dr. H. E. Gurney had been reserved to the last and in the manner in which he acquitted himself showed the wisdom of this act. In his address Dr. Gurney expressed the opinion that President Wilson was the man brought forward to guide the nation in this great crisis. "The man and the moment are always contemporary," he said. He is a native of Canada and in his speech he pointed out the fact that the first syllable of Canada was can and the last syllable of American was Can. These two cans will can the Kaiser, he said. He gave it as his opinion that after the war Canada and the United States might form a union for the betterment of each.

Down in Alabama they say two darkeys were arguing who was the greatest man in the world. One argued the merits of Joshua. "What did Joshua do?" asked one. "Hub, nigger," responded the other one, "ain't you ever heard of Joshua? I see asham'd of you. He was de one who commanded de sun to stan' still, an' it stood." The other darkey tossed his head to one side with a disdainful movement, and said: "Shuks, Joshua ain't done no'ting. Has ye eber heard of dat man Wood'ox Wilson, what an libbing right now?" "Yep," the Joshua darkey responded, "but why am he so great?" "Well, listen, nigger, and I'll tell you why he am such a great man. He not only run de sun up an hour, but give all de railroads to his son-in-law!"

An earnest plea for intervention in Russia, either economic or armed, has been sent to President Wilson by a large group of Russians in London. The plea pictures an exhausted Russia with Germany in the role of benefactor. The plea also points out that with the natural wealth of Russia in its hands, Germany can wage war for a long period despite the blockade, and that the only way to stop further inroads by Germany is by armed intervention.

**Second Lottery For Enrolled Men.**  
Washington, June 24.—A second national lottery to determine the order numbers of the 744,865 men enrolled last June 5 under the selective service law, will be held here this week. The date has not been definitely determined, but the drawing probably will be on Thursday or Friday, depending upon the time the final complete reports are received from the district boards.

The procedure to be followed, it was stated officially to-day, will be similar to that of last year when nearly 10,000,000 men were given their relative places in the draft. The same bowl will be used with capsules containing numbers up to the largest number of registrants in any district in the country. Last year 10,500 capsules were provided, but number this year will be much smaller.

**Recent Happenings.**  
The French secretary of war has announced that two-thirds of the German submarines launched are already at the bottom of the sea. "And," continues the statement, "we are destroying them twice as fast as they are building them."

Buy W. S. Stamps until it hurts.

### Appreciates Journal Aid.

At the conclusion of the War Savings Stamp rally at Union school house, Sandy Ridge township, Saturday, Hon. J. N. Price, the chairman, said: "I wish to publicly thank The Journal for its interest and assistance in Sandy Ridge township for the sale of its War Savings Stamps allotment; and for sending a special representative to secure the proceedings of this meeting."

### GERMANS ARE WAR-WEARY. STARVING; TALK OF REVOLT

Americans Returning From Europe Bring Stories of Unrest—Army's Sullen Spirit — Russia's Terrible State.

Germany, war-weary and ill-fed, is in a state of unrest so acute that talk of revolt against the imperial government is common both among the military and civilian populations, according to Americans who arrived at an Atlantic port Saturday night on a Norwegian liner after long residence in Germany or adjacent countries.

Officers and men, the voyagers said, had told them of a sullenness which is widespread in the German army, predicting that it would reach the point where the troops would refuse to fight.

"You see that I wear the coat of the Kaiser. I only wish that you could know the feeling that lies beneath it, for we are not going to stand this forever," a German major told Miss Olga Wursberg of Grand Rapids, according to her story on coming ashore. The conversation she declared, took place in a hospital at Godesberg, Germany, where the officer talked freely to her, not suspecting that she was an American. Under the same conditions, she declared a private soldier said to her:

"Some day we are all going to be down our officers. Why should we fight? Our officers now, instead of leading us, go behind us with their guns at our backs.

Miss Wursberg, daughter of Frederick Wursberg, a wealthy Grand Rapids merchant who was born in Germany and a naturalized American citizen, declared that the morale throughout Germany is poor, the people near revolt. With her family, who returned with her she has lived six years in Germany. She asserted that soldiers in the hospitals convalesced very slowly, so poor is the food given them.

Carl E. Olivarius, a Milwaukee lawyer, who returned from a trip through Norway, Sweden and Denmark, declared that food is so scarce in these countries that little can be spared Germany. Reporting conversations with travelers from the German empire, he said:

"No one in Germany speaks of victory. They always talk of food. The war, in the minds of the civilian population, has become secondary to efforts to get enough to eat."

Leon Rains, who has resided the last five years in Dresden, declared that Saxony is well equipped with food, but conditions in Berlin and other large cities are "terrible."

Herman Bernstein, the writer, who sailed for Russia six months ago believing that the Bolsheviks would establish a stable government, returned, convinced, he said, that Lenin, Trotzky and their followers were in the pay of Germany. He declared that nine-tenths of the people desire intervention by Japan, with allied approval, to put an end to the chaotic conditions resulting from the soviet control.

"The red guard is nothing but a band of thieves," said Mr. Bernstein. "It is not uncommon to see officers on the street relieving people of their valuables. To protest means arrest and in Russia today a person who is arrested usually is shot before he reaches a court of justice."

Mr. Bernstein declared that Kerensky has lost his popularity with the Russian people, who blame him for failure to crush the Bolshevik revolution when he had the power. Kerensky's whereabouts, he said, is unknown in Petrograd.

Baron Sergius A. Korff, another passenger, who was removed by the Bolsheviks as deputy governor-general of Finland, declared that Germany would be unable to reorganize the Russian army for use against the allies.

**Shooting in Sandy Ridge.**  
Adam Thought He Was Shooting Charlie, But Peppered "Big Boy."  
Charlie Vinson, a gentleman of color, attended services at Hudson church in Sandy Ridge township Sunday; but one would not say that he was benighted spiritually by the performance. It is said that the negroes of God's country have a born antipathy for the negroes of man's town. Four colored country Amazons jumped on Charlie's spouse. The cries of the combatants, dust and hair were blended in harmonious accord. Through all negroes are born musicians Charlie could not appreciate this harmony, and the dust was ruining his Sunday-suit and his better half was getting the worst of the bargain. To stop this diversion he pulled a pistol—for the benefit of those who are initiated into the mystic of fire-arms it is sufficient to state that it was of that species commonly known as the "Owl-head,"—and proceed to draw some of the attention by firing it into the ground.

One of the main participants in the affray had been the wife of one Adam Brown. When Charlie fired his pistol there arose a determination that the negro with the "Owl-head" should not monopolize all the attention so he sets off in a lurch for his shotgun; vowing that he was going to get practice that would enable him to shoot the nose off any German from Charlie. He soon appeared in the offing which his old reliable shotgun in shooting position in his hands. While yet a great way off he beheld a negro whom he mistook for Vinson and hastily fired at him. A number of the shots took effect in his face. It happened that instead of shooting the Vinson he had shot one of his best friends by the nickname of "Big Boy". No other name has yet been learned. He was not seriously hurt.

### LIUTENANT GEORGE A. BALL WAS KILLED IN ACTION

A Monroe Citizen, But Born in South Africa. He Had Many Friends in This Section—Fell June 6.

Lieutenant George A. Ball, son of Rev. W. H. Ball, well-known to many of the citizens of Monroe, was killed in action in France on June 6, according to a telegram received about 8 o'clock last night. The first message was addressed to Rev. W. H. Hall of Monroe and stated that Lieutenant George A. Hall was killed in action. A telegram to the War Department in Washington confirmed the belief that a mistake had been made in the first letter of the christian name and should have read Ball instead of Hall.

The telegram read: Washington, D. C., June 24, 1918.

Rev. W. H. Ball, Monroe, N. C.

Deeply regret to inform you that Lieutenant George A. Ball, infantry, is officially reported as killed in action June 6.

McCain, the Adjutant General. Although not a native of Monroe, Lieutenant Ball was well-known here and has many friends in this section. For two years he worked a farm about two miles west of town. After he received a commission as Lieutenant, he was stationed at Camp Green and often spent Sunday here with his father and friends. He had only been in France about six weeks. The report of this casualty brings the war home to the citizens of Monroe with striking force.

The dead man was born in Bethlehem, South Africa, May 27, 1892. He was killed just ten days after he had celebrated his 26th birthday. After leaving Monroe he accepted a position at Kittrell in the eastern part of the state and while there joined the State Guard at Henderson. He was sent to the Mexican border with his company during the trouble there. His Captain had been so impressed with the work of Lieutenant Ball while on the border that he recommended him for the officers training school at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He finished the course for officers and was awarded a First Lieutenant's commission. Following the receipt of his commission, he was stationed at Camp Greene, where he remained until the last of March. On Easter day he sailed for France.

It will be remembered by Journal readers how it was related in this paper some time ago that the ship on which he sailed sank a German submarine on the way over.

Rev. W. H. Ball, father of the dead soldier, has been connected with the Episcopal church as a priest for many years and has acted as pastor of the church here.

Lieutenant Frances Ball, a brother to the one killed in action, joined the famous Canadian Princess Pat regiment in 1915 and has been wounded three times in action. Those wounds have incapacitated him for further active service. He was gassed one time, shell shocked, and struck by a fragment of an exploding shell.

### SHOOTING IN SANDY RIDGE.

Adam Thought He Was Shooting Charlie, But Peppered "Big Boy."  
Charlie Vinson, a gentleman of color, attended services at Hudson church in Sandy Ridge township Sunday; but one would not say that he was benighted spiritually by the performance. It is said that the negroes of God's country have a born antipathy for the negroes of man's town. Four colored country Amazons jumped on Charlie's spouse. The cries of the combatants, dust and hair were blended in harmonious accord. Through all negroes are born musicians Charlie could not appreciate this harmony, and the dust was ruining his Sunday-suit and his better half was getting the worst of the bargain. To stop this diversion he pulled a pistol—for the benefit of those who are initiated into the mystic of fire-arms it is sufficient to state that it was of that species commonly known as the "Owl-head,"—and proceed to draw some of the attention by firing it into the ground.

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Large numbers of the enemy have been reported recently as coming up behind the northern line in the mountain region and it is not improbable that shortly the second phase of the battle will begin. Complete confidence is felt in the Italian and other allied commands, however, that the enemy will meet foemen of superior quality and that his efforts will go for naught.

### FAILURE AND DEFEAT ENDS FIRST OF AUSTRIAN CAMPAIGN

Austrian Pincers Fail to Pinch and Invaders Themselves Suffer Rout—Have Lost 180,000 Men—Second Battle Coming.

The defeat of the Austrian armies on the western bank of the Piave river is complete. Admission is made by the Austrian war office that the troops of Emperor Charles have been forced to evacuate the Montile plateau, over which they had hoped to press their way and gain the Venetian plains, and "some sectors" of the positions they attained last week on the bank of the river between the plateau and the point where the stream empties into the Adriatic.

Bad weather, and the rising of the Piave under the heavy rainfalls are assigned as the reason for the withdrawal of the Austrians. But the Rome war office asserts it was the impetuous attacks of the Italians that brought about the failure of an operation which was started with the intention of crushing the armies of General Diaz and forcing the Italians, like the Russians, to accept a Teutonic peace.

All along the river the Italians have pressed back the invaders of their territory until only small units remain on the western bank, and across the stream King Victor Emmanuel's men are keeping well of the heels of the retreating enemy who is fleeing in disorder. Again the cavalry has been thrown into the fighting and is sorely harassing the enemy, while machine guns from the ground and from aircraft, some of the latter operated by American aviators, are working havoc among the fleeing Austrian columns.

The probability of numerous losses is enhanced by the fact that the river was swollen out of bounds and most of the few bridges that had not been carried away by the freshet had been shot to pieces by the Italians guns, compelling the enemy either to surrender or take his chances of being able to swim the turbulent stream.

The first phase of the Austrian offensive has ended in failure—in defeat. The culmination of what was intended to be the crushing of Italy between the jaws of the Austrian pincers, is the rout of the invaders themselves.

With their backs to the swollen Piave river, the Austrians for several days past had been trying to ward off the vicious counter-attacks of the Italians, and save the situation. Now they are endeavoring, still under great pressure, to ford the stream and reach safety on its eastern bank.

From the Montile plateau to the Adriatic sea the enemy is in retreat. Already his losses are estimated at 180,000 men and the chances of his escape without additional heavy casualties and men made prisoner seem remote.

Large numbers of pontoon bridges that the Austrians threw across the Piave have been swept away by the now torrential stream and on all the sectors of the 23-mile front, where they gained edges of the Venetian plain they are being sorely harassed by the fire of the Italian guns and rifles and by the machine gun fire and bombs of the allied aviators who have done such notable execution since the attempted drive was started.

Monster preparations had been made by the Austrians for what was to be the death blow to King Victor Emmanuel's men. Thousands upon thousands of men, many of them brought from the Russian and Rumanian fronts and guns and stores in tremendous quantities had been parceled among the various commanders for the drive over a battle area of virtually one hundred miles, running from the Asiago plateau to the Piave river and then following that stream to the sea.

Undoubtedly the Austrian high command had built largely for success on the belief that the Italian morale had been shattered when last year their great pincers closed in upon the Italian front and forced back the line in a great semi-circle from the Julian Alps to the Piave and from the mountains in the north almost to the plains of Venetia.

Such a belief, however, was entirely erroneous. From the first onslaught the enemy met a rejuvenated army which fought him with the greatest gallantry, never ceding an inch of ground unless it was dearly paid for. Aiding the Italians in the mountains were British and French armies who also fought nobly and everywhere defeated the enemy. Territory taken in the mountain was almost as quickly regained and the enemy held in check.

Along the Piave, especially on the Montile plateau, the gateway to the Venetian plains from the northwest and at several points farther south where the Austrians succeeded in crossing the river, the Italians everywhere opposed such strength against the enemy that he was unable to enlarge his gains and then, with redoubled efforts, forced him to commence the retrograde movement which has developed into disordered flight.

Large numbers of the enemy have been reported recently as coming up behind the northern line in the mountain region and it is not improbable that shortly the second phase of the battle will begin. Complete confidence is felt in the Italian and other allied commands, however, that the enemy will meet foemen of superior quality and that his efforts will go for naught.