

## BRITISH HOPE THEY CAN WIN GREATEST DEFENSES IN WORLD

### Continue to Assault German Works in Tremendous Artillery Battle

## TEUTONS FEEL SECURE

### Have Burrowed In Like Rabbits and Taken Big Guns With Them—Immense Expenditure of Steel and Blood

(By the United Press)

London, Nov. 15.—With no abatement of the fury attending its initial smash, the British storm of metal and men against Germany's vaunted sub-surface fortifications on both sides of the Ancre Brook continues. Late dispatches from the front report that German counters are futile against the new British positions at Beaumont and Hamelbeaumont in the St. Pierre division. The lavish outpouring of high explosives and shrapnel from the British big guns today appeared to center on the German lines about Miraumont, north of Grandcourt. South of there a terrific effort is being spent on the capture of Beaumont, coupled with other operations, which led military experts to believe General Haig is inaugurating a flanking movement encircling Miraumont. Haig officially reported this morning that he has completely secured the recently won ground.

### Most Wonderful Fortifications in the World.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN,

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Somewhere on the Somme, Nov. 10. (Via Berlin and Wireless to Sayville, Nov. 15.—Germany is defending the Somme with buried artillery. In their assaults the French and British are attacking only the surface of the greatest fortifications in the world.

Germany built a surprise for the Allies here in a wonderful series of artillery-proof fortifications. These defenses are built so close, are dug so deep, and cover such a wide area that what the Allies are today attacking with infantry, tanks and artillery are only the outskirts of a powerful system of underground forts.

The bombardment is terrific. Fields, woods and towns are torn to pieces by the constantly-exploding shells. But underground nothing is touched. And it is from her sub-surface forts that Germany is repelling the Allied attack.

For a week I have been over the Somme battlefield. From a height near Peronne and to the south of Arras, our party twice penetrated the shell area, viewing Peronne and Bapaume, the two immediate objects of fire. It marked the first time since the Somme battle began that a neutral has been permitted to inspect this part of the underground fortifications constructed by the Teutonic forces. Waiting in the library of a castle serving as the headquarters of one of the commanding generals, the windows rattled and doors shook from the concussion of bursting shells.

With these constant explosions in our ears, and escorted by intelligent officers, we motored to the heights of Bapaume. There we watched the British fire into the town. Only one church spire and one chimney are still standing.

Although in approaching the front we encountered seventeen lines of trenches and wire entanglements, the Somme battle is no longer being defended from the trenches, but with buried artillery. For miles as we walked we passed holes in the ground large enough for men to crawl into.

These were the entrances to thousands of underground forts which the Germans have built in an endless chain.

The underground defenses vary in depth from a few feet to as much as sixty feet. No shell yet invented can penetrate them. And this is the

## PACKING PLANT IS PROPOSITION WORTH WHILE FOR KINSTON

### Farm Expert Scouts Idea That Erection Would Be Too Expensive—Many More Hogs and Cattle Would Be Raised

A packing plant here can be operated successfully and would be the biggest factor yet for the promotion of the meat-growing industry. Farm Demonstration Agent O. F. McCrary declared Wednesday. The proposition has been discussed during the Fall and there are many skeptics in the city. McCrary, however, maintains that the establishment would not cost \$100,000, nor hardly more than six-tenths of that sum. The Chamber of Commerce may not have investigated fully enough when it temporarily abandoned the idea of promoting a plant, he thinks. Much smaller towns than this in Georgia, in much poorer counties, have packeries, he says, and some of them if not all are being operated at a profit. Thousands more animals are being raised in those communities.

The plant as Mr. McCrary conceives it should include abattoir, refrigerating department and cannery. Operated on the cooperative principle, small individual planters could have their animals inspected by experts, carefully slaughtered and stored for an indefinite time at a trifling expense. The promoting organization might operate the cannery. Beef and pork are necessities; there is never a poor market for the packed meat. Such an enterprise would make the animal industry much more profitable to planters of this section, McCrary thinks. They would be encouraged to raise more pigs and cattle. "They would not be driven to dump all the meat they have made onto the local market, with a resultant reduction in prices and possible loss, at the first warm spell after the slaughtering. The refrigerating plant would obviate that."

## ARABIA THROWS OFF TURKISH YOKE AND SETS UP A KINGDOM

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Nov. 15.—Confirmation of the establishment of an independent kingdom in Arabia is had by the State Department from the United States Embassy at Constantinople. The Turkish minister of the interior declares the revolt was "fostered by British gold."

reason, German officers explain, why the English cannot destroy the defenses.

We stopped at a plowed field, walked to a hole in the ground, and entered an underground battery. Above ground, in some spots, so many shells had exploded it was impossible to count the shell craters. But underground, not a cannon was scratched. The officers and artillerymen were living with many of the comforts of home.

The Allied method of attack on the Somme has been to use heavy artillery, gas bombs, hand-grenades, and tanks. In one village, the English fired during one night 30,000 gas bombs, but the next morning the German soldiers crawled out like rabbits from their holes and went to work again. Unanimous opinion concerning the tanks is that they are a costly failure. They can travel only four miles an hour and are easily overturned by artillery. Some Tommy prisoners declare they put the fear of God into the Germans. It is admitted their first use caused surprise, although now there is nothing to fear. All the soldiers have had an opportunity to study small models back of the front, and the artillery now knows how to destroy the real tanks.

## BRYAN TO WORK FOR 'DRY DEMOCRACY' IN COMING FOUR YEARS

(By the United Press)  
New York, Nov. 15.—William J. Bryan will devote the next four years of his life making Democracy "dry." The former Secretary of State today declared that the "party cannot afford to take the immoral side of a moral question." He said, "We must not allow the party to be buried in a drunkard's grave."

## INVESTIGATION OF MOVEMENT NEGROES PROGRESSING, SAYS

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Nov. 15.—Progress in the investigation into the movement of thousands of negroes from South to North States was reported to the President by Attorney General Gregory today.

## PENNSY IS SEEKING INJUNCTION VS. THE SHORTER WORK DAY

(By the United Press)  
Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today filed suit in the District Court to restrain the United States government from putting into operation the 8-hour law.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL WHEAT IN BRITAIN

(By the United Press)  
Washington, Nov. 15.—Facing a serious wheat shortage, Great Britain has appointed a royal commission to take over wheat importations, says a consular report.

## GOVERNMENT PLANS INVESTIGATE FOOD PRICES IN NATION

### Officials Inclined to Suspect Unfair Practices by the Middlemen

## COMMISSION GETS BUSY

### To Discuss Soaring Cost of Living at Session Next Friday—Chicago Judge Orders Local Probe Commenced

(By the United Press)

Washington, Nov. 15.—Strong efforts to abate the high cost of living will soon be under way, administration officials today declaring that the food prices are to be subject of a searching investigation.

It became evident that the President's reference to alleged unfair practices by middlemen in a speech here last night, was not accidental, when a discussion of the subject next Friday by the Federal Trade Commission was announced from the White House.

### Investigation in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Federal Judge Carpenter today ordered a grand jury investigation of food prices to begin Monday. He charged that commission men have cornered produce and forced up prices.

## PRESIDENT NAMES THANKSGIVING DAY

(By the United Press)

Washington, Nov. 15.—The President formally requests that Thursday, November 30th, be set aside as Thanksgiving day.

## GRAVES CASE PUT OFF TILL DECEMBER

(By the United Press)

Washington, Nov. 15.—The United States Commissioner today postponed until December 6 the case of Dr. Armgard Graves, "German spy," charged with blackmailing Countess Von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador.

## TUESDAY NIGHT'S PROGRAM IN HANDS OF CHRISTIAN WOMAN BOARD OF MISSIONS, WAS MOST INTERESTING & INSTRUCTIVE

### The Bible School Work Featured Wednesday Morning's Exercises in the State Convention of the Disciples—College Session In Afternoon and Address On Benevolences Wednesday Night—Thursday Will Be Given Over to Unfinished Business and Reports of Committees and in the Afternoon the Christian Endeavor Session Will Be Held

The North Carolina brance of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, a powerful ally of the Disciples of Christ, that has expended more than five million dollars for the carrying of the Gospel into all the lands during the about two-score years of its existence, was in charge of Tuesday night's session in Gordin Street church, where the annual State convention of the Disciples of Christ is being held. Following a very busy day of two programs of rapid-fire business, the women heard reports and transacted other business and listened to an address by Mrs. Josephine McDaniel Stearns, corresponding secretary of the national organization, until a few minutes after 10 o'clock. There was no dull moment in their session. The reports were for the most part terse, very business-like and filled with interesting statistics. Practically every department and every district reported progress, and most of them in about every line.

Mrs. J. F. Taylor of this city, the

treasurer, drew a compliment from Mr. Bernard P. Smith, pastor of the host church, in open convention for the manner in which her report was gotten up and rendered. It was eloquent in the mass of information that it contained when its brevity was considered. Two of the most interesting reports were those of Miss Hattie Parrott of Kinston. Superintendent of the Literature and Young People's Department, and Miss Etta Nunn, State Corresponding Secretary, who, living in New Bern, is a frequent visitor to this city, and is well known here. Miss Parrott gave facts and figures about the various young people's auxiliaries, their memberships, contributions, growth, etc. Miss Nunn, noted for her enthusiasm, told of the C. W. B. M.'s progress in North Carolina, outlined work contemplated, and in an unconscious way revealed to her hearers that this live wire woman has herself done a nearly incredible amount of work during the past fiscal year.

Presiding over the session was the President, a gracious Kinston woman, Mrs. R. F. Hill. Mrs. Hill made an ideal presiding officer, and combined the qualities of good business judgment with the cleverness and charm of her sex and conducted the meeting as if she were born to such a work. Her annual address was most interesting.

The last number on the evening's program was to most of the audience house-filling in number, the most interesting. Mrs. Stearns, the National Secretary, delivered an address on the accomplishments and prospects of the C. W. B. M. in the United States and the world. She is a cultured, well-educated woman, a graceful speaker, and brimful of interesting information. She told of the millions expended, how the organization was cultivating the mission fields, of the work here in the Nation, etc. Home missions are an important part of the labor, she declared, and told of how the C. W. B. M. is combatting Eudhism in Christian Los Angeles and a more regretful heathenism—actual teaching that there is no God—among foreign whites in Chicago. Many more young people are going out in obedience to the injunction to "Go ye into all the world," etc. she said. She related personal experiences with embryo missionaries, and manifested elation over their zeal and the sacrificial spirit of Christian parents. Mrs. Stearns knows exactly how to get and hold the attention of an audience. She began by telling of a famous incident in connection with the Victorian jubilee; about how, when the ceremonies the teeming masses from every corner of the globe had engaged in were nearly over, Kipling, asked long before to compose a jubilee poem, rendered his immortal piece, containing these words: "Lord God of hosts be with us yet, lest we forget, lest we forget." The poem has been a valuable thing for the

## NAVY SOON TO HAVE ITS FIRST DIRIGIBLE

(By the United Press)

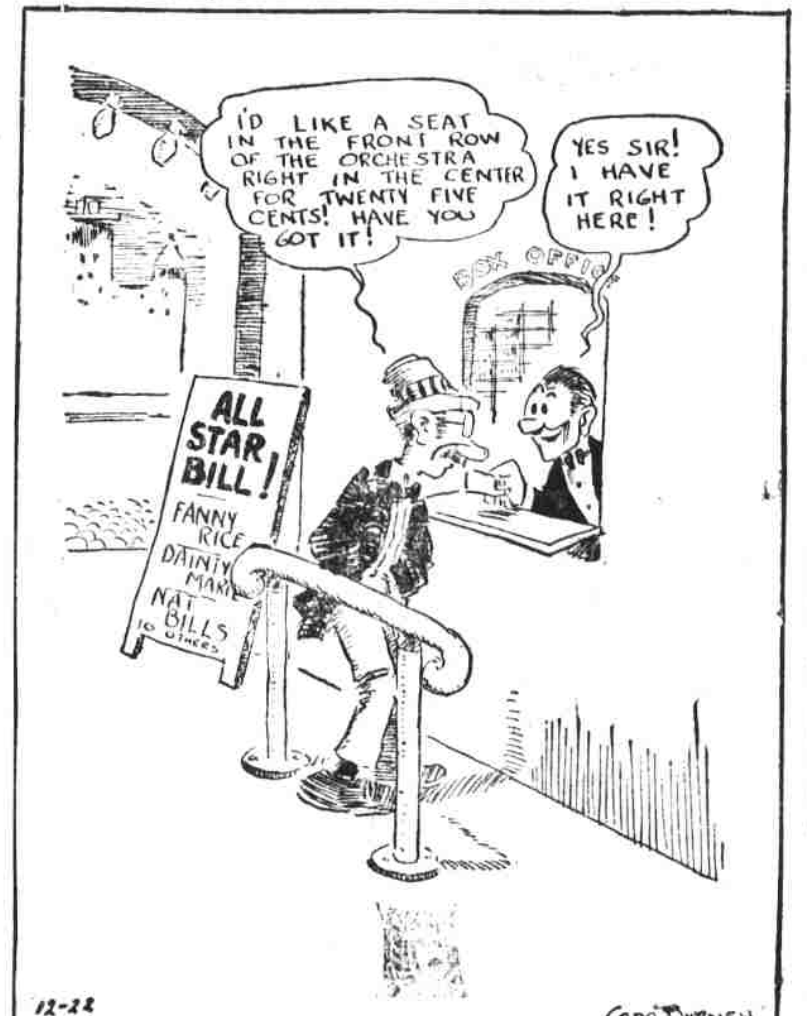
Washington, Nov. 15.—The Navy Department will soon advertise for bids for the first U. S. zeppelin, it is learned. The department has been gathering information about the construction for months by studying samples of European machines.

### In Civil Court.

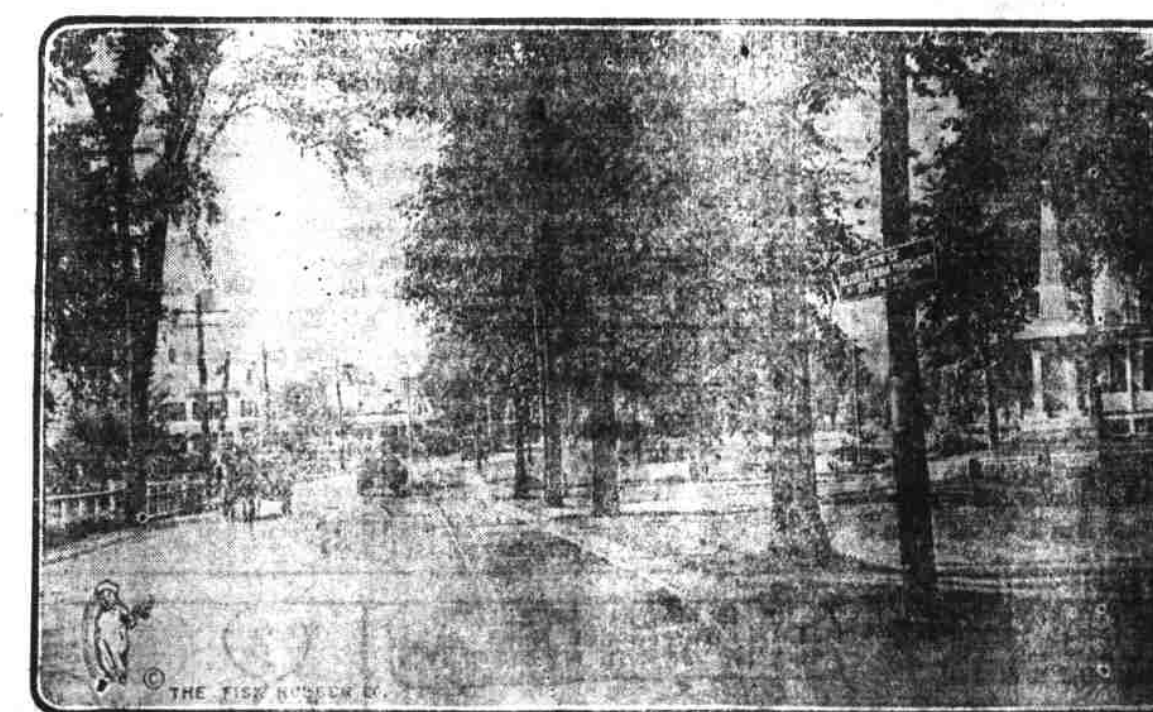
The jury could not agree in the case of Williams vs. the Kinston Manufacturing Company, a cause commenced in civil Superior Court Saturday. A mistrial was ordered Monday. Most of Monday was taken up with the trial of Hooker vs. Allen, involving a land matter, and the case was not completed when adjournment was taken.

Christian cause. In it, Mrs. Stearns showed the master writer subordinated the gentle subject of all the mortal pomp and glory to the great King.

## THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



## HISTORIC SCENES IN OLD NEW ENGLAND



Scene of The Battle at Bloody Brook in Deerfield, Mass.

In passing through South Deerfield, Mass., autoists cross the historic old stream called Bloody Brook, a name derived from the frightful massacre by Indians which occurred there on the 18th of September, 1675. In those days King Philip, sachem of the Pokanoket tribe of Indians, was on the warpath. He had so terrified the settlers of the Connecticut River Valley that the northernmost towns of Northfield and Deerfield were ordered abandoned.

In abandoning Deerfield the settlers had left large stores of newly harvested grain, and it was in quest of these needed stores that Captain Lathrop, with a picked troop of eighty men, proceeded to Deerfield from the town of Hadley, twenty miles south. The grain had been successfully procured and the party was some six miles out of the settlement of Deerfield when it prepared to ford a stream. The stream was bordered by thick woods, and tradition relates that the men imprudently placed their weapons in the wagons and scattered to gather the wild grapes which abounded. Thus disarmed, they were quickly and completely overwhelmed by the hordes of Indians estimated at 700 strong, by whom they had been ambushed. Of the eighty, or more men in Captain Lathrop's command not more than eight escaped alive.

Two other scouting squads of Englishmen which were in the vicinity hurried to the scene upon hearing battle, but could do nothing except drive the Indians away so that the bodies of their comrades might be decently buried.

A monument now marks the scene of this horrible massacre, and the stream where the disaster occurred is known to this day as Bloody Brook.