

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Washington.

The Brazilian chamber of deputies, by an almost unanimous vote, declared that a state of war exists between Germany and Brazil.

Copenhagen dispatches state that the total prohibition of pork exports is anticipated in order to insure an adequate supply of fats to the Danish population.

The coal question will not down. The miners of the western Kentucky district have asked that prices be increased to meet the increase of wages agreed to between them and the operator.

A gift of \$20,000 toward the work of providing camp libraries for American soldiers and sailors has been announced in Washington by the war finance committee of the American Library Association.

No change in Italy's foreign policy nor weakening of her aggressive prosecution of the war is expected in this country as a result of the fall of the Bosselli cabinet.

Assurances have been given German citizens resident in this country by the alien property custodian that their money on deposit in banks in the United States is not in danger of seizure by the government.

The shipping board has agreed to charter the Italian government, approximately 25 American commandeered steel ships or an aggregate of 100,000 dead weight tons, to relieve Italy's shortage of shipping to transport vital needed supplies.

George Roussos, Greek minister to the United States, expressed in fitting phrases the friendship of the new government of Greece for the United States. The felicitation was on the occasion when the new minister presented his letters of credit to President Wilson, who, in turn, assured him of the United States' appreciation of the entry of Greece into the war.

Another twenty million dollar loan has been extended to France.

The total credits the United States government has extended to the allied nations is \$2,528,400,000.

Food Administrator Hoover says a pound of fat is better than a bullet, and a pound of hog of more value than a shell.

Food Administrator Hoover says the fight against the submarine will be won if the United States and Canada will stimulate production and effect economies so as to feed the allies from this continent without sending a ship farther afield than the American Atlantic seaboard.

The human body must have a certain amount of fat, and pork products have an influence in this present war sicker than any one would ordinarily attribute to them.

President Wilson, speaking to 100 leaders of the New York State Woman Suffrage party, said that woman suffrage is one of the fundamental propositions growing out of the present war.

Domestic.

Albany, Ga., in the heart of the cotton belt, sends out a telegram to the effect that 27-cent cotton has helped the boll weevil as well as the farmer this year, and goes on to say that it is possible that the advantage will rest with the pest next year instead of the farmer.

Lord Northcliffe, head of the British war mission in the United States, in an address in St. Louis, Mo., said the Austro-German offensive against Italy is an attempt to knock Italy out of the war, and that recent disturbances in Italy have been fomented by German agents.

The labor unions have won a signal victory in Nebraska. The district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, has decided that peaceful picketing is legal, and that men engaged in that means of opposition to the "open shop" are acting clearly within their rights as American citizens.

A British tank, similar to the giant war machines of this character in active service in France, has reached New York City from Europe, and will be set up as a companion exhibit to the German submarine which recently arrived, to stimulate Liberty Bond purchasing. A British army officer and eight men were in charge of it during the voyage.

Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, died at a Chicago hospital of food poisoning. He retained the middleweight championship of the world till he died.

Really Made Little Difference. The man knew that he was incompetent, but he needed the job very badly indeed. The farmer saw at a glance that he was a green hand, but he was urgently in need of help. So an arrangement was made. After dinner the farmer sent his new hand down to plow a field, and a few moments later followed him. Peering from the concealment of a clump of bushes, he observed for some time the frantic but futile efforts of his hand to run a straight furrow. Finally the poor fellow came to a discouraged halt, mopped his brow, and addressed the horse wearily: "Oh, well, then, go wherever you please," he said, "it all bun got to be plowed anyway."

Justified Advance. A friend of mine was playing store with her little boy, and when she protested for paying 25 cents for lettuce the little storekeeper promptly met her objection with: "But, madam, you must remember that lettuce has risen up."—Chicago Tribune.

Fifteen carloads of peanuts have been shipped from Moultrie, Ga., in one week. They sold for more than a hundred dollars a ton.

Seven of the ten German sailors interned at Fort McPherson, Ga., have been captured and there is hope that the other three will be apprehended in a short while.

The Indiana woman suffrage law was held to be unconstitutional by the Indiana supreme court. As a result, thousands of women who expected to vote at the municipal elections to be held in November will not be permitted to do so.

Frank A. Scott, chairman of the war industries board, has resigned, and Robert S. Lovett, formerly director, has assumed temporary chairmanship of the board.

European.

The Austro-German armies on the Isonzo front are fast developing their offensive against the General Cadorna's forces. Already the Italians on the northern wing of the 25-mile front have been forced to give ground and at several places are hark across the Isonzo north and south of Tolmino, which the battle, at last accounts, was waging on Italian territory.

The Italian war office announces that the execution of the Bainsizza-Hellegottstein plan is necessary—a retirement which will render null, in a great measure, the brilliant advance of the Italians in the summer campaign.

The Teuton advance against the Italians has so far resulted in the capture of not less than thirty thousand prisoners together with over three hundred guns.

The Germans who were so active recently in the Russian Riga sector are retreating. The Russians have come to life in that section, and are showing some of their oldtime fighting ability.

Fresh gains are reported by the British and French in the Ypres sector.

The French in Flanders report some gains, but military critics attach very little importance to any of the recent fighting in this section. It is mostly of a tactical nature, and the result cannot be foretold yet.

The French continue to hammer the German crown prince north of the Aisne river.

A cablegram from a "French seaport" says: Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours and with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived there from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

Roumania will fight to the bitter end until the struggle for the freedom of the world and the restoration of the rights of small nations is achieved, the Roumanian queen says.

While the allied troops were busily engaged in consolidating positions won in Flanders, the French forces of General Petain struck a mighty and unexpected blow against the German line northeast of Soissons and made some of the most important gains of terrain since they threw back the army of the German crown prince which was besieging Verdun. The stroke was made over a front of about six miles. Numerous important positions fell one by one into the hands of the French, together with more than 7,500 Germans, an enormous amount of war material and 25 heavy and field guns were captured.

The Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed owing to the serious internal situation in Austria. Several munition factories were wrecked in recent food riots in Vienna, Brunn and Laitash, the rioters being mostly women.

Two German dreadnaughts, one cruiser, twelve torpedo boats and one transport were put out of action by the Russians in the fighting around the islands in the Gulf of Riga, but their ultimate fate is unknown.

It has been definitely established that six German torpedo boats were sunk in the fighting at Riga. The Russians lost the battleship Slava and a large torpedo boat.

Lloyd-George, British premier, says Germany is plotting for another Irish revolution, and that arrangements already have been made to land arms on the Celtic side.

British casualties reported during the week totaled 17,043, divided as follows: Officers killed or died of their wounds, 362; men, 13,918. Officers wounded or missing, 427; men, 12,564.

General Pershing has called the war department the complete casualty list in the destruction of the homeward bound transport Antilles by a German submarine. He gave no additional details from those already known.

The average British tonnage lost weekly now to the submarine toll is stated to be not much more than one-third of the total destroyed up to and including the month of April.

Swedish newspaper accounts of the attack by German raiders on convoys in the North sea say two German cruisers and three torpedo boats fired ruthlessly on the merchantmen and subsequently on their lifeboats. They made absolutely no effort to spare the lives of the seamen.

Premier Lloyd-George says no terms for lasting peace are anywhere in sight, but that the only terms now possible would mean an armed truce resulting in a more frightful struggle in the future than the world is now involved in.

HERALD'S REVIEW of NORTH CAROLINA

A Record Of Important Events At The Capitol And Throughout The State, Reported For Herald Readers

FARMERS FEED WHEAT TO HOGS

PAGE DECLARES PRACTICE UNPatriotic AND BORDERING ON TRAITOROUS.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark The Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around The State Capital.

That there are farmers in some sections of North Carolina who are feeding to hogs wheat that is needed by their government for the maintenance of its armies and the armies of its Allies, has been brought to the attention of State Food Administrator Henry A. Page.

It is said in explanation of this remarkable practice that the mills are offering only \$2.25 for wheat while corn is selling at a higher figure. Regardless of a difference in price in some localities the food administration and other authorities are indignant that any farmer in this State should be so unpatriotic as to use for feed the only cereal that is suitable for export and upon which the government is depending almost as much as upon the soldiers, to win the war.

It is clearly recognized that if this country falls down in any degree in its task of feeding the Allied armies and keeping them in good fighting trim it will pay for that failure in the blood and lives of its own soldiers—the boys from North Carolina and other States—who will have to make up for any decreased fighting efficiency of our Allies. In the face of this indisputable fact the food administration does not hesitate to denounce as bordering on the traitorous the practice of feeding wheat to any animal.

It is declared that this practice is not only unpatriotic but that it is foolish and uneconomical. Corn may be retailing at stores in some sections at a higher price than wheat but the corn that is now being harvested, and which is thoroughly mature and ready to feed, will sell for much less than that figure probably for not more than \$1.25 per bushel. Besides, wheat is selling at \$3.25 to \$4.00 per ton and rice and wheat bran and shorts are also available. Further, there is not a miller in the State but would gladly exchange a much larger value of hog feed in bran and shorts for a bushel of wheat than would be contained in the bushel of wheat.

The food administration requests that the names and addresses of any feeders of hogs or other stock who persist in using wheat as feed be sent to the office of the administration at Raleigh.

To Organize Safety Leagues.

Following plans which have been worked out by the insurance commissioner, James R. Young, Mrs. W. R. Hollowell, representing the insurance department, recently organized at Richlands, Onslow county, the first Safety League in North Carolina. The league was organized at Richlands rural public high school, among the students and teachers of the school and a number of the parents of the pupils.

The meeting at which the league was organized was an enthusiastic one and the promise of good results from the organization is good. The league is to have regular meetings each Friday morning. The opening exercise hour of the school has been given over to the league on those days for its meeting. The league has a president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary, all chosen from among the pupils of the school. Assisting these officers there is an administrative committee. The members of the league will cooperate in using measures against accidents and fires in their community. They will make inspections of premises and see that carelessness that may cause loss of property or life or the injury of persons is prevented as far as it is within their power to do.

At the regular meetings certain members will report on observations that have been made and newspaper reports that have come to their attention during the week and discussions will be held in which plans can be laid to prevent occurrences of a similar nature where injury may result in the reach of the league.

It is the intention of Commissioner Young to give the aid of the department in the organization of these leagues in all parts of the State, and whenever practicable, representatives of the insurance department will be sent to assist in their organization.

Friday, Nov. 26, Arbor Day. Friday, November 2, has been set aside by the government and the State school authorities to be observed as Arbor Day. It is expected that nearly all of our public schools will observe it in an appropriate manner. A new Arbor and Bird Day Manual has been prepared by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey and has been printed and distributed by the State Department of Education. Sufficient copies to allow two for every school have already been sent to the county and city superintendents.

Anti-Saloon League Meets.

Dr. L. S. Massey, chairman of the headquarters committee of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, gives notice that a super-session of the league will be elected at the annual meeting of the league trustees at Raleigh, November 15 and that applications for the place are in order. His formal notice follows:

"At a meeting of the headquarters committee of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, held today in the office of Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent, a number of questions concerning the future policy of the league were discussed and recommendations made to the full board of trustees. We wish hereby to give notice to the temperance people of the state that the annual meeting of the board of trustees has been called for November 1, 1917, at 1:30 p. m. At this meeting a superintendent of the North Carolina State Anti-Saloon League will be elected and any party wishing to apply for the position may send in his application to W. T. Shaw, Weldon, N. C., chairman of the board of trustees; Dr. W. L. Poteat, Wake Forest, N. C., president of the convention, or to the undersigned, Raleigh, N. C., chairman of headquarters committee. Any applicant may be assured that he will receive due consideration by the board of trustees. L. S. MASSEY, "Chairman Headquarters Com."

Hill Addresses Negro Fair.

At the big day for the North Carolina negro fair, the special speaker was Dr. D. H. Hill, former president of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, who is now devoting his time to the special commission of writing a history of North Carolina's part in the civil war, a commission given him by the North Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans. Dr. Hill was greeted by an immense crowd of negroes out at the fair grounds. His theme was "Constructive Citizenship in Peace and War." He insisted that every one must in his relations in life as a citizen of the commonwealth, maintain a constructive, selfish or a destructive citizenship.

Dr. Hill's address was heard with deep interest and evident appreciation. Inspection of the exhibits revealed a number of quite creditable features, including agricultural exhibits by well known colored farmers that evidenced marked progress in methods. The industrial exhibits showed up well also, the negro fair this year under the direction of Berry O'Kelly, as president, being a marked advancement over the fairs that have gone before.

Required to Have License.

With only ten days remaining during which to secure licenses, the North Carolina dealers in those commodities which have been put under the license system by proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson are likely to be in quite a hurry in getting through the required forms. State Food Administrator Henry A. Page has received sufficient information and instructions from Washington to make him appreciate the magnitude of the work incident to the operation of the law under the president's proclamation.

Every person subject to license must obtain and fill out completely an application blank. These blanks will be furnished only by the License Division of the U. S. Food Administration at Washington, together with full instructions as to filling out. Any dealers who are in doubt as to whether they are subject to license should communicate with this Division of the Food Administration.

Those Who Are Subject.

Those who are subject to license are dealers in wheat, barley, oats, corn, rice and the products of these cereals; dried beans and peas; cotton seed and their products; peanuts and soybeans and their products; milk and its various products, oleomargarine, lard and all oils and cooking fats; fresh, canned or cured beef, pork and mutton, poultry, eggs, fresh and frozen fish; fruits, vegetables, and all canned and dried products; sugar, syrup and molasses. Dealers whose volume of business aggregates less than \$100,000 per annum or who are already under license are not subject to license. These are expected, however, to make their business conform to the same principles under which the licensed dealers operate.

How to Promote Fire Prevention.

He can avoid lighting a match around gasoline. He can inspect his premises occasionally to see that waste paper has not accumulated in vacant rooms, cellars, garrets and other places. He can think.

He can remember that these are war times and that neither his country nor himself can afford to have any of our products or wealth wasted by fire.

James R. Young, insurance commissioner, has just sent out the following suggestions telling what each person in North Carolina can do to promote fire prevention:

He can keep his premises clean. He can see that each match used is extinguished before throwing it away. He can knock out his pipe or throw away his cigar when he goes around highly inflammable material.

He can keep matches away from the children. He can be careful about the burning of trash in his backyard.

GIVE DAY'S WORK TO ORPHANAGE

APPEAL FOR ONE DAY'S LABOR FOR ORPHANAGE MADE BY COMMITTEE.

NEEDS ARE GREATEST EVER

Expenses of Institutions Are Higher—Liberty Bond Campaign Delays Association's Appeal.

Raleigh.—The needs of many of the orphan institutions of the State were never so urgent as they are today and the necessity of making our appeal more direct and to a wider circulation this year has been created by these abnormal conditions.

This is the statement of the North Carolina Orphan Association is making in its appeal to the men and women of North Carolina to contribute, on or near Thanksgiving Day, at least one day's income to the orphanage of his or her choice. The appeal has been delayed purposely, this year, so that it would not run counter to the Liberty Loan campaign.

The publicity committee is composed of M. L. Shipman, James R. Young, John D. Berry, A. S. Barnes and Livingston Johnson.

"The needs of such a call," says a statement being mailed out by the publicity committee, "was never more urgent than now. Expense necessary to the maintenance of every orphan home in the State has increased, while the responsibilities have multiplied. So, let not the day pass without making a thank-offering to your Master, by denying yourself some pleasure, some luxury, even some necessity, to help the helpless become what their God and your God intended they should attain in this life and in the life to come.

"This is a reasonable request, for any one can share with the orphans the earnings of one day out of three hundred and sixty-five. It is practicable, for rich and poor alike can participate in it. The business and professional man, the farmer, the landlord, the money-lender, the wage earner, the salaried worker, the housewife, the news and messenger boys—everybody, old and young, of all creeds and classes, may unite in beautiful co-operation for the support of a needed civic and Christian philanthropy. Let North Carolina make the approaching Thanksgiving a day of historic importance; a day on which the hearts of the people were opened to the little ones whom our splendid orphan homes are endeavoring to save from degeneracy and oblivion.

"To this end we call upon the editors of our papers, daily and weekly, secular and religious, to give the widest possible publicity to this movement, which is philanthropic in purpose and State-wide in extent; we call upon all church leaders of all denominations, including pastors, Sunday school superintendents, women workers, and others of influence, to urge the giving of a day's income to some one of our orphanages; we call upon the officers of the various fraternal orders to bring this appeal to the attention of each man in their membership and enlist his support of this modest offering; we respectfully request all superintendents and teachers of secular schools, colleges and universities to induce their students and friends to unite with them in giving a day's work or wages to the needy orphans of North Carolina. We invoke the co-operation of doctors, merchants, public officials, and all others with local following to pass the word along, with the Divine injunction: 'Even so, it is not the will of your Father which is in Heaven that one of these little ones shall perish.' Actions speak louder than words."

So closely is the world linked, that one phase of the world war is being fought out in the American kitchen, where the housewife will be the skillful general who will drive back the menace of starvation from the ranks of our Allies.

Shoe Soles of Auto Tires.

Winston-Salem.—A war-time conservation that promises to become world-wide in its scope and will probably last long after the necessity for conserving for war purposes has been inaugurated in Stokes county. The movement, recently starting as an experiment, has spread over the entire county and is now in other sections.

The movement is that of using the discarded rubber from automobile tires in place of leather for the half-soles and heels of shoes.

Crushed to Death at Salisbury. Salisbury.—Robert Blackwell, 30 years old, an engineer on the local yards of the Southern, was instantly killed and his body badly mutilated last week. He had left his engine to remove a hot climber from a track. When he did not return for some time his fireman started a search and found him dead. Another shifting train had run him down.

His widow survives. The funeral was held from the residence of Mrs. Blackwell's father, Captain J. F. Henderson.

Dividing It. An eight hour day. And a ten hour night. Some young men say. Is quite all right.

English Joke. The Londoner.—"Bah, Jove! Yes, ever in our country the upper classes are much attached to a fish called the sole, Blooming fine fish, too."

The American.—"How funny! That sounds like a showman's report. The Londoner.—"What, my dear man? The American.—"Why, the uppers are attached to the sole."

FOOD DEALERS MUST ACCEPT FAIR PROFIT

FOOD ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCES PROFITEERING BY RETAILERS MUST STOP.

SUPPLIES WILL BE SHUT OFF

Wholesalers Will Be Prohibited From Selling to Dealers Seeking Undue Profits—Guard Consumer Against High Prices.

Washington.—Profiteering by retail dealers in foodstuffs is now made impossible, the food administration announced, under a plan to cut off supplies to those not satisfied with reasonable margins. Manufacturers, wholesalers and other handlers of foods whose business will go under license will not be permitted to sell to distributors who seek undue profits.

"This is one of the most sweeping safeguards," the announcement said, "against high prices which will be incorporated in the licensing system, for which complete rules and regulations will be made known within a few days."

This plan, food administration officials believe, will give the government entire control of retail prices. Wholesalers and others who continue to sell to retailers after they are forbidden to do so by the food administration will be denied the right to sell goods under license.

Authority for extending control to the retailer is cited in the announcement as follows: "The small retailers of food, of whom there are several hundred thousand in the country, while exempt from the licensing provisions, are nevertheless subject to other provisions of the food control act. Every retailer, as well as every other handler of food, is forbidden under the law to make any unreasonable charge, to hoard, to monopolize, waste or destroy food, or to conspire with anyone to restrict the production, distribution or supply, or exact excessive prices on any necessities. There are no penalties provided, but the food administration hopes that the arraignment of restricting supplies to violators of the law will be of some effect, for the retailer will find himself unable to bar goods from any wholesaler or manufacturer."

State federal food administrators will be directed to keep a watch for violators and send to the food administration the names of retailers asking excessive prices.

LATEST REPORTS BRING RELIEF TO WASHINGTON

Word That the Italian Line is Holding Relieves Anxiety.

Washington.—Word from Rome that the Italian line was holding against the terrific assault of the Austro-German forces was received by official Washington with eager interest and frank relief. Military authorities here have not disguised their keen anxiety as press reports showed the Italians falling back under the crushing blows of the enemy.

Satisfaction was found also tonight in the announcement from London that steps had been taken by the French and British to support the Italian front. There was no indication of what operations that announcement might foreshadow.

Even accepting the German claims at face value, many officers here believe General Cadorna will be able to check the drive if the morale of his army was not shattered. The announcement from Rome that all elements of the Italian forces were obeying orders of the general staff was viewed as setting at rest, for the time at least, the greatest fears for the final outcome of the struggle.

The announcement was taken to mean that General Cadorna had succeeded in repelling the forces scattered by the first fierce rush of the Austro-Germans, and was falling back steadily and behind a well organized defense to the line selected for a stand.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS CAPTURE FIRST GERMAN PRISONER

With the American Army in France—American batteries are continuing to shell the German lines at regular intervals.

Now that fell interfered with all operations. The first German prisoner of war taken by the American expeditionary forces died in an American field hospital, having been shot when he encountered an American patrol in "No-Land" in front of the American trenches.

He with another German, was discovered Saturday night by the patrol and was called upon to halt. The Germans ran; the patrol fired and one of the enemy was hit. The prisoner was treated at a dressing station and removed to a field hospital where the combined efforts of several surgeons failed to save his life.

The prisoner was a mail carrier, and letters of some value were found on him. He explained his presence near the American trenches, saying he had lost his way in the dark. He declared that the German soldiers did not know Americans were on front.

INSANE MAN KILLS WIFE AND TWO SMALL CHILDREN

Statesville.—One of the most tragedies in the history of this section occurred when Carl White, of Taylorsville, became violently demented and killed his wife and two small children. Mr. White was at the home of his father, Mr. W. E. White, who was a former representative in the state senate from Alexander county, when the killing occurred. It had been noted that Mr. White was slightly wrong, but no serious thought was given.

WOULD SEVER RELATIONS WITH GERMAN EMPIRE

Mexico City.—Great excitement has been created through the publication in El Universal of a statement by General Pablo Gonzalez, former commander of the Carranza forces in Mexico City and a well known constitutionalist, favoring Mexico following the example of other Latin-American countries and severing diplomatic relations with Germany. The entire front page of the newspapers was devoted to the statement.

AMERICAN TROOPS NOW IN TRENCHES

PERSHING'S SOLDIERS NOW OCCUPY FRONT LINE TRENCHES IN FRANCE.

ARE FACE TO FACE WITH FOE

Men Have Adapted Themselves to Actual Trench Conditions in the Most Satisfactory Manner—Nation is Thrilled by News.

With the American Army in France.—Following is the first official statement issued from the American headquarters:

"In continuation of their training as a nucleus for instruction later, a contingent of some battalions of our first contingents, in connection with veteran French battalions, are in the first line trenches of a quiet sector on the French front. They are supported by some batteries of our artillery in association with veteran French batteries.

"The sector remains normal. Our men have adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in the most satisfactory manner."

The nation was thrilled by word that American troops at last were face to face with the Germans across No-Man's-Land. Announcement by General Pershing that several battalions of his infantry were in the front line trenches, supported by American batteries which already had gone in action against the enemy, fanned a new flame of patriotism throughout the country.

The absolute silence with which Secretary Baker and war department officials greeted the news, however, showed that although the movement into the trenches had been expected at any time, it was regarded only as the final phase of the men's training. German shells are breaking about the Americans and although they have not taken over the trench sector, rifles, machine guns, bombs and bayonets in American hands will greet any enemy attack.

AUSTRO-GERMANS TAKE OVER 100,000 ITALIAN PRISONERS

Whole Italian Army Retreats and Every Line is Wavering.

Berlin (via London)—(Bulletin)—The capture of 100,000 Italians and more than 700 guns is reported in the official communication from general headquarters, which declares that the Italian second and third armies are in retreat.

The text of the statement reads: "The Italian second and third armies are in retreat towards the west. Our pursuit is advancing rapidly from the mountains as far as the sea. Up to the present 100,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been enumerated."

Rapid development of the untold attack on the Isonzo again brought entire success yesterday. The Italian forces which sought to prevent our divisions from emerging from the mountains were thrown back by powerful thrusts. In the evening German troops forced their way into the burning town of Cividale, the war office announces. The city of Gorizia, on the Isonzo, also has been captured. The number of Italian prisoners, according to the report, is increased to more than 80,000.

The announcement follows: "Rapid development of the untold attack on the Isonzo again brought entire success yesterday. The Italian forces which sought to prevent our divisions from emerging from the mountains were thrown back by powerful thrusts. In the evening German troops forced their way into the burning town of Cividale, the first town in point of position in the plan."

The Italian front as far as the Adriatic sea is wavering. Our troops are pressing forward on the whole line. "The number of prisoners has been increased to more than 80,000 and the number of guns to more than 600."

PRESIDENT IS STUDYING CONDITIONS OF ALLIES

Washington.—From a number of prominent Americans recently returned from European war fronts, President Wilson is gathering first-hand testimony concerning conditions there and among civilian populations of America's allies. Men who have made observations within the last few weeks across the water have been well-on-visiters to the White House, where they have been pilled with questions by the President.

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