

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 South-land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

The daylight saving law may be made in effect until associated by congress under a bill passed by the United States senate.

President Wilson says, except the fourth Liberty Loan. The first thing that should happen would be that the loan should be fully subscribed, but very credit worthiness is not the reason for its success.

Secretary of State Lansing, in an address at Anson, N. Y., says that if another war is to be fought, strict justice and the common good must be the underlying motives of those who are engaged with the responsibility of drafting the peace treaty after Prussian militarism is crushed.

The principles upon which a general peace will be made between the warring nations, says Secretary Lansing, have been recently stated by the president. These principles of justice, which apply to all, are: that the victors shall be charged with the responsibility of the great, steady peace, and that the expression of that sentiment which will lay the foundation for a world transformation.

Twenty thousand men for the same name transport corps are wanted by the war department, and will be inducted into the service as rapidly as they qualify. Men from every classification in both the first and second draft are eligible. The men of the corps have been dubbed "gas hounds."

General improvement in crop prospects on October 1 gave a month ago was shown by the department of agriculture's monthly report. Corn, which had such a big loss in prospective production as a result of July and August weather, improved to the extent of 46,000,000 bushels, and now gives prospect of a 212,725,000 bushel crop.

Spring wheat during the month of September, the national department of agriculture reports, improved to the extent of about twenty million bushels.

Washington

Hazard from lack of sleep and nearly finished, the men of the first battalion have been rescued after having been surrounded for more than four days in the Argonne forest. The graphs the headquarters of the American forces northwest of Verdun. The men are now recovering from their harrowing experiences.

Under an agreement concluded between the postoffice department and the Western Union Telegraph company, the government agrees to pay all interest on outstanding bonds of the company, all dividends and interest payments due on stocks and bonds of subsidiary companies, all taxes and operating charges on the property and in addition the sum of eight million dollars annually.

The smashing victory of the Anglo-American forces north of St. Quentin may be having the way for early invasion of Germany itself. Striking hints of a wholly new enterprise, directed at the upper Rhine valley, have come from unofficial quarters in France, and they follow repeated reports from Switzerland that the civil populations of the Rhine valley towns were being removed by the German authorities.

While the constant hammering is kept up in the north to pin the German armies there, it may be possible to deliver a new stroke on the Alsace-Lorraine front that may swiftly develop into an invasion of Germany itself by way of the Rhine valley.

The Japanese steamship Hiranomaru, of 7,935 tons gross, has been torpedoed and sunk, says a dispatch from "A British Post." The vessel was outward bound for Japan and carried about 200 passengers. The vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine when about 300 miles off the coast of Ireland. There were a few survivors picked up by an American torpedo boat.

There were 250 men aboard the Teconderago, an American steamship of 5,120 tons, and all except the twenty who arrived at "An Atlantic Port" are believed to have perished. The survivors got away in the only boat which was not demolished by the shell fire from the submarine. Seventeen of the men reached port were members of a detachment of soldiers detailed to care for horses which were being transported.

Surgeon General Blue of the United States public health service sends out the following: Public health service will mobilize with aid volunteer medical service corps all outside medical aid required in combating present influenza epidemic. Red Cross upon specific request from this service will mobilize nursing personnel and furnish necessary emergency hospital supplies which cannot be obtained otherwise. Whenever necessary public health service will establish district officers to co-operate with state officials and distribute medical and nursing personnel.

Large increases in the artillery program have been decided upon by the ordnance department, which has asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program. The war department has decided to provide nine big guns for each of the eighty divisions that America expects to have in France next year.

The Moscow, Russia, government, controlled by the Bolsheviks, has denounced the Brest-Litovsk treaty with the central powers because of the occupation of Baku by the Turks.

With more than 1,500,000 American troops embarked for the front and an army of 2,000,000 men in preparation to make victory certain, General March has sounded an urgent call for popular support for the fourth Liberty Loan.

Turkey has made a definite proposal to President Wilson, according to reports in circulation in London.

Scores of American sailors and soldiers were killed or wounded by shrapnel fired by a German submarine after it had torpedoed the steamship Teconderago, 1,700 miles off the Atlantic coast, according to the story told by twenty survivors who arrived at "An Atlantic Port" aboard a British freighter.

According to survivors of the Teconderago the submarine was not sighted until she had sent a torpedo crashing into the side of the ship. The torpedo did not strike a vital spot, and the captain crowded on full steam in an effort to escape.

President Wilson has met German agents here with a message which will of one stroke develop whether his proposal is sincere as is usually a pretension and, if a pretension it is only a ploy for all that before the world the prolonging of the war here is the utmost, later without stint or break. At the same time the president has left with the door to peace.

European

A large number of American troops have been lost as the result of the sinking of the transport Anson in the North channel between the Scottish and Irish coasts on a collision with the steamer Kaskadee, says a dispatch from "A British Post." The Anson after the collision was dashed to pieces on the rocks off the south Scottish coast with a notable loss of 212 American soldiers.

Swedish troops after capturing Lovikava have advanced and reached a line ten miles to the north of that town. More than three thousand prisoners were taken.

Belgian authorities have delivered orders to Belgian residents in Flanders directing them to return to their native land.

It is believed that 5000 Jews were used in the sinking of the mail steamer Lusitania by a torpedo in the Irish sea. About one hundred and fifty persons only were saved.

On the wings of necessity the Germans are being ordered from their old battle positions from Douai to La Fere and northward from La Fere to the Meuse river. Their flight is toward some haven of safety from the talons of the allied hawk.

The famous Chemin-des-Dames, the ridge which the Germans had believed to be an impenetrable barrier to an advance northward from Soissons, is being evacuated.

Along the Meuse river the French and American troops are pushing for their northward.

London is now completely outfitted by the latest operations of the British.

A recall has broken out in Boux, Belgium, the populace having arisen against the attempts of the Germans to deport the civilians, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam.

Throughout Flanders the roads are strewn with cattle, horses and pigs which are being sent to Germany.

Field Marshal Mackensen has arrived in Old Serbia to aid the Bulgarians, but to save the remnants of the Austro-German forces which the allies are closely following toward the Danube.

The Austrians are evacuating Belgrade and the whole Serbian population is taking refuge. Even women with rifles are driving out their former oppressors. The women have suffered so much, it is impossible to restrain them.

Alexander Fedorovich Trepov, former Russian premier, has been shot. He was fifty-five years old. From his childhood he was destined for the army and that was his profession until 27, when he went into the ministry of the interior.

In diplomatic circles in Great Britain President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Prince Maximilian, German imperial chancellor, is regarded as clever and logical.

Talhat Pasha, the Turkish premier, has resigned and has been succeeded by Torkut Pasha, former premier and ambassador at London. Enver Pasha, the minister of war, also has resigned.

Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, with a retinue of servants, and Prince Cyril, his second son, two Bulgarian generals and a large suite, has come to his estate in lower Austria, at Erenthal.

The Hindenburg line no longer bars the path of the allies. The definite rupture of it was achieved on the first day of the fighting in the new development toward the north of the great battle from the Escaut to the Meuse.

The extraordinary maze of defenses in some places 12 miles in depth, between Cambrai and St. Quentin have been stormed and taken by the Anglo-Saxon forces.

The allies are in the open country on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front and are threatening Bohain, an important junction of roads and railways, the Americans having pushed within two miles of that place.

HERALD'S REVIEW OF NORTH CAROLINA A Record Of Important Events At The Capitol And Throughout The State, Reported For Herald Readers

TO ELIMINATE HUGE LIVE STOCK LOSSES PROGRAM IS AGREED UPON TO CURTAIL ANNUAL WASTE OF VALUABLE MEAT PRODUCT.

Special from Charlotte.—The following telegram was sent to the State Health Department by the National Live Stock and Meat Hygiene Association, Washington, D. C., on October 22, 1918:

To the State Health Officer, Raleigh, N. C.:—The National Live Stock and Meat Hygiene Association, Washington, D. C., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 15, 1918, regarding the proposed legislation to curtail the annual waste of valuable meat product.

The plan contemplated by the act is a program which will result in a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent of the waste. The plan contemplates the appointment of an assistant to the officer of the State Council of Defense who shall be charged with directing the work in each county.

In addition, the act provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

SHOWS GRAVITY OF LABOR SITUATION AIDED BY CHIEF OF POLICE

Special from Charlotte.—The following telegram was sent to the State Health Department by the National Live Stock and Meat Hygiene Association, Washington, D. C., on October 22, 1918:

To the State Health Officer, Raleigh, N. C.:—The National Live Stock and Meat Hygiene Association, Washington, D. C., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 15, 1918, regarding the proposed legislation to curtail the annual waste of valuable meat product.

The plan contemplated by the act is a program which will result in a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent of the waste. The plan contemplates the appointment of an assistant to the officer of the State Council of Defense who shall be charged with directing the work in each county.

In addition, the act provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

STATUS OF AFFAIRS SUMMED UP BY DIRECTOR BRAWLEY OF U. S. LABOR BUREAU

Special from Charlotte.—The following telegram was sent to the State Health Department by the National Live Stock and Meat Hygiene Association, Washington, D. C., on October 22, 1918:

To the State Health Officer, Raleigh, N. C.:—The National Live Stock and Meat Hygiene Association, Washington, D. C., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 15, 1918, regarding the proposed legislation to curtail the annual waste of valuable meat product.

The plan contemplated by the act is a program which will result in a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent of the waste. The plan contemplates the appointment of an assistant to the officer of the State Council of Defense who shall be charged with directing the work in each county.

In addition, the act provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

The act also provides for the appointment of a committee in each county, consisting of representatives of the live stock industry, the meat industry and the general public.

The committee will be charged with the duty of supervising the work in each county, and of reporting to the State Council of Defense on the progress of the work.

NO ARMISTICE NOR PEACE AT PRESENT

ATROCITIES ON LAND AND SEA MUST FIRST BE PUT TO AN END.

MEETS APPROVAL OF SENATE

Senator Lodge, Chief Critic of the President, Expresses Great Gratification at Decision.

Washington.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy, but also dispels the fears of those who predicted that he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaiserism! Autocracy must go! No armistice can even be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; one cannot be considered unless it is fully dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolute provided safely and guarantee that Germany's part will not be a setup of paper.

This is in a few words the president's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

The dispatch of the president's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Secretary Tamm.

The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind.

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The senate chamber rang with applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the state department. Senator Lodge, the president's chief critic, issued a statement expressing his gratification at the president's decision. Opinion at the capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT IS CONTINUED WITH SPIRIT

London.—The British, French and Belgian forces in their new drive against the German positions in Belgium have captured Roulers. The Evening News says it understands.

The newspaper says an advance of five miles has been made in Belgium by the allies. Central is threatened from the north. The advance continues.

CAMP GREENE COMMITTEE HAS NOT FILED REPORT

Washington.—The following army order was made public:

A board of officers to consist of Col. John W. Barker, general staff corps; Col. Frank McCall, Quartermaster corps; and Col. George W. Winterburn, general staff corps is appointed to convene at Camp Greene, North Carolina, at 10 a. m. October 7, 1918, or as soon thereafter as possible, to ascertain and report upon the suitability of that camp for a large garrison and to make recommendations as to character of troops to be sent there and as to the class of extent of training practicable. Upon completion of this duty the members of the board will return to their proper stations. Such travel as may be necessary to be performed by the board in connection with their duties is necessary in the military service.

The board has returned here but has not made its report to the secretary of war.

SOLEMN WARNING ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH LOAN

Washington.—President Wilson issued this statement on the fourth Liberty loan:

The reply of the German government gives occasion for me to say to my fellow countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent event have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty loan. Relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight.

SIMMONS SAYS PRESIDENT HAS SCORED ANOTHER HIT

Washington.—President Wilson has made another hit in reply to Germany.

"The President is following the wise course in dealing with the German government," said Senator Simmons. "He will let the generals in the field dictate the terms of an armistice. I had no idea the President would agree to any peace parley with the present German rulers. He demands that the people of Germany act."

TOLL OF DEAD AT MOOSE LAKE, MINN., MAY TOTAL 1,000

Moose Lake, Minn.—Men and women of the Moose Lake district of Minnesota, driven by fire from their homes, penniless, many of them wearing clothing furnished by charitable relief workers, took up the search for their dead, which may total 1,000. Barred by the military authorities from leaving the city, they wandered between long lines of bodies in the improvised morgues here, searching for loved ones.

PEACE TERMS ARE ACCEPTED BY FOE

ANSWER IS APPARENTLY FAIR BUT SNAP JUDGMENT SHOULD NOT BE BETTER.

GREAT DANGER POINTED OUT

This Latest Turn in Events May Cause Slowing Up on Sales of NOT BE TAKEN.

Washington.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiry, interesting as it was being sent by the great wireless towers at Nauen and forwarded here in an official dispatch from France, declares Germany is ready to accept President Wilson's peace terms, evaluate the invaded territory as a prerequisite to an armistice and that the bid for peace represents the German people as well as the government.

Although on its face the text of the German note seems to be a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms, the people of the United States and the allied countries should be cautioned against accepting it as such a compliance of the president's demands as will mean immediate cessation of hostilities.

As President Wilson was in New York and reserved comment on the note, his views cannot be stated now and none of his official family here in Washington cared to speak for him.

Should President Wilson finally decide that there is enough sincerity in Germany's proposition to transmit it to the allies, as the German chancellor requested, it should be borne in mind that Great Britain, France and the other entente nations must be taken into consideration for decision as to whether an armistice should be granted or whether discussion should be undertaken to carry out the details of the application of President Wilson's peace terms.

The greatest danger facing the people of the United States, officials said here, was that they might hastily consider Germany's proposition as the unconditional surrender which the belligerents demand and relax their efforts to continue the victories at arms and carry over the fourth Liberty loan. On every side in official quarters it was stated that this view of the situation could not be placed before the public too strongly.

SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER SAYS LOAN MUST BE TAKEN

Washington.—Secretary Baker says the message that the Liberty loan must go over the top whatever the result of peace proposals.

This was the only comment the secretary would make in the peace overtures. His own explanation of his trip shows that it was taken to pave the way for war on a greater scale.

"The army has done and is doing all that a proud and grateful country could ask," Mr. Baker said on reaching Washington. "And the time has come for us to put in every ounce of our strength to assure its complete victory. The people at home have a solemn responsibility for their share in the final result."

"The Liberty loan must go over the top! Its success is both our message of gratitude to the boys who are braving war's worst perils in defense of our liberties and a message to Germany that our people at home are as resolute as our soldiers are brave."

"Whatever the result of the peace proposals, the war department must proceed at full speed with men and supplies, and the people must support the army until the boys are back with the fruits of victory and assured. If every American could have seen our boys in khaki as they stormed the German trenches, assailed shrapnel, high explosives and machine guns, he would be eager to subscribe his all to the Liberty loan, the success of which after all is the measure of our support of the cause."

PROBABLY 500 ARE DEAD AND MANY THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Duluth, Minn.—With probably 500 persons dead, with thousands homeless and without clothing and with property damage amounting far into millions of dollars, whole sections of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota timberland are smoldering, fire-stricken