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## GERMAN FLEET MAKES ITS APPEARANCE IN GULF OF RIGA

Adds to the Difficulties Now Facing Russia in Her Operations on the North Front—What Might Happen to the Russian Fleet is Now Being Considered—Russian Retreat Not Considered a Rout and Plans Are Being Carried Out in a Retrograde Movement—General Cadorna continues to Report Progress on the Italian Front.

(By Associated Press.)

Petrograd, Sept. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that a German fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Riga.

Rome, Sept. 6.—A desperate battle for the possession of vital positions near Gorizia is in progress, according to today's war office announcement.—The Italians yesterday took more than five hundred prisoners.

With the appearance of a German fleet in the Gulf of Riga the difficult problems facing the Russians in their operations on the northern front are accentuated. Not only is the safety of her armies concerned but apprehension is exhibited also—what may happen to the Russian fleet if the German naval forces are given full swing in the Baltic.

Only submarines so far have been operating against the Russian right flank as they fell back along the Gulf of Riga coast. Warships now bid fair to take part in the activity, increasing the troubles of Russia in the task of keeping the flank protected.

As to actual operations against the Russian fleet, this does not appear to be expected until the land campaign has progressed further and it is seen what success the Russians will have in their effort to make a stand on the new line. Moreover, it is a long way overland to Revel, where the Russian warships are congregated. The Riga Gulf, however, offers a favorable base for purely naval operations against Revel.

On the forty mile front of the break in the Russian land lines Germany is pushing her advantage and has as yet met no effective resistance. It is declared that the Russian retreat is by no means a rout and well defined plan is being carried out in the retrograde movement. Its success admittedly depends on the behavior of the Russian troops, whose morale on this front is now reported better than earlier accounts of the retreat seemed to indicate.

The Italian campaign for Trieste is being vigorously pushed in the face of vast concentration of Austrian infantry and artillery and General Cadorna continues to report progress.

It seems that unofficial reports of the capture of San Gabriele by the Italian were premature, judging from the latest advices from the front, but the ultimate deduction of this last remaining stronghold of the Austrians in the Gorizia hills is accounted a certainty by military writers in view of the steady Italian progress.

Italians Have Resumed Their Great Offensive.

While the Russians continue their flight before the Germans in the region of Riga, the Italians, after a few days of comparative inactivity, again have started their great offensive against the Austrians on the Bainsizza plateau and to the northeast of Gorizia.

In the south, however, from the Brestovizza valley to the sea, the Italians have been compelled to withstand violent counter-attacks by the Austrians, who are endeavoring to hold back General Cadorna's lines from a further approach to Trieste. The Austrians at one place momentarily forced the Italians to cede territory. A counter-attack by the Italians not only retrieved the lost position, but resulted in the capture of more than 400 prisoners.

On the Bainsizza plateau northeast of Gorizia, the Italians have made further gains, capturing an important Austrian position near Ocrogio. No details have been vouchsafed con-

## NATION-WIDE RAID BY GOVERNMENT

Industrial Workers of the World and Disloyal Socialists Being Rounded Up.

MASSES DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE WAS OBTAINED

Federal Authorities to Tighten Up On Individuals as Well As Organizations.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 6.

Nationwide seizure by the government of documents of the Industrial Workers of the World was said to be one step in the vigorous campaign the department of justice is prepared to conduct against disloyalty and sedition wherever shown. While the I. W. W. is perhaps the largest single organization which is engaging the department's attention in the campaign, from now on other organizations and individuals whose utterances and activities have given ground for suspicion as to disloyalty will be under stricter surveillance than ever and more drastic measures will be pursued in dealing with them.

Included in the classes with whom the department soon may deal are so-called soap box orators of New York and other large cities; writers and publishers in a few instances connected with the German language press in this country; the so-called conscientious objectors and a large number of individuals not classified among the foregoing, whose activity has led them to be regarded as active friends of Germany in this country.

For months the government has been collecting tremendous amounts of evidence which will be utilized in prosecution in connection with yesterday's seizures of the Industrial Workers of the World papers and other prosecutions contemplated in the near future.

Telegraphic reports from all sections of the country received by the department today tell of the result of yesterday's raids. Great masses of documentary matter were obtained and all this will be gone over carefully by local United States district attorneys with a view to determining the truth of the charges against persons identified with the organizations against whom there had heretofore been no actual prosecution.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The government today took drastic action to end the anti-war propaganda and activities conducted in the name of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Socialist party, and other organizations throughout the United States.

On orders from Attorney-General Gregory, United States marshals in many towns and cities descended at 2 p. m., central time, upon local headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, seized books, checks, correspondence and other documents, and in some instances, arrested officials found upon the premises.

In Chicago, federal agents took possession of the national headquarters of the Socialist party and a warrant authorizing the seizure of its documents was served upon its counsel.

The seizure of documents was carried out in accordance with a plan perfected here by William C. Fitts, assistant attorney-general, working under the direction of the attorney general. A statement issued by the department of justice announced that the seizure of papers was made in connection with a federal grand jury investigation of the Industrial Workers of the World now under way at Chicago.

The department's action was taken on the eve of a report to President Wilson by Chief Justice Covington,

concerning the battle which is in progress northeast of Gorizia, and no confirmation is at hand of the reported capture by the Italians of Mont San Gabriele, the last dominating position held by the Austrians north of Gorizia. Nearly 1,700 men have been captured by the Italians in the fighting in the Gorizia sector.

In the region of Riga the Russians are retiring eastward and northeastward all along the line, pursued by the Germans. The war vessels which were reported to be shelling the Riga coast line, and which it was thought, probably might be covering a landing of troops, to cut off the retreat of the Riga army, were submarines.

The operations on the western front in Belgium and France continue to be carried out mainly by the opposing armies.

Reciprocal air raids continue to be carried out by British, French and German airmen at points far behind the fighting line.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE PRACTICING WITH GAS MASKS LIKE THESE.



While this photograph shows a respirator drill for British soldiers it is the same form of drill American troops are now undergoing in France. In order to make the British soldiers perfect in putting on and off the mask the drill is practised on going into and coming out of the trenches.

## TO PROTECT SOLDIERS AT CAMPS MAKING PURCHASES

Government to Locate an Officer of the Quartermaster's Department With each Division to Prevent Overcharges and Mal-Administration.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 6.—The efficiency system is to be extended by war department to the point where even the personal expenditures of the men in the army may be protected. By a general order made public today an officer of the quartermaster's department will be assigned to every division to supervise exchanges that are conducted for the convenience of the soldiers wishing to make small purchases. The profit of the exchanges will go to the men and it will be the duty of the supervising officer to prevent unjust charges and mal-administration.

of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who was designated recently by the President to investigate the labor situation in the west. Judge Covington has completed his investigation, and probably will report personally to President Wilson tomorrow.

Whether the concerted action of marshals throughout the country was in any way related to Judge Covington's investigation was not disclosed.

The charges against leaders of the organization under arrest or whose arrest is contemplated were not made public here. It was said at the department of justice that these would have to be determined by the grand jury investigating the organization.

Officials also declined to state if indictments had been found by grand juries in Chicago or elsewhere against Industrial Workers of the World leaders. It was intimated, however, that the investigation had only begun. Indications are that federal grand juries in other cities will be called upon also to investigate.

For many weeks past the activities of Industrial Workers of the World leaders have been under close scrutiny of the department's bureau of investigation.

These activities have never been regarded here as a labor movement. They have been held to be political and, in some instances, conducted with a view solely to hinder and hamper the government.

Recently it was charged that included in the ranks of the Industrial Workers of the World were many Austrians, who have been active in stirring up strife intended to hamper American industries, doing work handled by Germans before the United States declared a state of war existing with Germany.

Continued investigation has failed, it is understood, to connect these activities with German money. The department has determined the principal reservoirs of German funds in this country and, it is reported, has not connected them with recent disorders in the west and southwest.

As a result of the country-wide seizure of the organization's papers, the department of justice has found itself in possession of documents by the thousands, many of which will be submitted to grand juries.

Prosecutions may be begun under several laws, chiefly the espionage act, covering the utterance of treasonable and seditious statements, and the food control law.

(From the Porcupine.)

Now that Hoover is on the job maybe he'll put Congress on a "no pork" diet. Of give us a speechless day once or twice a week. Or, when the Germans of St. Louis plead for bread, he might give them a Stone.

## COUNTY BOARD ACTS ON ROAD WORK

Much of Two-Day Session County Commissioners Taken Up With Highway Matters.

## SUPT. THOMASON IN CHARGE OF REPAIR OF BRIDGES

Ordered if Township Road Funds Become Exhausted General Fund Be Drawn On.

The board of county commissioners at a two-day regular monthly session this week at which all members were present, with Chairman Hall presiding, the following business was transacted:

Ordered that the 4th company coast artillery be given \$50, this being half of the regular appropriation from the county.

Ordered that Robert Ritchie be given \$5 per month from outside poor fund, and that Ham Freeze be given \$2 a month from same fund.

Ordered that E. E. Gray be given \$3 a month, same to be paid to D. E. Overcash.

Ordered that Sheriff have his office counter rearranged to suit his convenience.

Ordered that Supt. Thomas have charge of repair of the bridges in the county.

It has been ordered that Supt. Thomason relocate road on the lands of Mr. Bailly Wilhelm and J. L. Boston.

Ordered that the county appropriate \$10 a month for the treatment of Boger child and that Dr. Currie make application to sanatorium for said child.

Ordered that the Cagle case at China Grove be referred to County Attorney Craige.

It was ordered that Supt. Thomason have sign posts erected according to law.

It was ordered that Undertaker Kelsey be given \$7 for burial of colored person.

Ordered that J. K. Culbertson be given \$5 damages to his home by dynamite, also ordered that he be not allowed damages for building or changing road on his farm.

It was ordered that the monthly account statement of the county be published in the Salisbury Evening Post.

By order of the board Dr. Summerell was not allowed the relief asked for in regard to reduction on land.

Ordered that Supt. Thomason go to Needmore to find location for road as suggested by Mr. McDonald, with view to taking care of the old Wilkesboro road leading to Roueche's ford.



## MEN ARRIVING AT COLUMBIA CAMP

The First Men for the New Army Are Reaching Camp Jackson at Columbia for Training.

## NORTH CAROLINA MEN ARE FIRST TO REACH CAMP

South Carolina-Florida Draftsmen Are Being Sent to Camp.

Columbia, Sept. 6.—More than 600 men comprising the first quota of the North Carolina men are in Camp Jackson today and more are expected to arrive today, also some of the men from the state of Florida. South Carolina's first quota was mobilized yesterday and the men from North Carolina and Florida are arriving now in smaller number.

As the various contingents arrive they are grouped and distributed to Camp Jackson on shuttle trains while various officers attached to each train as a mustering in staff arrange the detachments as they reach the mustering grounds at camp. It is understood that a great deal of the equipment has not yet arrived.

Thirty Thousand Men Moved First Day.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Thirty thousand men, the first increment of the national army, are on their way to cantonments to day to begin training for service overseas.

After receiving transportation expenses and final instructions from local boards yesterday, they generally were allowed to spend their last night at home before joining the colors. Under command of leaders delegated from their own numbers, the various sections were proceeding towards 14 mobilization camps.

on South River.

Ordered that the bill presented by Mr. Glover for a particular piece of work be paid.

It was ordered that in case special township road funds become exhausted that the general fund be drawn on until said township funds are replenished.

Ordered that Mrs. Dry's property be condemned.

Ordered that report of commissioners on roads from Charlotte Graham's on Sherrill's ford road to Statesville road near John Nesbitt's residence be adopted.

It was ordered that the work on the road from Bear Poplar to Walnut tree on the old Lincoln road be done.

As there was no bid for general supplies for the county the board left the matter of securing same to Supt. Thomason.

It was ordered that the State Highway Commission proceed with the Federal aid project on the Salisbury-Statesville road (central highway) as outlined at meeting by W. S. Falls, state highway engineer, subject to approval of state highway commission, Supt. Thomason and Mr. Wm. Kester to secure right of way for said road.

It was ordered that Supt. Thomason put camp No. 3 in charge of Mr. Bradshaw, and that camp No. 3 stop work on Sherrill's ford road as soon as completed and saned from a point at Ebenezer church as far as graded near J. K. Goodman's.

"Might is right," says the pessimist. The optimist's philosophy reverses the order.

## TWO HUNDRED MEXICAN SOLDIERS DROWN BY CAPSIZING OF BARGE

## BELGIAN LAWYER TALKS OF BELGIUM

In an Address Before the American Bar Association Distinguished Lawyer Tells of Misrule.

MADE LAWS TO SUIT THE END DESIRED SECURED

Germans So Stretched "Absolute Necessity" As to Include Everything They Desired.

(By Associated Press.)

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The story of three years of German violation of the covenants of the Hague Convention, during the Teutonic occupancy of Belgium since the world war began, was told briefly today by Gaston de Leval, of the Bar of Brussels, to members of the American Bar Association, in convention here.

Many articles of the Hague convention, when tested by the facts in Belgium with the invaders applying their own interpretations, "proved almost valueless," Mr. de Leval said.

The imposing of excessive fines, the punishment by death and imprisonment of Belgian men and women and children unwarrantably accused of treason and lesser crimes, and the deportation of his compatriots into slavery were discussed by Mr. de Leval from the legal viewpoint.

Notwithstanding "all the sufferings and tyranny to which the Belgian population has been subjected," the speaker asserted, the people are as patriotic now as when in the early period of the war they stemmed the German flood at Leige.

"No matter how much the Germans have advertised their victories and how powerfully their military system has impressed the Belgian population," he said, "that population is just as hopeful as during the first days that the cause of civilization will triumph, and that tyranny will be crushed, because they know that right is right, that right is the only right, and that the Lord has said: 'Bless are they which hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled.'"

Mr. de Leval told how the Germans tried to make capital of the quarrels which, before the war, had taken place between the Flemish and Walloon elements of Belgium—the ones descendants of German tribes and the others descendants of the Romans.

"Since the very beginning they (the Germans) cajoled the Flemish population," he said. "They tried to make it believe that Germany was helping their aspirations to free themselves of the troublesome Walloons. They told them that, owing to the German efforts, these Walloon and French elements were to be set aside and the Flemish population emerge richer, freer with its own language in the foreground."

"But the people did not listen to these siren songs. So, the Germans added compulsion to persuasion, and by their law made one country of the Walloons and one country of the Flemish, hoping of course, that after the war the Flemish population at any rate would be stepping stone for Germany to further conquest."

"But this separation is only on paper, and is not and will never be completely obtained. All the chiefs of Belgian departments have resigned rather than carry out such instructions, and the Germans, who had, when they came into Belgium, promised that all agents of the Belgian government continuing their duties would always be free, if they so desired, to leave their posts, are now sending to German prisons the chiefs of those departments who have carried out what their consciences told them was their duty."

Mr. de Leval paid tribute to America's aid to his country, and especially to Brand Whitlock, former minister to Belgium. "His name," he said, "will go down in history," adding: "I know that in no other country of the world, so much as in America, in this country of freedom and justice, do the sufferings of the Belgians arouse sympathy. You have saved Belgium from starvation, and still the end of all time there will be in each village of Belgium a memorial put up to remind future generations that if the Belgian race has not died out, honor for its preservation is due to the citizens of free and generous America."

Mr. de Leval paid a tribute also to Cardinal Mercier, who, he said, "stood in the country like a living flag of Belgium, like a religious king, and from all the world he received the homage due to his courage and genius." The speaker said that one place which remained sacred from invasion

Reported That a Barge On Which Soldiers Were Being Transported Was Capsized And the Men Lost In the Gulf of California On Wednesday Night—Officials Disclaim Knowledge But Say the Movement of Troops In Such Manner Was Ordered.

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 6.—More than 200 Mexican soldiers were drowned in the Gulf of California last night by the sinking of a barge on which they were being transported, according to information received here today.

Carranza Officials Have Not Heard Officially.

Los Angeles, Sept. 6.—According to the meagre advices received the soldiers were from the Guaymas garrison and were being transported on a barge together with a number of horses and a quantity of military supplies to Point Isabella in La Bosa Sonora.

The barge was accompanied by a tug. A Southern squall is said to have been the cause of the barge capsizing. It is said to have been one of a number of barges that were built for river transportation and not adaptable to a running sea.

Carranza officials at border points last night disclaimed any information of the disaster, but said that the report was probably correct. They admitted that such a barge was being used for such movements and also that such a movement of troops of the character reported had been ordered.

The report said that the squall caused the capsizing of the barge so severe as to prevent the tug accompanying it to go to its rescue.

DUTCH COMMISSION TO URGE EMBARGO LIFTING

Members Arrive in America and Will Ask for Partial Modification of Act.—Come on Dutch Liner.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 5.—"Not until we have had an opportunity to confer with our minister to Washington will we be in a position to discuss conditions in Holland" or the probable effects of an embargo on grains and foodstuffs. For the past eighteen days we have been at sea, unfamiliar with events taking place in our absence."

This statement was made tonight by A. G. A. Van Eelde, of Holland, here to discuss with the United States government the advisability of lifting, at least partially an embargo that has practically cut Holland away from her every source of imports. The mission arrived today on a Dutch liner.

The mission, composed of three civilians appointed by the Holland cabinet, was selected from men in close touch with food conditions in the small neutral country. At its head is A. G. A. Van Eelde, former director of the government grain bureau, a civil engineer by profession, Joost Vollenhove, a member of parliament, managing director of The Netherlands bank and member of the executive committee of the Over-Sea-Trust and J. B. Van Der Houven Van Oord, former vice-president of The Netherlands Indian state council, complete the mission. It is accompanied by J. G. Holding and J. E. Van Der Wiele, as secretaries.

The mission will leave tomorrow morning for Washington, where they have an appointment upon their arrival with Minister Van Rappard.

Tuberculosis in Berlin.

(By Associated Press.)

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—The vital statistics for the city of Berlin now published for the months of March, April and May show 55 per cent increase in deaths from tuberculosis, as compared with the same months of 1916. The winter months also show a higher and more unfavorable condition with regard to all lung diseases.

Russian Prisoners Taken.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—More than 7,500 prisoners so far have been taken by the Germans in the Riga offensive, army headquarters announced today. Guns to the number of 180 have been captured.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Two German attacks on the Aisne front last night were repulsed by the French, says today's official statement. Heavy artillery fighting occurred on the Champagne and Verdun fronts.

Fits of abstraction have brought many pickpockets to prison.

(Continued on Page 2.)