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BRITISH REACH OLD HINDENBURG LINE New Attack Launched This Morning On Scarpe

IN NEW ATTACK THE BRITISH ARMY REACHES THE OLD HINDENBURG LINES

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 26.—The British troops this morning began an attack on the Scarpe river sector and are making good progress, the war office announces this morning. SPLendid ADVANCE MADE BY BRITISH.

London, Monday, 1 p. m.—This morning's attack was launched between the Scarpe river and Fampoux on the heights of Nuevel itvasse. In a few hours the British had made an advance of two miles on a front of four miles, according to the reports from the battle line.

Monchy le Preux, Vuemappe and Wancourt, a little less than five miles southeast of Arras have been captured by the British, while the French south of the British lines have taken Morry and are pressing to the east.

In the battle south of the Somme General Debeney's French army is at Fresnoy les Roye, about three miles north of Roye, according to the latest dispatches, and General Mangin's army has made advance between the Ailette river and the Aisne and took 400 prisoners on yesterday.

These towns, Monchy le Preux, Vuemappe and Wancourt are on the old Hindenburg line as it stood on March 21st. In this sector the Germans drove ahead but were held up after the second day's fighting and could get no nearer Arras.

This morning's attack between the Cojeul and the Scarpe adds four miles to the battle front.

Germans Attempt Counter Offensive. Paris, Aug. 26.—The Germans attempted a counter offensive on a large scale against the right wing of General Mangin's army between Vailly and Soissons today, but the attack failed utterly.

Germans Driven Farther Back. With the British Forces in France, Aug. 26.—North of Bapaume the Germans were driven farther back, according to reports from the front lines. The British have reached the Bapaume-Beugnate road and established themselves there. The Germans are making great efforts to hold Bapaume but the town is gradually being surrounded.

British Casualties 23,000. London, Aug. 26.—The British 3rd and 4th armies suffered casualties estimated at 23,500 between August 21st and 25th, according to figures from the front. During this same period the German losses in prisoners alone amounted to 20,000 men in the battle of the Ancre.

Additional Prisoners Taken. British Headquarters in France, Aug. 26.—(Reuter's Limited)—British troops yesterday took another 1,500 prisoners, made further collection of guns, trench motors and machine guns. General Haig's forces swung forward as far as Longueval in their advance north of the Somme.

British Troops at Bullecourt. London, Aug. 25.—Via Montreal.—It is reported that British outposts have reached the fringe of Bullecourt, which lies seven miles northeast of Bapaume and captured high wood, east of Albert.

French Go Forward. Paris, Aug. 25.—The French have continued their progress east of Bagneux, between the Ailette and the Aisne, according to the war office announcement tonight. The repulsed counter attacks west of Crecy-Au-Mont. Four hundred additional prisoners have been taken.

Foe Suffers Heavily. British Front in France, Aug. 25.—(Havas)—Forty-two German divisions have suffered considerable losses in the present drive, losing 40,000 soldiers, including several hundred officers, in prisoners alone.

THREE LIVES LOST IN SEAPLANE FALL

Two American Seaplanes Collided Off Fire Island on Saturday and Three Lives Were Lost When the Plane Sank in Ocean.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 26.—The loss of a naval seaplane including the crew of three, one them Ensign Donald G. Perc, occurred off Fire Island on Saturday, the naval authorities today make announcement.

Perc's machine collided with another machine and it is believed that it sunk immediately after it fell into the water. Mine sweepers were sent to the scene but could find no trace of the machine or the men.

Ensign Stevens piloting the machine with which the plane collided landed safely and he and his helpers made immediate effort to rescue the men from the injured plane. The accident occurred at 7 o'clock this evening.

The two men missing with Ensign Perc are W. C. Jaegal, chief machinist mate, and F. A. Newman, machinist mate.

SEE VICTORY FOR "WORK OR FIGHT"

Washington Observers Think Crowder's Demand Will Remain in Man-Power Measure.

By JUDSON G. WELLIVER (Staff Correspondent of The Globe. Copyright, 1918, by J. C. Welliver)

Washington, Aug. 24.—"Work or fight," a proposal to which pretty nearly everybody agrees in theory, is going to have trouble before it gets written into the man-power law. Indications, however, decidedly are that it will be finally written in, and that, once developed into a working policy with machinery of enforcement, it will be of great value in the national mobilization. The President's attitude will have much to do with deciding the outcome. He has not committed himself to such a proposal, and the administration bill did not include the provision. This omission is made the most of in opposition.

But there is one man who favors "work or fight" who has a big influence in congress at present. He is General Crowder. Crowder and about everybody else that has seen the provost marshal in action thinks him a great administrator and one of the luckiest accidents that have happened to the country since the war.

He has nerve, foresight, organizing ability of a high order. His statistical calculations have been wonderfully satisfactory, a fact which goes far to sustain the new draft bill. Crowder is for "work or fight," because he thinks it an essential part of the programme of building the army and then supporting it with the full industrial power of the country.

It would be useless to deny that the politicians received a shock when Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, appeared before the House military committee to oppose the amendment. Mr. Morrison declared that the amendment amounted to conscription of labor and nothing less. He was against it on the ground that it was un-American and that it involved the intimation that American labor cannot be trusted to do its part to win the war without compulsion.

Not Aimed at Skilled Workers. If Mr. Morrison were the spokesman of all the country's labor, his views would be correct enough. The 3,000,000 members of the unions affiliated with the American Federation are not, however, the ones primarily aimed at by the backers of this measure. These are the educated, intelligent, high-paid, and thrifty skilled workers. They are men who know what the is about, and realize their duty in the circumstances. They have behaved splendidly throughout, and, if there were other labor problems save the one of dealing with them, "work or fight" would not be demanded.

But, in fact, there is an entirely different problem of labor, which has been made more difficult under war conditions. It concerns the lower grades of labor, unskilled and peripatetic; the labor that has little interest in the war's issues, because it doesn't understand them, and that wants to get the fewest possible number of days' work consistent with living.

This is the thrifless class, with no ambition or ideal of real usefulness. It is not common for politicians to admit the existence of such a class, but it does exist, and it has been difficult to handle in many parts of the country for several months. It is not organized labor, and for the greater part it is not organized. But, in present conditions, it is highly necessary, and the problem of putting and keeping it at work is important. It will be increasingly important as men are withdrawn in greater numbers.

SEVERE STORM IN EASTERN CAROLINA

Storm and High Water Rage Around Beaufort, Morehead, New Bern and Kinston—Waters From Neuse Back Up in Streets of New Bern—Alder-Man Crabtree Killed by Falling Roof.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 25.—Belated reports tonight from several eastern North Carolina points indicate damages to the extent of considerably more than a million dollars to buildings and crops, and the loss of at least one life in last night's storm. Beaufort, Morehead City, New Bern and Kinston reported the severest damage, indicating that they were in the center of the storm area. Wire communications with Kinston and New Bern were restored tonight at 10 o'clock, but direct reports from the other coast towns had not been secured to midnight.

Tonight's reports from New Bern tell of extensive damage to property, overlaid wire systems and to crops, principally corn and cotton. The damage to the crops is general. The wind is estimated to have reached a velocity of from 75 to 100 miles an hour. Beaufort and Morehead City were the greatest sufferers, and they are still cut off from the outside world.

The storm struck New Bern yesterday at 3 o'clock, and continued throughout the night. Ships were blown from their moorings and beached, streets were unroofed, and the houses littered and blocked by fallen trees and telegraph poles. Floods added to the damage, water from the Pamlico sound being driven up the Neuse and Trent rivers, overflowing banks and inundating all of the low streets of the city. The electric lighting system of the city. The electric lighting system was completely knocked out and wire communication with the outside world cut off until 10 o'clock tonight.

REPLACE FISHING CRAFT.

Government Will Build Modern Vessels to Take Place of Those Destroyed by Submarines.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 26.—Fishing craft destroyed by German submarines off the New England coast will be replaced by the Emergency Fleet Corporation at the request of the food administration with deep sea modern trawlers.

WILSON FAVORS PROHIBITION.

President Is Favorable to Pending Measures, Leaders Say. But Believes Extension of Time Advisable. (By the Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 26.—President Wilson, Senate prohibition leaders declared today, is not opposed to legislation pending in the Senate proposing national prohibition during the war, but suggests that the time for it to become effective—January 1st next—be extended.

STORM AT WILMINGTON.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Will Cover Damage to Railroad Property by Crops Are Hard Hit.

(By the Associated Press) Wilmington, Aug. 26.—Fifteen thousand dollars will cover the damage to railroad property by Saturday's storm off Wrightsville, but no estimate has been made concerning the damage to growing crops. Cotton and corn suffered heavily from high winds in inundation. Fullolley the city and the beach yesterday and great crowds went down to view the wreckage which is being cleared away.

SENATE TAKES UP MAN POWER BILL

House Draft of Bill Reported by the Senate Military Committee With a Few Changes.

IT CONTAINS THE WORK OR FIGHT CLAUSE

Amendment Proposing Special Examiners to Reclassify Men Is Struck Out as Unnecessary.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 26.—With a view to expediting the man power bill extending the draft age limit from 18 to 45 years the Senate today took up the measure as passed by the House Saturday. The House draft of the bill was to be reported by the Senate military committee.

The House draft bill was to be reported by the Senate military committee today with the work or fight and other minor amendments previously agreed upon by the committee. The Senate convened under the long standing agreement to take up war time prohibition. Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition advocate, moved to temporarily lay aside that measure, and it was agreed to resume debate on the amendments to the man power bill in order to expedite and simplify proceedings the House bill was substituted for the draft which was pending in the Senate.

The Senate military committee met before the Senate convened and reported the House bill with minor amendments and the Senate amendment including the "work or fight" proposal without change. The Senate committee struck out the amendment by Representative Treadway of Massachusetts adopted by the House and providing for the appointment of special examiners by the Provost Marshal to reclassify men in deferred classes. This amendment the Senate felt would cripple the authority of State draft boards and also because Provost Marshal General Crowder already has power to order reclassification. Other changes in the House bill made by the Senate committee were without importance.

GERMANS ONTRUST REPULSED EVERYWHERE.

Paris, Aug. 26.—General Mangin's army has repulsed the German ontrust everywhere and in some sectors gained ground. The French flung back the attacking troops even beyond their starting point.

POSITION OF ARRAS RELIEVED.

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 26.—British successes in pushing back the German lines southeast of Arras has considerably relieved the position of that city. The battle this morning extended the active front to the northward.

French and British forces launched a new attack from the Scarpe to what has heretofore been the left flank of the battle line. Everywhere the German lines is reported to have been beaten in as the British pushed forward.

In the course of the night the Germans counter attacked and gained back a portion of their losses. In the south there is new activity. Along the Scarpe the British continued to push forward last night and today. A German counter attack at Auecourt-le-Abeys was repulsed.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL KILLED.

Robert E. Smith, General Superintendent of Motive Power for Atlantic Coast Line Meets Death While Cleaning His Gun.

(By Associated Press.) Wilmington, Aug. 26.—Robert E. Smith, general superintendent of motive power for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, was found dead in his bed this morning with a bullet hole through his forehead and a rifle beside the bed. The presumption is that death was accidental, the shot being self-inflicted while cleaning the rifle preparatory to a trip he was to take, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict to this effect.

BRITISH LAUNCH ANOTHER ATTACK

On Picardy Line North of Artois Sector General Haig's Troops Make Another Attack.

BAPAUME IS SEEMINGLY BEING SLOWLY POCKETED

If Battle is Successful a German Retreat Over a Wide Sector Will Probably be Forced.

(By Associated Press.) On the Picardy line to the north of the Artois sector the British have launched an attack, east of Arras in the region of the Scarpe river.

This may be considered a new development of the battle line east of the Ancre which began last Wednesday. The British war office announces that good progress has been made in the new attack begun in an area in which the Germans had held a fortified line for the past two years.

Just to the south of the Cojeul the British had one set back, evidently, for the today's reports show that the fighting is west of Lezennes, where the battle was raging on yesterday. Bapaume is seemingly being slowly pocketed by the British. It will be a mile and a half off its old position if the attack is successful. The report from General Haig asserts.

Progress on the east side of the Somme is reported in London this morning, the British having gone far towards Maricourt, four miles north east of Bray.

They have been making great strides from Roye to the Aisne river, according to the French report, but no infantry action is reported. German surprise attacks in the Vosges region have been repulsed according to Paris.

As the battle line now stands the British are near the old Hindenburg line south of Arras where they are making attacks along the Scarpe river.

If the attack launched this morning is successful it may have a determining effect on the course of the battle further south, for a German retreat over a wide section might be forced. It would also affect the Flanders sector to the north, from which the Germans are said to be retiring.

A heavy rain is falling over the battle area and this will tend to slow down the movement of troops.

HOOVER OPTIMISTIC OVER THE PRESENT SITUATION

Food Administrator Reports That Germany's Prospects of Grain From Ukraine Have Not Materialized. Washington, Aug. 24.—Food Administrator Hoover returned to his office today after spending several weeks in Europe more optimistic over the general situation of the allies, both military and economic, than at any time since the beginning of the war. Mr. Hoover spent the day going through his accumulated mail and in food administration problems with his assistants.

Discussing the food situation in the enemy countries Mr. Hoover said Germany's prospects for grain from the Ukraine did not materialize. The stocks of grain in Germany, he said, is about the same as last year. Austria's condition is not quite so good in this respect, according to information available in Europe.

GREEN RIVER RYE UP IN FLAMES

Loss to the Distillery Will Be About \$3,000,000 While Government Will Lose About \$6,750,000—43,000 Gallons Burned.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 24.—Five starting tonight at 7 o'clock in the plant of the Green River Distilling Company here by 10:30 tonight had destroyed the entire plant, 43,000 barrel of whiskey and entailed a loss well in excess of \$3,000,000. The whiskey alone was valued at \$2,840,000, and the loss to the United States is approximately \$6,750,000.

The blaze started in a pile of trash alongside the distillery bottling plant, which burned first. The flames were then communicated to a warehouse containing 9,000 barrels of whiskey, and then to the still house. Two other warehouses containing 34,000 barrels of whiskey then took fire, despite every effort that had been made to check the blaze.

This was spectacular in the extreme, the flames mounting hundreds of feet in the air. Every few minutes a blazing barrel of whiskey, driven upward by the explosion of other barrels, would rise to a great height and then fall. When it struck, the whiskey it contained would spread over the ground in a blazing sheet for many yards. Burning streams of whiskey ran through the ditches of the open fields into the Ohio river, the whole surface of which seemed at times to be on fire.

Mr. Charlie Williams, formerly with the Parks-Belk Company at Concord and Albemarle, has accepted a position with the Southern Railway and is located at Spencer.

Mr. James Hunter, a former popular Salisburyan, now living in Roanoke, Va., is in the city for a few days, being the guest of his father-in-law, N. W. Collett, on South Fulton street.

Apparently the boche made good his escape. High wood, a strong position near Lonneval (northwest of Combes) is reported captured, while Eaucourt L'Abbaye, Contamaison and Courcellette have been occupied by the British. Sapignies is completely in British hands after hard fighting. At last reports a local battle within the big battle was being fought at Mory and its environs where the lines run through the town.

St. Leger was captured and left far behind. After having once been reported in Croiselles the British withdrew to the outskirts. The Germans counter attacked heavily and the British retired to the edge of the town and poured shells into the place, while pressing forward on the sides.