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## RUSSIAN SITUATION LOOMS UP HOPEFUL

### Allies Improving Their Positions On The Western Front--Supplies From U. S. Arrive Murmansk.

Copenhagen, July 7.—The entire population of the Murman coast (on the Kola Peninsular bordering the White Sea and the Arctic) has broken with Russia and joined the entente, according to a dispatch from Vardoe, Norway, to the Christiania Tidens Tegn.

A supply of provisions from the United States has arrived at Murmansk, the dispatch adds.

While there have been local encounters of more or less local importance along the battle line in France, there has been little activity of significance in its bearing on the general tense situation from the North Sea to Switzerland.

On the British front east of Amiens, Australian detachments, with which American troops are brigaded, have pushed further east from the little village of Hamel, south of the Somme river. The Australians carried their line forward over a front of almost four miles at that point last Thursday. In their last assault, they have surged ahead at the center of the new front, which they created last week. The operation was successful, in that objectives were reached and the positions taken are being held by the men from the antipodes.

Further north, along the southern side of the Lys salient, there has been quite heavy artillery firing, especially in the Hinges sector. During the fighting in April, when the Germans had pushed far ahead in the Flanders area, the battle north and east of Hinges was one of the most desperate character, the village of Locon being the scene of repeated combats in which German attacks were crushed by the British defense.

In the French sectors in the Oise, Soissons and Rheims sectors only patrol encounters have been reported. The Americans and French have been quite active near Chateau Thierry, where the French have made some advance in the neighborhood of Hill 204, on the north side of which the Americans attacked and captured the village of Vaux last week. The French reports some measure of success in this fighting, while the Germans claim that the French and American assaults were repulsed with heavy losses.

#### Italian Front.

Austrian troops have been pushed back across the Piave river along the lower reaches of that stream. During the offensive last fall, they crossed the new channel of the river and pushed ahead for some distance westward toward the old river bed. In the lesser offensive last month they made further progress there and crossed the old course, but were forced back by the Italians. Since the collapse of the Austrian drive the Italians have been steadily forging ahead in this region and it now is admitted by Vienna that all the Austrian positions to the west of the river have been abandoned. This restores to the Italians the west bank of the Piave from northwest of the Montello Plateau to the sea and writes the final chapter in the story of the Austrian drive in that sector of the Italian front.

In the mountains the Italians have held all the ground they have won in recent fighting east and west of the Brenta river.

#### In Macedonia.

There seems to be some indication that fighting of a serious character may be impending on the Macedonian front, especially on the western end of the line, where it passes through Albania to the Adriatic. Vienna reports a heavy attack there by French and Italian troops. Positions were taken, but Vienna says, that the allied units were driven out by a counter-attack. The French report says that the positions taken have been held firmly.

#### Excitement in Russia.

Russia has again come to the fore in the assassination at Moscow of Count Von Nirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia. It is generally

expected that this event will result in the despatch of German troops to the ancient Muscovite capital, and opinion in Europe reflects the belief that the assassination may lead to an anti-German outbreak in Russia. So far there has been no official indication of Berlin's views on the situation.

#### Murmans Break White Russia.

The people of the Murman coast, bordering the White Sea and the Arctic Ocean, have turned against Russia, it is reported from Copenhagen. It is said that supplies from the United States have been distributed among the people there. American, French and British marines are known to be patrolling certain sections along the Murman coast.

With the British Army in France, July 7.—(By The Associated Press.)

No further attempt by the Germans to retake the ground wrested from them Thursday by the combined Australian-American attack has been reported today. Not satisfied with the positions acquired from the enemy in the initial attack, the Australians Friday night again drove forward just south of Vaire wood and jammed the Germans back some four hundred yards more along a front of 2,000 yards.

The operation was entirely successful and has made the new line much stronger.

Details now are available concerning the work of the large fleet of tanks which participated in Thursday's battle. The tanks gave invaluable assistance to the attacking infantry. Officers say that this was one of the most economical assaults ever undertaken on the British front owing to the fact that the tanks saved casualties among the infantry by mopping up machine gun posts and strong points in advance. In numerous instances whole machine gun crews with their rapid-firers were literally ground into the earth by the tanks, which swept over the enemy posts like steam rollers.

#### Destroyed Enemy Guns.

One group of tanks alone destroyed or captured more than thirteen machine guns and brought about the Germans. In addition, many Germans were slain by these great engines.

Other tanks were doing similar work. Taken as a whole the German infantry surrendered or bolted on the approach of these monsters, the appearance of which in itself is terrifying. The German machine gunners, however fought to the last in many instances.

Numerous times the Australian and American infantry men communicated with the tank crews and gave them the direction from which hostile machine gunfire was coming. In every case the tank was able to deal with the rapid firers, and thus allow the infantry to advance. One tank, which was 200 yards in front of the allied infantry, destroyed a nest of six machine guns by running over it after the gun crews refused to surrender.

Another tank crushed three rapid firers, but a fourth machine gun continued firing at a distance of five or six yards. This gun, in turn, was run over and destroyed, together with its crew.

At one point a tank moved against a mound which seemed a likely place for a machine gun. No sign of the enemy was to be seen at first but after the tank had circled the mound once, about forty Germans came out of a camouflaged trench and ran toward the allied infantry to surrender.

During the consolidation of the new lines the tanks patrolled the front for nearly half an hour for protection. On one sector, when snipers in a cornfield were making things uncomfortable for the men at work on the defenses, a tank advanced across No Man's Land and fired several shells into the corn. With the explosions, many of the enemy jumped up in various parts of the cornfield and all

JEFFERSON LEE DAVIS



Sergt. Davis is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Davis. He enlisted with Company C 11 years ago and was in camp with his organization at Morehead, Anniston, Ala. and saw service on the Mexican Border. He received intensive training at Camp Sevier and is now Over There. Jack is popular with the boys, is a sharpshooter and will do his bit faithfully.

all were killed by the fire from the tank.

Several officers have said since the battle that the prospects for victory never seemed so bright as now. The latest work of the tanks had really opened their eyes to the possibilities of causing the Germans heavy defeats, with slight casualties to the attacking infantry.

—W.S.S.—

## What Is A Non-Essential Answered

(Ray W. Sherman in Motor World)

"I tell you Mr. Reilly, this motor car business ought to be stopped. It interferes with the war. It is a non-essential!"

"If you say that again I'll sue you for slander!" retorted Reilly, smiling, and Pat Madden, ward leader and digger into anything where there was a ray of limelight, looked puzzled.

"Say what?"

"Non-essential!" declared Reilly.

"Well—isn't it?"

"Well, is it? What is a non-essential anyway?" demanded the Sennett dealer.

"It's something you can get along without," Madden asserted.

"And you can get along without a car, can't you?"

"Yes," replied Madden.

"So it's a non-essential then, is it?"

"Certainly it is," Madden retorted.

"There are thousands of people running around in cars, wasting gasoline, spending money that ought to go into Liberty bonds, and—"

"Is your necktie an essential?" interrupted Reilly.

"Madden put his hand on the flaming covering that adorned his chest.

"Why—yes—sure it's an essential."

What Makes It Essential?

"If it were not an essential you wouldn't wear it, would you?"

"Certainly not! Everybody wears neckties—"

"Does that make them essential?"

"Well—it has something to do with it—but look here, Reilly, you couldn't go without a necktie."

"Who said I could," shot back the Sennett dealer. "I'm talking about your necktie not mine. You talked about my cars; why can't I talk about your necktie? Why do you need a necktie, Pat? You could get along without it, couldn't you?"

"But everybody wears neckties—"

"Nearly everybody has cars, too, but that's got nothing to do with it? If the fact of universal use makes a thing an essential then a car is an essential, and if the people must be educated to do without some of the things they've used, why don't you make a fine big hit as a patriot and start going without a necktie?"

"Just see all the publicity you'd get in the newspapers! Can't you see the heading now: 'Madden comes out against neckties,' and then there would be a picture of you minus your necktie. And then everybody would say it was a great idea and the first thing you know the stores would have to put all their neckties back into the warehouses and all the quarters and

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## ON THIS DAY THINK ON THESE THINGS

GERMANS IN WAR FROM  
DESIRE TO CONQUOR

Premeditated Alignment Of Its  
Forces With the Devil and  
Mars To Make the World Vas-  
sal of German War Lords

(By Richard H. Edmonds, Editor Man-  
ufacturers Record.)

If you hate sin and evil, then hate Prussianism.

If you love the devil and all his doings, then, and only then, love the enemy of God and mankind, the Germany which has sold its soul to the devil.

Has any man dared to tell you to sink your manhood or womanhood and love the unspeakable Turk—or, as a noted divine once said from his pulpit moved thereto by the fearful crimes which were then being committed, the "damned Turk"?

As you think of the awful atrocities committed during the last four years by the Turks with German aid in torturing and murdering 1,000,000 Armenian Christians and in sending into the horrors of Turkish harem the fairest of the long-suffering Armenian girls, do you love these brutes?

Would you love them if your own wife or daughter had thus been treated?

Never let yourself think of Germany or Germans merely as a misguided nation, forced into war.

Never think of Germans as of the soldiers of other wars to be forgiven when the struggle is over.

Think of Germans as super-fiends who for generations have planned world conquest for world looting.

Think of Germans as of people who have gloated over crimes of frightfulness.

Think of Germans as of people who made holidays to celebrate the murdering of women and children on the Lusitania.

Think of Germans who have had one supreme aim in life, viz.: to enrich their country and themselves by murdering millions of people in order to loot the world.

Think deep down in your soul of this nation of liars, of looters, of rapists, of murders, of fiends incarnate, and then make your solemn pledge with God and man as your witness, if not fighting on the battlefields of France you will, to the last ounce of your strength, work and fight at home until the accursed power of Germany and her allies has been crushed, their ringleaders shot or hanged, and the heaviest financial penalties imposed upon these nations, that the world may never again be deluged in blood by nations so steeped in barbarism and sin. Anything short of that would be a premium upon murder, a premium upon rape, a premium upon highway robbery and a refection upon those who have died to save civilization from Germany's barbarism.

—W.S.S.—

## Men In Class I, B To Receive Treatment

Both Dr. C. H. Peete, of this city and Dr. M. P. Perry, of Macon, have tendered their services or equipment or both to the Government for the treatment of registrants in Class I, Group B, that is, those having remediable defects.

The bulletin sent out in reference to this by Major Langston says in part, "Any registrant having remediable defects who refuses to accept such treatment and refuses to have the defects removed, with the knowledge that the removal of such defect will make him qualified for general military service, is, of course, a slacker in the truest sense and a list of such registrants who refuse to take such free treatment should be made and reported to this office, in order that recommendation may be made to the War Department that such registrants be immediately inducted into service and sent to the camps for treatment or operation there."

Registrants of Class I, Group B, will find these gentlemen pleased to be of service to them and thru them to the cause of winning this war.

CHARLES F. GOEHEGAN



Mr. Charles F. Gohegan, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Gohegan, of Creek, volunteered last October in Chester, Penn. According to his desire he was placed in the Branch in which he would see most service. He is young, ambitious and popular and his record in the service will be a good one.

## When It Comes To Spelling, Ask Allen

The clipping below from the News and Observer gives an item of interest to the friends of Mr. Joe John Allen, of Franklin county. The Allen family settled first in Warren county in the days of the pioneer and though still numerous in Warren the family has scattered abroad. Many have risen to prominence in public life, but more often the case represents a sturdy yeomanry—good citizens with never a slacker or yellow streak. Of such men Alexander H. Stevens said "North Carolina was settled by an honest, industrious, frugal people who had few laws and little need of them." The clipping follows:

"How do you spell tranquility, Mr. Allen?" a News and Observer representative asked Privy John Allen, of Louisiana. Like a shot out of a gun came the reply, "Tran-qui-li-ty. It is the only 'ility' with two l's. You will find it in Webster's blue-back speller on the 90th page, second column, 8th word from the bottom."

"When did you first notice that 'tranquility' was located in the blue back speller where you say it is," he was asked: "When I was seven years old," was the answer.

"Have you remembered its location in the speller ever since?" "I have."

Mr. Allen, who is the champion speller in the State, was in Raleigh returning from Camp Sevier. He was one of a party of six who went to Camp Sevier to visit his wife's nephew, Luther E. Williams, the others in the party being his wife; Mr. William's father, sister and uncle, Mr. Sydney Williams, Mrs. Robert P. Harris, and Mr. Lindsay Alston, of Essex; Miss Edith Browning, of Littleton.

Mr. Allen and his wife also visited their son, Mr. Leslie Allen, a prominent business man of Spartanburg.

Private John Allen is 72 years of age and, to use his own expression, he is still grinning with the same teeth that he had when he was a boy. They are perfectly good teeth too.

—W.S.S.—

## Sending Germans To Front In U.S. Uniform

Buffalo, N. Y. July 8.—That German soldiers who lived in the United States before the war, thus being able to speak the American language fluently, are being sent to the front clad in American uniforms, is the startling information conveyed to Mr. John LaTour, of this city by his brother, James Donohue, a private in the U. S. Marine Corps and the first American prisoner to escape from a German prison camp and successfully make his way back to the American lines.

"I saw a number of German soldiers in American uniforms," wrote Donohue, "and all of them could speak English fluently. One of them asked me where I was from and when I told him Buffalo, he laughed and

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## SUGAR RULINGS VERY STRINGENT

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMERS A-  
LONE CAN PURCHASE

Sugar Without Special Permit;  
Ruling of Food Administration  
Explained By County Food  
Administrator W. G. Rogers.

County Food Administrator Walter G. Rogers is anxious that no dealers in sugar or hotel, restaurant, boarding house, hospital or other institution shall find themselves in such position after July 15th that they cannot purchase sugar. "The order is perfectly clear," stated Mr. Rogers to a representative of the Warren Record.

"No dealer in or user of sugar can purchase sugar since July 1 except household consumers. All retail dealers, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, hospitals, county homes and other institutions are included in this list. All of these should write without delay to the Sugar Division of the Food Administration at Raleigh stating the nature of their business and asking for proper blank forms upon which to file their statements. When these statements have been made out and returned to Raleigh the Sugar Division will send certificates for the sugar requirements of each firm or institution.

"The attention of all dealers in sugar is called to the requirement that all dealers must keep an absolutely accurate record of the names of purchasers and of sales and quantities of sugar and are further reminded that the maximum quantities of five pounds to the country household and two pounds to the city household must be rigidly observed.

"Sugar dealers are required to sell sugar only to their regular customers and to confine such customers, even their regular customers, to a minimum not exceeding three pounds per person per month. The two pounds is not an arbitrary allotment for a week or any other period because the size of families vary. Some larger families will require two or three two-pound purchases a week.

"Beginning July 1, eight inspectors were put into the field by the Food Administration and they will be able to check up the records of dealers and ascertain the names of any users of sugar who have been purchasing from dealers other than their regular customers."

—W.S.S.—

From a Wounded Soldier.

(Red Cross nurses who have joined the army hospital work are not a part of the military service within the strict meaning of the term, hence they are not entitled to representation on a service flag, such representation being confined to men in the service.)

In Flanders' field, in Holy Ground,  
We shaped another lowly mound,  
While sullen raindrops fell;  
And in the darkness breathed a prayer,  
Then turned and left her lying there,  
Whom we had loved so well.

She was a gentle little thing  
Whose greatest joy was minis'tring,  
But calm and unafraid,  
In nurse's uniform she dressed,  
The great Red Cross upon her breast.  
(Her veil a halo made.)

For she had seen the Fiery Cross,  
And counting all but service loss  
Had followed where it led.  
And now in Flanders' field she lies  
Under sullen lowering skies  
With other hallowed dead.

She bears no grudge that we decree  
On service flag there shall not be  
For her a single star.  
The star, that symbol that we prize  
Of service and of sacrifice  
And duty done in war!

We seem unmindful of her share  
In that grim struggle over there,  
The dangers she must face.  
I do not wish my star to shine  
On service flag, O Country Mine,  
'Less hers, too, has a place.

A. O. T.  
Richmond, Va., June 16, 1917.  
—Richmond Times Dispatch.