

RUSS ACTIVE NEAR VOSGES

INTENSE ARTILLERY FIRE PRESAGES BIG ATTACK

Port Pause In American Offensive Since Men Under Pershing Obliterated Big Salient and Captured Over 20,000 Prisoners Last Friday and Saturday.

With the American army in the Vosges, Sept. 16.—Artillery activity of an intensity to suggest a possible attack, or an expected attack, occurred near the Vosges today. It was accompanied by an extraordinary amount of shelling. Enemy airplanes were unusually active. Ten flew over St. Die, and twenty over Geradmer.

American Forces on the Lorraine front, Sept. 16.—1 p. m.—Aside from the increased artillery activity in the morning the day thus far has been largely devoted to patrolling by the sides.

The Germans seemingly are holding the Hindenburg line from which they are sending out patrols while the Americans and French encamped a few miles on this side continue to feel the line by the same method.

German infantry has been observed consolidating positions at La Chaussee in preparation for a counter-attack, but none so far has developed. At this point the enemy is occupying shell holes.

The Germans also are active in conducting machine gun nests at various points of the line.

The German artillery fire is limited chiefly to the guns of the 77 and 105 millimeter calibre, but many of the shells are "duffs".

British Advance in Flanders.

London, Sept. 16.—British troops today advanced their line slightly in the neighborhood of Flogsteert and Ypres in Flanders according to the official statement issued this evening by the British War office. The statement is:

On the southern portion of our front our patrols have brought in a number of prisoners.

In the neighborhood of Ploegsteert we have advanced slightly.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond activity on both sides in the different sectors."

Aerial Activities.

On the night of the aviation statement of the night of the aviation statement of September 15-16, four hostile airplanes were heavily attacked by our fighters with excellent results. Four were started; three hostile machines on the ground were wrecked; hangars were completely demolished and several more hangars received direct hits. A transport convoy was hit four times.

The railroads at Metz-Sablons were bombed and a fire started. The way junctions at Mainz and the ones siding at Karlsruhe were successfully attacked.

Very good results were observed on the targets, and at Karlsruhe, where 2 tons of bombs were dropped, seven direct hits were obtained. During the night, 350 bombs, totalling 160 tons in weight were dropped. All our machines returned."

—W.S.S.—

DIGEST OF DAY'S WAR NEWS

The United States has turned its attention to the Austro-Hungarian peace proposal. Secretary Lansing by authorization of President Wilson announced that the United States "can wait until a matter concerning which it has made its position and proposed peace plane."

The British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Balfour, has also stated unofficially, that he was unable to see that such a conference as proposed by Austria could be the desired end, adding: "It is incredible that anything can come of the proposal."

While the German newspaper comment on the proposal is as if Germany had no part in it, the Vienna newspaper declares emphatically that all

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JAMES RUFUS SMILEY



Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Smiley, of Macon, who answered the Call at twenty-five. He went to Camp Jackson, was later transferred to H. Co., 120 Infantry at Sevier, and is now in France. Rufus has many friends, is a good soldier, and went forth at the Call with a noble spirit.

Opening Of The Wise H. School

The fall term of the Wise High School commenced on Wednesday, September 11th with a full corps of teachers and a large number of students in attendance. Two of the trustees and many of the patrons were present as an evidence of their good will and interest in the success of the school year.

Dr. Holt gave the teachers a cordial welcome and pledged the full support and co-operation of the trustees. Prof. Owen, in a few well chosen words, urged the pupils to attend school regularly, to study hard as their patriotic duty. He said that there was no place in this school for the shirker, or for the one who stirs up strife. By way of suggestion, he said that he hoped that a reading room might soon be fitted up and supplied with current magazines, etc., and that he hoped the school would work to regain its old championship record in basket ball. Acting for Mr. C. W. Perkinson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, who could not be present, Mr. Malvern H. Hayes read an appropriate passage of Scripture made a short talk of a patriotic nature and offered prayer. "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner" were sung by the school.

The trustees and all who are interested feel very fortunate in securing six teachers who are so well recommended and trust that all the patrons will make a greater effort than ever before to send their children and to keep them in school regularly so that they may become fitted for the heavy responsibilities which will rest upon the shoulders of the younger generation after the war. The teachers are: Prof. C. S. Owen, Prin.; Miss Bessie Worley, Miss Myrtle Fagan, Miss Bessie Pitchford and Miss Carrie Dunn. The Music department will be in charge of Miss Elizabeth Bunn.

Several of the pupils of the school have entered college this fall. Among others are Miss Lizzie White and Malissa Hicks who have gone to the State Normal at Greensboro. Miss Clifft Williams is to enter Elon. Mr. Everett Hicks goes to the University where Mr. Nat. P. Hayes will return for his sophomore year. There are others who expect to enter college from this locality who will take advantage of the generous offer of our Government to boys of eighteen to twenty-one.

—W.S.S.—

TEARS FOR THE KAISER.

St. Paul, September 16.—Tears are soon to be the Kaiser's due. A strong recruit has enlisted in the Marines. He is James Herbert Onions, a young farmer from Garden City, Ia.

"I want to give Wilhelm, the pirate of Potsdam, a good whiff from my home towns," said Onions after he had scented the quick fighting route and met local recruiters.

Young Onions has two sisters at home who are working for Uncle Sam in the Red Cross and Thrift Stamp service. Rose and Pansy are their names.

—W.S.S.—

Send in Red Cross Membership dues to Mrs. John G. Ellis, Secretary, Warrenton, N. C.

Colored County Selectman Shows Fine Spirit

Letter To Local Board From Gillis F. Cheek Typifies Splendid Spirit Prevailing Among Colored Soldiers.

Company 49th, 13th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, Camp Dix, N. J. Sept. 14th, 1918.

To: The Local Board of Warren County, and to all whom it may concern.

Greetings: On the 17th of July, in company with 51 fellows from our county, I enlisted in the service of our beloved country. Over 700 N. C. fellows joined us at Norlina and on the following day we reported at Camp Dix, N. J. to do our bit in any line of military duty that might be assigned to us.

It is true that a few of the fellows left home feeling a little funny or rather sad, having heard many strange things concerning army life. But after spending a few days at camp all sadness was turned into joy. Generally, everything in Camp life is conducive to enjoyment and development; especially to the fellows who forget the non-systematical freedom of civil life and strive to attain the uniform, systematic, and obedient standards of military life. I am glad to say that this is the spirit which seems to characterize every one of our Warren County boys.—Judging from the progress and record which they have made. Our boys have done well. About one-half dozen were sent back home as physically unfit for military duty; but the majority of them have become members of the 807 Infantry which are now on its journey across the sea to join other loyal comrades; and others of our number have already landed safely over. Only a few of us remain at Camp Dix, and we are looking forward with joy to receive our sailing orders.

Instead of grieving, our mothers ought to feel proud that they have sons whom they have given to the

United States to help defend the rights of the world. No doubt there are many mothers rejoicing because they have no sons in France; rejoicing because they do not have any sons to be sent in this noble and greatest service, but some day our mothers who have given their own blood, their cloved sons, who are now sacrificing their all for the freedom and the rights of mankind—I say, some day our mothers will see and understand what they have meant (through their noble sons) to the world and the unborn generations thereof. Then their enjoyment will be immeasurable, while those who have not contributed as they, will have less to glory in.

The death of our comrades, Thomas Harrison and Joseph Hudgins, was a sad occasion—these boys were killed by lightning while lying quietly in their tents. The officers and soldiers sympathized with the families yet it seemed a providential happening. It occurred just before the Company, in which a number of our boys were, was making final arrangements to sail. Many of the fellows were quite shaky toward the trip, but after the incident occurred I heard many boys—good boys, bad boys, and the worst boys—say, "When God gets ready for you he can get you just as well on land as on sea; He can protect us on sea as well as on land, and etc."

General Pershing and the American troops are doing their bit on the Western Front, and in due or reasonable time not only will the world be a better and safer place in which to live because of American victory, but also because thousands of men will profit by the sanitary training they received while in the camps and because thousands of men will be purged from poisonous diseases through (Continued on Second Page.)

M. E. MYRICK



Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Myrick, of Warren Plains, who volunteered for service December 1, 1917, at the age of 18. He is in the Remount Depot Service. Young, patriotic, and ready to do his duty, he will be always at the front when called.

G. M. Duke Memorial Service

On the 5th Sunday in September, at Maple Spring Baptist Church, special memorial services will be held in honor of Franklin County's first citizen, the Rev. G. M. Duke, when those who have known him longest and best will speak of the excellencies of his character and worth.

At the close of the morning services, his many friends will be given an opportunity to take part in providing a memorial fund of not less than \$5,500, sufficient amount of which will be used for a suitable monument to be placed over his grave, and the balance in erecting a building at the Thomasville Orphanage to be known as the DUKE MEMORIAL BUILDING, that his work and worth may be recorded, not altogether on marble or bronze, but on the fleshy tablets of orphan hearts—a way most in keeping with the wishes of his family, and his own wishes also, could he have a voice in the matter. To this end, let all who come remember to bring an offering worthy of the man and the manner in which it is thus proposed to perpetuate his memory.

PROGRAM

10:00 A. M.—Devotional Services, Rev. Walter M. Gilmore
10:15 A. M.—My Deceased Friend and Comrade in Arms,
Hon. Walter A. Montgomery
11:00 A. M.—George Duke and His Place among the Re-Builders of North Carolina 1865-1918.
Dr. J. D. Hufham
11:45 A. M.—The Champion of the Orphan,
Rev. M. L. Kesler
12:15 P. M.—Memorials and the (Continued on Second Page.)

—W.S.S.—

King Murder Case On Trial

Superior Court opened yesterday morning, with his Honor, Judge John H. Kerr, presiding. Solicitor Midyette was on hand ready to look after the State's business.

Judge Kerr charged the Grand Jury in an able manner and at length, giving especial emphasis to carrying concealed weapons. The Sheriff was instructed to summon One Hundred special venire for the purpose of selecting a Jury in the case of State vs. the Hales for the killing of Mrs. King. This morning the following jurors were secured by one o'clock and were empanelled, to wit: J. E. Miles, S. W. Neal, Fate Weaver, L. N. Kimball, W. T. Duke, Geo. W. Hester, Arthur Petar, S. T. Alston, J. D. Moss, Peter Powell, W. O. Hester and J. M. Milby.

Court took recess to 2:30, and as we go to Press the case on behalf of the State is being presented. The court room has been crowded all day, and a large number of character and other witnesses have been present.

The Hales are represented by Messrs. Tasker Polk, T. T. Hicks and S. G. Daniel; the State by Solicitor Midyette, and the Kings by Messrs. Walter Daniel and John Picot. It is thought that the case will take at least two or three days for trial, as the defense is making a strong fight.

PEACE OFFER BIG FAILURE

WILSON REPLIES TO AUSTRIA IN TWO SENTENCES

Dual Monarchy Meets Cold Rebuff at Hand of America On Peace Offer; We Have Set Our Terms, and Force Used to Utmost Will Be Result Until Allied Peace Comes.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The United States government will definitely and emphatically reject the proposal of the Austro-Hungarian government for a peace discussion. This was announced tonight by Secretary Lansing, with the authority of President Wilson after he had read the official text of the proposal.

Mr. Lansing made this statement:

"I am authorized by the President to state that the following will be the reply of his government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

Settled in Two Sentences.

"The Government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected Germany's peace feeler. In doing so the government has spoken for all the co-belligerents. Almost immediately after receiving the Austrian government's note from the minister from Sweden, Mr. Ekengren, Secretary Lansing tonight issued the above formal statement.

—W.S.S.—

Declares Fight On Against Rat

To all County Food Administrators:

The Agricultural Extension Service is preparing to inaugurate an intensive RAT-KILLING CAMPAIGN. This campaign has been tried out in two or three typical counties, and wonderful results have been accomplished.

The loss in food products in the United States through destruction by rats and mice, amounts to \$200,000,000 each year. We are writing to request that you get in touch with your County Farm Demonstration Agent and discuss the campaign with him in your County and arrange to give him the co-operation of your entire organization. You can no doubt assist him materially especially in two or three phases of the work.

First, in securing publicity; second, in planning the campaign and lining up prizes for the boys or girls bringing in the largest number of rat tails. With five or six weeks new crop corn, peas, and other products will be going into the barns and cribs. The stocks of feed-stuffs on hand at this time are lower than at any other period, therefore, this is the most appropriate time for such a campaign.

An effective rat-killing campaign waged in every county of the State should result in saving of tens of thousands of dollars to North Carolina farmers, merchants and consumers and make it easier for North Carolina to do her part in supplying our Allies with 15,000,000 tons of foodstuffs which we have promised for them this year.

Very truly yours,
HENRY A. PAGE,
Federal Food Administrator.

By JOHN PAUL LUCAS,
Executive Secretary.

Save Sugar, Children!



A Penny here means a Bun Over there

A penny stick of candy or a lollipop in America is a bun in Belgium and France. Those are the countries where there are hungry children who need buns worse than you need candy. And if every little American, in every state in the Union would not spend that daily penny for candy ANY DAY, buns with sugar on them could be given to the hungry children over across the sea, and they would become fat and healthy and happy like yourself.

Now that sounds like magic, and magic it is—white magic, of the very finest kind. As magic, is quite difficult to understand, you will have to read every word of what follows in order to see how the trick is done.

You see, the story of how an American lollipop can turn into a Belgian bun—just like that—is very much like the story that ends with "dog won't bite pig, pig won't jump over stile, and I can't get home tonight!"

Let's pretend that we have come to the nice part at the end, where the pig finally jumps over the stile and the old lady gets hom, all because the cat, way off yonder, began to eat the rat. In this story it's the little Americans, who begin to save on lollipops, and the bun that finally lands safe in the

hands of the boys and girls over there. Here's the way it goes:
If American children say NO to that lollipop that they used to eat every day, the man who makes the lollipop out of sugar will tell the man who sells the sugar that he doesn't need so much next time; the man who sells the sugar will tell the man who brings the sugar from other countries in ships, that he needn't bother to load up so much sugar next trip; the man who brings the sugar from foreign countries will soon find that he doesn't need so many ships, and then he'll say to Uncle Sam, "Here's a ship you DO need, and I don't need."

An Uncle Sam will take that ship, and fill it with wheat, and perhaps some sugar, and one thing and another, and send it over to Europe WITH war ships and destroyers, to protect it, and the first thing you know, sugar coated buns, made out of American wheat, will be disappearing into the mouths of little French and Belgian refugees.