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A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY

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THE FRENCH NOW OCCUPY ST. QUENTIN.

A Few Hundred Americans Finally Rescued.

Germans Play Losing Game

GAIN AT CAMBRAI--AMERICANS SURPRISED--7,000 TURKS TAKEN--ALLIES CONTINUE GAINS

PARIS, Oct. 2.—7 p. m.—Gen. Berthelot's army this afternoon reached the Aisne canal at several points. The Germans are re-creating all along this front, The progress of Allied arms in Flanders continues unchecked notwithstanding the stiffened resistance of the Germans.

FRENCH HOLD ST. QUENTIN FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 2.—The whole of St. Quentin is in the hands of the French.

DOMINATE CANAL WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 2—(2 p. m.)—Gen. Berthelot's forces in the course of the night and this morning completed their conquests of St. Thierry Massif, northwest of Rheims, occupying Pouillion and taking the fort of St. Thierry.

The French now dominate the plain to the east and threaten the German positions all along the Aisne-Marne canal from Betheny to the north, including the fort of Brimont, where were posted the guns that accomplished the greater part of the destruction of Rheims.

Further slight advances by both Gouraud and Berthelot in these regions will make of the Rheims salient another pocket from which the Germans will find an exit with difficulty.

GAIN AT CAMBRAI London, Oct. 2.—The Germans have lost further ground to the British in the outskirts of Cambrai and northwest of that city, but northeast of St. Quentin the British under a violent counter-attack have been forced from the village of Sequehart, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight.

SHELLING AMERICANS With the American Forces on the Verdun Front, Oct. 2, 3:30 p. m.—German artillery in the early hours today freely sprinkled the areas behind the American lines with shells containing sneezing gas and phosgen. Between the Meuse and the Mozelle the Germans directed quite a concentrated artillery fire on the American positions. The nervousness of the enemy along the line indicate that he expects an attack.

American detachments entering Gesnes, northwest of Montfaucon, found it free of the enemy. The roads in the neighborhood of the village likewise were clear of Germans.

One German airplane fell to American anti-aircraft guns and some fifty Austrians were captured in the Woevre sector.

7,000 TURKS TAKEN London, Oct. 2, 8 p. m.—More than 7,000 Turks were taken prisoner when Gen. Allenby's forces occupied Damascus, the war office announced tonight.

AMERICANS RESCUED

British Headquarters in France, October 2—The contingent of Americans who had been holding out since Sunday in a far advanced position between Cambrai and St. Quentin against greatly superior numbers have been rescued.

In our attacks around Vendhuile yesterday we were able to fight thru and relieve this party, numbering some hundreds, who having taken up their position Sunday night, were surrounded by the Germans early Monday. Notwithstanding that they were opposed by such superior numbers and only possessed the ammunition and rations which they themselves were carrying, the Americans made a magnificent resistance and the ground was strewn with German dead.

The town of St. Quentin, upon which the Germans had so firmly builded their hopes for proving an insuperable barrier to the Allies, at last has been entered by the French and seemingly the gateway is open to Marshal Foch for a swift advance eastward in his task of reclaiming Northern France.

Meanwhile the Germans and their Allies on all the battle fronts have continued to play a losing game and reports have it that the Turks, realizing the critical situation through successive defeats and the withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war, are sending out peace feelers.

Battle Front Seething

From Northern Belgium to the region of Verdun the battle front is still seething with activity on various fronts and with the Entente forces continuing to make gains against the Germans, seriously imperiling the enemy lines.

In Flanders the Belgians and British in the region from Dixmude to Armentieres have further driven in their sharp wedge eastward, capturing important towns and cutting lines of communication necessary to the continued holding by the Germans of their submarine bases on the North Sea.

Violent Enemy Reactions

From Cambrai to St. Quentin, notwithstanding most violent reactions from the Germans, the British, Americans and French again have won heavily fortified positions of the enemy all along the front. Midway between St. Quentin and Cambrai the remaining portions of the old Hindenburg line are slowly being demolished although the Germans have imposed the strength of nearly half a million men against the allied troops to hold the front, the breaking through of which, in conjunction with the successful maneuvers in Flanders, along the Aisne and in Champagne would mean disaster.

Between Vesle and Aisne

Between the Vesle and Aisne rivers the French continue to push back the Germans north of the Aisne, while in Champagne the French operating in conjunction with the Americans are steadily advancing northward. Their guns now dominate the Aisne river valley running to the north of the Armenterie forest while on the other side of the forest the Americans are slowly coming up the Aire valley from the south and soon will be in a position with the French to nip this great wooded bastion out of the German line.

In the region of the Italian front there has been a considerable increase in artillery activity, and it is probable that Marshal Foch will begin an offensive here against the Austro-Hungarians.

In Palestine and Macedonia

Gen. Allenby in Palestine has surrounded Damascus and French cavalry is reported to be working its way up the Mediterranean Sea.

In the Macedonian theatre west of Lake Orhidra the Austrians are evacuating territory in Albania, probably indicating that now Bulgaria is out of the war and the Austro-Hungarians realize they are in a serious predicament, far from home, and with no allies to aid them.

The Eagles Answer

The Fourth Liberty Loan of \$6,000,000,000 is the Eagle's Answer to the Vienna Vulture.

The racket raised in celebrating Pershing's Birthday Party in the Saint Mihiel Salient scared this carrion crow, and the black feathers of this hybrid Hun hawk turned a yellowish white in its flight.

The Kaiser heard the echo of the Yankee guns, and quickly decided to make Austria the scape-goat once more before the news reached Berlin.

Wilhelm asked Baron Burian to try to cover up the yellow streak, so that this buzzard could masquerade like a Dove of Peace—and send this camouflaged carrier pigeon to Washington.

Wilson's reply was a knock-out blow to German hypocrisy. It took the "helm" away from Wilhelm. It was clear, crisp and curt. It sent a thrill of pride thru every real American, who is sick of German duplicity and German diplomacy.

It was just like a business man's answer to a tricky proposition from a crooked bankrupt, who knew that action had been started.

Uncle Sam simply referred Wilhelm to previous correspondence where he had outlined in detail the only terms of settlement he would accept—and told him when he was ready to talk business on that basis he was ready to listen—in the meantime he would proceed.

Now every man that felt the red corpuscles move a little faster when Wilson spoke to Wilhelm has the opportunity right now to make his dollars speak.

And this is Belgian Day. Every mother's son, whose blood boiled when the Hun blasted his way through Belgium, will put his last dollar behind Our Boys to help Pershing make Wilhelm get down on his knees and put together the little scrap of paper he tore up in Belgium.

Yours for The Fourth Liberty Loan

More than 100 hostile planes and 21 balloons have been shot down by American aviators since September 26th, General Pershing said.

Paris, October 1—A German counter-attack in the vicinity of Apremont, on the battle front northwest of Verdun was successfully beaten back in the forenoon of today by the Americans. Otherwise the fighting on the American front was virtually at a standstill.

The broken roads and destroyed bridges are being repaired in order that the transport of supplies to the front may be continued with greater regularity. There was no change in the battle line at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when this dispatch was filed.

The enemy's casualties continue heavy under the American artillery and infantry fire and the operations of the American tanks. The trench strength of one company of Germans was reduced from 60 to 18; another company lost 30 per cent of its effectives.

Amsterdam, October 1—According to Budapest newspapers the Austro-Hungarian government desires peace, in agreement with Germany, notwithstanding the fact that measures have been taken for defense as a result of Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war on Germany's side.

A dispatch received here today from Budapest quotes the newspapers of that city as saying that a crown council was held Saturday at which military measures that had become necessary as a result of Bulgaria's action were taken to guarantee an effective defense, but the government was still striving at the earliest possible moment, in agreement with Germany, to secure a peace that would absolutely preserve the monarchy's territorial integrity.

W.S.S.

Peace Demonstrations In Berlin

Peace demonstrations have been held in Berlin in which police intervention became necessary. Some excesses were committed by the crowds such as the tearing down of statues. The possibility of a cabinet crisis in Germany is indicated by the resignation

EDMOND F. MASTON



Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. Baker, of near Warrenton, who is now with H. Company somewhere in France. He volunteered in May 1917 at the age of 17, and is now faithfully doing his bit for home and country.

of the Imperial Chancellor, Vice Chancellor and Foreign Minister.

In the recent fighting in France and Flanders the German losses in men killed or wounded and in guns captured have been enormous. To the Belgians the Germans lost virtually all their forward defensive artillery and some heavy naval guns. Many men were made prisoners. During September the British took 66,300 prisoners, 700 guns of all calibres and thousands of machine guns in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and in August and September took 123,618 prisoners and 1,400 guns.

Washington, Sept. 1—Further advances by the American forces along the Meuse river and in the Argonne forest were reported in General Pershing's communique for today, received tonight at the War Department. American patrols have passed beyond Clergies and are maintaining contact with the enemy.

T. JACK FLEMING



Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Crawford Fleming, of Manson. Before his call to the colors, he was Fireman on the P. R. R. in Philadelphia. He left for Camp Jackson in the first Draft last September and is now in France in the Engineering Corps. He is business like, enthusiastic, thoughtful, and makes a good soldier.

Lt. Powell Writes To Home Folks.

Lieut. Leon Powell, a graduate in Aviation, son of Capt. R. H. Powell of Durham and nephew of Mr. John B. Powell of this city, writes a letter to home folks under date of September 3rd, giving his first experience when sailing 40 miles into Germany on his maiden observation trip.

Lieut. Powell interestingly writes: We crossed the line in a double-seated plane, one of a squadron of six on observation duty; I had just turned to my observer and laughingly said, "Boy, we are Alabama bound" when the anti-aircraft guns let loose upon us and six inch shells began to explode all around my plane, one exploding so near that my plane jumped forward from the concussion.

We passed through the smoke and fumes all right and the excitement was intense. In a few moments the anti-aircraft guns stopped, and we were on the lookout for battle planes. In a few moments a Hun plane of a red nose and yellow tail was right above us and the tat-tat-tat of his machine gun split the air. Though out for observation, I wanted to get back at him and maneuvering into position I turned to my Observer and told him to let our gun talk a little. He was sea-sick, but soon rallied and opened up with the gun working splendidly, filling the air with bullets as I fought for good position. The Hun machine dropped back, we became separated and I continued my observation. This encounter took place three miles up.

When we landed, we were complimented on their work, and I turned my machine over to my mechanic. Later he called me and showed me where a Hun bullet had passed through one of my struts and had come dangerously near crippling one of my wings. I don't know about his machine, but rather grieve it suffered for we certainly spit bullets at it.

I was scheduled to make another flight at 4:30 a. m., but as a heavy fog is on, I am delayed and thus write home.

Lieut. Powell has, doubtlessly, by this time passed into Germany many times and had many additional experiences, but certainly his first had another thrills for anyone.

W.S.S.

Will Warren Co. Fail To Go Over?

Warren county, with its population of 22,000, banking resources of \$1,015,000 and wealth of 20,000,000 is asked for \$440,000 in the Nation's Liberty Loan drive for Six Billion to combat the Power which would make all wealth worthless by its oppression if the Victory is theirs.

The Drive began last Saturday, September 28th and will end on October 19th. Already several States have oversubscribed and every County is expected to send its quota of Bonds with its men.

The organization has been worked out in the County, progressive men and women appointed, and active work is urged by Chairman R. T. Watson in the effort to place Warren on top.

AMERICA'S VOICE HEARD

ANSWERS PEACE PROPOSAL OF GERMANY WITH FORCE

There Can Be No Peace With Imperial Germany; War Until The Last Vestage of Militarism Is Scrapped Is Decreed; America and Allies Recognize Nothing But Defeated Hun.

Science prostituted to wholesale murder in the diabolical scheme with which Germany has sought to destroy civilization in order that the ruins it might build a world-controlling, autocratic power.

All that German scientists have been able to achieve has been, by the German Government and the German people, prostituted to the killing and the maiming of millions in order that Germany might conquer and loot the world.

In the air, on the land and under the sea every device which the chemist and the engineer have been able to devise for bringing suffering and sorrow upon the world has been put into effect by German experts. All that the whole German nation has accomplished in the past in the development of science has been prostituted to the destruction of moral forces at home and to the murder of millions of people on the battlefield.

It has been said that this is a war of science, but, broadly speaking, we are not engaged in war, for the fight to which this nation and our Allies have dedicated their lives it is not a war such as the world has ever known.

This is a campaign by Germany of gloried-in murder.

This is a campaign of frightfulness which finds expression in ruthless destruction of every country over which the rotten-soiled armies of Germany have marched.

This is a campaign in which Germany has gloried in its power to inflict suffering untold upon women and children, in which it has ruthlessly shot the aged and infirm, in which it has destroyed churches and cathedrals with the same gloating glee of the demon with which Germany has destroyed womanhood and childhood.

This is not, therefore, a war of science; it is a fight in which science, as expressed through chemistry and engineering, is being used to the utmost power of human ingenuity, aided by every influence which the devil himself can put into effect to enable Germany to make more frightful its hell-devised and hell begotten plan of murder.

We have been compelled to meet German science. We have been forced to find a way to master its work in the air, on the land and under the sea; and the science of Americans and our Allies will yet prove as far superior to the science of Germany in its campaign of murder as Americans honor exceeds the black dishonor of Germany.

As every telegraphic click across the Atlantic brings a new toll of death and of suffering our hearts should be steeled to an unbending and determination that Germany and the German people shall pay to the utmost extent of human power the penalty of their crimes, not only because they deserve punishment as the blackest criminals in human history, but in order that civilization may be safeguarded for the future.

Every word of peace spoken in America or in the countries of our Allies is uttered by some one who is a pro-German at heart, whatever may be the disguise under which he seeks, clothed in the livery of heaven, to do the devil's work.

False to the teachings of God himself, false to the history of all humanity, false to every man who has died and to every man who has been wounded on the battlefield in defense of civilization, false to the honor of womanhood and the safety of childhood, false to human liberty now and forever, is every man or woman who utters one word suggestive of peace without punishment.

False is every man even for one moment thinks that an unbeaten, unrepentant Germany would not for all the centuries to come be a blot

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