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J. B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher

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NO. 45

FOUR MONTHS OLD RALEIGH CHILD FOUND DEAD IN BED CHOKED TO DEATH BY BURGLAR

Daughter of Mr. J. K. Plummer, Assistant State Chemist, Strangled By Burglar to Hush Up Its Cries.

NO ARRESTS HAVE YET BEEN MADE

Mrs. Plummer Heard Dishes Rattling About 1 A. M., And Telephoned to Police, But Burglar Had Escaped.

(By The Associated Press) Raleigh, Nov. 6.—Lucy Henderson Plummer, the four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kemp Plummer, one of the most prominent families in Raleigh, was found choked to death in bed shortly before 9 o'clock today, the act having been done by a burglar who was heard in the Plummer home about two o'clock this morning. The theory of the police is that the baby cried out while the intruder was in its room, and fearing it would arouse the household he seized the child by the throat and choked it to death. No arrests have been made. The infant was unusually fretful last night and it was nearly 1 o'clock when Mrs. Plummer got the little one to sleep. It was an hour later when she heard the rattling of dishes, and at first thought her husband, who is assistant state chemist, had returned from a short trip out of town and was in the dining room. Discovering that it was not her husband, Mrs. Plummer telephoned the police department and for Capt. Duncan who lives next door. Capt. Duncan and the police discovered that a burglar had entered through the back door, collected some food, and being interrupted by the outcry of Mrs. Plummer which he had the side window, dropping in transit a coat of Mrs. Plummer which he had picked up while ransacking the house.

SNIPERS SNIPED BY OUR TROOPS

American Soldiers, Telled From Service in Trenches, Tell Thrilling Stories.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 5.—Some of the American soldiers who have just been returned after service in the trenches had thrilling stories to tell on returning to the billets. On clear days, especially, German snipers became active. Bullets went singing harmlessly overhead. American infantrymen were told to attend to any sniper who became active, and more than one of them will snipe Americans no more.

This game of sniping the sniper was highly popular. The only complaint heard today was that there was not enough rifle shooting to satisfy the infantrymen. Several of the soldiers said they went out to fight, but did not get enough. There is no scarcity of expert riflemen when a sniper snipes in.

A colonel had an exciting experience when the Germans nearly got the range of an observation post in which he and his aide were. They had no time in taking temporary cover. The artillery on both sides was rather more active during the last days in which the first contingent of Americans was in the trenches. The Germans shelled the back areas and approaches, putting shrapnel and big explosive shells in the direction of the trenches and battery positions. Aside from living up things for a while, nothing was accomplished by the enemy.

The infantry in one section had quite a lively time for two nights. The Germans, thinking a possible level was near them, opened fire with their rifles at the point where the opposing trenches are nearest. The Americans led the Germans firing a time and then they themselves began to fire.

Several German airplanes which flew over the trenches were target for rifles and machine guns. The morale of the Americans is distinctly pleasing to the French. The "snipers" marched out of the trenches in the dark, their wet and muddy clothes clinging to them. As soon as they were out of hearing of the Germans the men swung along whistling or singing.

Officers of all the groups commented on the remarkably small amount of sickness which developed. There are some bad colds, but as far as reported there are less than half a dozen cases, including "trench feet" and pneumonia. An officer said the splendid physical condition of the men was responsible for the showing. The battalions sent in to relieve the men who have just left the trenches found the ground frozen when they came up. The sector remains normal, according to the latest reports available.

Chicago Children Bought and Sold, Is Charge.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Charges that rich women who prefer to buy a child rather than have one, have created a "baby market" here stirred the Women's City Club. When children are sold for \$15 and up; when a thirteen-months-old baby can have nine different sets of adopted parents, none of which is legally responsible for its support; when hospitals openly advertise that they will dispose of unwelcome children for certain specified amounts, it is time for the law to take care of the situation, according to the Juvenile Protective Association. "Traffic in children must be stopped in Chicago," said A. A. Guild, of the association, who spoke at a meeting of the Women's City Club and made public some of the conditions investigated. Omitting from cakes and fancy breads.

HONOR ROLL OF NO. 2 SCHOOL

George Wilson, Anna Johnson, Paul McClure, Roy Helms, Frank Hamby, Homer Hinson, Arthur Edwards, Adam Barnhardt, Janet Brown, Pauline Ballard, Mable Cross, Clara Coble, Beulah Leigh, Callair Ballard, Mary Evelyn Shankle, Roy Dry, Claude Whitley, Dennis Phillips, Fred Smart, Oscar Robins, Coy Phillips, Ira Hall, Leonard Hopkins, Earl Cochrane, Cordie M. Fesperman, Barrie Bailey, Mabel Craven, Theodore Coble, Mary Shankle, Buford Bost, Jas. Bridges, John Bridges, Carl Cross, Fred Buely, Selassero Fosbergman, Ernest Beaver, Cecil Klutz, Travis Morris, Clarence Smith, Claud Sapp, Alice Reed, Ida Lynch, Cassie Steward, Ruth West, Pearl Johnson.

Second Grade. C. B. Williams, Claud Platt, Adele Porter, Wilma Price, Fay Armstrong, Viola Cross, Goldie Canupp, Smoot Barringer, Henry Kirk, Fred Hunter, Willie Carpenter, Boyce Atkins, Julius Whitley, Conrad Donahoe, Zerry Potts, Daisy Jackson, Lucy Wincoff, Maggie Maus, Maudie Goodman, Lorine Hudson.

Third Grade. Swindell Hall, Baxter Shelton, Helen Sloop, Annie Davis, Solomon, Helen Cronch, Lydia Hamilton, Priscilla Hill, Delphia Propst, Bruce Glover, Allen Lowdermilk.

Fourth Grade. Romie Pendleton, George Howard, Dorothy Roberts, Bertha Roberts, Josie Henry, Maude Miller, Lela Newton, Ollie Ketter, Beatrice Price, Gladys Cloutz, Callie Herrin, May Byrd, Artist Lively.

Fifth Grade. Watson Barr, Fred Collins, Sibney Rabon, Mildred Burris, Charlie Furr, Marie Reading, Janetta Swentz, Zettie Russell.

Sixth Grade. George Batte, Fannie Beaver, Jamie Howell, Ivey Sloop.

The Flower Show Prizes.

The Flower Show, given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of St. James Lutheran Church, was a success in every respect. The flowers were beautiful, the supper appealed to the taste of the most fastidious and the attendance was most excellent. The following prizes were given: Best single chrysanthemum, any color.—Mrs. Batte. Best three cream, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Miss Helen Suther. Best three pink, first prize, Mrs. C. E. Boger. Second, Mrs. J. P. Cook. Best three yellow, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Mrs. Batte. Best three white, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Mrs. J. P. Cook. Best three red, first prize, Mrs. J. H. Rutledge. Second, Mrs. G. T. Crowell. Best three bronze, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Mrs. J. H. Rutledge. Best three lavender, first prize, Mrs. A. M. Brown. Best three purple, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Mrs. Batte. Best three variegated, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Mrs. J. H. Rutledge. Hand-picked half dozen, first prize, Mrs. J. A. Walker. Second, Mrs. L. D. Cochrane. Best collection, first prize, Mrs. A. M. Brown. Second, Mrs. J. H. Rutledge. Best potted plant, first prize, Mrs. C. A. Isenhour. Best bouquet of cut flowers, first prize, Mrs. W. D. Anthony. Best beautiful piece of fancy work, Mrs. C. A. Blackwelder. The amount realized from all sources was \$200.

Two States Vote on Liquor.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—At headquarters of the American Anti-Saloon League in this city the officials of the organization are waiting with keen interest the results of today's election in Ohio and New Mexico, the only States in which the liquor question comes to a vote. Vigorous campaigns have been waged in both States by the "drys" and the "wets." The league is more hopeful of victory in New Mexico, however, than it is in Ohio. The question has been several times defeated in the Buckeye State, because of the heavy "wet" vote in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and other of the large cities, and unless there has been a marked reversal of sentiment in these cities there appears to be little chance that the foes of the saloon will win out. In New Mexico, however, the chances of victory for the "drys" is regarded as exceedingly good. The past few years the sentiment against liquor has made almost a clean sweep of the far West, and it is believed likely that New Mexico will follow the lead of the other States in getting on the water-wagon.

2,000 Red Cross Nurses Already Sent Abroad.

Washington, Nov. 6.—About 2,000 Red Cross nurses already have been sent to Europe, Red Cross headquarters announced today. Fifteen thousand nurses have been enrolled, a number estimated as sufficient for an army of 1,500,000 men. Approximately 1,000 nurses are being added every month.

In order to meet the demand for more nurses, if it should become necessary, there has been a slight modification in the requirements. The more important change contemplated is a lowering of the age limit for specially qualified persons.

At The Theatre.

Lena Haskette in "A Prince for a Day" at The Theatre today. Also a Joke comedy, featuring Gale Henry and William Minter at The New Pastime today in "Periwinkle." This is Miss Minter's latest Mutual production, in which she appears in boots, olskins and a sou-wester. This is one of the most appealing picture dramas directed by James Kirkwood. The English Players at The Strand today in "The Great Diamond Robbery," a play in four acts, with a line of comedy running through it.

WILD PEACE RUMORS CURRENT YESTERDAY

Reported in Amsterdam That the Central Powers Would Make an Offer of Peace Before Dec. 1st.

A CONFERENCE AT BERNE PROPOSED

According to These Rumors, Each Belligerent Will Be Asked to Send Two Delegates to the Conference.

(By The Associated Press) London, Nov. 6.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables that wild peace rumors were current on the bourse there yesterday, it being reported that the Central Powers would make offers of peace before December 1, in the shape of a proposal for a preparatory conference at Berne. According to these rumors, each belligerent will be asked to send two delegates, Germany selecting Prince von Buelow, former chancellor, and Dr. Karl Hefferich, vice chancellor.

WORKING FOR ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF COAL

Efforts to Prevent Coal Shortage More Successful Than Was Expected.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—The Railroads War Board is now directing efforts to the war of insuring an adequate coal supply for domestic and industrial uses of coal in all sections of the country. While a greater supply of coal has been mined and shipped than ever before, the difficulty is that the consumption all over the country is greater than ever before. The Railroads War Board has received reports indicating that the efforts of the railroads and coal shippers to prevent the threatened coal shortage in the northwest during the coming winter have more successful than seemed possible during the summer. With five weeks or more left before the close of navigation on the Great Lakes, 23,348,100 of the 29,000,000 tons, which it was estimated will be required have already been sent to the northwest.

The War's Memorial.

Paris, Nov. 6.—France is already discussing a project for a great war memorial, in which the Allies will be invited to join, to keep ever fresh the memory of the millions who have suffered and sacrificed their lives for the world's freedom. The plans to this end have advanced so far that the French Government has virtually decided upon the form of the memorial, which will be as noble and greatly conceived as it is unique.

From Absace to the Belgian coast there runs a strip of country on which the war has concentrated its worst horrors. Through the center of this strip of country and extending for a distance of four hundred miles, it has been decided to construct a sacred road bordered on each side by bands of forest trees, a ribbon of white in a setting of green.

Nothing of the wreckage of war will be changed. The dead village will sleep under their mounds of shattered masonry. The destroyed towns will raise their mutual skeletons, the shattered earth will preserve its chaotic upheaval, and the martyred sons of freedom will sleep in their lovingly tended graves.

Simplicity for Georgia Clubwomen.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 6.—In striking contrast to the similar gatherings in the past is to be the annual convention of the Georgian Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in this city today. The previous gatherings of the organization have been marked by the most brilliant social activities. This year simplicity is to be the keynote because of the war and there will be no elaborate entertaining. The daily business sessions will be devoted to the discussion of ways in which women may help the nation to win the conflict.

Said to Have Threatened Wilson.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 6.—Ralph John, who is alleged to have been a leader in the anti-draft and similar propaganda in this section, was arraigned for a hearing in the Federal court here today. The specific charge on which he was arrested was making threats against the life of President Wilson.

Canada to Send 10,000 Troops Abroad Monthly.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 6.—Under the Compulsory Military Service Law, Canada is preparing to send her soldiers overseas at the rate of 10,000 every month, according to Major Gen. Newburn, Minister of Militia. He said today the law had made it possible to raise at least 25,000 men in a few weeks. The law provides for the raising of 100,000 men.

Delegates are Arriving.

Salisbury, Nov. 5.—A number of delegates have already arrived for the meeting of the United Lutheran Synod of the South which convenes in St. John's church tomorrow. The synod will be opened with a sermon by the president, Dr. M. G. G. Scherer. Sessions will continue through Thursday.

Appointed Postmaster at Hickory.

(Special to The Tribune) Hickory, N. C., Nov. 6.—Charles W. Bagby has been appointed postmaster at Hickory by the bonding company, pending the standing of examinations by the applicants. In the meantime, the present postmaster, W. F. Fogle, has declined to resign his office until he is officially notified.

The war is now costing the belligerent nations \$6,500,000 an hour.

CONCRETE AGREEMENT REACHED WITH JAPAN

Regarding China—There is Also a Clear Understanding as to Full Co-operation in the War With Germany.

DEVELOPMENT IS ANNOUNCED TODAY

The Independence of China is Pledged And the Doctrine of Open Door for Commerce is Reaffirmed.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 6.—Japan and the United States have reached a concrete agreement in regard to China and at the same time have arrived at a clear understanding as to military, naval and economic co-operation in the war against Germany.

This momentous development was announced today by Secretary Lansing, who made public notes between him and Count Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, formally recording an agreement recognizing that Japan has special interest in China, but pledging independence and territorial integrity of the great Eastern republic, and reaffirming the doctrine of the "open door" for commerce and industry.

In a statement accompanying the note, Mr. Lansing said Viscount Ishii and now on his way home, had performed a service of the highest value to the United States, as well as to Japan, by clearing away misunderstanding which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation in the far East. He spoke of the attitude of constraint and doubt, fostered by the campaign of falsehood, adroitness and secrecy carried on by the Germans, and said that by the frankness and cordiality of the Japanese commissioners, the propaganda of years had been undone in a few days.

The King's Daughters.

The regular monthly meeting of the King's Daughters was held last night at the home of Mrs. M. A. Bundy, on Harris street. After the devotional exercises, the reading of the minutes and the report of the treasurer, the visiting committee reported the distribution of clothes to several small children, the giving of bed clothes and nourishment to the sick. Also doing other acts of charity to a suffering family that requires the attention of a surgeon.

The report of the treasurer showed an amazing small balance. No relief work was done by the circle during the coming winter season without money, so an enthusiastic discussion on ways and means to raise money followed. It was unanimously decided to have a dinner some time this month. There will be a call meeting next Monday night at 7 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. A. Cannon, to perfect all plans and appoint committees preparatory to the occasion.

A letter was read from Mrs. W. H. S. Burgevin, State president, expressing her appreciation for the most generous gift of eighty-five books, contributed by the Stonewall Circle, for the ship library.

Pardons Convict Who Agrees to Feed Three Soldiers.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 5.—Because Sam Glover, a resident of New Hanover county, promised to lead a better life, to work on a farm and provide food for at least three soldiers in France, Governor Bickett has today granted him a pardon.

Glover was serving a life term for murder committed ten years ago. He was first sentenced to death, but his sentence was commuted.

A prominent farmer agreed to give Glover employment and guaranteed to buy him a Liberty bond and give him enough surplus to feed three soldiers during the war.

Other Jurors for Court.

Besides the list of jurors published in yesterday's paper, the Board of County Commissioners at its session yesterday drew the following additional eighteen men, because of the fact that the Governor's order stated that a Grand Jury was to be drawn, as well as a petit jury:

M. L. Buchanan, S. H. Linker, John R. Blackwelder, D. H. Hamilton, E. A. Moss, D. W. Dayvault, W. R. Heglar, Chas. G. Lentz, W. B. Mattison, D. M. Walker, L. C. Petrea, H. S. Barnhardt, W. H. Steele, Lonnie Little, F. L. Joyner, R. B. Buchanan, M. B. Moore and D. C. Joyner.

Berlin Says Italian Line on Tagliamento Has Been Won From Italians.

(By The Associated Press) Berlin, via London, Nov. 6.—The Italian line on the Tagliamento river has been won by the Austro-Germans. It was officially announced today by the German general staff. The Italians have evacuated the entire line along the river to the Adriatic coast.

Italians Establish New Line.

(By The Associated Press) Rome, Nov. 6.—The Italians have been compelled to evacuate all territory in mountainous area north of the plains of northern Italy in order to establish their new line, the war office reports. The enemy occupied this territory after the Italian withdrawal.

Use fruit and nuts, handle honey or maple sugar for cake fillings.

RUSSIA IS STILL DOING HER UTMOST

She Will Continue to Do Her Duty in Carrying on War, Is the View Expressed Today by Premier Kerensky.

FULL STATEMENT IS MADE PUBLIC

Premier Kerensky Protests Against Any Other Interpretation of His Recent Press Interview.

(By The Associated Press) Petrograd, Monday, Nov. 5.—Russia is still doing her utmost to carry on the war. She will continue to do her duty. These are the views of Premier Kerensky, whose secretary, in his name, protested today against any other interpretation of his recent interview with The Associated Press.

David Sackie, the premier's secretary, made the following statement today regarding "the misinterpretation by some of the London press" of the interview: "I have seen M. Kerensky with reference to the interview, and shown his quotations from the English press. He was very much astonished at the manner in which his plain statements were received in London. Whoever read the whole interview can draw but one conclusion from it: Russia was doing, is doing and still will do her utmost in carrying on her share of the common cause against the enemy, having decided that her might from the very first days of the war, when England had only begun her vast preparations and America was still neutral."

ORDER TO BE ISSUED FOR BARRED ZONE

As a Result of Many Fires Along the Water Front of Coast Cities.

(By The Associated Press) New York, Nov. 6.—As a result of many fires along the Brooklyn water front, and also in other coast cities, an order, declaring all territory within 100 miles of the coast line of the United States, a barred zone, is expected, by local Federal officials to be issued within a few days.

Such an order would force Germans out of the Atlantic coast States, and will affect thousands of Germans, who have lived in big German quarters like New York, for years.

No Orders Given.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Attorney General Gregory declared today that no orders had been given to remove the alien enemies of the United States from the coast line where they could not occupy observation posts, but indicated that the government was seriously considering what steps should be taken to see that they are in no position to gather information for the enemy.

The storm of Monday night, which reached cyclonic proportions in some sections of the State and damaged much property, killed the wife and child of Ross Jordan, colored, in Jordan township, Union county. Jordan was dangerously hurt. In the same section many homes and other buildings were wrecked and the property loss is great.

Virginia on next Tuesday will elect all its State officers from Governor down. It also will elect a new House of Delegates. The Democratic ticket is headed by Westmoreland Davis, and Muncy is the Republican candidate.

For providing the body with "energy," bread is only surpassed by oatmeal and by sugar.

Germany Changed to a Democracy.

(By The Associated Press) Berlin, via London, Nov. 6.—While troops of the central allies were forcing their way across the Tagliamento, Germany at home quietly crossed the political Rubicon, and in the space of five days changed from autocracy into a democracy, declared Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Centrist party, in an interview today with The Associated Press correspondent.

This has been the most momentous week since the founding of the empire," said Herr Erzberger, in a recent address to the political press. "Its achievement represents a permanent political gain for the German people. In view of the July and October happenings the majority leaders were convinced of the hopelessness of permitting the old system to prevail. Then they imparted convictions to the crown, urging the imperative need of a co-ordinated policy in foreign and domestic issues, and a harmonious government in collaboration with the reichstag during the war at least."

New Poisonous Gas Used by Austrians in Attacks.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—According to the correspondent at Gorizia of the Budapest newspapers, Pest-Hirlap, the Austrians made their attack upon Gorizia with a new poisonous gas, the invention of a Viennese professor. The rain which fell during the attack, it is explained, kept the fumes close to the ground and rendered the Italian masks useless against the new invention, which the correspondent declares, is one hundred times stronger and more deadly than the gas used in former attacks on the same front.

Father Advised That His Son is Missing.

Statesville, Nov. 5.—George B. Halliburton, of Stony Point, Alexander county, received a telegram from the war department today announcing the fact that his son, Sergeant Edward M. Halliburton, was among the twenty men killed, wounded and captured by the Germans in the trenches of France.

Sergeant Halliburton has served in the regular army for eight years, and was in the first regiment of men that went to European soil to train and fight for democracy.

AT THE NEW PASTIME TODAY

Mary Miles Minter IN "PERIWINKLE." She's just about the sweetest little bit o' joy you ever did see

ITALY'S ARMIES ARE MENACED BY ANOTHER AUSTRO-GERMAN STR

UNCLE SAM'S WAR CHEST. Marvelous Vault Situated in Basement of Treasury Building.

Similar to the One Which Caused the Great Retreat of the Army From the Isonzo Line Recently.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Now that Uncle Sam is doing his financial figuring in billions and handling more money every few weeks than it was his custom to handle in an entire year before the war, some curiosity may be felt as to where he keeps his money bags. Suffice it to say that the money is perfectly safe, for the Treasury Department of the United States, in whose keeping it is, possesses the strongest and most wonderful money vault in the world. It is used exclusively for strong bank-notes, and is capable of holding \$800,000,000 in paper money.

The marvelous vault is situated in the basement of the Treasury Building, and is fifteen feet square. Its walls are absolutely impregnable, for they are lined with Bessemer steel plates six inches in thickness and these are securely fastened by means of huge screws and bolts to a framework of steel which is built into the solid masonry. All the pigeon-holes, nearly 30,000 in number, are of steel, and there is not a scrap of inflammable material in the furnishings of the vault.

The precaution taken to protect the vault are very elaborate. It can only be entered through a maze of heavily barred steel doors, each of which is charged with electricity. Only three officials are permitted to enter this "Aladdin's cave," and only these individuals know how to shut off the strong electric current.

Two special guards, who for years have done night duty over the bank-note, stand day and night at the first door. Even if these trusty servants of the Government should be overcome, the bank robbers would have a speedy end on reaching the second door, which is charged with an electric current sufficient to kill fifty burglars simultaneously. There are duplicate locks on the whole construction, is such that nothing but dynamite or an earthquake would move it.

It is claimed that the system of guards at the Treasury Building is the most complete ever devised. About seventy watchmen are employed, and they work in three reliefs, patrolling the entire building at all hours of the day and night. In the office of the captain of the watch are recording instruments, to which each watchman must send an automatic report once every half-hour while on duty. The captain's office is in direct communication with police headquarters, and in the event of an emergency he could instantly summon a squadron of police.

Stacked in the various parts of the building are sufficient weapons to arm over 1,000 men, with quantities of ammunition. The interior of the building is also honeycombed with wires to facilitate quick communication, and should any foolhardy robber attempt to intimidate the treasurer or other official, the official would only have to press a button under his hand to bring an armed force to his assistance in less than thirty seconds.

British Massacred by Germans in North Sea.

London, Nov. 5.—(By Canadian Press)—An appalling story of cold-blooded massacres by Germans of crews of British North sea convoys in a recent battle it is told by the Norfolk newspaper. The Tidenstegen said the German cruisers were observed at 6 o'clock in the morning and were thought to be British vessels, but at 7 o'clock when there was more light, they suddenly began shooting and the convoy was terrified to see the British destroyer at the stern of the convoy. The British vessels were ordered to stop advanced on each side of the convoy, which they swept with all their guns at a range of less than 200 yards.

The German destroyers came up and helped to spread death and destruction on the defenseless ships, shells falling thick and fast. The Germans were not content to sink the ships, but shelled the lifeboats, and every living thing coming their way was mercilessly slaughtered. The survivors owed their lives to the high sea which was running, making the boats a difficult mark.

In the midst of the massacre another British destroyer came up and immediately attacked, but was soon sunk in the unequal struggle. The German flotilla then cruised backward and forward among the sinking steamers, pouring a fresh and terrible rain of shells at a range of 100 yards.

New Poisonous Gas Used by Austrians in Attacks.

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Sergeant Halliburton has served in the regular army for eight years, and was in the first regiment of men that went to European soil to train and fight for democracy.

The morale of the Italian soldiers is reported to be improving. Food supplies have been replenished. Indications are that the soldiers having been rested by the Austro-German failure to cross the Tagliamento as soon as it was reached.

Indications That the Crossing of Tagliamento Was Not Made in Great Numbers by Austro-Germans.

MASTERY OF WESTERN BANK IS BROKEN

(By The Associated Press) Gen. Cadorna's armies in northern Italy are again in retreat, forced back by the Austro-German thrust.

The line of the Tagliamento where the Italians had been making their stand, after their retreat from the Isonzo, has been won by the invaders, and the Italians have evacuated it, say Berlin reports.

Virtually all of east Venetia also, it would appear from office statements, is being left to the Austro-German occupation. Rome announced this morning that an evacuation of the mountainous districts north of Italian plains was in progress for the establishment of a new line. This was soon followed by Berlin statements that the Italians were retreating all along the front from Colbricon north of the Suzzana valley to the Seella valley.

These momentous events mean an Italian withdrawal along the entire front as far west as the edge of the Trentino district. Colbricon is north-east of the Austrian border, about 40 miles northwest of Trentino, while the Seella valley lies almost in a direct line north from Udine.

The whole Italian line, apparently is being drawn back in the direction of the Piave, which runs approximately 25 miles west of the Tagliamento, and cuts in a reasonably straight course, southwest, across the neck of the Italian territory some seventeen miles east of Venice, on the Adriatic, to the Austrian border.

This would give a line a little more than sixty miles in length, compared with the line of approximately 160 miles, that existed before the Isonzo retreat began.

News dispatches from the Italian front this morning indicated that Cadorna was prepared to fall back on a nearline after having made a stand on the Tagliamento to retard the enemy's advance.

The renewal of the British offensive in Flanders ushered in by the intensive bombardment, reported yesterday, came early this morning in an attack by field Marshal Haig's forces in the vicinity of Passchendaele. The British wedge reaches its apex in the Passchendaele area.

News dispatches from the British headquarters filed not long after an attack was under full headway reported solid success for the thrust. The Canadians were in the thick of the fight, and are reported to have pushed to a point 100 yards beyond Pass.

Other advances were indicated to the north. Italy's armies along the Tagliamento are menaced by another Austro-German stroke, similar to the one which caused the great retreat from the Isonzo line. The river has been crossed, and an advance in force by invaders from Piazano, the place of crossing, southward, would place the Italian army along the Tagliamento in almost the same position from which it retreated on the Isonzo.

There are indications that the crossing which was made where the river narrows between hills, was not in great force and that the Austro-Germans have not yet been able to advance from the river bank. The crossing of the Tagliamento, however, breaks Italy's mastery of the western bank, and the general Cadorna's men can drive the Teutons back again.

West of the Tagliamento around Piazano the ground is not cut up by the many small streams and canals, as it is further south, and the aim of the German staff may be to drive a wedge from Piazano southwest toward the river Livenza in the hope of cutting off the Italian right wing. A strong Italian blow, however, might crush the forces which has crossed and eliminate its possible danger.

General Cadorna has not announced officially that Tagliamento was to line on which the Italians would make a strong attempt to save Venice, and dispatches from his headquarters report that its eventual crossing was foreseen and prepared against. The river Livenza is short and narrow, and would offer but few natural advantages of the Tagliamento, would seem to be so strong naturally as the Tagliamento. The Piave flows south an then