

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND AMERICAN SOLDIERS START HOME

THIRTIETH DIVISION TO REMAIN IN EUROPE

Gen. Pershing To Send Home all Troops That Will Not be Needed in Making up Army of Occupation.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY GEN. MARCH TODAY

Those That Will Be Returned Enumerated - 36,154 Have Been Killed in Action or Died of Wounds.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 22.—Gen. March announced today that the authority has been given to General Pershing to send home all such troops as will not be needed in making up an army of occupation.

Divisions 31, 34, 38, 39, 76, 84, 86 and 87. Coast artillery regiments 46, 47, 49, 50, 75 and 76. Field artillery brigades 65 and 103.

In addition, General Pershing indicated the following general classes would be returned: Railroad artillery troops, army artillery troops, gas troops, tank corps, and forces and those divisions which were broken up to be used as replacements for other divisions which have seen active service.

Troops returning immediately from England, General March said, will include practically all of the air squadrons, 16 construction companies, and one mail makers detachment, one Tandy-Page training station, and several photographic and radio sections.

The total casualties in the American expeditionary forces up to the signing of the armistice were divided as follows: Killed and died of wounds, 36,154; died of disease, 13,811; died of other causes, 2,204; wounded, 179,625; prisoners, 2,193; missing, 1,160.

The American forces in France, Gen. March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,400 guns. He added that the casualties among the American forces in action in Russia were not severe, contrary to reports, and that encouraging accounts of the situation of the forces there had been received.

The movement of the troops from France will be expedited in every way, the chief of staff added, and he added they would not "sneak into the country, either." Taking up the present advance of the allied forces, Gen. March pointed out that the American army is heading for Coblenz, the center bridgehead on the line, where it should arrive about December 1. The British forces will occupy the bridgehead to the north of Coblenz and the French the bridgehead to the east of Mainz.

The strength of the American army to be maintained in France is not indicated beyond demobilization plans announced. Demobilization of the forces at home is proceeding steadily. On arriving at Camp Dix yesterday, General March said he found 200 men a day being released. Several of the present camps will be abandoned as soon as cleared of their occupants.

MAIN COMMITTEE FOR NAVAL ARM OF SERVICE

German Societies Decide to Form One, All Members to Be Socialists. (By The Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—At a joint meeting of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council of the German navy, it has been decided to form a main committee for the naval arm of the service. It will represent all councils of the navy and will have headquarters at Wilhelmshaven. The 53 delegates from the councils will elect five comrades as a central committee of the navy. These committees must be socialists. All orders of the ministry of marine and the admiralty staff must be signed by these five men, according to a Wilhelmshaven telegram received here.

SOLDIERS RATIONS LARGER THAN THAT FOR CIVILIANS

Two Kinds of Rations in Use in Germany, Says Dr. Solf. (By The Associated Press.) London, (Reuters) Nov. 22.—It is pointed out in connection with the appeal of Dr. Solf of the German cabinet to the United States for food that there are two kinds of rations in use in Germany. That for the soldiers in the first lines has been much larger than that given the rest of the nation. It is said Dr. Solf appeared anxious that the front line standard should be maintained for the large body of troops returning from the front. This ration is considerably larger than that to which the British people have been accustomed during the last four years.

WHO WILL SUCCEED MCADOO?

Bernard Baruch, and Carter Glass Discussed as Possibilities. (By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 22.—Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, and representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the House Banking Currency Committee, were discussed among officials today as possibilities for appointment to succeed Mr. McAdoo as Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 22.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

SECTION NO. ONE. Killed in action 103. Died of disease 114. Wounded severely 47. Wounded (degree undetermined) 59. Missing in action 119. Prisoners 19. Total 538.

Following Carolina men are named: Killed in action: Private Collin C. Shaw, RFD 1, Benn Level, N. C.; Private George J. Stallings, RFD 1, Waxhaw, N. C.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ON THEIR WAY HOME

Several Thousand Sailed Today From Liverpool for America on Liners Lapland and Minnehaha.

A STIRRING SCENE IN CITY OF LIVERPOOL

They Marched to the Landing Stage Amid Rousing Cheers From People Who Thronged the Streets.

(By The Associated Press.) Liverpool, England, Nov. 22.—Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home today on the liners Lapland and Minnehaha. It was a stirring scene as the men marched from the railway station and local camps to the landing stage amid rousing cheers from the throngs of people along the streets.

OTHERS ALSO EXPRESS A DESIRE TO QUIT

Many Officials Want to Get Back to Private Business Now That the War is Over. (By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 22.—The resignation of Secretary McAdoo as head of the Treasury and director general of railroads stimulated today's speculation as to the probable order of going of various officials who are anxious to get back to private business.

When the Republican party was organized it created a feeling of unrest and doubtful security among many of the citizens of the South, and when in 1888 John C. Fremont was nominated for the presidency by the party which the South esteemed as its enemy, they became somewhat agitated.

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THE CUNARD LINE LOST FIFTEEN STEAMSHIPS

All Except Two Were Sunk by Torpedoes and Mines. (By The Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 22.—Fifteen steamships aggregating 206,769 gross tons, were lost by the Cunard line during the war, it was learned here today. Of these, all except two were classed as war losses having been sunk by torpedoes or mines.

The Campania and the Ascania were lost through accidents. The tonnage sunk represents approximately one-half of that possessed by the line at the outbreak of the war. Nearly all of the Cunard losses were well known Atlantic greyhounds, the largest of which was the Lusitania, torpedoed May 7, 1917.

The Anchor Line, a subsidiary of the company also lost heavily, eight ships including the 14,340 ton Tuscania falling a victim to German sea depredations, the total tonnage loss of this line being 65,482.

MILLION AUSTRIAN DESERTERS FORTIFY THEMSELVES IN CAMPS

In Almost Every Part of Southeastern Europe - Call Themselves Green Guards. (By The Associated Press.) Paris, Friday, Nov. 22.—A million deserters from the Austrian armies, organized in large and small bodies, and calling themselves the green guards, are established in fortified camps in forests of almost every part of southeastern Europe, according to Wm. J. Rose, agent of the Slovene government in Laibach, and of the Polish provincial government in Austria, Silesia.

Mr. Rose, who is from Winnipeg, Manitoba, now is in Paris. He has prepared for Col. E. M. House a lengthy memorandum on the situation.

CONSPIRACY TO USE MAILS TO DEFRAUD

Investors of Millions Through Stock of an Oil Corporation. (By The Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 22.—A conspiracy to use the mails to defraud investors of millions of dollars through the sale of stock of the Turpan Star Oil Corporation is alleged by the government in a complaint in Laibach, the Polish provincial government, in Austria, Silesia.

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Flying Across the Continent.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 22.—Bound for Washington with two stops scheduled, the Lockheed biplane, 102, left Santa Barbara at 5:35 o'clock this morning.

If New York, according to the late Tim Sullivan, is a seven-day town, the world at present is a three-day world.

WILLIAM WOODS GOLDEN CENTENARY

One of the Most Exciting Periods in North Carolina History Recalled. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22.—One of the most exciting periods in the history of North Carolina is recalled to mind by tomorrow's centenary of the birth of William Woods Holden, the State governor whose impeachment during the reconstruction days following the civil war created intense political excitement throughout the United States.

Although Gov. Holden received his first gubernatorial title by appointment from President Johnson at the close of the war in 1865, he did not in any sense belong to that galaxy of doubtful statesmen who were appointed to administer the affairs of the southern States during the period of reconstruction. He was not a "carpet bagger."

He was a native born and prominent in political affairs in North Carolina before the war came. Holden was born in Orange County, N. C., November 23, 1818. His education was at school training goes, was confined to such instruction as was provided by the "neighborhood" school of his boyhood days, which at best was but poorly equipped.

When young Holden had attained the age of 16 he considered he had exhausted the resources of the school and he entered a printing office, which of itself was a great educator. After two years at the printing business he took up the study of law and five years later was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession in Raleigh.

Journalism seemed to have a strong attraction for him, and after two years at his profession he purchased the Raleigh Standard, which he conducted for many years. In 1846 he served his district in the State legislature and was ever after prominent in politics.

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BOLSHEVIK IDEAS ARE GROWING IN GERMANY

The Chaotic Political Conditions Are Emphasized in Reports Received From Copenhagen and Amsterdam.

THERE IS A GENERAL LACK OF HARMONY

The Bremen Soldiers and Workmen's Council Declared Itself in Complete Accord With Bolshevism.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Nov. 22.—The chaotic political conditions in Germany are emphasized in reports received here from Amsterdam and Copenhagen purporting to reproduce direct telegrams from Germany. There is sharp divergence of opinion in regard to the make-up of the new Germany.

There is a general lack of harmony in different parts of the country and a tendency toward separatism. Bolsheviki ideas are declared to be growing in the west where a Rhenish republic is planned.

The Bremen Soldiers' and Workmen's Council at a meeting declared itself in complete accord with Bolshevism and resolved to call on the Bolsheviks in Russia to help introduce communism.

The Spartacus group at Dusseldorf is reported to have proclaimed a proletarian dictatorship and arrested the burgomaster of the city.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the radical socialist, was acclaimed by the Spartacus meeting in Berlin which issued an appeal to the workers to emulate the Russian Bolsheviks. The meeting refused to listen to moderate socialist speakers.

WOMEN LAITY RIGHTS ARE STILL FAR OFF

Favorable Vote Has Been Secured in Twenty Conferences, But, Twenty More Are Yet to Act.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 22.—The women of the Methodist church are at least blessed with the perseverance in the face of difficulties, their fight for laity rights being an illustration of the old saying that a woman will have her way; there is no use to say her nay.

The high authorities of the Methodist Church, as every one knows, are bitterly opposed to women's participation in the direction of church affairs, and strenuous efforts brought them to consider the question of laity rights for women at all, and when they finally had to vote on it, they decided to make it as difficult as possible for the women to secure the right of vote in church affairs. They declared that 40 conferences must vote yes, by a three-fourths majority, on the granting of laity rights before the women might have them. But the women have stuck to the fight and at the conference just closed, which voted in favor of laity rights, they secured the favorable vote of the twentieth conference on the matter. Now they must patiently wait and work until twenty more conferences say "Yes" to their plea.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Saturday, November 23, 1918. Feast of St. Clement, the patron saint of hatmakers the world over. Centenary of the birth of James Vick, famous American horticulturist. Anniversary of the execution of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the so-called Manchester Martyrs.

Sunday, November 24, 1918. Centenary of the birth of Dr. David Hayes Agnew, who was consulting surgeon in the case of President Garfield. Richard Croker, former chief of Tammany Hall and for years a power in Democratic politics, celebrates his 75th birthday today. Methodist churches of Toronto have set apart today for a celebration of the centenary of Methodism in that city. By proclamation of Governor Hugh M. Dorsey Georgia will observe today as Education Sunday.

Soldiers of the American expeditionary force in France designated today as "Fathers' Christmas Victory Letter Day," when all of the men in service abroad have been asked to write to their fathers.

WILL NOT CALL A GENERAL STRIKE.

As Protest Against the Execution of Thomas J. Mooney. (By The Associated Press.) San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Decision not to call a general strike as a protest against the execution on December 13 of Thomas J. Mooney, was reached last night by the San Francisco labor council which as an alternative appointed a committee of ten to ball personally on Governor Stevens and urge him to grant a new trial on one of the remaining murder indictments. Mooney was convicted of murder in connection with the bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916.

Socialist Delegation Calls on Premier Clemenceau.

(By The Associated Press.) Paris, Nov. 23 (Havas).—A Socialist delegation called on Premier Clemenceau Friday to inquire whether the government would have a representative of the working class at the peace conference, and whether the international conference would be authorized. During the negotiations replied he would refer both questions to the cabinet and prime minister.

King Albert to Accompany Marshal Foch into Strasbourg. (By The Associated Press.) Paris, Nov. 22.—King Albert of Belgium will accompany Marshal Foch when the allied Generalissimo makes his official entry into Strasbourg tomorrow.

MR. VANCE C. S. State Library DIES - THE SERVICE

Death Occurred in France October 10. -Went Across in February. Mr. B. B. Shankle, of Kannapolis, received a telegram Thursday night, notifying him of the death of his brother, Mr. Vance C. Shankle, in France, on October 10th. Mr. Shankle was a member of Company K, 118th Infantry.

He enlisted in Concord some time during the month of September, 1917, and was sent overseas in February, 1918. He leaves six brothers and sisters, as follows: Messrs. William, Ritchie, Odell and Brooks, and Misses Minnie Lee and Annie-May.

Mr. Shankle was 25 years of age on the day the telegram was received. He was a member of the Methodist church and held his membership in Zoar church, near Porter, in Stanly county. On January 30th, 1918, Mr. Shankle took out a war insurance policy for \$10,000 which was made payable to his brother, Mr. B. B. Shankle, of Kannapolis.

HUNS MUST BUY GRUB.

Food Administration Says America Will Not Feed Germany. Wilmington, Del., Nov. 23.—America will not be asked to feed Germany was the message brought from National Food Administrator Hoover today to a conference here of food administrators from various sections of Delaware to prepare plans for conservation week in December.

In explaining away doubts about this country feeding the Huns, Frederick O'Brien, former acting food administrator of California and at present connected with the National Administration, was emphatic in stating that Germany would have to buy her food and pay for it with her own gold. Mr. O'Brien said that the Allies had decided to permit Germany to buy food in neutral countries, but that the food would have to be carried by German merchantmen and not in American ships.

Mr. O'Brien also pointed to the fact that while there was necessity for saving food during the war, the necessity now is eminently greater, because since the signing of the armistice America is suddenly confronted with the task of helping to support the 200,000,000 people of Belgium, Serbia, Poland, Greece, Portugal and Austria. In addition, he said, we must keep our promise to send the 17,000,000 tons of food to our Allies, including England, France and Italy, with a population of 128,000,000.

FRENCH DEPUTY TELLS OF GERMAN CRUELITIES.

Socialist Deputy Recently Freed Tells Horrible Stories of Brutality. Paris, Nov. 21.—Raoul Perret reported in the chamber of deputies in Paris yesterday what he saw in a visit to the liberated regions and expressed the hope that all taking part in the peace preliminaries would go and see for themselves the work of the German. He urged that France pitilessly should demand not only the restitution of money but the plants stolen and also the raw material.

The socialist deputy, Ingheles, who was recently freed, made a deep impression. He told us an instance how in 1916 at Turcoing he was able to get into the hands of the German warders who visited girls sentenced to hard labor and deported to Germany. He related many horrible stories of brutality of which he was an eye witness.

THE COTTON MARKET.

First Prices, 23 to 50 Points Lower. - Prices Soon Rallied. (By The Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 23.—There was renewed realizing for liquidation at the opening of the cotton market this morning. It seemed that the late break of yesterday had brought in overnight selling orders and first prices were 23 to 50 points lower. New Orleans however showed relative firmness which was supposed to be reflection of spot situation, and sent buying orders here, while the local break attracted covering on which prices soon rallied.

Cotton futures opened steady: December 28.25; January 27.20; March 26.95; May 26.75; July 26.30. Closed Steady. Cotton closed steady: December 28.40; January 27.80; March 27.20; May 26.90; July 26.45.

Service Flag to Be Unfurled.

The service flag for the Men's Bible class of the First Presbyterian church will be unfurled tomorrow morning, when the class meets at 10 o'clock. The address of the occasion will be made by Mr. G. A. Carter. A full attendance is expected.

There are 21 names on the Honor Roll for this class as follows: John J. Barnhardt, J. Leslie Brumley, Sterling L. Brown, S. Vernon Buel, D. Greenlee Caldwell, Jr., Frank C. Caldwell, R. S. Dickson, James Elliott, George C. Fisher, G. R. Foster, J. L. Haynes, Fred Y. McConnell, Jr., Frank Parnell, J. William Parnell, Charles D. Porter, Robert E. Ridenhour, Jr., Donald P. Smith, Thomas R. Smith, Benjamin R. White, E. Farrell White, Jr., Cyrus White.

At The Theatres.

Ruth Roland in "The Fatal Jewels," the eighth episode of the cyclonic western serial "Hands Up," at the New Theatre today. Also "Fanny Fatty Feet" in "Famous Fortune Fables."

Guy Emory in "Over the Top" at the New Piedmont today. This is a stupendous picture of nine reels, and the admission is 25 and 50 cents. Show begins on the odd hour, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 o'clock.

Don't anyone tell the Boss of Berlin that the Stars and Stripes had never been lowered to a foreign port. -Baltimore Herald.

PITTIABLE CONDITION OF BRITISH PRISONERS

Who Were Liberated by Germans Since the Signing of the Armistice, Described by Correspondent.

THE MEN WERE IN SHAMEFUL RAGS

Were Given No Food and Had No Money.—Weather Was Cold and Many Died by the Roadside. (By The Associated Press.) London, Nov. 23.—Pitiable conditions among the British prisoners liberated by the Germans since the signing of the armistice are described by Reuters correspondent at French headquarters. Thousands of these men, mostly British, are entering France daily. The correspondent writes: "I have never seen human beings in such a state of raggedness, hunger and misery. When the camp at Forbach, 28 miles east of Metz, as well as those elsewhere, were broken up, the prisoners most of whom were captured during the March offensive, were told to clear out and seek help from their allies. They started to walk the 50 or 60 miles to the allied lines, but were given no food and had no money. They were in shabby rags, the soles dropping off their boots. Some wore clogs and no socks.

"They left the prison camps in droves of hundreds, in charge of German officers and soldiers who had deserted. The weather was very cold and many died by the roadside within a few miles of France. When the survivors entered the French lines, French soldiers who were hardened war heroes were horrified to see the men in such a plight. It is not doubted that this suffering was intentionally imposed upon the British. The prisoners of other nationalities are agreed that the British were treated worse than the others, at all German camps."

A further report of Sir Robert Younger's committee dealing with the treatment of British prisoners in the coal had said mines of Germany gives harrowing details of the brutal treatment by the Germans.

SUGGEST DECEMBER 10th AS FINAL SHIPPING DATE

American Railway Express Officials Join With Council of Defense in Plea For Early Christmas Shipments. Vice President D. S. Elliott, in charge of traffic for the American Railway Express Company, has informed the express organization throughout the United States, that it is the purpose of the company to uphold in every way the request of the Council of Defense that Christmas express shipments be started on their way by December 6th.

A concerted effort will be made in every city and town of the country by the 125,000 express employees, to emphasize the importance of preventing any possible congestion of transportation facilities during these critical times. Although the express facilities are elastic, so much of the equipment is now used for strictly war purposes, that all shipments for long distance travel should be delivered to the express company not later than December 6th, and for short hauls not later than December 10th. This will allow ample time for sorting and delivering before Christmas day.

We wish to emphasize strongly, said Mr. Elliott, the point raised by the Council of National Defense, that nothing should be forwarded which will just now the movement of equipment and supplies for the overseas forces is heavy and exacting and there should be no domestic burden placed upon the transportation, which would tend to lessen the delivery of war shipments.

"Also during the winter months there is a tremendous movement of foodstuffs to all of the larger cities. These foodstuffs are perishable and next to the war shipments must be given first consideration."

"We are asking our men everywhere to bring these points before our patrons and to emphasize more strongly than ever the vital importance of proper packing and legible marking. We are asking them to refuse all shipments which are not packed strongly enough to reach their destination with ordinary handling, and to insist that the address of the sender and of the consignee be placed on a card and enclose be placed on a card and enclosed."

OBJECT TO PROLETARIAT GOVERNMENT AT BERLIN

May Result in an All South Germany Being Established. (By The Associated Press.) Copenhagen, Friday, Nov. 22.—Resistance in south Germany, especially in Bavaria, to proletarian dictatorship from Berlin is rapidly growing and is likely to result in All South Germany being established as a new independent government, according to Berthold Tidjcke's Berlin correspondent.

Ex-Crown Prince's Friend is Bombard

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—An airplane of unknown nationality bombed the Crown Prince's man, where the former Crown Prince of Germany is interned, demolishing the tower, according to a report received here today. The name of Crown Prince was not mentioned.

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