

TRY A WANT AD
If you have anything to sell or
desire to purchase anything, state
1 cent per word per insertion.
Minimum charge 15c. Telephone
them to No. 28.

The High Point Enterprise

Weather
Local rains tonight, followed by
clearing early Saturday morning,
somewhat colder, moderate winds
mostly north.

VOL. 25, No. 85.

HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 1, 1918.

Member Associated Press.

U. S. SOLDIERS SUCCESSFULLY REPULSE HUNS

Airmen Locate Gas Shell Batteries and the Heavy American Artillery Fire Completely Wipes Them Out.

As Enemy Advanced on Chemin Des Dames Sector, They Were Met by Hail of Machine Gun Fire Then Deluge of Shells.

On two sections of the western front American soldiers have successfully countered the tactics of the enemy. Northwest of Toul the American gunners have wiped out the German batteries which had bombarded the American positions earlier in the week with gas shells.

Along the Chemin des Dames American machine gun and artillery fire repulsed a strong enemy attack with losses.

Airplanes having located the batteries whose gas shells had caused six deaths and the poisoning of 80 others, the heavy guns in the American lines destroyed the enemy positions in a half hour's shelling.

Material was thrown high in the air and several explosions were caused by the accuracy of the American fire. The Germans are reported to have suffered casualties during the bombardment.

A heavy barrage fire preceded the German attack in the Chemin des Dames. As the enemy advanced they were met by a hail of machine gun fire and then came a deluge of shells. The Germans retired safely. Five French soldiers were wounded in the fighting but there were no American casualties.

This sector also has been subjected to German attacks which, however, were not as effective as on the sector east of Mehl.

On the British and French fronts there has been no change. In Italy all patrol and artillery activities continue.

Episcopalians Observe Lent With Services in Church Each Afternoon

Worshippers at St. Mary's Episcopal church, the Rev. Thomas Lee Trotter, rector, will observe the Lenten season, which began last Sunday, with daily services in the church.

With the exception of Monday and Friday services will be held each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Trotter. On the two days mentioned, the congregation will assemble at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

During Holy Week, the seven days immediately preceding Easter, services will be held twice daily by the Episcopalians.

In announcing these services Friday morning, the Rev. Mr. Trotter took occasion to extend to visitors in the city a cordial invitation to observe Lent with the members of his congregation.

SPECIAL RATE ASKED OF THE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Washington, March 1.—Ten railroads operating in cotton states today asked the interstate commerce commission to fix a rate of two cents per hundred pounds for services performed at intermediate points in connection with the operation of concentration compressing and re-shipping cotton.

Washington, March 1.—The administration amendment to the draft law to bring men in as they reach the age of 21 was brought up in the senate today as emergency legislation for immediate passage but finally was put over until tomorrow.

Without discussion the senate passed another resolution authorizing the president to call into immediate service skilled experts in industry or agriculture.

SHRINERS MEETING AT ATLANTIC CITY IN JUNE POSTPONED

Charlotte, March 1.—Imperial Potentate Charles E. Overhiser here today announced there would be no session of the annual shrine assembled scheduled to take place at Atlantic City in June. Only a business meeting

MERCHANT MARINE GROWING RAPIDLY

During Last Six Months of 1917 399 Sea-Going Vessels Were Added, Late Figures Say.

Washington, March 1.—The growing American merchant marine was increased by 399 sea-going vessels in the last six months of 1917, government officials today announced, or an average of more than two a day.

Many of the vessels were built in the United States, having been under construction for foreign countries and taken over by the American government. Others were interned German ships, but the large steamers like the Vaterland which were commandeered by the navy are not included in the total of 399.

Figures previously made public show that more than 1,000,000 tons of shipping were added to the American merchant marine in 1917.

TWO PATROLMEN ON SANITARY DUTY NOW

Patrolmen Mungo and Allen Assigned to New Duty—Territory Divided Between the Two.

Patrolmen E. I. Mungo and Ed Allen have been assigned to sanitary work through the summer months and entered upon their duties this morning. Patrolmen Mungo will have as his territory that section of the city north of the main lines of the Southern Railway company while Officer Allen will have the southern part of the city.

Under the former administration Patrolman Mungo was the sanitary officer and he made an exceptionally good record. The present administration has work as a part of the daily routine and the selection of the two men to devote their entire time to the work probably means that an effort is to be made to have the city made cleaner than ever during the approaching campaign.

Rains in Texas Were Big Factors on the Cotton Market Today

New York, March 1.—Reports of rain in Texas were a factor at the opening of the cotton market today. First prices were four points higher on March but generally nine to 12 points lower under realizing and scattered local selling.

According to the weather may it was raining at Corpus Christi and San Antonio while private wires had reported a slow rain at Waco yesterday. The precipitation shown on the map was slight, however.

This served to check the decline and the market rallied pretty sharply on Liverpool buying, the continued demand from trade sources and coverings.

Cotton futures opened steady: March, 31.67; May, 31.15; July, 30.71; October, 29.69; December, 29.50.

Former Secretary of Navy Critically Ill; Recovery is Doubtful

Boston, March 1.—Henry von L. Meyer, formerly secretary of the navy, who has been seriously ill at his home here for three weeks, is suffering from a tumor of the liver and his condition today was regarded as serious.

Dr. Henry Jackson, Mr. Meyer's physician, issued the following bulletin at noon: "Mrs. Meyer desires the public should know that Mr. Meyer has a tumor of the liver and that his physicians think the outlook serious. She requests that no inquiry be made at the house."

Stand for Promotion

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., March 1.—(Special.)—Three officers of the Dental Corps, First Lieut. B. E. Hall, 105th Engineers; B. J. Durham, 119th Infantry; and A. E. Worsham, 120th Infantry, will stand examinations Saturday for promotion. All three officers are from North Carolina.

German Reach Dnieper

Berlin, via London, March 1.—German troops continuing their advance in Russia have reached the Dnieper, the war office announced. Austro-Hungarian troops have begun an advance into the

PRESIDENT IS STUDYING THE JAP PROPOSAL

Suggestion That America Take Action With Japan in Siberia Crowds von Hertling's Speech Into Second Place.

President Will Exchange Views With London and Paris Before Making a Reply to German Chancellor.

Washington, March 1.—Japan's proposals for action in Siberia have crowded German Chancellor von Hertling's speech into second place in the consideration of officials, here and there were indications today that decisions were being formed which soon would show themselves in some arrangement of an international character to prevent the vast stores at Vladivostok and control of the trans-Siberian railway from falling into the hands of the advancing Germans.

The expectation that President Wilson was planning to address Congress very soon in reply to von Hertling's speech was lessened today by evidences that the President is making no such plans at this time and probably does not consider it necessary to reply to the German chancellor for the present at least. Before the President speaks there will doubtless be an interchange of views with London and Paris so that if Mr. Wilson speaks he will express the views of all the co-belligerents, as on previous occasions.

Outward indications were that the President is studying the question of American participation with the Japanese in Siberia to the exclusion of all other subjects.

Commissioners Will Return to Petrograd Say Official Reports

London, March 1.—The Russian council of People's Commissioners has decided to return to Petrograd, says an official Russian statement received here today. The removal of elements of the population valueless in the defense of the capital is being continued, however.

No previous indications that the People's Commissioners had left Petrograd had been contained in Russian advices. These commissioners, who comprise the Russian governing bodies, under the Bolshevik regime, have made their headquarters at the Smolny institute in Petrograd.

Dispatches from Petrograd bearing Monday's date reported the removal of the military activities of the government to a camp outside Petrograd, but stated the commissioners themselves were expected to remain at the institute.

Assaulted White Girl Identifies Negro As Her Recent Assailant

Asheville, March 1.—Willie Williams, a negro, giving his age as 19, today was turned over to the county authorities by the Asheville police, charged with attempted criminal assault on a young white woman on the evening of December 26 last just outside the city limits.

The young woman identified him as her assailant. The negro will be placed on trial in Buncombe county Superior court Monday morning.

A reward of \$1,000, raised by city, county and citizens was offered for capture and conviction.

Mrs. Martha Guyer Died Last Night at Home of Son Here

Mrs. Martha Guyer, aged 89 years, a prominent woman of the section, died last night at the home of her son, W. W. Guyer, a mile and a half north of the city. She was a widow of the late Solomon N. Guyer and was widely known and well liked. Funeral services over the remains will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the son, by Rev. Mr. Suits. Interment will follow at Spring Hill. Two sons and two daughters are the only members of the immediate family who

THIEF IS AIDED BY BIG KNITTING BAG

One Local Store Loses Coat Suit When Woman Lifted it and Carried It Away in Bag.

One of the huge and popular knitting bags with which a majority of the women are armed at present, was the modus operandi a day or so ago by which a local store suffered the loss of a woman's coat suit. A well-dressed woman entered a local store armed or equipped with one of the huge bags in which women generally carry the articles they are knitting. She was shown through the suit department but was apparently not suited by anything she was shown. The clerk was called away for a minute or so and the woman after lingering about a bit, left the store. A short while later the coat suit was missed. The woman has been missing ever since.

In Durham recently a woman was arrested after she had stolen a dress and ten confessed to the theft. She had taken the garment and dropped it into the bag. She paid for the dress and was permitted to leave the store undisturbed. In the larger cities of the north women are made to check the bags with employees of the store before venturing in and about the counter-aisles. The proprietors of the big stores have adopted this precaution to protect themselves from the art of shoplifters.

Whether more than one local store has suffered from the depredations of a shoplifter armed with one of the bags is not known. But one store is out several dollars.

NEGLECT CAUSE OF BREACH HE ASSERTS

Russian Who Divided His Estate With Fellow Countrymen Says Lack of Interest in Cause

Paris, March 1.—Count Nesselrode, one of the first Russians to respond to the people's demands for a better share of the world's goods by distributing among them all of his property except what he required for his own living, says the growing distance between the people of Russia and those of Western Europe is due to the neglect by the French and other leading nations, except Germany, to cultivate relations with the Russian people.

He was exiled in 1905 by the government because of the bad example he sent to the nobility in giving his property over to peasants. Since then he has resided in France and become a naturalized citizen of the republic. A personal friend of Kerensky, Count Nesselrode was a fervent adherent to the revolution and gave to the provisional government what aid he could from this end.

"The French are astonished at the progress made by German influence in Russia," he says, "but they forget that the Germans are simply reaping the reward of persistent efforts that date back to a remote period." As an example Count Nesselrode points to the great number of Russian students in German universities where they were aided, encouraged and cultivated in every way. He puts the number just before the war at 35,000.

Count Nesselrode has now been completely ruined by the revolution, the little property he had retained having been sacked, devastated and appropriated, yet he keeps his faith in a final sane outcome of the revolution and he considers it a great fault for the nations of the entente to base their attitude toward Russia on any other hypothesis.

FRENCH WIN VIOLENT HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

Paris, March 1.—After a violent bombardment last night the Germans made an attack on the Aisne front east of Chavignon, the war office announced. A violent hand-to-hand struggle followed, terminating to the advantage of the French who threw back the Germans and inflicted heavy losses on them.

Returns to Camp

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., March 1.—Lieut. Col. J. Hyde Pratt, 105th Engineers, has returned from a week-end spent with his family, at Chapel Hill, N. C. While there Col. Pratt addressed the students of the University of North Carolina, and also spoke in the Episcopal church there on the religious side of the war.

UNITED STATES CONSUL FLEES FROM CAPITAL

He Gets Away From Stormy Petrograd While the Getting is Good—Whereabouts of Ambassador Francis Known.

British and French Embassies Have Also Gone—Feared Situation Has Taken a Sudden Turn for the Worse.

Washington, March 1.—The committee on public information today announced official advices from its representative in Petrograd saying that Ambassador Francis and his staff, the American consulate, the military mission and the Red Cross representatives all left Petrograd for Volodga on the night of February 27.

ADVANCE RESUMED.

London, March 1.—Dispatches received by the Exchange Telegraph Company at 6 p. m. Thursday indicate that the German advance into Russia has been resumed.

Washington, March 1.—A dispatch from Stockholm to the state department today announces the departure of the American consul from Petrograd, but makes no reference to the departure of Ambassador Francis or the other diplomats.

BRITISH AND FRENCH LEAVE.

London, March 1.—The British and French embassies have left Petrograd, according to a telegram from the Russian official news agency in Petrograd, and which bears no date.

The American consul in Petrograd who remained in the Russian capital after the departure of Ambassador Francis and his staff, also has left the consulate has been taken over by the Norwegian consul.

It is believed in Stockholm where this report is received, that the situation in Petrograd has taken an unexpected turn for the worse, as the American consul was to remain there to keep in touch with the state department.

Only the most meager reports from Petrograd have been received in Stockholm and there are no late advices from London, the last dispatch received there from Petrograd having reported that the Bolshevik resistance was stiffening.

There has been no official confirmation that the German advance into Great Russia has been halted, but the Berlin war office in two days has reported little progress. Delayed dispatches from Petrograd, however, say that the Germans have retired from Luga, midway between Pskov and Petrograd, and that the Bolsheviks still hold Pskov.

The Germans have been unable to cross the Beresina river, northwest of Minsk, in their advance in the direction of Moscow.

HUN SUBS LAY OFF NORWEGIAN VESSELS

Those Following Certain Course Not Attacked—Personal Interest Governs Huns.

Christiana, March 1.—Vessels sailing between America and Norway outside the danger zone and not touching British ports lately have not been attacked by Germans probably more in their own interests than for any special love of Norway. Germany for a long while has not been able to send food to Norway and as far as known has not promised to do so even if Norway refused to accept American conditions for food export to this country.

German vessels sailing to Norway must now have provisions, oil, and kerosene for the whole round trip and will only in exceptional cases be allowed to get small quantities of Norwegian products.

Some great Norwegian factories producing articles for export to Germany are run by German coal and kerosene as are fishing vessels obtaining fish for export to Germany.

Norway at present receives from Germany steel and iron for construction and is absolutely dependent on Germany for the import of potassium compound fertilizers which is used extensively in the farming.

BILL WOULD REMEDY TIMBER SITUATION

Measure Introduced by Senator Chamberlain Empowers President to Commandeer Lumber.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson would be empowered to commandeer lumber or timber needed for the army, navy or shipping board under a bill ordered favorably reported today by the senate military committee.

Difficulty encountered, particularly by the shipping board, in securing lumber for shipbuilding and by the army aviation corps in getting spruce for airplanes are the immediate situations which the bill is designed to remedy. The measure was introduced by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, and today received the committee's unanimous approval.

An amendment added by the committee would authorize the President to delegate his authority in commanding either timber or lumber for the three government departments to some one department or agency he might designate.

FUNERAL IS HELD OF MRS. W. L. FERGUSON

Remains of Beloved Member of Deep River Church Were Interred Yesterday Afternoon

Funeral services over the remains of Lillian Williams Ferguson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Williams, were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Rev. Leslie H. Barrett, officiated. The deceased was born on March 10, 1884 and on February 14, 1906, was married to James Ferguson. To this union were born two children, Spurgeon and Josephine, both of whom survive, as do the husband, parents, three sisters, Mrs. Estelle Thornton, Burlington; Mrs. Carl Bundy, of this city; and Miss Zulema Williams, of Sanford; two brothers, Brocton Williams, of Danville, Va., and Edward Williams, of Greensboro, also survive. All the members of the family were with Mrs. Ferguson when she died and during her final illness.

The deceased made a profession of religion when she was 18 years of age and became a member of the Deep River meeting of Friends. Since that time she was a loyal and consistent member, taking special interest in Philanthropy and Sunday school work. She was a faithful wife and loving mother, the welfare of her children being her first thought. A host of friends as well as the members of the immediate family mourn her death.

Austrian Troubador Taken Into Custody by Federal Officers

Greenville, S. C., March 1.—Armand de Rivaud, an Austrian citizen, was taken into custody yesterday by U. S. Marshal J. C. Lyon after having tried to enlist in the army. De Rivaud has been lodged in the county jail awaiting instructions from Washington.

According to his own statement, De Rivaud was a second lieutenant in the Austrian army, but came to this country in 1912. When the United States entered the war against Germany, he tried to attend the first training camp at Plattsburg, and when rejected went to Canada, where he remained until three weeks ago. De Rivaud then pointed the orchestra of a traveling show, which is now appearing at Camp Sevier. De Rivaud claims that he was induced to try to enlist by two things, a genuine desire to help the country of his adoption, and a wish to escape from the taunts of the soldiers at camp, who were always asking him "why he didn't get into it."

TWO BRITISH STEAMERS SENT DOWN BY U-BOATS

An Atlantic Port, March 1.—The British freight steamer Manhattan, of 8,004 tons gross was torpedoed and sunk with loss of warships and within halting distance of an American merchantman, it was learned today upon the arrival here of an American oil tanker.

The British merchant steamer Theoria, of 4,480 tons gross, owned by the Anchor line, was sunk by a German submarine about February 27 while bound for this port, according to information received by shipping circles today. The

MERCHANTS OF CITY ASK FOR GOOD PAY

Announce That On and After April 10 All Credit Customers Must Pay Accounts Within 10 Days After Due.

There is a Proviso to the Announcement, Which Specifies Satisfactory Arrangements—What Caused Action.

The merchants of High Point, out of a desire to continue in business, today formally announce that on and after April 10 no person who has not paid his or her account within 10 days after it is due will be given any further credit, unless, it is stated, satisfactory arrangements have been made. The merchants understand that the rule could not be made rigid without inconveniencing some few people, hence they reserve the right to permit an extension of credit. The merchants wish it understood that the motive prompting the change in the manner of doing business is that of self-protection, for practically all of them, even those dealing in dry goods and notions, now purchase on a 10 days' basis, and it is necessary for them to have the money outstanding if they are to meet their obligations and continue in business. And High Point is the last city in the state in which the prompt payment plan has been adopted. In a number of cities the absolute rule of cash rules, but certain conditions existing in High Point made it inadvisable for that plan to be adopted by the 70 merchants who agree to the 10 day clause.

Since the entry of the United States into the war the merchants themselves have been put on a near cash basis, the terms of purchases usually calling for about 10 days' net. In other words the goods purchased are hardly in the shelves for display before the merchant must pay for them and in some instances many articles come with the bill of lading attached. Firms with excellent ratings are growing accustomed to paying for shipments the minute they are received and when the articles comprising these shipments are sold on credits of varying length, one can readily see where the capital and earnings of the merchant are located.

The merchants admit that they wish to have their earnings for themselves or at least wish to have it put back in their business. This is the only way in which they can expend. Accordingly, it is vitally necessary that they have their money promptly, certainly as promptly as within 10 days after it is due.

The merchants take it that each individual in the city who through necessity or for convenience purchases on credit based on one of one week, 15 days or 30 days, can soon arrive at a method of meeting their obligations promptly. For that reason more than a month will pass before the new order of things will be in effect. Each merchant who is a party to the agreement will be very glad to go into the matter thoroughly with each customer and it is anticipated that the co-operation from the consumers will be as hearty and as immediate as that given the merchants when free deliveries were recently curtailed and regulated. From time to time during the next few weeks the merchants will endeavor to acquaint their customers with the conditions that confront them and which have made it necessary that a more prompt settlement of all bills be made.

Fayetteville Man Helping

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., March 1.—(Special.)—J. R. Tolar, Jr., vice president and general manager of Tolar, Hart and Holt Mills of Fayetteville, N. C., and a man of long experience in the work of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an organization of the Episcopal church, has come to Camp Sevier as a special worker attached to the Y. M. C. A. and is staying at association headquarters in camp.

Looking for Mike Robe

London, March 1.—A fully equipped motor car laboratory for investigation of tests at the war front has been placed at the disposal of the War Office. The equipment includes everything necessary for the investigation of motor cars, including instruments, cameras, and other devices and personnel for the purpose.