

THE COMMONWEALTH

AFTERNOON DAILY

SLOGAN: "EVERY ONE FOR EACH OTHER AND ALL TOGETHER FOR SCOTLAND NECK."

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AFTERNOON DAILY

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. TUESDAY MARCH 26, 1918.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

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HINDENBURG, DRIVING TROOPS, SPARES NO LIVES

VAST VOLUME GRAY CLOAKED GERMANS PUSHED FORWARD INTO BATTLE AGAINST BATTERING OF GIANT BRITISH GUNS

KAISER PUTTING ALL IN MELTING POT

With the British armies afield, Mar. 26.—Thick columns of the enemy are slowly driving forward against the battering British guns.

Their reinforcements are coming up from all points of the line. Prisoners say these reinforcements include reserves from Flanders, Leon, Rheims and Verdun.

Hindenburg is sparing no lives. The Kaiser is putting all in the melting pot.

During Monday night fighting the tommyes were cheerful throughout the entire front. Their spirit is unbroken. Some of them were even playing football within the range of ordinary guns. These are the men now held in reserve.

Paris, Mar. 26. Noyon was evacuated during the night, the French war office announced today.

Retirement was made in excellent order, the French holding solidly even to the left bank of the Oise.

London, Mar. 26. — General Haig reported that fighting had died down east of Roye and Albert, where the British have established new positions.

Albert is twelve miles southeast of Bapaume, towards which city only the German advance of yesterday afternoon occurred.

Roye is seven miles southwest of Nesle, which marks the furthest advance of the Germans in the present drive.

Roye is twenty four miles southeast of St. Quentin, where the lines were held before the German advance began north of the Somme.

Continuation of fighting is expected but has not yet developed.

South of the Somme this morning attacks were developing also against the French in the neighborhood of Noyon and Chaulny.

The enemy losses severe, which has obligated him to reinforce his lines from all parts of the western theatre.

Over seventy hostile divisions are known to have been engaged recently, these divisions, according to most authorities would mean nearly one million men of all departments.

Washington, Mar. 26.—According to an official war review it would appear that the Germans commanders had succeeded in pushing a wide salient into the allied lines.

This swing in a south-easterly direction from Peronne and the turn southward to Chaulny continues south to Roye and swerves abruptly eastward, following a course of the Oise to the original battle front of Ally Nove salient is about thirty miles across from Peronne, and is almost twenty four miles deep from St. Quentin to Roye.

A further advance in this direction will increase Hindenburg's danger tank attack. It is rather improbable such an allied attack will come from the north as reserves are needed in that region to defend Albert.

500 OFFICERS CALL TO ARMY

(By United Press) Washington, Mar. 26.—The war department today appoints five hundred officers from the reserve corps to the national army.

These will include two lieutenants colonels, twelve majors and forty-one captains.

Among those to be majors, in the quartermasters corps is Philip T. Marye, of the Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Among captains of the aviation section William P. Atchely, of Docksville, Tenn. and George F. St. John, of Harmon Tenn., are called.

EXPLAINS BONDS AND WAR STAMPS

Winston-Salem, March 26.—To show the exact difference between Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, also the similarities, advantages and purposes of each, Mr. Gilbert T. Stephenson, director of service for State Headquarters for War Savings, has prepared a short and concise article in which he explicitly sets forth the characteristics and merits of each. Their main differences lie, he says, in that the unit of the bond is \$50, while the unit of the certificate is \$4 plus a few cents; that the bond matures in an indefinite number of years while the stamp matures January 1, 1923; that the bond is not redeemable before maturity, except at option of the Government, while the stamp certificate is redeemable at any time, upon ten days' notice that the bond is negotiable while the certificate is not.

As to the advantage of the two he says bonds enable one to make large investments in Government securities while the certificates give this privilege to the small investor; the bonds enable long-time investments while the stamps provide for one to get his money back at once if necessary. The bond provides the best collateral security obtainable. The stamp enables one to make small investments at convenient intervals.

The purpose of the Government in issuing the bonds was to secure large amounts of money immediately for war purposes and to allow itself plenty of time to

THIRTY SAMI WIN PROMOTION

(By United Press) Washington, Mar. 26.—Thirty American soldiers, fighting in France have won promotion by the recommendation of General Pershing, it has been officially announced today.

PEN PICTURES OF HINDENBURG

(By United Press) London, Mar. 26.—Here are two pen pictures of Hindenburg. Both were taken from German newspapers. Take your choice or neither.

"He is a gross, obese, gluttonous, elephantine, slow-witted man more fitted for a butchers slaughter-house than the command of an army—a man who eats enormously, drinks prodigiously, and derives all of his inspiration from his henchman Ludendorff."

On the other hand he is "a tamed Odin, a smiling, gray-haired Siegfried. The more attentively one studies him the more evident becomes the fact that one is standing in a mighty presence. The man must be seen in all the overwhelming grandeur of his personality. It is symbolic of all that is lofty and noble in the men of the Germanic race. Since the days of Bismark no head of such power as his has been met with in Germany. On his head, in the midst of his grey hair, Hindenburg has a patch of beautiful auburn which no picture of his has yet reproduced. It is as though on contemplated a weird combination of that which is good and that which is demonic."

The profiteers seem to have rounded up all the food. Now let the government round up the profiteers and we'll have the yeggs with the goods on them.

pay back the loan. In issuing the War Stamps the Government's purpose was to increase the number of Government bondholders, to make it possible for small investors to buy against the financial depression after the war, and to encourage economy and thrift by making and investing in a patriotic enterprise.

ITALIANS PREPARE FOR IMMEDIATE OFFENSIVE

FEARING DESPERATE DRIVE BY AUSTRO-GERMANS LAT- IN FORCES SHOW ACTIVITY IN CO-OPERATION WITH ALLIED DEFENSE

ENEMY REINFORCEMENTS ARE ARRIVING

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

By Maxkell Gorman (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Raleigh, Mar. 26.—The excitement over the desperate fighting on the western front is serving to the instill a deeper and fuller patriotic spirit in the mass of the people, who see more clearly each succeeding day what a calamity it would be to the United States and to the free governments, and institutions the world over, if the militaristic autocracy, representing the enemy, shall not be subdued—and punished.

Therefore when United States Treasurer Burke and others spoke here Saturday night to launch the Third Liberty Loan movement, they found a most responsive audience—some fifty counties of this state being represented—and it is hoped and believed that the Tar Heel State will respond nobly and efficaciously, doing its full part.

Uncle Sam is going to need more money than we dreamed of, and need much of it very soon. If we had a thousand more airplanes to help (with dynamite) in the battle now going on, and the ships to carry several million troops across, the enemy would certainly be defeated before Nov. and most surely before the snows of next winter.

Secretary Daniels to A. & E. Students

Secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels, spent Sunday in Raleigh returning to Washington yesterday. Those who have known him intimately for years do not see much change in him—his cheerful greetings and good humor have not deserted him. When some of the News and Observer staff expressed the hope that he would not go to France, lest a submarine attack his ship, he replied "used to think I was the most important person around this shop, but now I feel like a hundred per cent 'non-essential' so well are you boys carry on the work."

Sunday afternoon Secretary Daniels spoke to the Agricultural and Engineering college students in a message that honored American youth and which inspired the student body to greater efforts

GERMAN TANKS GREATLY PRAISED

(By United Press) Amsterdam, Mar. 26.—German tanks fought south east of St. Quentin stood the test brilliantly, according to a semi-official Berlin statement received here today. Their speed and mobility were universally praised. All returned undamaged.

(By United Press) Rome, Mar. 26.—Activity on the Italian front is brewing greater in co-operation with the allied defense.

French cables would indicate that the Italians have begun a demonstration in their theatre, either to prevent further withdrawal of Austrian forces for use on the west front, or in the hope of compelling Hindenburg to use a portion of his reserves in Italy.

Rome, Mar. 25.—Austro-Germans are preparing for a great offensive on the Italian front, official cables state.

The official review of the situation at the front shows beyond doubt that a drive awaits only the return of natural conditions in northern Italy.

Dispatches say that Austrian divisions are arriving steadily, and daily reinforcements of artillery and machine gun contingents, while new aviation camps and munition dumps to be under construction.

Usual artillerying is reported everywhere along the front with moderate recommitting activities. Six enemy airplanes were brought down.

GERMANS TAX ALSACE HENS

(By United Press) With the French Armies, Mar. 26.—"System," "Method" and "Organization" which constitute the basic principles of "Kultur," to say nothing of "universal, obligatory service," which is the cardinal principle of Prussian Militarism, have just been introduced by the Germans amongst the poultry of Alsace-Lorraine. A copy of an order which regulates the minimum number of come into the hands of the French military authorities.

Under the terms of this order every inhabitant of Alsace-Lorraine who keeps poultry must turn over to the German gendarmes between January 15 and September 15, fifty eggs for each hen owned.

Failure to comply with this new regulation is to be met with drastic punishment.

WEATHER REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 24, 1918

By J. Y. Savage
Temperature highest 76° on Mar. 22.
Temperature lowest 24° on Mar. 18.
Temperature high 67 2-7°.
Temperature lowest 47 2-7°.
Rainfall 30-100 inches.

(COTTON MARKET)

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	32.80	32.50	32.73	32.90
July	32.07	32.50	32.03	32.24
Oct.	30.96	31.10	30.85	31.10
Dec.	30.76	30.90	30.67	30.90
Jan.				30.66

Local Market 31 1/2 cents.

Fighting for Patriotism in Wisconsin



FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN

IRVINE L. LENROOT

Former Governor Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin will not be a candidate in the Republican primary for United States Senator against Representative Irvine L. Lenroot. He has announced his withdrawal in order to consolidate the loyal American vote against the LaFollette candidate.