

# THE COMMONWEALTH

AFTERNOON DAILY  
BUY OVER HERE TO WIN OVER THERE

VOLUME FIVE AFTERNOON DAILY SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. TUESDAY OCTOBER 8, 1918 TELEGRAPH SERVICE NUMBER 65

## THE GERMANS ARE PREPARING TO EVACUATE FRENCH TERRITORY

### MAY RETREAT 20 TO 40 MILES

EXPERT SAYS HIGH COMMAND WILL RETIRE OUT OF FRENCH TERRITORY OWING TO THE SHATTERING OF HINDENBURG LINE

### ALLIED ASSAULTS INTERRUPT HUN PLANS

By Lowell Mellett  
(By United Press)  
With the American armies in France Oct 8.—The German high command is definitely preparing to retire their armies at most points as a result of the shattering of the Hindenburg line and the continued allied pressure from the North Sea to Verdun.

The enemy is expected to take up positions twenty to forty miles further back, but allied assaults are seriously interrupting German plans and may force a backward movement before the enemy is willing.

By Fred S. Ferguson  
With the American armies in France Oct 8.—The Germans are squeezed tight in the Argonne pocket as a result of the capture of Chatel Cheperly and heights west of Aire yesterday.

Furious all day battle took place and Hills 180 and 233 were stormed robbing the Boche of dominating positions overlooking the Aire, simultaneously closing tighter on the flank in the Argonne salient.

Enemy artillery on the heights west of Aire were captured in less than five hours and a half and after the Americans started. One division in the last couple of days took eight 77's, seventy machine guns in addition to Belgian field pieces which were being used by the Boche.

A considerable movement northward of German artillery and supplies have been observed back of Canal and Sommerance.

London Oct 8.—British and American troops attacked between St. Quentin and Cambrai before dawn this morning, General Haig reports.  
Despite heavy rains satisfactory progress was made.  
This battle front is about twenty five miles long.

### GERMAN ARMY HAS 108,000 CASES "FLU"

(By United Press)  
Geneva Oct 8.—108,000 new cases of Spanish Influenza are reported in the German army, a Berlin dispatch states.

### MACKENSEN TO REVIVE ARMIES

(By United Press)  
Geneva Oct 8.—According to dispatches from Vienna General Mackensen has arrived in Serbia to save the remnants of the Austro-German armies which the allies are pursuing toward the Danube.

### U-BOAT DRIVE NEXT HUN MOVE

(By United Press)  
Washington Oct 8.—Realizing that Germany is likely to start a desperate U-Boat drive against transport troops ships if their peace offer fails American naval officials and the British first lord of the admiralty, Geddes, are conferring over combative measures.

Efforts in this direction, like all predecessors, are doomed to failure authorities believe, because of the reduced U-Boat efficiency.

### OVERMAN PLANS RECONSTRUCTION

(By Associated News Service)  
Washington Oct 8.—As an outcome of the approaching victorious conclusion of the great war, Senator Overman of North Carolina has introduced a bill in Congress that is meeting with favor everywhere. It provides for a Federal commission on reconstruction to be composed of five members to be appointed by the President. The commission is intended to study conditions and problems expected to arise when the war is won, and to frame measures to readjust the affairs of this nation and bring about a return to the normal.

### ITALIAN SHIP TORPEDOED OFF AMER. COAST

(By United Press)  
Washington Oct 8.—The Italian steamship, Alberto Treves, was torpedoed on October 5 about three miles from the American coast. Thirteen survivors were picked up, and two boats with twenty two others are reported missing.

### SHIPS COLLIDE SIX ARE LOST

(By United Press)  
Washington Oct 8.—Six were lost when the steamship, Westgate, sunk in a collision with the steamship, American. The latter is proceeding to port with the survivors. The collision occurred 500 miles from the American coast.

### BERTIE VOTES \$30,000 FOR RIVER BRIDGE

(By United Press)  
The Bertie County Board of Commissioners at their meeting yesterday discussed and voted the sum of \$60,000 for bridges over the Roanoke River, to be equally divided between the Williamston bridge project and the proposed bridge at Norfolk's ferry, and the chairman of the Board, Britton, wired State Engineer Fallis last night that this resolution had been signed and sealed, and asked to wait in making his decision of location until Bertie County had been heard from, to which he has already assented.

Regarding road building material the State Highway Commission has been notified of two excellent deposits of gravel near to Norfolk's Ferry that is available and accessible, which has also met with favorable comment at the hands of the state engineer.

The vote of Bertie County on this appropriation was for the erection of a bridge, or approaches, at or near Norfolk's Ferry, which again opens up the question of location.

It must be very discouraging to ask for an armistice and have the only answer an army.

### PRES. REJECT PEACE WITH STRONG VOICE

OFFICIALS SAY THAT WILSON HAS GIVEN DEEP THOUGHT TO HIS ANSWER TO TEUTONIC NOTES FOR PEACE NEGOCIATIONS

### "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER" IS REPLY

(By United Press)  
Washington Oct 8.—The American answer to the Teutonic offers will be forthcoming is indicated in official quarters here today as it is known that the president has given deep consideration to the nature of his reply.  
There is a general feeling that some quick terse action showing American purpose is complete unanimity that no peace can be acceptable without unconditional surrender which makes it certain that the president will reject with a firm voice these strictly teuton notes.

Turkey's peace offer will probably be delivered today or tomorrow via the Spanish embassy.  
Glasgow, Oct 8.—Winston Churchill, British minister of munitions speaking here expressed lack of faith in the purpose of the German government as outlined in the last German peace proposals.  
"We cannot accept smooth words as expiation for foul deeds, and we cannot stop without guarantees. Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George cannot be trapped," emphasized Churchill.

London Oct 8.—Austrian armies in Albania face a major disaster as the result of allied successes in Serbia. At the same time Austro-German armies appear in a serious position. This is indicated by successive defeats in Central Serbia and the reported evacuation of Belgrade and the report of General Mackensen being hurried to the front to save his troops from the vanguard of the allied forces which have pushed as far north as the southern limits of Austria Hungary.

After taking Veranua, one hundred and five miles east of Ragusa, the Serbians are pursuing the Austro-Germans toward Niss and Leskovata, and have also captured Debura fifty miles north of Durazzo. The French have taken Kaoanik twenty miles north west of Uskub which is only thirty five miles from the northern boundary of Albania.  
French and American troops made slight gains along the Suipe, the former capturing Berry du Bac and reaching the outskirts of Stetin sur Suipe.

Rome Oct 8.—The Serbian troops are before Niss, according to reports received here today.

one died from aeroplane accident; one prisoner and four slightly wounded.

Of the North Carolina men Ben F. Carter, of Red Springs, was killed in action. Private John Jenkins, of Belmont died of disease. Private Julius M. Lambeth, of Trinity, is missing in action; and Privates John R. Hege, of Winston Salem, Manuel A. Fox of Taylorsville, John F. Garver, of Lawndale, George E. Flowers of Granite Falls and William L. Faulk of Fremont were all reported seriously wounded.

### 593 CASUALTIES TODAY'S REPORT

(By United Press)  
Washington Oct 8.—Two army lists issued today show that 593 men have sacrificed themselves for their country, of whom 78 were killed in action; 107 missing in action; 345 wounded severely; 34 died of wounds; 10 died of disease; 3 died of accident and other causes.

## Latest Washington Forecast and Review

(By Associated News Service)  
Washington Oct 8.—A tragic finale for the German empire, marked by retributive justice, is prophesied by the war reviewer and forecaster of the Associated News Service, based upon well defined symptoms of a great upheaval which are now being presented. The prediction is that the present war will be brought to a close by a great uprising of the German people, the overthrow of the Hohenzollerns and the demand for the establishment of a German Republic. The preliminary step in this direction came with the practical surrender of Bulgaria. The next predicted step will be the overthrow of Turkey, then the collapse of Austria Hungary. Thus far the German authorities have succeeded in withholding from the people the real conditions at the front. The smashing advances of the entente allied forces have been reported to the German masses as

"Strategic" or "tactical retirements" to strengthen the Hun lines. Disaster at the front has invariably been cleverly concealed from the masses and they were led to believe that when the forces of the Kaiser were not victorious, they were at least holding their own.  
But facts concerning the real conditions are percolating into the cities and towns of Germany, and when the people become fully aware of the deception of their

government, the uprising will occur. An American of German birth gave it as his opinion that the army will be glad of such an opportunity and would join with the populace in the overthrow of the imperialistic regime and the establishment of a government of the people and by the people. Once a republic is formed its leaders would throw themselves upon the mercy of the allied commanders and request the best possible terms of surrender. This German-American has two sons in our forces in France, and he believes when the people of Germany realize that the allied countries will demand of the imperial government of Germany, should a collapse come before a republic can be formed, that the great Germanic military machine be utterly destroyed beyond hope of resurrection; the loss of all the German colonies and the territory she had captured in this war and the war of 1870; the reduction of the German navy to a fixed minimum, and an indemnity of at least ten billion dollars. When the people learn that their country is confronted by such a toll and ultimatum, the desire for a republican form of government with better terms will come, it is believed, and with it lasting peace for the world. Already inside information from Austria, the only remaining reliable ally of Germany, point toward the utter eventual disintegration of the vast forces of that empire.

zollerns and the demand for the establishment of a German Republic. The preliminary step in this direction came with the practical surrender of Bulgaria. The next predicted step will be the overthrow of Turkey, then the collapse of Austria Hungary. Thus far the German authorities have succeeded in withholding from the people the real conditions at the front. The smashing advances of the entente allied forces have been reported to the German masses as

zollerns and the demand for the establishment of a German Republic. The preliminary step in this direction came with the practical surrender of Bulgaria. The next predicted step will be the overthrow of Turkey, then the collapse of Austria Hungary. Thus far the German authorities have succeeded in withholding from the people the real conditions at the front. The smashing advances of the entente allied forces have been reported to the German masses as

zollerns and the demand for the establishment of a German Republic. The preliminary step in this direction came with the practical surrender of Bulgaria. The next predicted step will be the overthrow of Turkey, then the collapse of Austria Hungary. Thus far the German authorities have succeeded in withholding from the people the real conditions at the front. The smashing advances of the entente allied forces have been reported to the German masses as