

North Carolina—Fair tonight and Thursday, except rain Thursday in extreme west portion. South Carolina—Fair tonight and Thursday.

HAIG IS EXPECTED TO MAKE ANOTHER HARD DRIVE SOON

His Laconic Report Leads to Expectation of an Early Offensive.

MACEDONIAN FRONT AGAIN HEARD FROM

Bulgars "Cede" Ground to Allies—Greece Expected to Actively Participate in Fighting on Side of Entente.

All the important infantry action last night in the western war theatre, was confined to the French front, where attacks by the Germans in the Alsace and Champagne sectors, as well as in the Verdun region, were repulsed by General Petain's troops.

There is promise of a speedy renewal of the activity in Flanders, however. Field Marshal Haig, for instance, sends from British headquarters today one of those laconic reports that so frequently have preceded the periodic attacks on that front. "Nothing of special interest to report," he has meant in several of these cases, that the British guns had opened their terrific gun fire preparatory to an attack. The German high command apparently is anticipating a renewal of the British drive, as the latest Berlin statement in reporting the intense artillery activity in Flanders said "up to the present."

There has been a spell of comparatively good weather in the area east of Ypres where the British steam rollers are pushing its way through the German lines. Thus the British aviators apparently have been able to collect sufficient information to enable their artillery to pursue its work with its usual precision and telling effect, while the mud fields presumably have dried out somewhat with the cessation of the rain.

An admission of possible significance was contained in the German statement on the Macedonian front situation received late last night. Several villages in the Struma region on the right flank of the allied lines northeast of Salonika, have been "ceded" by the Bulgarians to the British, British announcements.

There has been notably active patrol activity by the Entente armies in Macedonia recently, and it seems possible that some aggressive use is finally to be made of the huge force the Allies have assembled there for many months. Such a move might be made in anticipation of a Bulgarian attack on the Salonika armies of the Allies to which Germany is reported to have been urging King Ferdinand, Emperor William's visit to Sofia has been connected by one of the German newspapers with this reported prospect. Greece might now be expected to aid the Entente in repelling such an attack or in pushing an offensive. A declaration of war by Greece against Bulgaria in fact seems to be expected shortly by the Central powers.

The German naval and military machine is obviously proceeding with rapidity to carry out its program of gaining complete dominance in the Gulf of Riga. It has all of Oesel island, off the mouth of the gulf, already in its grasp. Berlin's announcement of the completion of the conquest followed shortly the statement from Petrograd that the Russian war office had had touch with the Russian forces on that island. All that remained had been penned up on the Southern peninsula which terminates in the town of Sestri, and this evidently has now been swept clear by the Germans.

All sorts of the German service engaged in the operations, even a fleet of Zeppelins being on hand to make observations. The Russian naval forces are now bearing the brunt of the resistance to the German effort and Petrograd reports their patrol ships keeping in touch with and being in contact with German torpedo craft.

Berlin does not admit any losses in the campaign with Oesel island, based on which the Russians reported the German torpedo craft sunk and two damaged, while conceding the loss of one Russian destroyer. Furthermore, Petrograd today reports that a German dreadnought struck a mine off Oesel island on October 12, making for the coast after the explosion of the mine, the ultimate fate of the warship not being known.

WOMAN PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

(By Associated Press.)—Mrs. Bianca De Sullis, indicted here on a charge of murder for shooting her husband, John L. De Sullis, during a dispute over the custody of their son on August 2, pleaded not guilty through her attorney here today. Trial was set for the first week in November.

CONFERENCE OF ALLIES.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Oct. 17.—While official announcement is being withheld, it is practically certain that the United States will be represented at the coming conference of all the nations at war against Germany, which probably will be held in Paris.

Secretary Lansing today authorized the statement that it definitely had been decided that there would be a conference and that the United States was considering participating in it with the possibility that it would be decided to do so.

GERMAN AVIATORS BOMBARD NANCY

Ten Persons Killed and 40 Wounded in Last Night's Raid.

(By Associated Press.)—Paris, October 17.—Ten persons were killed and forty wounded in a bombardment of Nancy last night by German aviators, the war office announced. On Monday and Tuesday twenty-five German airplanes were destroyed by the French or compelled to land in damaged condition. The communication follows: "At 6 o'clock last night enemy aviators bombed Nancy violently. Numerous victims among the civilian population are reported. Ten were killed and 40 wounded.

"On October 15 and 16, five German airplanes were destroyed, four by our pilots, one by a special cannon. "In addition 20 enemy machines fell damaged within the German lines in the course of eight aerial combats. "Our bombing squadrons made a number of expeditions. Numerous projectiles were dropped on military establishments at Voivings, railway stations at Thionville, Metzleres-Les-Metz, and Woippy and factories at Hagonange, and Rombach.

OFFICERS FACING A SERIOUS CHARGE

Accused of Brutally Assaulting and Whipping a Private at Camp Wadsworth

Spartanburg, S. C., Oct. 17.—Captain Howard E. Sullivan, commanding battery D, 16th field artillery, New York troops, and 4 of his non-commissioned officers will face charges at Camp Wadsworth today of having brutally assaulted and whipped Private Otto Gotschalk. The private, according to the story told by other parties, had been ill and should have been in a hospital. He was guilty of a minor infraction of military regulations and it is alleged that at Captain Sullivan's direction, four officers took Gotschalk to the rear of the kitchen tent, threw him into a ditch, and then carried him to a bath house where he was scrubbed with sand and then beaten with sticks.

Military officials at the camp refuse to discuss the matter today other than to say that it has been officially reported to General Phillips, commanding the 27th division.

TEN CONGRESSMEN EN ROUTE TO EUROPE

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Oct. 17.—Ten Congressmen, traveling unofficially, but carrying special passports, arranged for by the State Department, are on the way to Europe to visit the war fronts and fraternize with the parliamentary representatives of the Allies. In the party are Representatives Dale of Vermont; Taylor and Timberlane, of Colorado; Hicks, of New York; Johnson, Dill and Miller, of Washington; Goodwin, of Arkansas; Stephens, of Nebraska, and Parker, of New Jersey, former Representative Stout, of Montana, and Ross L. Hammond, a Fremont, Neb., editor, and others.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH COAL SUPPLY WILL BE ALLOWED

Fuel Administrator Garfield Issues Warning to Operators and Miners.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER MINES

Men are Urged to Consider the National Emergency and Resume Production—May Use Power.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Oct. 17.—Federal Administrator Garfield today warned coal operators and miners, where strikes have occurred or are impending, that the government would take charge of coal production if it continued to be threatened by strikes. After a conference with John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers over strikes called or impending in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, Mr. Garfield sent a telegram to operators and miners alike giving notice that the government would deal most drastically with strikes intended to force a decision on a revision of government prices to meet wage increases.

After a conference, Mr. Garfield sent an appeal by telegram to miners and operators to consider the national emergency and resume production. "The fuel administrator's telegram follows:

"American citizens engaged in the mining of coal, whether operators or miners, are for the most part mindful of the fact that our country is at war, and that the burden rests upon them to produce the coal needed without interruption. But there are evidently some who fail to understand the gravity of the situation, and who do not hesitate to advocate strikes at the present time as a means of forcing the government to at once decide whether the wage increase agreed to at the meeting recently held at Washington by the operators and miners will be covered by an advance in the prices fixed by the President.

"The matter has been submitted to me and all concerned are expected to cooperate. I am giving immediate and close attention to the question and hope to reach a decision at an early date. The only circumstances within my control which will delay that decision will be the violation of the spirit of the arrangement between the operators and miners which was that under no circumstances should the production of coal in the United States at the present time be allowed to diminish.

"If either the operators or the miners attempt to bring pressure upon me to reach a decision, I shall postpone it and use whatever powers are necessary to compel the production of coal to meet the country's needs."

FINAL SESSION OF SOUTH'S CONGRESS

Ninth Annual Convention of Southern Commercial Congress Ends Today.

(By Associated Press.)—New York, Oct. 17.—The Southern Commercial Congress closes its annual convention here today with several sectional meetings, a reception at Columbia University and a luncheon in honor of W. P. C. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and F. W. Norris, of the Federal Farm Loan Board.

The woman's auxiliary meeting today will be addressed by William D. Ushaw, of Atlanta, and Lady Aberdeen, president of the International Woman's Congress. Before the engineering and research section, the resources of the South and their development after the war, will be discussed by L. H. Backeland, Dr. Raymond E. Bacon, of the University of Pittsburgh, and others.

At tonight's session of the Congress Ambassador Boris Bakmeteff, of Russia; Frank A. Vanderlip, W. P. G. Harding, Hamilton Holt, of New York; John Clausen, of San Francisco, and L. S. Rowe, assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will deliver addresses.

Charles L. Pack, president of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, addressing the agricultural section, said the South was broke as all records in food production. "It is that the city farmer is doing his bit as never before. Alluding to what has been done in this connection in Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi and other States, particularly through the co-operation of women, Mr. Pack said: "The South is doing her bit. Well may the rest of the country look to her for a lesson. Remember that geographically she is a South and a North, but from a patriotic point of view, the war gardeners know no boundaries."

SOCIALISTS AFTER MICHAELIS' SCALP

Threaten to Oppose New War Credit Unless Chancellor Resigns.

(By Associated Press.)—Amsterdam, Oct. 17.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—A German Socialist newspaper says the Socialists have decided to vote against the new war credit of 10,000,000 marks which is to be submitted to the Reichstag in December, unless Chancellor Michaelis resigns.

Except for the Independent Socialists, represented in the Reichstag by about 20 deputies who broke away from the party last year, the Socialists have supported the German government through the war and voted for the war credits. Delegation of the entire Socialist body in the Reichstag would represent a serious division, inasmuch as the Social Democrats and the Independent Socialists combined have 108 seats, a greater number than any other party.

Admiral von Capelle's announcement in the Reichstag of the outbreak in the German navy with his insinuations that three Independent Socialist deputies were concerned in the movement, arrayed against the government, the whole Socialist party, already displeased with the attitude of Chancellor Michaelis toward the Reichstag peace resolution and by his countenancing of pan-German propaganda, The Vorwarts, of Berlin, the great German Socialist organ, declared that the Chancellor must go and that the Socialists would oppose him unrelentingly.

POSTPONEMENT OF INVESTIGATION

Committee Will Hear Evidence in LaFollette's Case November 26.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Oct. 17.—Further investigation into the accuracy of statements made by Senator LaFollette in his St. Paul speech will be postponed until November 26, when hearings will be held, Chairman Pomerene of the investigating committee announced today. At that time the committee plans to call witnesses, including former Secretary Bryan, who will be asked if he endeavored to have the President prevent the Lusitania from sailing, as the Wisconsin senator alleged. Senator Pomerene denied that the temporary postponement of hearings had any significance, the action being taken in order to permit the members of the committee to visit their home States before Congress re-convenes in December.

Chairman Pomerene said that when the hearings are resumed, Senator LaFollette will be given an opportunity to cross examine witnesses or make any statement in his own behalf that he may desire. He declined to say whether Secretary Lansing and other government officials would be called to testify.

SECRETARY BAKER IN CLEVELAND

(By Associated Press.)—Cleveland, O., Oct. 17.—Secretary Baker addressed a mass meeting here today in support of the second Liberty loan. His message to the thousands who heard him was of the enormous money needs of the country in its fight for the freedom of the world.

Subscriptions at noon amount to \$76,000,000 for the Fourth Federal Reserve District.

PERU AND CHILE AGAIN FRIENDLY

Diplomatic Relations to be Resumed After a Break of Seven Years.

(By Associated Press.)—Lima, Peru, Oct. 14.—The Peruvian and Chilean governments are reported to have arranged for the simultaneous re-establishment of legations at Lima and Santiago.

Diplomatic relations between Peru and Chile were severed in 1910 owing to the long standing dispute over possession of the provinces of Tacna and Arica. After the defeat of Peru by Chile in the war of 1879, these provinces were ceded provisionally to Chile by Peru with the understanding that after 10 years a plebiscite should be held to determine whether they should revert to Peru. The plebiscite was not held (partly because of revolutionary outbreaks in Peru, and the conflicting claims for the provinces have been for many years a source of friction between these nations.

MANUFACTURERS MUNITIONS EVADED THE SPECIAL TAX

However, of the \$17,500,000 Due, Government Has Collected \$10,000,000

VALUE OF ENTIRE PLANT DEDUCTED

Some Manufacturers Put Down Their Plants as Worth Nothing—The Voluntary Payments

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Oct. 17.—Internal revenue agents have reported that evasions of the special tax of 12 1/2 per cent. by munitions manufacturers have totaled, so far, approximately \$17,500,000. More than \$10,000,000 of that sum already having been recovered by the government.

The amount of tax voluntarily paid by the munitions manufacturers last year was approximately \$26,300,000. Field investigators, checking the returns, notified them that in many cases the amount was far below the sum actually due the government.

One of the methods said to have been used in returning minimum taxes was to charge off a large percentage of the value of a plant under the head of depreciation. In some cases the entire value of the plant was said to have been deducted from the profits of the concern, representations being made that at the end of the war the plants would be of no further use. The practice is said to have been quite general, and to have been followed by some of the largest manufacturers.

SUGAR SHORTAGE BECOMES SERIOUS

Must be a Reduction in Consumption to Meet Conditions.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Oct. 17.—The Food Administration today appeals to the American people to reduce the consumption of sugar in order to mitigate the effects of the shortage which threatens to extend over the Eastern States. No relief is in sight before late in November when the Hawaiian and Western beet crops reach the market.

Failure of the general public to observe conservation recommendations and the export of product to meet French needs, are chiefly responsible for the situation, it is pointed out. Since retailers have received their stocks at prices recently agreed upon, there is no reason, it is said, for a price advance during the temporary scarcity.

CICOTTE REVEALS "SHINE" BALL SECRET

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 17.—The secret of Eddie Cicotte's "shine" ball is that there isn't and never has been such a thing.

It is a myth devised for its psychological effect. This admission was made by Cicotte today while passing through here with other members of the new world's champions.

"Hep Felsch and I framed it on the training trip," said Cicotte. "The idea was to rub the ball in a peculiar way to make the batsman think I was doing something to it. I wasn't really, but others thought I was. Felsch started the talk going at St. Louis—got Fielder Jones all worked up about it, and the first thing we knew the 'shine' ball was an established fact in most minds."

CONGRESSWOMAN AT STATE FAIR

Miss Jenette Rankin Spoke Today on "Democracy in Government."

(By Associated Press.)—Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 17.—Escorted by women marshals, mounted upon horses, Miss Jenette Rankin, member of Congress from Montana, headed a parade today through the principal streets of Raleigh to the North Carolina State Fair grounds, where she delivered an address on "Democracy in Government" at the dedication of the woman's building.

Miss Rankin touched upon recent labor troubles in Butte, and asserted the striking men there are led by a group of men who are serious minded, earnest, loyal workers. "It is unpatriotic for labor to strike without just cause," declared Miss Rankin, "but it is equally unpatriotic for capital to take advantage of men whose patriotism causes them to continue to work under conditions that mean that they are daily unnecessarily risking their lives and the support of their families."

DESTROYERS HAVE NOT LOST A MAN SINCE WAR BEGAN

FIGHTING AROUND OESSEL.

(By Associated Press.)—Petrograd, Oct. 17.—The Russian war office has completely lost touch with the Russian forces on the island of Oesel, it was officially announced today.

Naval skirmishing is continuing in the waters around Oesel island, off the Gulf of Riga. Russian patrol ships having had encounters with German torpedo craft.

A fleet of Zeppelins is reported over Moon sound, northeast of Oesel island. One German dreadnought which ran into the Russian mine field defending Oesel island, on October 12, struck a mine, the statement adds. After the explosion the warship made for the coast and its ultimate fate is not known.

NO COMMISSIONS FROM CIVIL LIFE

General Bliss Stops Issuance of Commissions For Awhile, at Least.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, October 17.—General Bliss, chief of staff of the army, has abruptly ended the practice of commissioning officers from civil life to the staff corps of various branches of the army and calling them into active service before actual need for their services exists.

Indications that the practice has grown out of all bounds, particularly in the medical, signal and quartermasters corps, led the chief of staff to take his action.

The effect of the order will be to hold up temporarily a number of commissions, including those of many men of the flying corps, who have graduated from the ground and wing schools. In no case, however, will any man whose services are needed, fail to get a commission eventually.

The expansion of the line of the army was carefully worked out by the staff and carried out in such a way that there are few instances where even a charge has been made that political or other influence had anything to do with the appointment of an officer.

In the staff corps, however, every department had been besieged with requests to commission men who were regarded as having peculiar qualifications. Hundreds of commissions, it has been said, have been issued with the understanding that when a place developed which the holder could fill, he would be assigned to that duty.

CHANGES IN STANDING STIMULATES INTEREST

A Subscription Paid This Period Will Help Your Favorite Win Diamond Ring or Other Prize—No Contestant Can be Sure of Winning Until Last Vote Has Been Cast and Counted.

THE PRIZES. \$775 Briscoe Automobile. Ford Touring Car. \$200 in Gold. \$100 in Gold. \$93 Furniture Suite. \$75 Columbia Gramophone. \$50 Merchandise Order At J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. \$25 Wrist Watch. Two \$60 Diamond Rings.

With the constant changes that are occurring in the published standing of the contestants day after day, the interest of the public is gradually increasing. The total votes cast have been larger almost every day, and more and more friends of the candidates are taking part in the voting. Some of the candidates have already passed the 55,000 mark, others are very near that mark, and those who are farther down the list could easily have made calls in quest of subscriptions would place them there.

Every candidate has friends who are willing to assist her, as soon as they know that their aid is desired, a fact that many of the candidates have learned, to their great delight, as

During the Five Months, They Have Steamed 875,000 Miles.

MOST EFFECTIVE IN FIGHTING U-BOATS

American Vessels in European Waters are Rendering Effective Service in Rescuing People and Combatting Submarines.

(Associated Press Correspondence).—Base of American Flotilla in British Waters, Sept. 30.—In the five months of active service that they have seen in the war the American destroyers have steamed collectively a total distance of 875,000 miles. This is more by several times than the distance cruised in two whole years of peace. And what makes the figures all the more impressive, is that they have been reached without the loss through an accident of war, of a single life, or a very serious mishap to any of the units.

The Americans can claim no small part of the credit for the gradual decrease in shipping losses. First of all, the addition of their units to the allied forces, patrolling as they do, an area as large as that bounded roughly by the great V formed by New York, Detroit and Knoxville was certain to make life less comfortable for the U-boats. Next the Americans applied all the tactics of the long experienced British and in some instances improved on them. All destroyers added to their equipment depth charges and other devices. Then the crews learned some more about the business of smoke screening a merchant fleet while they beat off the attacking submarine with gunfire and depth charges. Their gunnery, too, has greatly improved. One crew saw a spray of a sunken ship the other day which they at first thought was a periscope and shattered it at 2,900 yards.

New ideas also have been and are constantly being worked out, with a view to rendering the work of the submarine increasingly difficult. For instance, two officers working on designs for new destroyers have introduced many new ideas gained from observations made in this anti-submarine game. Still others have suggested changes in gun fire.

In the period of active service over here, each destroyer has taken many turns at patrol duty. This means five or six days away from port in varying kinds of weather when the routine is "eat, sleep, stand watch and get seasick."

Occasionally this routine is broken by the call to general quarters, usually caused by the presence of a U-boat or crew of a torpedoed ship. Every destroyer has to its credit at least one encounter with a submarine, while some of the more fortunate have stalked two or three underwater craft. At no time, however, have the submarines shown fight. They always avoid a meeting.

The depth charges are feared most by the U-boat commanders. These weapons, as announced recently by (Continued on Page Eight)

CHANGES IN STANDING STIMULATES INTEREST

they have made calls in quest of subscriptions. There are some who are so interested in certain candidates that they have not waited for them to go after their subscription, but have come into the office and paid it and asked that the votes be credited to a certain candidate. If you have not given your subscription to your favorite NOW—THIS PERIOD—is the time. Look at the list of candidates and if your favorite's name is not among the leaders then give her a yearly subscription—and put it there.

As was announced in the beginning, this is not a popularity or a beauty contest and neither of these qualities will make a winner. The winners will be those who keep busy until the close.

While many of the candidates have done excellent work, yet there is room for greater effort and the majority of the candidates will find when it is too late, that they have rested on their oars, believing that they had the victory won, when they should have been out hustling for subscriptions. The winners in this kind of a contest can never be sure that they have won until the judges count the votes and award the prizes at the close of the contest. Each candidate who wants one of the prizes should do her best this period, to secure as many of the \$15 clubs as possible. (Continued on Page Seven)