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THE DAILY TIMES

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THE FRENCH ADVANCE MAY FORCE RETIREMENT OF THE GERMANS. FIGHT BETWEEN THE HUNGRY PEOPLE OF PETROGRAD AND THE LETTISH GUARDS RESULTS IN THE DEATH OF A HUNDRED PEOPLE

PETROGRAD WITHOUT FOOD FOR THREE DAYS.

French Advance Depth of Two Miles London, Aug. 20.—The French Tenth army attacked this morning on a front of ten miles between the Oise and the Aisne and made a maximum gain of two miles depth and captured guns and prisoners.

The advance by the French has endangered the whole German position on the Soissons-Aisne front. It is possible the Germans will withdraw to the Chemin Des Dames.

Before nine o'clock this morning the French captured 500 German prisoners in the sector attacked.

North of Roye the French have taken, Draquemont Senden wood and occupied the greater part of Buraignes, according to advices. It is also reported they have made progress southeast of Buraignes.

German Communications Threatened

Paris, Aug. 20.—French troops last night occupied the village of Vessens northwest of Morsain between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the statement of the war office. There was reciprocal fire in the region north of Lasigny and Dresincourt west of the Oise. A German aerial bombardment of Nancy was carried out and six of the civilian population were killed and a score injured.

Fighting in Petrograd

London, Aug. 20.—100 people were killed in a battle between Lettish guards and rioters during the food famine in Petrograd, according to a Petrograd despatch which comes to Amsterdam via Berlin. The despatch says that the city has been without food for two days and a procession of workmen marched through the streets crying, "down with the Germans, down with the Kremlin."

The battle between the rioters and the Lettish guards occurred before the Smoling Institute Martial was proclaimed in Petrograd the same evening.

TO GET AMERICANS OUT OF PETROGRAD

Sweden Asked to Send Ship to Take Away Some 300 Refugees

Washington, Aug. 20.—Sweden has been asked by the Swedish consular office at Moscow, acting for the American and allied consuls there, to send a ship to Petrograd to take away 200 refugees or if this is impossible, to obtain permission for these persons to pass through Finland.

It is assumed here that the refugees are American and allied citizens seeking escape from Russia. Under date of August 17, the Swedish consul general at Moscow reported that the German government had refused safe conduct for any refugees including consular officers, and it was believed this refusal would stand until negotiations were concluded with England concerning the treatment of Germans in China.

A report dated August 16 said the Bolshevik authorities had agreed to permit the consuls to depart, and that the military missions of Great Britain and France were preparing to leave Moscow by way of Astrakan.

TAR HEEL AIRMAN

TO BE INTERNED The Hague, Aug. 19.—Don Rion Harris, of Afton, North Carolina, the American airman who made an involuntary descent Friday in a po-

tato field near Koudekerke, Zealand, after his machine had been disabled by German anti-aircraft gunfire, has arrived here from Flushing to be interned.

Harris, who was injured ascending somewhere in northern France with a Scotchman, James Monroe, and was busy dropping bombs on the Bruges docks from an altitude of 13,000 feet when a shell splinter hit his machine in a vital part. The motor worked so poorly that the aviators calculated it would be impossible for them to make Nieuport, their first home base, so they made a long glide with the intention of landing on Dutch territory. Their machine came to earth between Koudekerke and Flushing in a field from which the harvestors had just departed.

Neither Harris nor Monroe received a scratch. Harris warmly praises the kindly reception both got from the Zealand country folks.

RIOTING IN JAPAN STILL CONTINUES

Tokio, Saturday, Aug. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—A mob of four thousand persons attacked stores and set fire to many houses in the city of Kofu, capital of the Prefecture of Yamashina, according to an official statement issued today. Rioters, policemen and a soldier were wounded.

Twenty houses were destroyed and property damaged at Hiroshima, the statement adds.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, Aug. 20.—Cotton futures opened irregular with October 32.25, to 32.10, December 31.15 to 30.75, January 30.20 to 30.76, Mar. 30.80 to 30.95.

STOCKS

New York, Aug. 20.—The activity and strength of Canadian Pacific added a further advance of 3 3/4 to that stock in the early dealings. The other rails including the low priced ones were higher by fractions to a point. There was a small advance in the specialties and various industrial, American Smelting and American Sugar, Umatra Tobacco and Rubber and United States Steel gained a half point.

HONOR FOR OUR FALLEN HERO

Beautiful and Impressive Services in the Primitive Baptist Church Sunday

FOR CORPORAL FARMER

The memorial services in the Primitive Baptist church yesterday afternoon were singularly impressive and touching.

The community met together to honor their dead in the church of the family and listened to eloquent and just tributes paid to a most worthy young man who led a life of industry and was devoted to every trust reposed in him. Reference to his devotion to his parents, to his brothers and sisters and regard for his friends and the splendid disposition of the young man who was ever kind and generous were dwelt upon for every one liked "J. B." as he was affectionately called and familiarly known.

The church was crowded despite the inclemency of the weather and copious tears were shed for all felt they were bereaved. Col. Bruton in his address dwelt upon the fact that this war was bringing together our people as nothing else could for we were learning that in sorrow the heart seeks sympathy and finds it with others that mourn. Our country needed every ounce of our energy and our resource and we needed the support of each other for it was a common grief, a common cause.

This sentiment found a hearty response in the words of Elder J. F. Farmer who conducted the services and introduced the speakers. He referred to the great and good men, fathers of the country who had passed away. Men of different churches who had contributed so much to the building of Wilson and laid here a foundation for future greatness upon which their children had builded.

He said that J. B. was named for General Joshua Barnes who had done more probably for this county and this community than any other. He gave what he could and now his namesake Corporal J. B. Farmer had made the supreme sacrifice.

The services were opened with the hymn America Mr. H. D. Brown leading the singing. Then followed a fervent prayer from Elder S. B. Denny who asked God to be with the stricken family in this sad hour.

(Continued on Third page.)

HIGH AVERAGES FOR TOBACCO

Around 38 Cents for the Entire Sale of 600,000 Pounds

LARGE CROWD HERE

The streets of Wilson were packed with vehicles of every description today and the warehouses were comfortably full of tobacco and nearly everybody was here for miles around to witness the opening sale of tobacco on the Wilson market, the largest strictly bright tobacco market in the world.

The sales today were estimated at 600,000 pounds. The color and quality is good and this crop is way ahead of the average in quality and weight. Last year the crop averaged for Wilson County around 700 pounds to the acre. This year it will run 750 pounds to the acre and this will mean \$300.00 per acre for the entire county, since the average price today was around 38c, and in the opinion of the buyers if the price continues as today the average for the crop will be 40 cents per pound.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY BRITISH TANK SHIP

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 20.—A German submarine was sunk in a running battle with a British tank steamer last Friday about 300 miles northeast of Nantucket, according to members of the tanker's crew. The oil ship arrived here last night from Mexico.

When first sighted the U-boat was two miles away, according to the captain of the tanker, who said he immediately opened fire. Two shots from the submersible struck the British ship, one of them passing through the boiler room and the other through a tank. Neither of the shells exploded and did no material damage, the captain reported.

Twenty-seven shots were fired by the tank ship, one or more of which her master declared scored clean hits as flames were seen bursting from the port side of the submarine, which he said sank a few minutes later.

BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE RAILWAY STATION AT ROYE

London, Aug. 19, 8 p. m.—British troops today captured the railway station at Roye, according to the latest news received this evening from the Anglo-French battle front.

The attack today by the Tenth French Army under General Mangin was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. All the objectives were attained. The French entered the village of Le Hamel, north of Ribecourt, which represents an advance of one mile and three-quarters.

FAIR TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY

For North Carolina fair tonight and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday in interior with diminishing north-west winds.

HELP THE STRICKEN JEWS

Campaign Opened Last Evening in the Court House With Eloquent Appeals.

WILL LAST THREE DAYS

(Continued from Yesterday.)

The Jew, he said, needed no eulogy at his hands. We must help to help their suffering brethren in Europe. It is up to us to do our part in this relief work.

We must see to it that when they get to Jerusalem the American flag must typify that it means the relief of suffering.

John Fiske in opening an address in Boston stated that the discovery of America was the greatest event since the birth of Christ. The entrance of America, the speaker said, into this world war is the greatest event since July 4, 1776. The blood of the world mingles on the fields of France, and this war is called the melting pot and the question is, whether it can stand the melting. When this nation of 110,000,000 of people with the blood of all the peoples of the world in their veins saw every righteous principle trodden under foot they sent their sons to the fray and our country will justify herself by continuing to send until peace and righteousness and liberty are established in the world.

Mr. Connor insisted that America would free the people of Germany just as she freed England in the war of the revolution.

The suffering Jews have done nothing to bring on this war and yet they suffer most.

The Jews have representatives in every nation on the globe and when you show your willingness to relieve their sufferings it meets the same hearty response which you have accorded all other appeals made of you.

Mr. Connor stated that the American Jew has contributed liberally to every call and they have not asked whether this money is going to the Jews. He has opened his pocket and dug deep in it. He has contributed to all the funds and I believe those who are not Jews will be very liberal, and that Mr. Elmer Oettinger will find his figures too low and the people of Wilson County will appreciate this privilege to give.

Mr. Bethea said that every man who puts on his armor is a soldier and every man who stays at home to support the army is also a soldier. He then presented Col. Bruton.

Col. Bruton stated that he was greatly edified by the remarks of Messrs. Oettinger and Connor.

He said he had read a question recently propounded about the war on the part of Germany, and since had tried to arrive at the German purpose: Is this war for profit or right of domain? he asked. Is the submarine for the purpose of frightening other nations or destroying the shipping of the world for the purpose of having a monopoly of the shipping? Is it their purpose in destroying the towns and people when she wages war that she may have a preponderance of population and manpower, thus keeping in line with her doctrine of efficiency that she may be stronger when the war is over? If so that may be her purpose in destroying the Jewish race.

Col. Bruton declared the Jews as a nation within her dominion and in the territory she covets, hold to democracy stronger than any other of her subjects and be felt that it was Germany's purpose to destroy them if possible. If so it becomes a positive responsibility for us to help these people with all our might.

Col. Bruton stated that we are writing history every day right here in Wilson faster than ever before. Enland realized that, and so when historians write of the deeds of Wilson people they will seek the records in the court house and ascertain what we have done. Our boys when they return will ask what we have done.

Col. Bruton related the incident of the little boy who asked his father what he had done in this war. But we must do some things that are not for publication, some things

ARRIVAL OF OUR FLEETS

Graphic Description of the Way in Which Our Big Transports

ARRIVE IN FRANCE

American Port, Western France (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Twelve o'clock at night, all lights out ashore and afloat, heavy rain squalls sweeping transports and convoys—13 monster ships, 19 destroyers, 36,000 fighting men and 5,000 crew—creeps in from the Atlantic.

With an American army escort had climbed to a high point on the sea front to get a glimpse this process in the gigantic military migration from America to Europe—the greatest the world has ever known, and then to follow it, step by step, as its vast and intricate activities unfolded up to the arrival of the men on the fighting front.

The wireless station had received a cipher message giving warning of the approach of the fleet. It had been hoped the arrival would be at daylight, with flags flying, bands playing and the sun shining as if American fighting men met their first glimpse of Europe. But this is no dress parade, said the Admirals, and there is no time for stage effects.

And so at midnight in the black and darkness with signal lights showing for the first time since they left the other side, the huge fleet moved in a long line of lights to the sheltered roadstead. There was the creak of windlass and chains as the anchors gripped.

And yet this midnight arrival in the darkness and rain is only one of the steady succession of great arrivals coming every three and four days, in the colossal American military influx which Secretary Baker gives at 275,000 men for a single month. These 36,000 men just in are the population of a good-sized city; twice as many men as we send to Cuba for the Spanish-American war; about half the force Napoleon had at Waterloo when the destinies of Europe were in the scale.

And while this is one of the record debarkations, yet it is only a small part of that mighty stream coming in from the west. It is the unprecedented magnitude of such a military movement, across the ocean in the face of submarines, that thrilled the allied world and broke the spirit of the adversary.

It was a stirring scene in the harbor the morning following as the transports unloaded their 36,000 men. The sky had cleared and the huge hulls of the transports loomed out of the midst, their funnels puffing black smoke, their sides painted with fantastic camouflage, and their decks rising like terraces crowded with khaki-clad Americans in their broad brimmed sombreros. The destroyers had drawn off and were

(Continued on last page)

Our Tobacco Market Opened Today



For the sale of the golden weed that will bring a shower of golden dollars to this community blessed above all other sections of the world, for which we are truly grateful.