

THE DAILY TIMES, O. Advertising Medium That Gets Direct Results For Its Users

THE DAILY TIMES

THE THREE EDITIONS Of The Daily Times Cover Every Section of Eastern North Carolina.

One O'clock Edition

Price: Five Cents

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WILSON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1918

VOL. 15—NO. 95

NOYON HAS FALLEN AND GERMANS ARE RUNNING

THE FRENCH ARE PRESSING THEM SO CLOSE THAT THEY CANNOT STOP LONG ENOUGH TO MAKE DEFINITE RESISTANCE

SINCE AUGUST THE 26TH THE BRITISH ALONE HAVE TAKEN 26,000 PRISONERS.—GERMANS SINK A SPANISH STEAMER

French Troops Occupied Noyon Today

With the French Army in the Field—(By the Associated Press)—10:00 a. m.—Noyon was occupied this morning by the troops of General Humbert. General Mangin's men have crossed the Oise river and have taken Morlancourt. The French first army has taken Quesney wood just to the west of the canal Dunlard. The wood was a strongly fortified position and from it the Germans intended to check the French army.

The rapidly succeeding military events show that the Germans have lost all the positions in the region of the Somme and the Oise river and that he is not even able to handle his retreat in a way to civer that successfully without great loss of men and guns.

The effort to stay the advance of the French by fighting rear guard actions with machine guns nests placed at intervals of 400 yards has been in a measure successful where the terrain was adapted to this purpose as it was around Roye, but even then they were compelled to leave a large quantity of guns and material behind the canal Dunard and north of Noyon. This way of fighting was in a measure nothing on account of the rapid advance of the French and English who have kept on his heels at all times, and hustled him unmercifully.

German Counter Attacks Repulsed

London, Aug. 29.—German counter attacks east and southeast of Arras in the vicinity of Artois and west of Boiry and in the vicinity of Gavrelle, villages to the east of Arras have been repulsed and also the German offensive started by the enemy today south of the Somme. The British not only stopped these but advanced their lines eastward. Since August 21 the British have taken 26,000 prisoners and 100 guns.

Heavy Artillery Fighting

Washington, Aug. 29.—Heavy artillery fighting is reported all along the Somme river, according to reports which have reached Washington today.

Enemy in Desperate Situation

The Germans facing the Allied forces from Arras to Soissons everywhere are in dire peril.

On almost every sector of the battle front the enemy line continued to crumble before the Allied attack, notwithstanding the violence born of desperation of the counter-offensive tactics.

Near Arras the old Hindenburg line now is well outflanked; from the Scrape to the Somme the hostile line gradually is falling back while from the South of the Somme to Soissons the enemy front has literally been smashed and the German hosts apparently are caught in two distinct traps, escape from which without heavy losses in men made prisoner and guns and material captured, seems almost impossible of achievement.

Scores of additional towns have been captured by the British, French and American troops the Americans having entered the fray with the French northwest of Soissons, while all of the old German salients in the

Allied lines now have been flattened out and the Allies themselves have dug deeply into the enemy's terrain.

The first trap in which the enemy finds himself is the triangle formed by the sharp curve of the Somme river with Peronne its apex and with Curlu on the Somme and Fresnoy respectively its northern and southern bases. This triangle is a little more than three miles deep and six miles wide, and in it the Germans are fighting with their backs toward the Somme on both the north and the east.

Desperate resistance is being offered by the enemy in order that his men may have time to reach a haven of safety across the stream, but the British are hard after their quarry, and with the French almost up to the river to aid them by out-flanking movement, it would seem that the odds are heavily against the Germans.

It was the French troops who sprang the other trap. With the fall of Chaunles the French forces routed the enemy over a front of about nineteen miles and penetrated the region to a depth at some points of nearly seven miles. From the north of Chaunles of Nesle the penetration of the French reached the heights on the left bank of the Somme; southward the advance between Nesle and the outskirts of Noyon; south and southeast of Noyon gains also were made and Noyon and the entire region between Nesle and Soissons now are in a great pocket and with the French pinners working hard to close upon it.

The Americans are fighting with the French northwest of Soissons in the operation which has in view the blotting out of the Noyon sector and the outflanking of the Aisne and the old Chemin des Dames positions. Official reports have the Americans and French fighting violently with the enemy around Juvigny and Chavigny, where they have gained some ground. The Americans have successfully sustained several heavy enemy counter attacks in this region.

The Americans and the Germans also are engaged in bitter battles around Bazooches and Fismette on the Vesle.

The Germans endeavored to ford the Vesle south of Bazooches, but were held by the Americans. Likewise an enemy assault against Fismette was stopped. The German official communication asserts that the Americans have suffered severe losses and lost more than 250 prisoners in the battle along the Vesle.

THE TRAVIS HEARING CONTINUED

Washington, Aug. 29.—The hearing of Edward L. Travis and his two co-defendants, S. B. Joseph and L. M. Green, which was scheduled to take place before United States Commissioner Richardson yesterday did not materialize. A postponement was taken because of the failure of Commissioner Richardson to reach Washington, due to his wife's illness in Pennsylvania. No date has been set for the hearing since the postponement, but it will be held within a few days, probably on the first day after Commissioner Richardson returns to the city.

UNCLE SAM WILL GET THEM TOGETHER

Washington, Aug. 29.—Nicaragua and Honduras have averted the armed clash over a long standing boundary line dispute by agreeing to arbitrate their differences. The United States has been able to bring them to this decision where they will let this country decide the matter for them through the ambassadors of their respective countries to America.

The Bolshevik Are Retreating

On the Vladivostok Front Before The Allied Commands. The Japs Not Giving Information

London, Aug. 28.—On the Ussuri front north of Vladivostok the Bolshevik allied forces have retired six miles before advance of the allied forces it is announced in a despatch from Shanghai and forwarded by Reuters Telegraph company.

The American and Japanese troops are training for the Ussuri front. The news from this front is meager owing to the fact that the Japanese are securing their information from the Czechs. The Japanese are said to be reticent.

MARION BUTLER ATTENDS FARMERS CONVENTION

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—Among the visitors in Raleigh in attendance upon the Farmers State Convention is ex-Senator Marion Butler, of Sampson county. He is stopping at the Yarborough Hotel. It isn't likely that the Senator will have an opportunity for public speech making during the sessions of the convention, but he was an apparently interested spectator of the tractor demonstrations at the State College yesterday afternoon.

Apparently, Butler is taking a very active hand in the political campaign this year, having made, it is said, a number of speeches in Sampson county.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, Aug. 29.—The opening advance in the cotton market today was met by heavy realizing and the new high record was followed by rapid break in prices. The buyers found much to reassure them in the good war news and in the statistical position but that did not arrest the decline. October quickly sold down to 35.10, and January to 35.00 or froh 45 to 50 points below last night closing figures. There was considerable covering on the decline.

New York, Aug. 29.—Cotton futures opened steady with October 35.35, Dec. 4.95, Jan. 24.85, March 34.65, May 34.55.

STOCKS

New York, Wall Street, Aug. 29.—The shippings and oils led the steady but dull opening in today's market. Atlantic Gulf gained 11-4 points and Texas Company 1-2 point. United States Steel rose several points with Independent Steel. The coppers were irregular with rails and motors. There was further inquiry for foreign bonds, but Liberty bonds were reactionary.

SENATOR FURNIFOLD M. SIMMONS

Eighteen Years of Splendid Service for His Country in Cause of Democracy

A PROUD RECORD

(Asheville Times)

Eighteen years of service in the United States senate, in addition to that time, is the record of Furnifold McLendal Simmons, senior senator from the State of North Carolina. This brief sentence does not convey even a suggestion of the work which has been accomplished by Senator Simmons for the people of North Carolina and the people of the United States.

Renominated

Without the least thought of opposition the democratic party of North Carolina has offered F. M. Simmons as their candidate for reelection to the United States senate and outside the ranks of the democratic party there is a large number of men who believe that F. M. Simmons is the best qualified man today to occupy the position for which the democratic party has chosen him. Six years ago, the democrats of North Carolina, named Senator Simmons for his third term, after a primary which will ever be remembered for its warmth and in some respects, its bitterness. Two greatly big men opposed F. M. Simmons for the nomination, Governor William Walton Kitchin and Chief Justice Walter Clark, but when the ballots were counted, Senator Simmons received more than ten thousand votes over both of his competitors—the token of the confidence of the democrats of the state in his ability.

The strenuous session

This last term, the one now on its last quarter, has been the most strenuous session of the United States senate in the history of the country.

F. M. Simmons of North Carolina has occupied the position of most intensive importance—the chairman of the finance committee. In this work, the burden of standing very close to the president and aiding him in largest measure, in his plans and ideals, has come to Senator Simmons. He has never faltered, he has never wavered, he has been constant, instant in season and out of season. His work speaks for itself.

Tariff legislation—

In the early part of the session, the work of Chairman Simmons in connection with the enactment of the tariff bill—that work which falls upon the financial leaders of house and senate, Senator Simmons again demonstrated the careful, painstaking, diligence of the man. His service in connection with the drafting of the Underwood-Simmons bill proved the contention of the people of North Carolina that in sending F. M. Simmons to the senate, the Old North State was giving to the nation a man of broadest leadership and more than usual ability.

Nation Crisis—

Then came the crisis of the nation. (Continued on last page)

THE GERMANS LURED TO DEFEAT

Were Suffocated with Poison Gases. The Balance Turned and Fleed

40,000 GERMANS DEAD

Paris, Aug. 29.—"The Germans will attack tomorrow at dawn," said General Gouraud, in command in Champagne, to his soldiers on the evening of July 14. "We shall retreat to certain positions in our rear where we must hold at all costs."

General Gouraud enumerated the positions, and, when at daybreak the German onslaught was launched, every soldier in Gouraud's army knew fully as well as his chief what plan of battle had been decided upon. Each soldier understood that he would give ground all along the battlefield for a depth varying from four to five kilometers, and then halt, hold and fight, perhaps die, but that he must retreat no further.

The commanding General thus took his soldiers into his confidence, elevating them to his own level by sharing with them the innermost secrets of the plan of battle. So it was an army of Generals that faced the German Emperor's soldiers when they started on what to them meant a jaunt to Paris, but, through the genius of Foch and the bravery of the Allied soldiers, proved to be the first step of the return journey to Berlin.

The army began its retreat about 5 o'clock in the morning of July 15. Every yard of ground, which was grudgingly evacuated, was made uninhabitable for the enemy. Every trench, every shellhole, every depression was filled with poison gases. In that strip of land about fifteen miles long by three deep no human being could live.

In sweltering heat and amid gases that kill even vegetation, three German divisions advanced. It is said that 40,000 Germans found graves in that part of the Champagne. The supporting divisions hesitated in their advance, then staggered and fled, horrified by the sight of their comrades dying in terrible pain. The German offensive was broken on its very first day.

CASUALTY LIST AUGUST 20TH

Killed in action	52
Missing in action	46
Wounded severely	172
Died of wounds	33
Died of accident and other causes	4
Wounded, degree undetermined	147
Died of disease	9
Prisoners	2
Total	465

This includes the following North Carolinians:

L. T. Thigpen, Hallsville, N. C., killed in action.

Ernest Snow, R. No. 5, Reidsville, wounded degree undetermined.

Willie B. Warren, Topnot, N. C., died of disease.

Adrian B. Rhodes, Wilmington, N. C., wounded severely.

Burton C. Hicks, R. No. 2, Francisco, N. C., wounded severely.

PROFITTEERING WILL BE NIPPED IN BUD

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29.—Any budding attempt toward unseemly profits at the expense of Raleigh or strangers within her gates, by reason of the establishment of the tank camp here, was given a decided setback in the mass meeting of Raleigh citizens in the city auditorium last night when Mr. James H. Poul, speaking for the Chamber of Commerce, explained the nature of the camp, gave proper credit for its establishment here, and after calling on the people to withhold criticism of military conduct they might not understand, demanded that the merchants refrain from a two price business and that the landlords maintain house rent at present standard.

LOCAL RAINS

For North Carolina rains and thundershowers this afternoon. Slightly warmer in the northeast portion on Friday with partly cloudy, thunder showers in the mountain districts with light west to southwest winds.

THE ABERNETHY HEARING FRIDAY

Promises New Developments. Several New Witnesses Will Be Examined Regarding

ABERNETHY'S EXPENSES

New Bern, Aug. 29.—The resumption of the hearing of the Abernathy case here Friday morning promises some new developments, the nature of which is probably the plaintiff's trump cards. It developed today that several new witnesses have been summoned to appear before Justice Street at the reopening of the hearing to make depositions as to what they know of the expense account of Mr. Abernathy, among them being Mr. W. H. Henderson, cashier of the Savings and Trust Company, of New Bern, which bank it is said also handled some money for the candidate.

The managers of both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies here have also been summoned, as have Mr. H. I. Crumpler, city editor of the Sun-Journal, and dubbed by many as Mr. Abernathy's right-hand publicity man, and Mr. Abernathy himself.

Hon. A. D. Ward will again have charge of the questioning of witnesses and Attorney D. E. Henderson is expected to be on the job as counsel for the defense.

Mr. Jesse H. Davis, who is now in the service, was subpoenaed to appear at Beaufort yesterday to make a deposition as to what he knows. Mr. Davis was Mr. Abernathy's county campaign manager before the primary, and the plaintiff's hope to be able to get to commit himself to let in some light on the subject at least. It was rumored Tuesday night that he had returned to camp, but this could not be confirmed.

Mr. Abernathy departed Tuesday night on the Goldsboro train, but would not say where. At the adjournment of the hearing last Thursday he informed the court that it was entirely probable that he would be away on a business trip at the same time of the hearing Friday, but in case he was absent his attorney would answer for him. However, from what is understood now, it will be necessary for the candidate to be here, as he will be re-examined in regard to further matters bearing on his expense account.

The object of the second, or rather resumption of the hearing of the Abernathy expense matter, is plain. The plaintiffs want to find out how much money was spent in the campaign of Mr. Abernathy's campaign for the nomination to Congress from the Third District, and the event witnesses cannot be expected to say how much they will make an effort to find out where the money came from. The plaintiffs feel that the limit was exceeded, and if it is humanly possible to show this to be so, they are going to do it.

Developments at the former hearing brought forth the admission that "about all" the law allowed. A little political advertisement inserted in the press just previous to the hearing, however, took away at the investigation's efforts to show up things by saying, in substance, that if all candidates who had exceeded their expense allowance were made to pay the penalty of the law, Sing Sing would be full of candidates. Many took this to be a flax at the investigation bearing with it the intimation that Abernathy and his friends would never tell.

ANOTHER VESSEL SUNK

A Canadian Port, Aug. 28.—The New Foundland three masted schooner Bianca was captured and sunk by a German submarine Saturday. The crew was landed here today. The schooner was bound from Brazil to a Canadian port and with cargo of tobacco.

SENATOR OLLIE JAMES DEAD

Baltimore, Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at Johns-Hopkins hospital today of an acute case of kidney trouble. James and the Senator's brother, were with him at the end, which came at 6:45 this morning. The Senator has been a patient at the hospital for three months.

Save Gasoline

The U. S. Fuel Administration SAYS

DON'T USE MOTOR CARS ON SUNDAY

Heed the request of the Government

BE PATRIOTIC

Don't Have to be Forced