

GERMANS ARE MOVING THE INHABITANTS OF ALSACE

IN ANTICIPATION OF A DRIVE FROM THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FORCES. A PRINCE OF THE ROYAL BLOOD HAS BEEN CHOSEN CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY

THE BRITISH AND THE FRENCH CONTINUE TO DRIVE THE GERMANS.

LEAD WAR Big head Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 3.—The German military authorities have begun to remove the inhabitants of Alsace in expectation of an attack by the Franco-American forces in that section.

Prince Maximilian the New Chancellor.

Amsterdam Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named as the German Imperial Chancellor by Emperor William.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Heavy fighting continues north of Rheims and the French continue their advance, and have captured Louvre, says the official statement from the war office. The important railroad junction of Chollery has been captured by General Gourand. West of Charleroi the Germans made a tremendous effort to drive the French from the woods southeast of Offereul but driven off with heavy losses. The French continued their attack in the Champagne today.

British Troops Advancing North of St. Quentin

London, Oct. 3.—British troops resumed their attack north of St. Quentin, according to the report of General Haig. The Germans continued their withdrawal movement on the front from Lens to Rmielieres. They are evacuating high and important positions along a twenty-mile front. In pushing after the retreating Germans the British have reached Cete-St-Auguste, Drouvarain east of La Basse, east of Aubers, and west of Grenier wood the advance of the British continues.

A German attack last night on the British positions to the north of Cambrai was repulsed.

Belgian Troops Taking Positions

London, Oct. 3.—Belgian troops on Wednesday night captured important positions according to the official statement.

General Plummer's troops have captured Gheuveve near Menin and Lebitz just north of Armentieres.

CASUALTY LIST FOR OCT. 3, 1918

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes Killed in action (187), Missing in action (68), Wounded severely (212), Died from wounds (27), Died of disease (1), Died of accident and other causes (2).

Total 497 The following are from North Point, N. C. R. tthatyou-baSc Carolina:

Killed in Action Reuben Davis, emergency address Mrs. Alice Daviss, D. F. D. 3, High Point.

Wounded Severely Joe W. Thompson, emergency address Mrs. Geo. W. Champion, Smithfield, N. C.

Killed in Action Edgar H. Combs, emergency address Mrs. Ellen Call, Call, N. C. Wesley J. Creech, emergency ad

dress Mrs. Wesley J. Creech, Lock Box 122, Bolton, N. C.

Wounded Severely Ben G. Davis, emergency address Mrs. Marie Davis, 512 Nunn street, Wilmington, N. C.

Henry Terrell, emergency address R. 3, Roxboro, N. C.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes Deaths (40), Wounded (67), Missing (1), Enlisted men (1043), Deaths (2033), In hands of enemy (21), Missing (152), 3249, 3357.

Marine Corps Casualties Summary of casualties to date: Officers: Deaths 40 Wounded 67 Missing 1

GOVERNOR PARDONS WILSON COUNTY NEGRO

Governor Bickett yesterday granted a pardon to Jim Reid of Wilson county, sentenced to terms aggregating six years in the county jail for assault with a deadly weapon upon John Herndon, upon condition that he pay one thousand dollars to Herndon and pay the costs of the action against him.

In his statement of reasons Governor Bickett quotes the letter of the Judge who recommends the pardon as follows:

"At the first September term of superior court of Wilson county I found upon the criminal docket three indictments against Jim Reid, to each of which he had entered a plea of not guilty at the May term of court. My attention was called to the disposition of this matter by Judge Kerr, Judge presiding at the May term of court, but, upon it appearing to me that the defendant had failed to comply with the terms of adjustment, after hearing the evidence, I pronounced judgment in each case, as appears in the record.

"The defendant was unable to give the court at that time any positive assurance that he would be able to comply with the adjustment approved by Judge Kerr. I am now informed that he has deposited the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) with the clerk of the superior court for the use of John Herndon and has paid the costs in all three actions, and now wishes the terms of the original adjustment carried out.

"I beg to say that I know of no reason why this adjustment should not be recognized and that I recommend that you grant to the defendant a commutation in accordance with the original agreement."

To this the Governor adds: "The clerk of the superior court of Wilson certifies that the defendant has deposited a sum of one thousand dollars in his office. For these reasons a pardon is granted upon condition that the defendant pay John Herndon one thousand dollars, and that he pay the costs in all cases against him."

CLOUDY TONIGHT AND FRIDAY For North Carolina partly cloudy tonight and Friday with not much change in temperature, and north to northeast winds.

RED CROSS NEEDS HELP In addition to the numerous people the American Red Cross is send-

ing abroad for service there has arisen a large enough need for specialized workers in this country to make it necessary to organize a new branch of the department of personnel to superintend the recruiting and placing of these workers. In the Southern Division this work is under the direction of J. W. Pearse, who has just received from Washington a list of positions now open to male workers in this country.

The largest need at present is for high class men in the camps and the naval stations, 150 of these being wanted to act as field directors and assistants. These representatives will be in direct contact with army commanders and the heads of large hospitals. They must command the respect of and be fully fitted to mingle on a basis of intimacy with such men; and they must have tact, imagination, discretion and initiative.

In addition, a field director who speaks Spanish is needed at Porto Rico; and in the Canal Zone a field director and three assistants. These assistants must speak Spanish also, but in the case of the field director this is not necessary. He should be a man of unusual ability and character who would practically represent the Red Cross in the Zone.

A number of other men are needed in various departments.

MARKETS

New York Oct. 3.—The cotton market was comparatively quiet during the early trading. There seemed to be more selling on the rallies and the tone was somewhat easy. The market opened with an advance of five points on August, but the general list was from 2- to 40 points lower. Rallies of several points followed on account of Wall street buying said to be due to the favorable war news.

New York, Oct. 3.—Cotton futures opened steady with October 33.00, Dec. 32.50; Jan. 32.30; March 32.25; May 32.24.

COTTON STOCKS New York Wall Street, Oct. 3.—Stocks, especially the specialties of the tobacco shipping and the oil group were lifted to higher levels in the first half hour the usual strong stocks showed little change. There were gains in the specialties extending from 1 to 6 points.

United States Steel, Marine preferred, Texas Company, American Telephone and International Paper were conspicuous United States Steel advanced almost a point but later showed an inclination to react whenever there was any pressure. Union Pacific and Reading were the only rails to manifest any strength.

THE CANNY SCOTCHMAN

One of the most popular men at the recent Blue Ridge conference of the Y. M. C. A. physical directors of the Southeast, was J. Hume McDonald, boxing instructor at Camp Jackson, S. C. "Mac," a Boer war and Zulu rebellion veteran conducted a school of boxing and bayonet fighting for the "Y" men at the instance of R. C. Cubbon, Y. M. C. A. physical director for the Southeast. His daily classes were largely attended and the work was enthusiastically entered into. "Mac" put all of his characteristic pep into the work and no one in the class worked any harder than the teacher.

SWIMMING GROWING

Swimming has become a most popular sport in the camps of the Southeast 105,691 men engaging in the swimming programs arranged by the Y. M. C. A. physical directors during the month of August. Baseball in which there were 150,561 participants, was the only sport to exceed swimming in the number of participants in August volley ball ranked third with 96,106 participants.

UNITED STATES STEAMER TAMPA

Has Been Sunk While on Patrol Duty in the Submarine Zone and

CASUALTY LIST IS HEAVY

Washington, Oct. 3.—The United States Coast guard steamer Tampa has been lost in foreign waters and the casualty list is reported heavy. Details of the disaster have not been divulged by the navy department early today. The Tampa it is understood was on patrol duty in the Submarine zone.

600 CASES IN ROCKY MOUNT

Influenza Has Grip on the Town. Fire in Telephone Exchange (Special to Times)

Rocky Mount, Oct. 3.—There are 600 cases of influenza in this city and the physicians and nurses are overworked. Two deaths are reported, one of these, Mr. L. T. Moore, prominent citizen of the town.

Fire occurred at 6:30 last evening in the telephone central office in this city the force of which has been greatly reduced on account of the Spanish influenza.

The fire was discovered when all the lights came in on the switchboard and a hurried examination was made and it was found in the frame room where the wires come in on the cables. The alarm was sent in and the fire was soon extinguished but not until 1,000 of the 1,500 telephones in the city were disconnected. All the long distance wires were burnt out except two, one to Wilson and Raleigh. Long distance connection is now resumed and the company hopes to have everything working in a short while.

The damage is estimated at \$3,000 and is covered by insurance.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS

And Differences Over the Woman Suffrage Question

Washington, Oct. 3.—President Wilson is reported as worried because of the failure of 20 senators to vote with him on the Woman Suffrage Amendment. He took the position that America must give suffrage to those who desired it and were qualified to vote, America must stand for Democracy as a principle.

Southern Senators who opposed the measure felt that it would enfranchise negro women who would go to the polls and vote while southern white women stayed at home.

THE PEACE OUR SOLDIERS WANT —THE PEACE OUR MOTHERS WANT

The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper published by the soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, says editorially about the enemy peace offensive:

"Let the weak hearted who are dreaming of a compromise; let the pacifists who are talking a peace by agreement; let the sideliners who have had enough of war; let the secretly inclined pro-Germans who think this war should end without a decision—let them one and all know once and for all that for the American Expeditionary Force there is no such word as 'Peace' with the Huns unbeaten. The man who talks of peace today, except through victory, is a traitor."

The enemy peace offensive is likened to the action of German machine-gun crews in the Vesle fighting, when they fought and killed Americans until they were surrounded, then shouted "Kamerad."

The mothers of the American soldiers in France want the same peace their sons demand. All the courage of the ancient Spartan mother is in the hearts of the women of America. The object of the Fourth Liberty Loan is to bring that peace—a just peace, a righteous peace, an American peace.

Help lick the Kaiser by buying War Savings Stamps and saving sugar and flour.

THE AMERICAS ARE FARTHER

South From Archangel Than Any of the Allied Troops in Russia

PENETRATED 300 MILES

Archangel, Oct. 3.—American troops now hold the farthest positions south of Archangel of all the allied forces. They have taken a small village 35 miles south of Schenkurst, 300 miles southeast of Archangel on the Vaga river, the Bolshevik strong position from which their communications radiate is only 40 miles away.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

CALLS FOR MEDICAL AID

Raleigh Oct. 2.—Continued calls were made upon the state board of health today from the communities in eastern North Carolina for medical aid in combatting the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which is exerting most of its force in that section. Though no section of the State is free from the epidemic, according to advices to the state board of health, it has not reached serious proportions in the middle and western sections yet.

A total of 41 physicians today tendered their service to the state board of health, and a number of them were immediately assigned to eastern North Carolina, some of them going to Wilmington, where the epidemic appears to be in most serious proportions.

Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the state board of health today stated that he was well pleased with the response of physicians to his call for volunteers, and he feels confident that there will be enough volunteers from the unaffected localities to care for the population in the communities suffering most.

MEN IN WAR WORK NOT MOLESTED

Labor's loyalty to the nation above all else, was strikingly illustrated when the workers went out at the great General Electric Co. plant in Lynn, for 200 men engaged in vital war work remained on the job.

At no time during the strike did the other workers attempt to get these men to come out. Although the sympathies of the 200 who remained at work were probably with their comrades, not once did they suggest going out. The great plant, which normally shelters 14,000 workmen during the day, was practically deserted after the strike was well under way, but the 200 men on the important government order remained.

So important was the work on which these men were engaged that its nature could not even be made public. The realization of the Nation's need and the possibility that these 200 men could do much to shorten the war and bring it to a victorious conclusion were the motives that led the men to stick. The strikers accepted the situation in a patriotic spirit, and although for some days a heavy loss of labor power resulted from the strike the most vital work under way at the plant at least, went on.

DIVER'S REMARKABLE WORK SAVES SHIP

One of the most remarkable feats in the history of American labor, according to Capt. Louis Turner, representing marine underwrites, was the submarine repairing of a steamer salvaged off the California coast by a diver named Theodore Wicks. The success of this man in his perilous work made it possible to raise the vessel for further important service in the government's war program, when shipping is so urgently needed.

There were fully 100 patches of temporary nature to be put on the shattered sides of the vessel while it was bumping about on the rocks, making it by all odds the biggest job of the kind ever attempted on the Pacific coast. The biggest patch was 10 feet wide and 16 feet long. Three layers of inch plank, with canvas

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY EXPECTED

To Take Their Turn in Suing For Peace. 250,000 Germans Massed in East

TO RESIST THE ALLIES

London, Oct. 3.—Germany, if reports from a neutral centre can be relied upon is going to make a great effort to maintain communication over the Orient Railway with Turkey, and thus hopes to keep her eastern ally in the war.

According to a Hague dispatch to the Central News, 250,000 German and Austro-Hungarian troops have arrived at Sofia from Rumania, and while part of these will remain in Sofia as an argument favoring the overthrow of the Mallinoff Government, the majority will endeavor to keep the allied troops from the Orient Railway which joins Germany and Austria with Constantinople, the capture of which was, a few years ago, hailed as the greatest achievement of the Central Powers.

The removal of troops from Rumania, however, is not without danger. A few weeks ago when appealed to by his colleagues on the western front for assistance, Field marshal von Mackensson reported that conditions in Rumania did not warrant the transfer of a single soldier to that country. Now Rumanians are predicting that if the Rumanian army does not rejoin the Allies, there will be at least a rising in that country which will completely nullify the Bucharest treaty so far as it provides for the revictualing of the Central Powers.

German papers, too, express suspicion of the Crown Council held Sunday, ostensibly for a discussion of the Crown Prince's marriage but at which other matters might have been discussed. The presence at this council of former Premier Bratiano, who is strongly for the Allies, is commented upon by the German press.

Turn of Austria and Turkey Now

Paris, Oct. 3.—The opinion is growing here that the surrender of Turkey cannot now be long delayed. The Temps Tuesday evening remarks that "Ferdinand, in being the first to capitulate, strikes a blow at Turkey and may perhaps have done a service to Austria. For Turkey is now isolated, and Austria now has the excuse which up to now she has lacked."

It is reported here that the Turkish Government is very uneasy at the persistence of the Germans in insisting on appropriating the Russian Black Sea fleet. It is asserted that Talaat, on a recent visit to Berlin, demanded the handing over of these ships to Turkey. The Turkish plea is that such powerful units in the hands of the Germans would constitute a perpetual menace for Constantinople, and reduce Turkish independence to nothing.

The question is only worthy of reference because it supplies yet another reason for foreseeing a forthcoming breach between Turkey and the Central Empires.

between, were used in patching. This kept the water out while the ship was being pumped.

Large numbers of shipping men visited the dry dock where the ship went after Diver Wick's exploits and were astonished that it had been possible to salvage the vessel at all. The diver's work is viewed all along the coast as an inspiration to labor in its great task of winning the war.

QUARTERLY FIGURES

The quarterly figures of the Y. M. C. A. physical department show the immensity of the work accomplished by this department in entertaining the soldiers and sailors in the Southeast through athletics.

There were 194,625 games, bouts, meets etc. conducted during the months of June July and August, in which 2,064,831 men engaged. These games were witnessed by 5,061,371 men, making a total of 7,202,692 total men reached either as participants or spectators by the physical activities for the three months.