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FORTY THOUSAND AUSTRIANS PRISONERS

Dispatches From Europe Indicate That The Austrians Suffer Bad Defeat At The Hands Of The Italians. Enemy Fleeing In Disorder From Banks Of Piave River. Italians Following Close On Their Heels. American Aviators Helping In The Great Victory. Cavalry Does Fine Work.

This morning's News and Observer carries more news of the great Italian victory as given by the Associated Press War Summary.

The defeat of the Austrian armies on the western bank of the Piave is complete. Admission is made by the Austrian war office that the troops of Emperor Charles have been forced to evacuate the Montello plateau, over which they had hoped to press their way and gain the Venetian plains, and "some sectors" of the positions they attained last week on the bank of the river between the plateau and the point where the stream empties into the Adriatic.

Bad weather, and the rising of the Piave under the heavy rainfalls are assigned as the reasons for the withdrawal of the Austrians. But the Rome war office asserts that it was the impetuous attacks of the Italians that brought about the failure of an operation which was started with the intention of crushing the armies of General Diaz and forcing the Italians like the Russians, to accept a Teutonic allied peace.

All along the river the Italians have pressed back the invaders of their territory until only small units remain on the western bank, and across the stream King Victor Emmanuel's men are keeping well on the heels of the retreating enemy who is fleeing in disorder. Again the cavalry has been thrown into the fighting and is sorely harassing the enemy, while machine guns from the ground and from aircraft, some of the latter operated by American aviators, are working havoc among the fleeing Austrian columns.

The losses to the enemy are described as enormous, both in men killed, wounded and made prisoner. An official statement from Rome to the Italian embassy in Washington asserts that the Austrians have lost 40,000 men in prisoners alone.

THE OVERSEAS CASUALTY LIST.

Total List, Including That Made Public Sunday, Carries Name of 8,634 Marine Casualties More Than 1,000.

Washington, June 23.—Casualties in the American army overseas thus far reported by General Pershing, including the list made public today, total 8,634 as compared with 8,085 a week ago. They were divided in the war department's weekly summary today as follows:

Killed in action (including 291 lost at sea) 1,312.

Died of wounds, 432.

Died of disease, 1,268.

Died of accident and other causes, 446.

Wounded in action, 4,811.

Missing in action, including prisoners, 365.

Casualties among the marines with the expeditionary forces are not included in this list. No official tabulation of these casualties reported to date was available today, but unofficial figures show that they total slightly more than 1,000.

The 549 names reported by General Pershing since last Sunday included 140 killed in action, 68 died of wounds, 34 died of disease, 244 died of accidents and other causes, 264 wounded in action and 19 missing in action, including prisoners.

With some 900,000 men now in France, the small number of deaths from disease reported is considered remarkable.

TWO-THIRDS OF GERMAN U-BOATS ALREADY SUNK.

Paris, June 22.—Two-thirds of the German submarines launched are already at the bottom of the sea, according to a statement made to the deputies by the Under-Secretary of the Navy.

"And," continued the Under Secretary, "we are destroying them twice as fast as they are building them."

CROWDER OPPOSES DRAFTING OF BOYS

And Congressman Pou Says He Will Fight Taking 18-Year Old Youths. He Says We Should Fight The War With Men and Not Children.

Washington, June 20.—While Secretary of War Newton D. Baker is credited as being favorable to an extension of the age limit from eighteen to forty-five years in the selective draft law, present developments indicate that there will be some opposition to the proposal to draft eighteen year old boys. Provost Marshal General Enoch M. Crowder, it is understood, looks with disfavor upon the proposal to enlist youths for service in the trenches.

Representative E. W. Pou, of North Carolina, chairman of the Rules Committee in the House of Representatives in a statement issued today made it emphatic that not only did he not favor drafting boys for the army but would antagonize and such proposed legislation.

"It may be necessary to enlarge the army by increasing the age limit by several years beyond the present age limit of thirty years," said Representative Pou, "but I will never consent to draft boys under twenty-one. We should fight this war with men and not with children. The suggestion to draft boys down to eighteen years and send them to France, to my mind, is utterly wrong. It not only would not vote for such a proposal, but will do in my power to defeat it."

A bill being fathered by Senator Joseph Irwin France, a Republican, from Maryland, proposes to extend the selective draft to include men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. This proposed legislation is now before the Senate Military Committee.—S. R. Winters in News and Observer.

STATE ASKED FOR 5,000 MORE.

Additional Registrants Called Out by Government, 3,000 Whites and 2,000 Negroes.

Raleigh, June 22.—Orders came today to North Carolina military headquarters here for 5,000 additional men to be called into the service, 3,000 white and 2,000 colored. The white men are to be entrained for Camp Hancock, Augusta, July 22-27 and the negroes for Camp Greene, Charlotte, July 29, Aug. 1.

This call is in addition to the call Friday for 4,000 men to be brought in to the service in this state July 1-16, of which 3,000 are to be negro registrants. The adjutant general figures that North Carolina has in service, under training and being called in the orders just issued about 80,000. There will be left in the state about 1,000 of the Class 1 men when the present orders for induction into service are completed, not including the registrants June 5 of those just attaining registration.

CALL SIX MEN FROM JOHNSTON.

Two From Board No. 1, and Four From Board No. 2, To Be Sent To Clemson College.

A call has been made for two men from Local Board No. 1 and four from Local Board No. 2, to be sent to Clemson College, South Carolina, to report July 15, for special training.

These young men must have completed a grammar school education and had some experience along mechanical lines and some aptitude for mechanical work. These men will be given a course of training at Government expense, fitting them to serve in Army Positions both at the front and behind the lines.

Qualified registrants are allowed to volunteer for these positions up to July 1st.

In One Store Thirty Years.

Mr. Willie R. Thompson, who was born and reared in Johnston County, has been running a grocery business in a brick store in Goldsboro for thirty years, lacking just a few months. He is fifty-four years old and was superintendent of one Sunday School for more than a quarter of a century. Formerly his father owned the farm on the Smithfield and Clayton road now owned by Mr. J. M. Beaty.

ROUND UP IDLERS AFTER JULY FIRST

All Men of Draft Age Must Either Engage in Useful Occupations or Fight. Instructions to Boards. Crowder Explains the Work or Fight Order Which Becomes Effective Monday Week—Chauffeurs Regarded Essential.

Washington, June 21.—Instructions to draft boards were issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder explaining and amplifying the work or fight order under which after July 1 all men of draft age, regardless of their present classification, must engage in employment held to be productive or join the army.

"When it has been determined that a person in deferred classification is an idler or is engaged in non-productive service," say the instructions, "the classification and order number of such person will be withdrawn and he will be immediately inducted into the military service."

Several specific rulings are made as to the effect of the order upon certain classes named as non-productive. In the case of sports and amusements the language of the order is repeated with emphasis but without mentioning professional baseball, an expected announcement concerning which had been awaited with keen and widespread interest. In making public the instructions, however, officials of General Crowder's office said baseball playing "at present" is regarded as non-productive though there will be no ruling until an individual case has been appealed from a local board.

Chauffeurs "public and private" are eliminated from the non-productive class unless they engage in work held to be non-productive in addition to their mechanical duties. This feature of the instructions attracted attention because it would class as useful a family chauffeur who performed no other service and would send him into the army if he also acted as butler or handy man around the house.

The boards are directed to apply common sense in considering withdrawals of deferred classification privileges and to aid registrants in making necessary changes in employment by furnishing lists of those summoned for examination to the United States employment service.

BIG FOURTH OF JULY MEETING.

Colored Folks to Have Big Time At Selma. To Lay Corner Stone Of A. M. E. Zion Church. Judge Brooks to Make Address.

On Thursday, July 4, at Selma, the colored folks are to have a big time. The occasion is the laying of the corner stone of A. M. E. Zion Church. The speakers on the program are among the most noted of the colored race in the State. All the colored people of the county are invited to attend. It is to be a county wide affair and the occasion is to be a most notable one.

In addition to the exercises connected with the laying of the corner stone, Judge Brooks, Food Administrator for Johnston County, will be present and deliver an address at 2:30 o'clock.

STAMBOUL SEA OF FIRE

Blaze in Old Part of Constantinople Left 200,000 Homeless. Flames Caused by Lighted Cigarette.

The Hague, June 20.—The Balkan correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, describing the recent fire in Constantinople, says it was more terrible than any other within human memory. One must go back more than eighty years to find such a fire as raged over 27 hours, from midnight on May 31. The fire covered the distance of over 1-2 miles right across old Stamboul, from northeast to southwest, burning its way through a strip from a third to five-eighths of a mile broad, while half way on its course it branched out in a southerly direction.

Ten districts of the city were seriously ravaged, and more than 5,000 houses, 20 baths, a dozen bazaars and 10 mosques were destroyed, and over 200,000 persons were left homeless. The fire was caused by the end of a lighted cigarette being thrown into a corner of a room.

AUSTRIANS MEET DEFEAT ON PIAVE

Their Big Army Fails to Inflict The Heavy Blow Intended On The Italians And Suffer Rout. The River Took a Hand By Staging a Big Flood. Elements On Side Of Allied Army.

The news from the Italian front for the past three days has made good reading for the American people. The big drive of the Austrians has met with failure and defeat. They were blocked in their advance across the Piave river Saturday by the Italians and British. Then the elements seemed to take a hand by flooding the river and threatening their communications. The news in Monday's daily papers of the Sunday operations brought much encouragement to everybody unless he is a German sympathizer. The story of the day is thus told in Associated Press War Summary:

The first phase of the Austrian offensive has ended in failure—in defeat. The culmination of what was intended to be the crushing of Italy between the jaws of the Austrian pincers, is the rout of the invaders themselves.

With their backs to the swollen Piave river, the Austrians for several days past had been trying to ward off the vicious counter-attacks of the Italians, and save the situation. Now they are endeavoring, still under great pressure, to ford the stream and reach safety on its eastern bank.

From the Montello plateau to the Adriatic sea the enemy is in retreat. Already his losses are estimated at 180,000 men and the chances of his escape without additional heavy casualties and men made prisoner seem remote.

Monster preparations had been made by the Austrians for what was to be the death blow to King Victor Emmanuel's men. Thousands upon thousands of men, many of them brought from the Russians and Rumanian fronts and guns and stores in tremendous quantities had been parceled among the various commanders for the drive over a battle area of virtually one hundred miles, running from the Asiago plateau to the Piave river and then following that stream to the sea.

Undoubtedly the Austrian high command had built largely for success on the belief that the Italian morale had been shattered when last year their great pincers closed upon the Italian front and forced back the line in a great semi-circle from the Julian Alps to the Piave and from the mountains in the north almost to the plains of Venetia.

Such a belief, however was entirely erroneous. From the first onslaught the enemy met a rejuvenated army which fought him with the greatest gallantry, never ceding an inch of ground unless it was dearly paid for. Aiding the Italians in the mountains were British and French armies who also fought nobly and everywhere defeated the enemy. Territory taken in the mountains was almost as quickly regained and the enemy held in check.

Along the Piave, especially on the Montello plateau, the gateway to the Venetian plains from the northeast and at several points farther south where the Austrians succeeded in crossing the river, the Italians everywhere opposed such strength against the enemy that he was unable to enlarge his gains, and then with redoubled efforts, forced him to commence the retrograde movement which has developed into disordered flight.

AIRPOST FLIER BEATS RECORD.

Lieut. Culver Reaches Height of 21,000 Feet With Two Passengers.

New York, June 22.—Carrying two passengers, Lieut. Culver broke the altitude record for airplane mail flyers today when he rose to a height of 21,000 feet on his flight to this city from Philadelphia.

His previous mark was 20,000 feet. His time from Philadelphia was 56 minutes.

Next Friday is War Savings Day in the United States. On that day every family—every man, woman and child—who has not already bought War Savings Stamp s, is expected to do their full duty. Our duty is plain. Let us do it.

CITIZENS' DUTY TO FURNISH WAR SINEWS

Ministers Declare War Righteous Cause. Indifferent to Government's Call, Indifferent to God's Call, God's Son in The Trenches.

Winston-Salem, June 22.—The preachers of North Carolina see the War Savings Campaign a righteous cause which Christian citizens are called on to defend. They declare it the duty of all Christian people to furnish the sinews of war, and he who is indifferent to the Governments call is indifferent to God's call.

Dr. R. F. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Asheville, in a telegram to Col. F. H. Fries, in which he pledges him his co-operation in the War Savings Drive, says:

"Romans, Chapter thirteen, teaches that Government is ordained of God, that it is armed for war against evil doers, that it is the duty of citizens to furnish the sinews of war, and that he who is indifferent to the Government's call is indifferent to God's call."

Dr. Livingston Johnson, Editor of the Biblical Recorder, in pledging his support to the campaign, says: "We are engaged in a righteous cause and no citizen can evade responsibility. We must win this war if it takes all our resources. If it were sacrificial service we should gladly render it, but as it is a good investment how can we refuse in the forthcoming Drive. Let there be no slackers."

Rev. W. A. Lambeth, of Salisbury, says: "Who can say that the new star in the East is not God's Service Flag hanging in the sky? God's Son is in the trenches. War Savings Stamps will protect him and his brethren over there. Christians, invest; the Christian ministry with perfect self respect could even ask you to give."

Rev. A. D. Wilcox, of Goldsboro, says: "The War Savings Stamps is the best system by which the small investor can aid the Government. The per cent of interest is good, the term of maturity short and the Stamps are as sound as the soundest Government on earth. I urge all Christian people to buy to their financial limit."

SUPT. MATTHEWS A SUICIDE.

Beloved Educator of Sampson in Ill Takes His Life. Man of Statewide Reputation in Educational Circles Victim of Mental Condition Brought on By Too Much Work.

Clinton, June 23.—Lemon L. Matthews for many years superintendent of public schools of Sampson county, was found dead at an early hour this morning in the bathtub at his home in Clinton. Evidently he took his own life, as the doors were locked inside and had to be forced and a razor with which he severed the jugular vein was found on a shelf beside the bathtub. For some months he had been in poor health, having suffered a nervous breakdown from overwork and had recently been in a hospital where he received temporary treatment. It had been recently noticeable to his friends that he was not himself mentally.

The tragic end of this good man's life has cast a gloom over the county and country where he was known to and loved by everyone. There was perhaps no more efficient county superintendent of education in the state who was so fully recognized that all of his spare time was taken up in institute work in other counties and at summer normal schools. No more amiable, courteous and universally esteemed man has lived in this county in his generation, and no public servant ever rendered more faithful and efficient service.

He will be hard to replace and his death is a public calamity. He leaves a widow and several children, one son being in the army.

The funeral will be conducted here Monday afternoon at five o'clock under Masonic auspices.—Wilmington Star. Supt. Matthews was well known in Johnston County where he once taught in the public schools. His wife is the daughter of the late Sheriff Powell.

A national lottery to determine the order numbers of the new registrants will be held in Washington this week.

BERNICE SMITH CAPTURED SUNDAY

Sheriff Grimes with Posse of men Gets Man Who Has Been Declared An Outlaw. He Was Fixing to Shoot Deputy Johnson With Winchester Rifle, But Mr. Johnson Got The Drop On Him.

Sheriff W. F. Grimes has held a warrant for Bernice Smith since October 31st, 1917. Smith has been living at Mount Olive, and has been wanted at several places. He has been in hiding much of the time. Sunday morning Sheriff Grimes got word that he was a few miles west of Smithfield.

He at once got together the following posse and went after Smith: Deputy C. H. Johnson, Emmitt Johnson, Nelson Johnson, Capt. O. P. Dickerson, Chief John Stroup, of Selma, Henry Graves, Chief Henry, of Benson, W. D. Tomlinson, Deputy Will Moore, of Banner, and Capt. Eudy and Dalton Lee, of Four Oaks.

They found Smith in the home of one of his relatives, Mr. Bill Smith, who lives near Mr. Walter Myatt. They got news before arriving there that he was in that house.

On their arrival the dwelling was at once surrounded and he was asked through Mr. Bill Smith to surrender. Instead he sought a chance to shoot with his Winchester rifle. He was soon taking aim at Deputy C. H. Johnson when Mr. Johnson with the quickness of a bird hunter, shot him in the face and his arms which were raised for the shooting. This stopped Smith for the moment and he returned bleeding from the hallway to the room he had left and a little later went into the chimney.

After about two hours and the passing of messages several times through Mr. Bill Smith and threats to dynamite the house if he did not surrender, he came out and surrendered. He was bloody and very smutty.

He was brought here later Sunday afternoon and lodged in jail.

Arthur Peedin, of Selma, who killed Elisha Grice, recently, did not give Bernice Smith a very cordial welcome to the jail as he asked at once that he and Smith should not occupy the same cell. It is said that Smith carries in his body two pistol balls which were shot into him by Arthur Peedin.

Smith was outlawed last December by the Johnston County Recorder's Court. He is wanted in Wayne County for the alleged murder of Ota Smith some weeks ago. He is also wanted here for an assault on Mr. Ben Coats, and for holding up and robbing a negro of his clothes several months ago. He is also wanted in Harnett and other places.

SIXTY-TWO LOST THEIR LIVES.

A Circus Train Was Wrecked Near Gary, Indiana, Early Saturday, With Fearful Results.

One of the worst railroad disasters of recent years occurred near Gary, Indiana, early Saturday morning when a train of empty troop cars dashed into the Wallace-Hagenbeck Circus train. Soon after the collision fire broke out and burned some of the cars and roasted the victims.

Up to Sunday night 62 members and employees of the circus were known to be dead and 20 more missing. The bodies were many of them so badly charred that they were unrecognizable. Only 24 of the 62 dead have been identified. It is reported that more than a hundred other persons were injured in the wreck.

On Sugar Rations Now.

After July first the people of the United States are asked to save and conserve all the sugar they can. It is suggested by the National Food Administration that every person voluntarily limit himself to the use of a maximum of three pounds monthly. Unless the people do all they can to conserve sugar the day may come when the Government will make an allowance per person and compel the people to obey the rule.

The individual who uses more sugar than is necessary is just as much of a slacker as the perfectly sound young man who should be in the army and is still attempting to evade the draft.