

Boost Eliza. City
On
Good Will Day
July 4th

THE ADVANCE

News Without
Bias
Views Without
Prejudice

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NO. 21

MILITIAMEN EXPECTED TO SEE ACTUAL BORDER SERVICE

First Troops Will Probably Entrain by Saturday and This Contingent Estimated to Number Fifty Thou- sand.

(By United Press)
Washington, June 21.—The first militia men detailed for service on the border of Mexico will be doubtless on their way by Saturday. Orders for entrainment are expected by nightfall and the railroads of the country are prepared to move the troops to the border without delay.

This first detachment of militia will probably consist of fifty thousand men, and the opinion at Washington prevails that these soldiers will see actual service in Mexico.

Unconfirmed reports received at El Paso today states that fighting has already occurred between United States troops and Carranza soldiers. According to these rumors the two columns yesterday dispatched by Pershing into Namiquipa in pursuit of bandits were attacked by forces of the de facto government.

Increasingly portentous are the omens pointing to the downfall of the Carranza government, which is now nearing the completion of its cyclic history. High administration officials expressed the belief today that the machinery of the de facto government is rapidly crumbling to war's ruin and that only a right about face in Carranza's methods can now save it from complete disintegration. It is not believed that it can stand even long enough to be replaced peaceably by a government strong enough to prevent anarchy.

Some officials have prophesied this outcome for months. Others have insisted that the deplorable conditions cited as existing in Mexico were isolated cases. Today, however, no official could be found who would not admit, privately at least, that watchful waiting has run its course. It is insisted, however, that such a policy was justified as long as the slightest hope could be entertained that Mexico could solve her own problems. President Wilson's note is now pointed to as final and convincing evidence that the President has made up his mind that Carranza's power is at an end and that any faith in his ability to come with the situation is vain and futile.

The attention of Secretary of War Baker is receiving many inquiries as to the attitude of the Government toward cases where citizenship will result if certain members of the National Guard are forced into service on the border at this time.

The Secretary is giving no direct answer to individual inquiries but the statement is made that the matter of working out a solution of these difficulties will be taken up after mobilization has been completed.

Many Enlist At Boston

(By United Press)
Washington, D. C. June 21.—Twenty-five hundred men have enlisted for service in Massachusetts since the President's order Sunday calling the National Guard to the colors. This is in addition to those already belonging to the militia of that state.

In view of the fact that the mobilization of state troops must of necessity proceed slowly it is the opinion here that it will be several days before the first contingent of the militia is ordered to the border.

GERMAN ARMS TURNED EAST

Six Divisions of Troops Sent to Check Violent Russian Offensive Gaining Headway.

(By United Press)
London, June 21.—Six German divisions, comprising 120,000 men, have been hurried eastward to check the Russian offensive bearing against Lemberg.

Two of these divisions are enroute to the Kovel-Lutsk front and the other four are being rushed into action on the thirty mile front south of Brody. The Russians have opened a terrific artillery attack on the latter line.

Di-patches from Berlin and Vienna admit that the right wing of the Austrian army in Bukowina continues to retire.

The fact that Germany has at last taken cognizance of the threatening proportions of the Russian offensive may cause an abandonment of the German attack against Verdun which has now been kept up almost constantly since the opening of spring.

"A sinister destiny seems to have selected Verdun as one of the rocks of history around which the storms of battle between France and Germany shall rage repeatedly," says a bulletin issued today by the National Geographic Society, whose headquarters is in Washington.

"It was in this city, for the possession of which the greatest battle in the annals of civilized men has been waged for weeks, that the treaty was signed which divided the empire of Charlemagne and established the nucleus of Germany as a nation separate from France," continues the bulletin.

"The Treaty of Verdun was executed in the ninth century by the three grandsons of the great emperor. By its provisions the Carolingian domains were partitioned, never again to be united under one ruler. That territory lying east of the Rhine and including Bavaria, Franconia, Thuringia, Saxony and the districts around Spire, Worms and Mainz fell to the lot of Louis, who very properly is known to history as Louis the German, for he may be considered the real founder of the German empire. Lothair, the eldest son of Louis the Pious, Charlemagne's successor, assumed the title of emperor and secured the kingdom of Italy, together with Lorraine, Provence and Lyons. To Charles the Bald, half brother of Louis and Lothair, was allotted Aquitania, Neustria and that part of Spain which had been wrested from the Moors. To Charles fell the distinction of founding the France dynasty.

"But long before this treaty of 843, Verdun was assured a place on history's page. The basin on the banks of the Meuse was known in the days of the Roman empire as the camp of Virodunum. It was destroyed in the barbarian invasions which occurred during the decadence of the Caesars, and did not recover until the fifth century. In 502 it was seized by Clovis, who, actuated by religious zeal inculcated by his wife, the Burgundian Princess Clothilda, endeavored to subjugate all the non-Christian Frankish princes.

"In the eleventh century Verdun, having become a German city, was the scene of a bitter struggle between the burghers and the bishops of that sea, the former finally winning important concessions. After the city has risen to the dignity of a free Imperial town, it was captured by the French, in 1552, and a hundred years later was formally given to France in whose possession it has remained, with the exception of the two occasions when it was besieged and conquered by the Teutons.

"During the war of 1792 Verdun fell before the Germans after a battle lasting only a few hours. When the conquerors entered the town they were hospitably received, the city fathers having sent a group of beautiful young girls to greet the strangers and to offer them dragees the confection for which the place was and still is famous. The inhabitants paid dearly for this remarkable cordial reception of the enemies of France, for when the revolutionists regained the city, after the battle of Valmy, history tells us three of these young girls were put to death on the scaffold.

IN THE WAR'S SLAUGHTER HOUSE



Massive block of concrete, part of Fort Douaumont's defensive wall, dislodged by explosion of mine. Fort Douaumont is the pawn of the Verdun front. It has changed hands several times and is now held by the Germans. The slaughter of troops at this point is frightful.

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"For different was the resistance which Verdun offered to the Prussians in the war of 1870. For three weeks the invaders rained a hail of lead and iron upon the city nestled among the vine-clad hills, the high ground being utilized by the Germans as points of vantage from which to operate their artillery. The beleaguered town finally surrendered, but France had learned a valuable lesson and almost immediately after peace was declared the construction of fortifications began, soon raising the city to a fortress of the first class, with a thirty mile ring of sixteen large forts and twenty smaller works. On the northern heights the intervals between forts in some places are not more than

Rumors Of First Clash

(By United Press)
El Paso, Texas, June 21.—General Bel has received persistent rumors of fighting between Americans and Carranzistas in the region to the south of Namiquipa.

President Is For Big Navy

President Wilson has decided that the full first year building program advocated by the General Board of the Navy should be adopted by Congress.

This program includes four dreadnoughts, three battle cruisers, and four scout cruisers.

The announcement of this decision means that the President will bring to bear all the influence of the White House to secure the incorporation of these provisions in the Navy Bill now pending.

Simmons Is For Allen

(By United Press)
Washington, D. C. June 21.—Senators Overman and Simmons this morning recommended Judge W. R. Allen, Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Hughes on the United States Supreme Court Bench.

The "Mysteries of Myra" is the chief attraction in motion pictures at the Alkrama Theatre tonight.

Remember that the Big Sale starts tomorrow at the S. R. Siff Co's store. adv.

SUBMARINE ISSUE MAY BE REOPENED SOON BY GERMANY

Berlin Dispatch Claims That Ger- man Sentiment Condemns Sur- render to American Demands in Controversy.

(By United Press)
Berlin, June 21.—Taking advantage of the growing indifference of American opinion on the submarine issue between the United States and Germany, advocates of an aggressive and vigorous submarine policy have here re-opened a campaign for a more effective and drastic use of submarines.

The German people see no hope of bringing the war to an early successful close and realizing that the conflict will drag along into another year they are united in the desire that Germany may press her cause with the utmost vigor.

This feeling has been growing stronger and spreading over the whole country for several weeks. The state of public sentiment has been seized upon as a weapon just to their hand by those who condemned Bethmann Holweg's yielding to the United States in the recent submarine controversy.

Recent conversation with public men here sums up the German view point thus:

"Sixty per cent of the American people are against us.

"Thirty per cent are for us.

"Ten per cent are indifferent on the submarine question.

"Nothing within the power of the German Government which it might do would so change American opinion as to bring America to the left of Germany in this war, so Germany should go ahead concentrating all her energies on victory.

Boys Enlist In Beaufort

(By Eastern Press)
Washington N. C. June 20.—With 15 recruits already signed up for service in Mexico and with others having given their promise of enlistment, Washington is going to be well represented in Mexico—if the national guard is called for service on the other side of the Rio Grande.

Sergeant Major Robert Handey is in charge of the local recruiting office. He has erected a "dog" tent in front of the sheriff's office, over which waves a large American flag. Photographs of camp life are also on exhibition on a large easel.

The recruiting office has been visited by a large number of local citizens during the day and has become the central point for the discussion of all matters pertaining to the present crisis.

AT ALKRAMA TONIGHT

The "Mysteries of Myra" is the chief attraction in motion pictures at the Alkrama Theatre tonight.

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HYDROPLANE WILL BE HERE

Committee from Chamber of Commerce at Newport News To-day to Make Final Arrangements.

Subscriptions to the fund to secure a hydroplane as one of the attractions for Good Will Day have accumulated rapidly since the first meeting for this purpose called in the Chautauqua tent last Friday night. A committee is in Norfolk today making arrangements for the hydroplane's coming having been assured by the Finance Committee that the funds will be on hand.

Other contributions will no doubt be added to those already pledged and the members of the finance committee, Messrs. Selig, Robinson, H. G. Kramer, H. T. Greenleaf, Stallings, Cliff Sawyer, Joe Winslow, Alex. Clark, Wilkinson, and George Twiddy—or Secretary Pugh, will be glad to hear from any who wish to make a contribution for this purpose.

Secretary Pugh says that the public should make a close study of the list of contributors published below since such a list is an index to town and community pride and loyalty.

Following is the list of contributors to date:

O. F. Gilbert	\$25.00
Savings Bank & Trust Co.	25.00
H. G. Kramer	2.50
W. H. Jennings	1.00
Calwyn Twiddy	.50
Kramer Davis	.50
Citizens Bank	25.00
R. G. Robinson	.50
N. Burfoot, Jr.	.50
H. C. Newbold	1.00
M. R. Griffin	1.00
First Nat'l Bank	25.00
W. O. Galther	5.00
E. V. Griffin	1.00
Walter Mann	1.00
J. M. Martin	2.00
J. M. Harney	1.00
C. G. Old & Grace	10.00
Advance	5.00
Evening News	5.00
Gas Company	5.00
Owens Shoe Co.	5.00
L. E. Gilbert & Co.	2.00
H. C. Bright	2.00
C. W. Johnson	1.00
Friedrich Millinery	1.00
Hargrave's Barber shop	1.00
J. T. McCabe	10.00
Apothecary Shop	5.00
D. W. Harris	5.00
Parker Bros.	1.00
Bagley's Stables	1.00
Electric Light Co.	5.00
E. C. Water Co.	5.00
D. R. Morgan Co.	2.50
V. E. Gregory	1.00
W. K. Stallings	1.00
C. P. Anderson	1.00
J. W. Griesom	2.00
S. B. Parson	1.00
Dr. William Parker	1.00
G. W. Parson & Son	2.00
J. C. B. Ehringhaus	2.00
Walter Small	1.00
Dr. McLenny	1.00
Dr. Blades	25.00

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