

News Without Bias Views Without Prejudice

The Daily Advance

The Only Daily Newspaper Published in Elizabeth City

VOL. 2

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1917

NO. 157

FRENCH SOLDIERS ARE ALSO FARMERS

AS TROOPS PASS EITHER GOING TO OR FROM THE FRONT THEY DEDICATE A DAY TO THE CULTIVATION OF REDEEMED FIELDS

(By HENRY WOOD)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) With the French Armies, June 27.—Less than three months ago, the French armies took back from the Germans over 1,000 square kilometers of French soil, blasted, blackened and devastated as though God himself had just passed over it his most terrible scourge.

Today, under the magic touch of the French armies, who know both how to fight and to work, this thousand square kilometers of redeemed France, is blossoming and blooming like a rose.

To a person who passed through this district the day after the German hordes had passed, and who passes there today, the change almost surpasses human belief.

The contrast is so great that one is tempted to believe that other elements than merely those of the French mind and the French arm have entered into the transformation. One jumps impulsively to the conviction that Mother Nature herself had lent a helping and lavish hand in an effort to recompense the smitten district from the sufferings it had undergone.

Entering this sunny, smiling, verdant district for the first time since the German devastations, a person's first startling question to himself is "Did the Germans really destroy anything? Wasn't it all merely a myth? It seems humanly impossible that the change there apparent could be wrought in less than three months.

Nothing has been done towards restoring the ruined towns, villages and farm houses. But the original impression of unutterable devastation created by them is immensely softened by the fact that they are now almost hidden in waving grain fields, smiling vineyards and blossoming orchards.

The French soldiers working under the direction of French generals, who know other things than mere military operations, have found the means of saving thousands of trees.

Throughout the entire district devastated by the Germans there were thousands of trees that the close pursuit of the French kept the Germans from having time completely to cut down. Instead, the Cultured Tree Killers cut off a circle of bark around the trunk of the trees, which with a few days' exposure to the sun would be sufficient to kill peach, plum, apple, apricot and cherry trees that had been half a century attaining their then actual productiveness.

These trees presented the earliest problem. The wounds were merely bound up like the wounds of a soldier. Thousands of Army surgeons and Red Cross ambulance drivers and stretcher assisted ton in this work. The circles where the bark had been cut away was first covered with a special grafting cement, and the entire wound then carefully bandaged up with the same bandages that had been prepared for human limbs.

So great was the number of trees saved in this way that the available supply of grafting preparation was quickly exhausted. Tar was then used as a substitute and finally even a loamy clay. Substitutes for surgical bandages also had to be found and in the end it was discovered that moss twisted and tied about the dressed wound was as effective as anything else.

A much more serious problem of course presented itself where the trees had been entirely cut or sawed down. But here French genius solved the problem.

The stumps protruding usually two or three feet from the ground were first trimmed off in a scientific manner so as to conserve the sap and prevent the death of the roots. This top was then treated with the grafting paste and carefully bandaged. The cut down trees lying at the foot of the stump were then cut into sections and the sap and life remained in it after being cut down. Branches that showed great vitality were then cut and finally grafted into the care-

NORWAY WILL NOT TAMELY SUBMIT

IN SPITE OF DESPERATE DESIRE TO MAINTAIN PEACE WITH GERMANY WILL RESENT FURTHER DESTRUCTION OF MERCHANT VESSELS

(By United Press)

London, June 27.—Norway has reached a crisis in its relations with Germany, judging from information received here, and will not tamely submit to Germany's arrogant demands in regard to her commerce and shipping in spite of her desperate desire to maintain peace.

Germany has already sunk a third of this nation's ships and the terror of the submarine campaign is increasing. A systematic plan is being attempted to smuggle bombs into Norway, plant them in merchant men-tioned so that they will explode at sea.

GUARD NEGRO FROM THREATENED LYNCHING

(By United Press)

Mobile, Ala., June 27.—With the court room crowded with spectators, each of whom had been searched for concealed weapons before entering the room, the negro taxi-driver, Fisher Brooks, today faced his second day of trial for the murder of Mrs. Julia May Hess of Jacksonville.

Troops of machine gun reserves guarded him from threatened lynching.

GERMAN LEADERS URGING REFORM

EVEN ULTRA-CONSERVATISTS SEE DANGER OF ISOLATION FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD

(By JOHN GRANDENS)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Berlin, June 27.—Agitation for the immediate liberalization of Germany is growing daily.

Ever the newspapers which have been heretofore strongly conservative in their tendencies are now urging reform. A number of leaders of German thought, heretofore reactionaries, are now apparently in favor of greater reforms.

Such newspapers as the Vorwaerts, socialist organ, the Tageblatt and the Vossische are pointing the way.

The following statement of Prof. Otto Huntze, ultra-Conservative, is regarded as significant:

"We Prussians cannot stand alone in the midst of Europe and the whole world and resist liberalization. We are threatened with a dangerous isolation from the world's peoples.

Today these grafts are in full leaf and blossom, the roots appear to have been entirely saved and by this process years have been saved in restoring the dormant orchards of France.

On every hand are also to be seen carefully cultivated and sown fields each bearing its nice little painted sign.

"Terrain Cultivate Par L'Armee." (Ground Cultivated by the Army.) As the troops pass, either to or from the front, they stop and dedicate a day to the cultivation of the redeemed fields. The next day they pass on and other troops resume the work. It is doubtful if any one soldier will ever again see the fields he has worked—or help gather the crops he has cultivated. But he works just as willingly knowing that it is all for France and all for the ultimate victory.

No more convincing denial of the German's claim that they abandoned this territory of their own free will and not under irrevocable military pressure could be imagined than a glimpse at the wonderful productiveness of these growing fields and blossoming orchards. While their abundance crops will be welcomed by all France this coming summer and fall, there can be no question but they would have been a thousand times more vitally necessary to starving Germany—had she been able to hang onto them.

RUSSIAN WOMEN SURE OF VOTE

QUESTION OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS HAS NOT EVEN BEEN RAISED IN WORLD'S NEWEST REPUBLIC

(By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Petrograd, June 27.—Mrs. C. Russian people stands side by side with her husband in this revolution.

She speaks at meetings, votes, leads and writes for the scores of little newspapers that have sprung up all over Russia, just as if she were an ordinary male human being. In the simple, child-like Russian mind, no question seems to have arisen as to the rights of women. When I asked whether she would vote in the new Russia, the Russian women realized immediately that I was either an Englishman or an American.

"Why there's no question about it," said one Russian woman shrugging her shoulders. "We've had bigger things to fight for in Russia than the right of women to vote. We've fought side by side with the men for human rights with no question of sex involved. We've gone to jail, and we've died and we've even taken our turns at assassinations. Only an Anglo-Saxon, if you'll pardon me for plain speaking would think of raising such a question."

The answer was calculated to make an Anglo-Saxon feel like a wife-beater.

I approached four of the women who sat at the various committee tables around the duma building and plainly put to each one of them this question:

"Madame, have you ever been in jail?"

They had—all four of them. They told their stories with proud smiles. They had not been prisoners in the Cat and Mouse fashion in which the suffragettes of London have been jailed, nor in the spot-light manner in which Mrs. Sanger and the birth-control advocates in New York have lingered for a few weeks at a time behind bars—but in the way of the Russian Czar, with cold, dark cells and silence; little food and long, lonely hopeless years of waiting.

"Has any woman in Russia ever been put in jail for demanding women's rights?" I asked one of these women who had been jailed for a part in the Stolypin assassination. She was sitting in the office of the new national peasants' union, presiding over the book in which the incoming peasant delegates from every part of Russia were entering their names.

"Never! Never!" she said emphatically. "That's one crime that has never been charged against the Czar. But we Russian women haven't been like the American and English women. The rights of all human beings, men and women, have been at stake in Russia and men and women have been fighting side by side for them. All of us men and women, have considered ourselves as human beings without any sex differences. Now that the revolution is won, men and women are still side by side. Nobody has raised the question of women's rights in the revolution until you American and English newspapermen came along."

"But are you woman sure that you will be allowed to vote in the new government?"

"Why just as sure as the men are. The question isn't even raised, I tell you. It hasn't occurred to anybody that women might NOT vote."

EVERYWOMAN'S TO HAVE RED CROSS NUMBER

For the months of June, July and August Mrs. Nina Holland Covington, editor of Everywoman's Magazine will give one half of every yearly subscription to the Red Cross work.

The June number will be a Red Cross number and will be featured by articles by Dr. Archibald Henderson, Katherine Hopkins Chapman, of Alabama; Capt. L. R. Crawford, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Mrs. Lindsay Patterson. There will be a picture of a member of Manly's battery in costume of the 60's, a sketch of the battery and the little maid's ancestry will be given.

WEATHER

Probably fair tonight and Thursday gentle variable winds.

Pershing's Regulars Now in France

ROMANCE IS NOT UTTERLY DEAD

BUT THE RED CROSS RECRUIT IS LIKELY TO IMAGINE THAT THERE IS LITTLE OF IT IN THE WORK SHE IS REQUIRED TO DO

(By United Press)

Washington, June 27.—Romance in Red Cross war nursing is not altogether dead.

But disappointment faces the beautiful American woman who fancies herself holding some dying soldier's head in her lap, taking his last words for his mother or perhaps sending him to a soldier's reward with a last kiss.

Work—hard toil—generally out of sound of the cannon is the part of the trained nurse at the base hospital.

For her assistant or aid—and under this classification falls the greater number of volunteer American women—there is even more demeaning toil.

Hospital housework and even the most personal tasks for wounded soldiers are the part of the nurse's aide. Gently reared high school girls who at present do no dish-washing, scrubbing and cooking, desiring to serve their country perhaps think of Red Cross work.

If they volunteer they soon are disillusioned. They turn sick at the stomach when told their duties may include carrying out slop jars, amputated fingers, feet, arms and legs—or scrubbing away traces of hemorrhage.

If patriotism overcomes even these shocks and the girl still wishes to serve Uncle Sam, she still faces a long, hard course of training. Even then she may not be among those chosen to nurse American soldiers. The standard set up by the American Red Cross is very severe. Special training and fitness for war nursing are required in addition to the highest personal attributes and strongest physique.

The Red Cross has been preparing for this war for years. It now has an enrollment of 10,000 trained, graduated professional nurses, sufficient to care for the war-nursing requirements of an army of 1,000,000.

Professional nurses may still apply to the Red Cross for enrollment but they are now not likely to be needed for another year at least. They must be between the ages of 25 and 40.

Of nurse's aides there may be some needed sooner but untrained volunteer women who really hope to serve in American hospitals in France should immediately begin preparing themselves to pass the Red Cross examination. Nurses' aids are now being selected by the Red Cross but the young "half-brained" high school girl-volunteer however patriotic and sincere, stands small chance of being chosen, principally because of her youth.

Women who aspire to reach the front as nurses' aids must pass examinations in the Red Cross courses in First Aid, Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick, Home Dietetics, and Preparation of Surgical Dressings.

The American woman who wishes to help in this war can lend a hand in other work than war nursing. She should immediately get in touch with the local Red Cross chapter in her home town.

PRITCHARD—JONES

Mr. Everett Vernon Pritchard and Miss Edith Iona Jones were married by Rev. D. P. Harris at his residence Wednesday. Immediately after the ceremony they left for Norfolk and other points in Virginia and upon their return will be at home in Nixon ton.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones of this city and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pritchard of Nixonton.

A French Port, June 27. The First Detachment of American Troops Landed Today on French Soil. They Are General Pershing's Regulars. The Journey, They Report, was Made Without Untoward Incident.

May Suspend Shipment Of Carolina Produce

Hundreds Of Tons Of Food Waste At Norfolk Docks While Laborers Strike. Talk Of Enforced Employment Under Guard.

(By United Press)

RUSSIAN AGITATOR IN LEAGUE WITH LEOPOLD

(By United Press)

Washington, June 27.—That King Leopold of Bavaria, commanding the German forces, conspired with the German agitator, Lennin, toward accomplishing a general peace without annexation or indemnities was the deduction from the State Department message received here today.

The message said that Lennin had spoken before the (the Russian Workmen's and Soldier's congress on June 22nd in favor of separate peace. Keransky then read a speech which virtually duplicated Lennin's, indicating that Lennin had received a wireless and delivered it as a speech. This revelation greatly stirred the Congress.

NOTICE TO THE PATRONS OF NORFOLK & CAROLINA TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This is to notify the patrons of the above named Company that under the existing laws we are compelled to have the various reports which we have to make to the Federal Government and to the State in on time or we will be penalized for failing to comply with the law.

We therefore request you to have your rent in the Company's Office, 519 East Fearing street, not later than the 10th of each month. Upon your FAILURE to comply WE WILL BE COMPELLED TO DISCONTINUE YOUR SERVICE FROM THAT DATE.

Owing to conditions brought about by the present war we are unable at any price to purchase more instruments, and if we should be compelled to make out your phone we will be unable to re-instate you until conditions change. Therefore, take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

All telephone rents are DUE and PAYABLE on the FIRST DAY OF EACH MONTH in advance at the Company's office.

C. W. GRIFE, General Manager.

RUNS AGROUND IN DENSE FOG

(By United Press)

Newport, June 27.—The United States cruiser, Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila Bay, is in a precarious position off Block Island, Rhode Island, where it ran aground this morning.

The chief machinist's mate, William N. Babb, was killed by a falling hatch. There were no other casualties.

Norfolk, June 27.—With hundreds of tons of food going to waste at the docks here Government Agents are at a loss to relieve the situation.

The Norfolk freight handlers strike is aggravated by the general labor shortage and seems likely to result in the entire suspension of shipments for truck and garden produce from Virginia and the Carolinas to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other eastern cities.

Boston steamers will sail without cargoes tonight unless they are loaded by soldier volunteers as were two steamers last night.

Fifty thousand laborers are needed immediately here it is declared. Labor was already exceedingly scarce causing much delay and loss in shipping perishable produce when the strike yesterday afternoon of 200 men at the docks brought affairs to a crisis.

Talk is current here today of enforcing employment under the guard of soldiers.

SUFFRAGISTS WILL SERVE SENTENCE

Washington, June 27.—Convicted of "obstructing traffic," in militant demonstrations, at the White House gates, six suffragists of the National Woman's Party today declared that they would serve the alternative sentence of three days in the workhouse rather than pay the fines of \$25. They have been prominent nationally in suffrage work all along.

WOMAN'S PARTY WILL FIGHT IN COURTS

Washington, June 27.—America's militant besiegers of the White House twenty five of them, were docketed for trial today. At the outset the National Woman's party announced its determination to fight the case in the high courts in case of conviction.

FOOD CONTROL BILL INCREASES ITS SCOPE

Washington, June 27.—The Senate Agricultural committee today further increased the scope of the food control bill to make it include copper and its products, lead, lumber and timber.

AWARDED CROSS OF ST. STEPHEN

Berlin, June 27.—Emperor Charles of Austria has appointed Count Martini, former premier, to be Governor General of Montenegro and awarded him the grand cross of the order of St. Stephen, according to Vienna advices.

Light Print and/or Bad Copy