TO ORPHANAGE

VOL. XXVIII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.

NO. 18

AMERICAN TROOPS **NOW IN TRENCHES**

PERSHING'S SOLDIERS NOW OC-CUPY FRONT LINE TRENCHES IN FRANCE.

ARE FACE TO FACE WITH FOE

Men Have Adapted Themselves to Actual Trench Conditions in the Most Satisfactory Manner - Nation is Thrilled by News.

With the American Army in France. -Following is the first official statement issued from the American headquarters:

"In continuation of their training as a nucleus for instruction later, a contingent of some battalions of our first contingents, in connection with veteran French battalions, are in the first line trenches of a quiet sector on the French front. They are supported by some batteries of our artillery in association with veteran French batteries.

"The sector remains normal. Our men have adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in the most satisfactory manner."

The nation was thrilled by word that American troops at last were face to face with the Germans across No-Man's-Land. Announcement by General Pershing that several battalions of his infantry were in the front line trenches, supported by American batteries which already had gone in action against the enemy, fanned a new flame of patriotism throughout the

The absolute silence with which Secretary Baker and war department officials greeted the news, however, showed that although the movement into the trenches had been expected at any time, it was regarded only as the final phase of the men's training. German shells are breaking about the not taken over the trench sector, rifles, machine guns, bombs and bayonets in American hands will greet any enemy attack.

AUSTRO-GERMANS TAKE OVER 100,000 ITALIAN PRISONERS Whole Italian Army Retreats and

Every Line is Wavering. Berlin (via London)-(Bulletin,)-The capture of 100,000 Italians and more than 700 guns is reported in the official communication from general

headquarters, which declares that the Italian second and third armies are in retreat. The text of the statement reads: "The Italian second and third ar-

mies are in retrest towards the west. Our pursuit is advancing rapidly from the mountains as far as the sea. Up to the present 100,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been enumerated." Berlin (via London, British Admi-

ralty, per Wireless Press).-The Austrians and Germans have forced their way through the mountains to the plains of northern Italy, capturing the town of Cividale, the war office anto the report is increased to more Filain farm was captured.

han 80,000.

The announcement follows: visions from emerging from the mouning town of Cividale, the first town in point of position in the plan.

"The Italian front as far as the Ad- oners." riatic sea is wavering. Our troops are pressing forward on the whole line. "The number of prisoners has been increased to more than 80,000 and the number of guns to more than 600."

Rome (British Admiralty per Wire iess Press) -Units of the Italian sec and army surrender or retreated without fighting, permitting the Austro-German forces to break the Italian der the French bombardment. The teft wing on the Julian front and in French casualties were rather below vade Italy, says the official report

PRESIDENT IS STUDYING CONDITIONS OF ALLIES

Washington.-From a number of dent Wilson is gathering first-hand America's allies. Men who have made observations within the last few weeks visitors to the white House, where the day's production to the needs of a subscribed for \$11,000 in bonds and tree from the home at Lexington, Ky., accordance with their availability for they have been plied with questions. by the President.

MISS MARIE BRESLIN



Miss Marie Breslin, first-class yeaman assistant to Commander G. G. Mitchell, in charge of the Charleston navy yard. This is the first of the full regulation yeoman uniforms used in the United States.

PERSHING WITNESSES VICTORY

PRESENT THROUGHOUT BATTLE NORTHEAST OF SOISSONS AND SAW VICTORY.

Several Squadrons of Tanks Participated in the Battle .- Many Prisoners Were Taken .- Loses to Germans Were Extremely Heavy.

With the French Armies in France. General Perishing, commander-inchief of the American forces in France was present throughout the battle northeast of Solssons, accompanied by General d'Esperey, of the French army. When the splendid victory by the French army had been accomplished, the American commander went over the greater part of the conquered territory, visiting among other points, the Vaurains farm, which is more than a quarter of kilometer beyoud the original French line.

Several squadrons of tanks participated in the battle and did excellent nounces. The city of Gorizia, on the work in company with the advancing isonzo, also has been captured. The infantry. It was by means of these number of Italian prisoners, according most modern war implements that the

"Most of the prisoners taken, who up to night numbered approximately here to the effect that the margin of "Rapid development of the united 8,000, while others were still pouring attack on the Isonzo again brought out of the deep caverns, were caught ment had bee nexceeded. entire success yesterday. The Italian in quarries. One group, composed of forces which sought to prevent our dia German soldier who spoke French ministration, the instances under intains were thrown back by powerful and who assured his comrades that thrusts. In the evening German they need not fear bad treatment from troops forced their way into the burn their captors, despite the assertions Hundreds of letters and telegrams currently made to them by their offi- from every section of the country, it cers that the French massacred pris-

> Another batch of prisoners fell into the hands of the French just as they alighted from motor trucks in which they had been hurried to the battle- and action concerning them probably foundation to summit, the latter lost war. Every pound of fat is as sure field as reinforcements.

The losses of the Germans were extremely heavy as was testified to by the heaps of dead found beneath the ruins of quarries, which crumbled unnormal.

TO SUSPEND PRIORITY OF SHIPMENT PLAN.

Washington.-The government will ed from European war fronts, Prest on Monday, October 29, in order to ef foreign birth in the yard of a local suspend its priority of shipment plans devote the entireproduction of the munition plant were approached by a testimony concerning conditions there Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Michand among civil'an populations of igan bituminous coal mines for that one day to the emergency needs of nition. Then one of the group brought the domestic consumer of Ohio and out a good sized roll of crumpled bills Michigan, the fuel administration and said: "I take some bonds." In particular section will be followed in had paid for them in cash.

WAR WITH GERMANY

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND SENATE DECREE THAT STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

IS SANCTIONED BY PRESIDENT

Senate Unanimously Approves Step and Vote In House of Deputies is 149 to 1-Torpedo Boat Destroyers Get Orders.

Rio Janeiro.-The chamber of deputies by an almost unanimous vote, declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1.

The tribunes were filled to capacity. After a debate on the opportune necessity of proclaiming martial law, the sion spoke in favor of a law worded mier. as follows:

"A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The president of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of the 25th of October, and to take all steps tending to ensure national defense and public security."

The virtually unanimous vote of the deputies was received with general acclamation.

The senate unanimously approved the proclamation of a state of war with Germany.

President Braz has sanctioned the proclamation of a state of war with Germany

The Eber is a vessel of 984 tons. She is 203 feet long and has a draught of nine feet and eight inches. She has a complement of 125 men.

COAL PRICES TO GET GENERAL INVESTIGATION.

Instructions Have Been Sent to Attorneys to Prosecute Violators.

tion into the retail and wholesale two and a fifth miles. prices of coal throughout the country appears to be in prospect.

prices consumers assert they have more than 7,500 Germans, an enorjustice in various sections of the east tured. and middle-west, both as to anthracite and bituminous coal.

Instructions have been sent to United States attorneys conducting the local investigations to summon witnesses, determine the truth of the At National Capital Bonfire Was Fed chrages and, where pustfied ,to bring promptly proceedings under the criminal law against those believed to be guilty. The result of the enquiries so far has not been reported.

These instructions were based upon complaints received by the department profit allowed dealers by the govern-

complaints receved by the fuel ad- tions. vestigation by the department of justice are comparatively inconsequential. is understood, have been sent to the fuel administration.

Disposition of these complaints is one of the subjects now pressing the fuel administration, it is understood, will be taken within a few days. Indications are that the bulk of the drifting clouds. complaints upon which criminal proceedings might be brought-if the truth of the charges can be established-will be turned over to the department of justice with the suggestion that violators of the law be prosecuted promptly.

FOREIGN LABORERS PAY CASH FOR BONDS

Bridgeport, Conn.-Twelve laborers Liberty loan canvasser who talked for half an hour without a sign of recog-

PAUL PAINLEVE



Paul Painleve, minister of war in the president of the diplomatic commis- Ribot cabinet, is now the French pre-

PENETRATE LINE TWO MILES

A MIGHTY BLOW NORTHEAST OF SOISSONS.

No Positions Have Been Captured Which Were So Important Since the ing of Verdun.

While the allied troops were busily According to the newspapers, tor- engaged in consolidating positions the German crown prince which was quickened at this time and show the besieging Verdun.

The stroke was made over a front of Vauxaillon to Pargnyy-Filain. Under rainy and generally unfavorable weather conditions the French pushed forward all along the line, aided by German positions at an altitude have its effect at the election Novemof about 150 feet, using their ma- ber 6. chine guns, and penetrated the Ger-Washington .- A general investiga- man line at one point to a depth of

Numerous important positions fell one by one into the hands of Gen-In a minor way, investigation of eral Petain's men, and in addition been compelled to pay already has mous amount of war material and been started by the department of 25 heavy and field guns were cap-

> BIG LIBERTY WATCH FIRES GLEAMED THE COUNTRY OVER

by Fagots From All Over County.

Washington.-Liberty watch fires gleamed the country over the eve of Liberty day.

liberty loan committee the fires were lighted from Florida to the Canadian ation that must be changed. border and from coast to coast. In several states the governors lighted the principal fires which were made Measured by the great volume of the occasion of patriotic demonstra-

> Here in the national capital a roar- wider than one would ordinarily ating bonfire, fed by fagots from his- tribute to them. The human body toric spots in many states, was light- must have a certain amount of fat; ed at the base of the Washington mon- we must increase production of hogs ument by Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, wife of if we are to answer the world's cravthe secretary of the treasury. Low, ing. lying clouds, drizzling rain upon the from time to time in the shadows of of service as every bullet, and every

Virtually the entire population of the city witnessed the unusual scene Miss Wilson braved the rain to see it.

Fuel from many historic spots went tain normal consumption. into the great pile upon which the flames fed. It came, in fagots, splint- NEW DRAFT REGULATION. ers and slivers from the President's former home in Georgia, the old Lincoln home in Illinois, Cleveland's birthplace in New Jersey, Custer's Missouri. Historic trees were repre-

WILSON INDORSES GIVE DAY'S WORK WOMAN SUFFRAGE

PRESIDENT DECLARES IT TO BE APPEAL FOR ONE DAY'S LABOR ONE OF FUNDAMENTAL QUES-TIONS OF DEMOCRACY.

COMMITTEE.

Says "We Ought to Be Quickened to Give This Question of Woman Suffrage Our Immediate Consideration" -Addresses New York Delegation.

Washington, - President Wilson gave full indorsement to woman suffrage as an immediate issue in every

Addressing a delegation of 100 leaders of the New York state woman suffrage party who called at the white house to obtain an expression in support of the campaign in that state, the President in emphatic terms declared that woman suffrage is one of the fundamental questions of democracy whose proper settlement is demanded by the issues of the war. He praised the spirit, capacity and vision of American women in the war.

"I believe," he said, "that just be-PETAIN'S ARMY DEALS GERMANS cause we are quickened by the questions of this war we ought to be quickened to give this question of woman suffrage our immediate con-

Speaking as "one of the spokesmen of a great party," the President pledged his hearty support and added: "I want to speak for myself and say Germans Were Defeated at Besieg- that it seems to me that this is the time for the states of this union to

take this action." Explaining his leaning toward suffrage as a state rather than national by denying yourself some pleasure, pedo boat destroyers have received won in Flanders, the French forces issue, he said: "I perhaps may be orders to proceed to Bagia and take of General Petain struck a mighty touched a little too much by the trapossession of the German gunboat blow against the German line north. ditions of our politics traditions God and your God intended they Eber, which has been lying there for east of Soissons and made some of the most important gains of terrain tirely upon the states, but I want to to come. since they threw back the army of see communities declare themselves

> consequences of the quickening." The addresses were delivered in the east room of the white house, in reof about six miles, from the east sponse to remarks by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

The suffrage delegation returned to New York confident that the President's enthusiastic indorsement would

FEED ALLIES AND WIN WAR, SAYS HOOVER

Reviews Food Situation-Ships, Wheat and Hogs Are Great Need.

Washington,-In a statement reviewing the world food situation, Food Administrator Hoover said the fight acy and oblivion. against the submarine would be won f the United States and Canada could stimulate production and effect economies so as to feed the allies from this continent without sending a ship far- ment, which is philanthropic in purther afield than the American Atlantic seaboard,

needs emphasized by Mr. Hoover. He said deepest concern had been caused by the fact that in spite of high prices this country's pork consumption had Under the direction of the woman's increased during the war until production had been outstripped; a situ- orders to bring this appeal to the at-

"If we discontinue exports," Mr. Hoover added, "we will move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. Pork products have an influence in this present world situation

"The production of fats is today a thousands of spectators, reflected the critical necessity for the preservation pink glow of the flames. The monu- of these people (the allies) and the ment itself stood in brilliant light from maintenance of their constancy in the hog is of greater value to the winning of this war than a shell."

As to wheat the administrator said the allies' deficiency of production is where the housewife will be the skillfrom their homes. Mrs. Wilson and 196 000,000 bushels, with imports of ed general who will drive back the 577,700,000 bushels required to main-

ARE VIRTUALLY COMPLETED

Washington.-New regulations for headquarters in North Dakota, the applying the army draft were virtually Aztec house, near Roosevelt dam in completed at the office of the provost Arizona, and from Grant's house in marshal general and probably will be submitted to President Wilson for sented, too, in branches and bits of final approval. The President already periment, has spread over the entire wood from the constitutional elm at has approved the general plan, under Coridon, Ind., a tree on the old Blue which all registered men not yet call-Michigan, the rue administration and a few minutes the twelve laborers had like battlefield of Kentucky, and a led will be classified in five groups in

FOR ORPHANAGE MADE BY NOW IS TIME TO TAKE ACTION NEEDS ARE GREATEST EVER

Expenses of Institutions Are Higher-Liberty Bond Campaign Delays Association's Appeal.

Raleigh .- "The needs of many of the orphan institutions of the State were never so urgent as they are today and the necessity of making our appeal more direct and to a wider circulation this year has been created by these

abnormal conditions." This is the statement of the North Carolina Orphan Association is making in its appeal to the men and women of North Carolina to contribute, on or near Thanksgiving Day, at least one day's income to the orphanage of his or her choice. The appeal has been delayed purposely, this year, so that it would not run counter to the Liberty Loan campaign.

The publicity committee is composed of M. L. Shipman, James R. Young. John D. Berry, A. S. Barnes and Livingston Johnson.

"The needs of such a call," says a statement being mailed out by the publicity committee was never more urgent than now. Expense necessary to the maintenance of every orphan home in the State has increased, while the responsibilities have multiplied. So, let not the day pass without making a thank-offering to your Master, some luxury, even some necessity, to

any one can share with the orphans the earnings of one day out of three hundred and sixty-five. It is practicable, for rich and poor alike can participate in it. The business and professional man, the farmer, the landlord, the money-lender, the wage earner, the salaried worker, the housewife, the news and messenger boys-everybody, old and young, of all creeds and classes, may unite in beautiful co-operation for the support of a needed civic and Christian philanthropy. Let North Carolina make the approaching Thanksgiving a day of historic importance; a day on which the hearts of the people were opened to the little ones whom our splendid orphan homes are endeavoring to save from degener-

"To this end we call upon the editors of our papers, daily and weekly. secular and religious, to give the widest possible publicity to this movepose and State-wide in extent; we call upon all church leaders of all denemi-Ships, wheat and hogs are the great nations, including pastors, Sunday school superintendents, women workers, and others of influence, to urge the giving of a day's income to some one of our orphanages; we call upon the officers of the various fraternal tention of each man in their membership and enlist his support of this modest offering; we respectfully request all superintendents and teachers of secular schools, colleges and universities to induce their students and friends to unite with them in giving a day's work or wages to the needy orphans of North Carolina. We invoke the co-operation of doctors, merchants. public officials, and all others with local following to pass the word along, with the Divine injunction: 'Even so. it is not the will of your Father which is in Heaven that one of these little ones shall perish.' Actions speak louder than words.

> So closely is the world linked, that one phase of the world war is being fought out in the American kitchen, menace of starvation from the flanks of our Allies.

Shoe Soles of Auto Tires.

Winston-Salem .- A war-time conservation that promises to become worldwide in its scope and will probably last long after the necessity for conserving for war purposes has been inaugurated in Stokes county. The movement, recently starting as an excounty and is now in other sections.

The movement is that of using the discarded rubber from automobile tires in place of leather for the halfsoles and heels of shoes,