

## TREMENDOUS FIGHT IS GALLANTLY WON

GREATEST VICTORY OF WAR EN-  
TAILS GREATEST LOSSES  
FOE HAS SUFFERED.

## THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS

Situation of Germans is Most Perilous  
That Has Faced Them Since  
the War Began.

Over a front of 30 miles the region of Arras to Peronne, Field Marshal Haig's forces have literally smashed the German front.

The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line, which has been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defense in the north, has given way under the violence of the British onslaught over its entire front from the Scarpe river to Queant, a distance of virtually 10 miles.

Thousands of prisoners have been taken from the strongly resisting enemy, who at last accounts, was fighting violently as he gave ground toward the Canal Du Nord.

By this victory seemingly is ended the menace of the Hindenburg line to the south, which the British are gradually approaching over its entire front. Already thoroughly outfanked on the north and with the French well upon its southern base, military necessity apparently will require that the Germans relinquish the Hindenburg fortifications and realign their front from Flanders to Rheims.

The situation of the enemy, viewed from the war maps, is the most perilous he has yet been in.

The Americans, who took Voormezele, are well into the region of the town, having overcome the strong resistance of the Germans who endeavored to bar their way.

Hard fighting has been in progress between the British and Germans around Peronne, where the Australians successfully withstood violent attacks and have taken several thousand prisoners.

These gains, if they are continued, seemingly cannot but result shortly in the enemy withdrawing northward from the Vesle river positions he holds and reconstituting his entire front to Rheims.

## GREAT REVENUE BILL NOW READY FOR CONSIDERATION

Washington.—The new revenue bill—greatest of all tax measures in the history of the nation—with a levy affecting every individual and business concern in the country, was approved unanimously by the house ways and means committee. Chairman Kitchen introduced the measure in the house. Leaders hope to send it to the senate within 10 days after debate begins.

The final committee estimate of the revenue to be yielded under the new bill is \$8,012,792,000, as against \$3,941,633,000 last year under the present law. The largest source of estimated revenue is from taxes on excess war profits, \$3,100,000,000, and the next is from taxes on incomes—\$1,482,186,000 from individuals and \$828,000,000 from corporations.

## BITTERNESS OF DEFEAT IS BROUGHT HOME TO GERMANS

Washington.—Germany's growing realization of what the allied victories in France and Flanders mean continues to be reflected in the changed tone of the German press. An official dispatch quotes the following from The Cologne Gazette:

"The struggle now going on on the southern front becomes every day greater and more formidable. The greatest German offensive cannot even be compared to the present fights. We must not let the relative calm reigning in some sections deceive. Formidable forces are gathered there. Are these troops in need of rest, or are they designed for fresh fights, ready to attack on the first opportunity?"

## LABOR PLEDGES LOYAL AID IN BRINGING QUICK SUCCESS

Washington.—Organized labor at celebrations throughout the country answered President Wilson's appeal to speed up war work by pledging loyal support to the government in turning out materials needed to bring the war to a quick and victorious conclusion.

Speakers at meetings brought cheers from the workers by quoting the President's Labor message.

## CAPT. H. FROST



One of the best equipped as well as most beautiful and spacious of the Red Cross hospitals overseas is Unit 21 of the American Red Cross at Paignton, England, of which Capt. H. Frost is the chief surgeon. Captain Frost has under him expert surgeons and physicians and well-trained attendants.

## THE GERMANS SHELLING LINES

## THE TAKING OF QUESNOY WOOD TIGHTENS POCKET ON WEST ON MAIN ROAD TO HAM.

Enemy is Compelled to Abandon Its  
Ammunition All Over The Field  
of the Avre.

With the French Army in France.—The operations of the past two days have put the Germans into another pocket between the Canal Du Nord and the River Aisne. They will have to evacuate it promptly or run a big risk of having their positions there turned from the north by the French along the valley of the Somme.

Since the fall of Noyon, which was the apex of the salient, Mont. St. Simeon, mile and a quarter to the east, is its advanced defense. This height dominates the valley of the Aisne eastward and the valley of the River Meuse and the Canal Du Nord to the north. These valleys were lines in the salient.

The taking of Quesnoy wood has tightened the pocket from the western side, bringing the French within shelling distance of the main road leading out of it in the direction of Ham.

Between the roads to Ham and Chauny, a succession of heights extending from Mont St. Simeon to Chauny, form a position of great strength. The Germans are violently shelling the French lines from there but the imminence of danger threatening their communications to the north suggests that they are merely using part of their immense ammunition supplies there is to ease the pressure which had become so strong as to require them to abandon ammunition all over the field of the Avre.

## TOWN OF BAPAUME CAPTURED AND PERONNE OUTFLANKED

London.—In addition to the capture of Bapaume and Noyon, the British were reported to be in Lesboeufs and Morval, according to the latest news from the battle front. The town of Peronne has been outfanked by the British on the south.

French troops are reported to have captured Juvigny, north of Soissons. They are reported to have lost Chavigny, just south of Juvigny to the Germans.

Field Marshal Haig's men are reported to have taken Ginchy and Guilemont and to have reached the western outskirts of Maupes.

British patrols are said to be in Lesboeufs and Morval. These places are all south of Bapaume.

## SOME UNITS OF FRENCH ARMY MAKE ADVANCE OF 12 MILES

Paris.—Some units of the armees of General Debeney and General Humbert north of the Oise river advanced for more than 12 miles, according to The Intransigent. The newspaper confirms the report that French troops have reached the region of Am and adds that it does not seem probable that the Germans will be able to hold Guiscard for any length of time. Guiscard is on the high road between Noyon and Ham.

## CITY OF PERONNE TAKEN BY ALLIES

GERMANS CONTINUE TO GIVE  
GROUND; INSECURITY OF  
THEIR POSITION SHOWN.

## ACCOMPLISH GREAT CHANGES

All Danger to Channel Ports Has Been  
Averted and Overcome By Suc-  
cess of Recent Movements.

London.—Peronne, the railroad center at the bend of the River Somme, taken by the Germans in their offensive of last March, was recaptured by forces of Field Marshal Haig. The towns of Bullecourt and Morval also were captured by the British.

The British have reached the suburbs of Lens. Large fires are burning in the neighborhood of Lens and Armentieres. These are regarded as an indication of a further German retirement.

All along the western battle front the Germans continue to give ground before the entente allies. Daily the trend of events accentuates the insecurity of the German lines and the inability of the German high command to hold back the aggressors.

Where two months ago great salients projected into the allied front, these have either been flattened or are in the process of being blotted out, and in some instances the allies themselves have driven in wedges that seriously menace the enemy.

With the Marne and Picardy sectors now virtually all reclaimed, the wings of the present allied offensive are moving in a manner that bodes ill to the Germans. In the north, the wing on the Lys salient southwest of Ypres is being advanced under voluntary retirements and the pressure of Field Marshal Haig's forces. Following the fall of Kemmel, the allied line has been moved further forward until it now rests almost upon the Estaires-LaBasse road, less than seven miles southwest of Armentieres. By wiping out of this salient the menace to the channel ports has been overcome.

American troops advancing alongside British have had their first battle on Belgian soil. They captured Voormezele and joined with their allies in the important operations which were carried out all along this sector. The Americans, besides taking Voormezele, have captured several strong positions.

## AMERICANS MAKE A TWO MILE ADVANCE

With the American Army in France.—The American troops in their drive beyond Juvigny advanced about two miles and captured nearly 600 prisoners, together with considerable war supplies.

The advance from Juvigny began at 4 o'clock and the Americans had gained their objective by night. Ragged points in the new line were smoothed out. In addition to the 600 prisoners, two pieces of artillery were captured and a great number of machine guns and trench mortars. Trenches, shell holes and the open field were strewn with German dead.

The drive forward from the positions north and south of Juvigny proved a field day for the Americans and their allies the French. The artillery literally blasted a way through the enemy ranks, tearing down defenses and leveling the ground, while allied planes maintained complete and uninterrupted connection by radio with battery commanders throughout the engagement. The infantry, when called upon for its part in the dramatic venture, responded like veteran troops after a long period of rest, and with enthusiastic shouts began the pursuit of the Germans who were not caught in the terrific barrage.

With the infantry went the tanks, and it was a different story from that when they first advanced against Juvigny. Two companies, 30 tanks, had been detailed for the work.

## SPAIN TAKES OVER INTERNED GERMAN SHIPS

Madrid.—The Spanish government has decided to take all the German steamships interned in Spanish ports, in accordance with Spain's recent note to Berlin, because of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels by German submarines.

Foreign Minister Dato announced at a meeting of the cabinet that the Spanish steamship Atax-Mendi, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

## KATHLEEN X. PHILLIPS



Miss Kathleen X. Phillips, British Red Cross nurse recently arrived in San Francisco on furlough after three years on the front in France. She relates stories of German atrocities she personally witnessed in Belgium and France.

## THE AMERICANS ARE FIGHTING

## COUNTER OFFENSIVE TACTICS FAIL TO STAY ONWARD ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

Germans Endeavor to Ford Vesle But  
Are Prevented and Held by Gen-  
eral Pershing's Men.

The Germans facing the allied forces from Arras to Soissons everywhere are in dire peril.

On almost every sector of the battlefront the enemy line continues to crumble before the allied attack, notwithstanding the violence, born of desperation, of the counter offensive tactics.

Near Arras, the old Hindenburg line now is well outfanked; from the Scarpe to the Somme the hostile line gradually is falling back, while from the south of the Somme to Soissons the enemy front has literally been smashed and the German hosts apparently are caught in two distinct traps, escape from which without heavy losses in men made prisoner and guns and material captured, seems almost impossible of achievement.

The first trap in which the enemy finds himself is the triangle formed by the sharp curve of the Somme river with Peronne its apex and with Curly on the Somme and Fresnes respectively its northern and southern bases. This triangle is a little more than three miles deep and six miles wide, and in it the Germans are fighting with their backs toward the Somme on both the north and the east.

It was the French troops who sprung the other trap. With the fall of Chaumes the French forces routed the enemy over a front of about 19 miles and penetrated the region to a depth at some points of nearly seven miles. From the north of Chaumes to Nesle the penetration of the French reached the heights on the left bank of the Somme; southward the advance left the French along the Canal Dunord at various points between Nesle and the outskirts of Noyon, south and southeast of Noyon gains also were made and Noyon and the entire region between Nesle and Soissons now are in a great pocket and with the French pincers working hard to close upon it.

The Americans and the Germans also are engaged in bitter battles around Bazoches and Fismette on the Vesle.

The Germans endeavored to ford the Vesle south of Bazoches, but were held by the Americans. Likewise an enemy assault against Fismette was stopped.

## WORK OR FIGHT AMENDMENT THROWN OUT BY SENATE

Washington.—Senate and house conferees on the manpower bill reached a complete agreement eliminating the senate work or fight amendment. This assures final passage of the measure.

The "work or fight" proposal was regarded as the only dispute likely to cause delay and the senate's managers consented to its deletion from the bill largely to expedite its enactment.

## STEADY PROGRESS MADE BY ALLIES

NO ABATEMENT IN STRENGTH  
OF OFFENSIVE ALLIES ARE  
PRESSING ON THE ENEMY.

## HARDEST KIND OF FIGHTING

Successes Gained Render More Se-  
cure Lines Outflanking Aisne  
and Other Points.

There has been no abatement in the strength of the offensive the British, French and American troops are throwing against the German armies from Arras to the region of Soissons. And as yet there is no indication that it is the purpose of the seemingly demoralized enemy to turn about and face their aggressors or to offer more resistance for the present than through the activities of strong rear guards.

Not alone have the allied troops all over the battle front from Arras to Soissons gained further important terrain, but to the north the British have advanced their line materially in the famous Lys sector—and apparently without much effort on the part of the foe to restrain them.

Of greater significance than any of the other victories achieved in Friday's fighting is the gain of the French with whom Americans are brigaded in this general sector north of Soissons. The latest French official communication records the capture by the French here at Chavigny, three miles northwest, and Cuffies, a mile and a half north of Soissons, and the entry into the outskirts of Cronoy, a short distance to the northeast.

These victories, gained only after the hardest kind of fighting, make more secure the allied line running northward and outfanking the Aisne and the Chemin-Des-Dames positions.

Also bettering this general situation has been the crossing by the French of the Ailette river at Champs.

## BIG SHIPBUILDING PLANT TO BE ESTABLISHED AT NEW BERN

Washington.—New Bern has been selected as the site of a big shipbuilding plant. Several million dollars will be spent there. The West Coast Shipbuilding Company of Everett, Washington, which has several large plants on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, will build the yard. Harry B. Spear, the Washington representative, will reach New Bern next week to begin preparations. Five hundred to one thousand men will be employed at the outset in construction of the yard. In reality it will be two plants, as both wooden and concrete ships are to be built.

The emergency fleet corporation, through General Manager Piez, approved the site, which was really selected by the war department, since the vessels to be built are for that department. Five 265-foot car ferries will be the first products of the plant. Tugs, concrete schooners, river steamers and transports will also be built there.

## PREACHER CHANGES HIS OCCUPATION TO SAILOR MAN

Washington.—Rev Paul Plunkett Boggs, of Greenwood, S. C., soon will "ship out" aboard a merchant ship as an ordinary seaman. Quitting his pulpit recently, he signed a contract to remain in the merchant marine for the period of the war, and he is now among the recruits in training at Boston. Scrubbing paint and polishing brass are a part of his sea education that he had gone through.

"I thought I knew human nature, when I was preaching, but I am just beginning to see the real meaning of life," he says. "Thousands of boys, whose uncomplaining spirit is one of genuine and willing sacrifice, are helping save democracy and I am proud to be among them in that work."

## AMERICANS' POSITIONS ARE PERHAPS NOT SO GOOD

With the American Army in France.—The positions of the Americans are perhaps not so good and the contest seems to have narrowed down to one of comparative merits of officers and men of the two organizations.

Before the day was over the Germans had begun to show signs of weakening and observers reported troop movements which appeared to indicate a regrouping and perhaps retirement.

## BAPTISTS PROTEST AGAINST RULING

VIGOROUS OBJECTION IS VOICED  
AGAINST RECENT RULING AS  
TO CAMP PASTORS.

## QUOTA OF \$1,000,000 FUND

Association is Arranging to Go "Over  
the Top" in Raising Its Propor-  
tion of the Fund.

The Central Baptist Association meeting at Wake Forest adopted resolutions protesting against the War Department ruling eliminating camp pastors from the forces of religious workers in army camps and asking that the order be revoked.

The Central Association began its meeting at ten o'clock.

For many years Mr. John E. Ray was moderator of the association. Mr. Ray missed him at this session. Dr. Chas. E. Brewer was elected moderator, and W. R. Powell, clerk and treasurer. The introductory sermon was preached by Dr. Livingston Johnson in the morning. The Biblical Recorder was also discussed.

The Central Association was asked to raise \$50,000 as its part of the million dollar fund. Reports from ten churches showed just a little over the \$50,000. There are thirty-one churches in the association. Of course the stronger churches are included among those which have made subscriptions, but others are arranging for a campaign, and it is hoped that the amount will reach up toward \$55,000 or more when the reports are in. The central is the first association in the state that has made a systematic campaign for the million dollar fund, and if the others will do as well, the denomination will go "over the top."

The following resolution was unanimously and heartily adopted: "Whereas, we learn with deep regret that the War Department has issued an order eliminating the camp pastors from the forces of religious workers in the army camps, and whereas we consider this a very serious matter, as it not only deprives the young men in the army of the benefit of receiving spiritual instruction and advice from ministers of their own faith, but is also in our opinion a serious blow to religious liberty, therefore:

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Central Association, in annual session assembled, most respectfully and earnestly petition the war department to revoke this undemocratic and unAmerican order."

Pooler for Speaker.—R. T. Pooler, of Troy, will represent Montgomery county in the next general assembly. The nomination came to Mr. Pooler as a great surprise to himself and friends, as he has built up a great law practice and it will be no little sacrifice to him to serve in this capacity. Mr. Pooler represented the county in 1905. Mr. Pooler's friends have begun to boost him for the speakership of the house.

President Lutheran Society.—Salsbury.—The thirty-third annual convention of the Woman's Missionary Society of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod closed its meeting, which has been in progress at Faith, N. C., with a business session in the morning and a meeting of the executive committee in the afternoon. The convention represents about 100 societies of about 3,000 members. There were about 100 delegates enrolled at this meeting.

Several forward steps were taken. The budget system of finances is being put into operation with telling effect. The amount to be raised during the next year has been increased by the addition of \$700. At the session in afternoon Mrs. John M. Cook, Concord, was re-elected president of the convention. A field secretary will be put into the field with salary for a period of time each year to stimulate interest in the work and visit the local societies.

Expecting Commissions.—Special from Washington.—It is understood here that these new promotions are to be given to the provost marshal, Junius G. Adams, and Thael Schenck, Thomas W. De Robert F. Heels may be some lawyer. Some colonel. Brevard ing list.