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ATTEMPTS OF BAVARIAN CROWN PRINCE UNSUCCESSFUL TO WIN BACK LOST GROUND FAIN

Attempts of Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht by a marching movement to rally the brilliant advance of General Bynd toward Cambrai has resulted apparently in complete failure. Although at certain points the Germans pierced the British lines and captured positions, men and guns, they have paid dearly for their enterprises in casualties. The dead near Valenciennes during the course of 12 hours having been greater in number than during any similar period of fighting since the war began.

Relatively, the British line remains as it was before the German drive. Tactically it is just as strong. The enemy in great numbers, has endeavored to pierce the front at Masnières delivering in all 10 attacks there, all of which were successfully repulsed. Some of the enemy succeeded by reduced efforts in penetrating the adjoining ridge Les Reus Vertes, but were driven out in a counter attack.

The sharp salient formed by the occupation of Masnières by the British was an extremely hard one to hold, and during Saturday night General Bynd to improve his line, ordered the evacuation of the village, which was carried out unopposed by the Germans, who Sunday morning evidently had not learned of the strategic move, as they were continuing to bombard the old position. Later, Berlin announced that the village had been cleared of British. Near the southern base of the line the Germans have attempted to better their positions around Gonnelleu, La Vaquerie and Bourlon, but their efforts, as at Masnières, brought them nothing but a few additional heavy casualties.

German war office claims that 60 guns and more than 100 machine guns were captured by them in the fighting of Friday and Saturday.

An interesting feature of the initial attack by the Germans Friday was that near Gouzou court, a large force of German engineers were to be seen in the encircling movement. They took refuge in shell craters until the British pressed forward and then, joining the British ranks, fought side by side with the Britons and aided materially in repelling the enemy.

The Austro-Germans have not yet launched their expected attack in force on the northern front in the Italian theater, but along this line and along the Piave to the Adriatic sea violent artillery duels are in progress. Near Melitua an attempt by the enemy to break the Italian line, delivered with preliminary artillery preparation of great intensity, was put down and the attacking forces compelled to flee. In Palestine the Turkish west of Jerusalem continue to attack the British positions, but everywhere have been repulsed with heavy losses. At one place the Ottomans penetrated a British position but later were ejected from it, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British.

AMERICAN ARMY ENGINEERS TAKE TO THE SHELL HOLES

With the British Army in France, Saturday, Dec. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Large numbers of American army engineers working on the British railways in the region of Gouzou court, caught in the German turning movement, escaped by lying in shell holes prone on the ground while the British fired over them. They then remained until the British were near enough to enable the Americans to join the ranks, when they fought valiantly and played an important part in replying to the enemy. The British commanders refer to their gallant behavior with the greatest enthusiasm.

WAR STAMP TAXES EFFECTIVE TODAY

Washington, Dec. 1.—The war stamp taxes counted upon by treasury officials to produce \$100,000,000 annually as part of the great revenue measure endorsed by the congress last October became effective today.

From the beginning of today's business hour every broker, exchange, clearing house and person engaged in stock, produce or merchandising transactions must keep strict account of the taxable dealings.

The internal revenue bureau has issued comprehensive regulations to govern the collections. The taxes do not apply to bonds, notes, or other instruments issued by the United States by any foreign government, or by any similar government subdivision, or to stocks and bonds of cooperative building and loan associations operated exclusively for their members and loaning only to their shareholders or to mutual ditch or irrigation companies.

The taxes include: Indemnity and surety bonds, fifty cents, except where premium is charged for execution of the bond tax will be one per cent on each dollar of the premium; and reinsurance policies are exempt.

Capital stock issues five cents on each \$100.00 of face value; sales or transfers two cents per \$100; produce sales on exchange or agreement, "for future delivery" two cents per 100, or fraction over \$100.

Drafts or checks payable other than at sight or on demand, promissory notes, except bank notes, are taxed for circulation and for each renewal, two cents per \$100; docks and conveyances fifty cents per \$100-\$500 and fifty cents each additional \$500.

Playing cards five cents per pack in addition to present two cents tax; receipts post packages sent for, one cent for each twenty-five cents charged.

CLEAN SOLDIERS URGED BY BAKER

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 2.—Kept in a state of neutrality as long as possible for, France and bank of president Wilson could so hold her, the United States was forced into the war because of the disregard of international honor and equity and the ruthless destruction of American lives and American property by the imperial German policy, said New York Herald, secretary of war, this afternoon in an address before mass meeting of men in local theatre, held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The secretary of war said that the soldiers going over seas will be "skinny and emaciated by whom the American name will be judged." He wanted those youths who will fight for freedom to be clean spiritually, morally and physically and he urged those older Americans who can do so to the firing line to so conduct their lives that they will be worthy of emulation by the youths now training for the great adventure.

Secretary Baker, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Duffie, and Major General Henry C. Sharpe, quartermaster general of the United States army, arrived from Jacksonville this morning. They were met by Governor Manning, with whom they breakfasted at the executive mansion. They visited Camp Jackson, as the guests of Brigadier General Charles H. Bertie, commander in the absence of Major General Charles J. Bailey, with whom they lunched. In the forenoon the 15,000 troops at the camp passed in review before Secretary Baker, who later inspected every phase of the camp and its manifold activities. He expressed himself as being extremely pleased with the camp. The secretary and his party left tonight for Washington over the Seaboard.

GERMANS INTERRED IN THE UNITED STATES ARE WELL TREATED



With the capture of the first United States soldiers by the Germans our government began to arrange through military channels for their decent treatment and that of future prisoners. As our steps were taken to let Germany know how well those of her subjects who are interned in this country are treated. The accompanying illustration goes to prove that alien enemies under restraint in America have no reason to complain. It shows interned Germans at the Langhams station at Gloucester, N. J. The receiving station for immigrants for Philadelphia. They undergo no privations whatever, and amusements are provided for them, as well as good food and lodging. The men are also playing tennis. At the left is the one who is charged with the care of the poultry raised for their table.

NO NEWS FROM THE SOLDIER MEANS THAT HE IS ALL RIGHT.

Although the failure to receive letters from men in the service is not pleasant to relatives and friends at home the soldier "no news is good news" never was more true than at present. The report of every casualty at home or abroad is immediately wired or cabled to officials at Washington, being relayed from there without loss of time to the nearest relatives. It is also freely released for publication in the newspapers. No news of casualties has or will be held up.

No man in the service has received orders not to write home, on the contrary, on friends in touch with relatives and friends. The forces in France have at their disposal post cards giving general information in regard to health and the receipt of letters and parcels, which may be dispatched without payment of postage.

There is also taken to see that mail intended for soldiers and sailors reaches them promptly. Where the regimental and company designation of a soldier is not known it may be secured by application to The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C. In one week 1,174 letters with sufficient addresses were received at this office. On 1,212 addresses were completed and they were forwarded, 123 were returned to senders, 24 went to the dead letter office because senders' addresses were not given, and the balance were held with the view that the addresses might be completed later.

SAVE FUEL BY CONSERVING ELECTRIC RAILWAY POWER

Washington, Dec. 2.—In a communication which he sent today to W. McAllister, of Greensboro, fuel administrator for the state of North Carolina, Federal Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield points out that there must be fuel saving through the conservation of electric power used by electric railways in North Carolina and elsewhere. The communication, which was addressed to all the state administrators, calls attention to the fact that after careful investigation it has been found that reductions in schedules of electric railways can be made, that too much fuel has been expended in the hauling of cars, and that there has been a great waste of coal through the system of power stations at present maintained by many of the electric railway companies. Dr. Garfield calls upon Mr. McAllister to cooperate with the public utility companies in North Carolina with a view to bringing about the conservation of fuel.

GERMANY'S CLAIMS RODEST, KUEHLMAN.

London, Dec. 1.—The German foreign secretary, Dr. von Kuehlman, is quoted in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam as saying it was absurd to imagine Germany would enter a peace conference with large claims.

Amster-Jam, Dec. 1.—During yesterday's sitting of the reichstag's main committee, Dr. von Kuehlman made a speech on the subject.

"Our eyes at the present moment are turned toward the east. Russia has set the world ablaze. A gang of bureaucrats and exploiters rotten to the core overruling the weak and misguiding, the probably well meaning, anocrat, surreptitiously brought about the mobilization of that country, which was the actual and immediate cause of the gigantic catastrophe which befell the world.

"Now, however, she has swept aside the culprits and she is laboring to find her a armistice and peace an opportunity for her internal reconstruction. I need not supplement the clear words in which the chancellor yesterday stated the attitude of the German government toward these aims. Here again our policy will adhere to the policy of firm but moderate statesmanship based upon justice. The principle hereby announced to the world by the present rulers in Petrograd appeared to be entirely acceptable as basis for re-organization of affairs in the east.

"I am profoundly satisfied that we shall be able to pursue this course in full agreement with our allies and I take it also, with the almost unanimous moral support of the representatives of the German people here assembled—a fact which will give our action necessary weight."

WHO'S LOST A BUCK OF EGGS, HEALTHY ONIONS.

Who's lost a bushel and a half of onions? The police have each on hand and are looking for the man who is so fortunate as to own such a large quantity of these precious articles. They were taken off a negro who was captured Saturday night. Where he got them he can't explain. He is at jail awaiting a hearing before Recorder Hamilton C. Jones this morning when he will be given another opportunity to

GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS TO ENTER PROTEST.

Petrograd, Nov. 29.—Major Kerth, American military attaché, has been instructed by Ambassador Francis to make a protest on the part of the United States similar to that entered by the heads of the entente embassies here to the negotiations for an armistice between Russia and Germany. The omission to join the protest entered by the other

ambassadors was due to the fact that agreement against a separate peace, to which America is not a signatory. Ambassador Francis has assumed the attitude that all aid that America has extended to Russia, and all recommendations to that end by him were made with the express understanding, he reiterated, that Russia intended to continue in the war, and that, therefore, he held himself justified in the absence of instructions from the state department at Washington to enter a protest against the independent action of Russia in the matter of an armistice.

The onions are large and healthy looking, and are contained in a four sack of unusually large proportions. The sack being guarded by the police, this policy having been considered owing to the scarcity of this variety of vegetables in recent months.

Commiss. Amor Huroco (deceased) and Chief Haskley were considered considerably last night about the safety of the onions. The banks refused to open to let the police officials deposit them in a safety deposit box. Therefore they remained at the police station. Late last night policeman reported that the sack was still safe. A heavy guard was still guarding the onions.

The police would like for the rightful owner to claim the onions as soon as possible. However, assuring proof of ownership must be given by the rightful owner. Some contend that the sack was not one man's all these onions, for surely, no one man would dare to keep such a large amount of valuable property in his possession. He may have kept them in a bank; but no banks have been reported robbed.

At any rate, the onions are being held for the rightful owner. It is hoped that he will prove his ownership and take possession of the onions this morning. The police dare not go through another such strain as that of last night.

GERMANS FIGHT CHILDREN BEFORE ADVANCING ARMY

Washington, Nov. 30.—All the oppressive measures which characterized the invasion of Belgium and many of the acts of barbarism which revolted the civilized world, semi-official dispatches from Rome today say, are now being practiced by the Austro-German invaders of Italy.

Near Zenson, the dispatches say, the invaders placed Italian women and children before their troops as they advanced and the Italian soldiers were compelled to sacrifice their innocent countrymen.

In the Friul region, war taxes, requisitions and conscription of labor is being practiced as it was in Belgium and northern France. Austro-German prisoners tell of Italian noncombatants massacred by the invading troops and kept from Italian homes and schools, have been found on the bodies of dead troops. Soldiers on the Piave declare they hear the screams of women and children from the opposite side of the river.

The invading armies have taken away cattle and other property, burned household furniture, and have wrecked houses. Italian troops, the dispatches say, have committed numerous atrocities.

SOME FACTS ABOUT WAR INSURANCE

Any man or woman of any age in the active military or naval service of the United States can obtain Government insurance. It has been ruled that members of Officers' Training Camps are under the act and can obtain insurance. The cost for each thousand dollars of insurance is from sixty-five cents a month to persons at the age of twenty-one to one hundred and twenty cents a month to those of the age of fifty.

SMALL POLICY
The insurance is for the life of the insured, child, grandchild, brother or sister, stepbrother or stepdaughter, adopted brother or adopted sister of the insured, or of his or her consort.

The insurance is not compulsory, but the civil law and the fact that persons eligible should every opportunity to obtain this insurance without trouble or extra expense but they are especially urged to do so.

Gen. Pershing and thousands of other officers and tens of thousands of soldiers have already obtained Government insurance. Up to date policies of insurance have been issued aggregating \$1,632,938,000.

REF. WEBS DELIGHTED AT PROSPERITY TIMES

Washington, Dec. 1.—Representative R. Y. Webb, of the ninth North Carolina district, brought back glowing accounts of conditions in Charlotte and the surrounding country. He is very enthusiastic over the prosperity of the people of his district. He is sure that they have more to show for more money this year than they have had any year before within his knowledge.

Mr. Webb found that the people everywhere where he visited are for the Wilson administration. He says that they are patriotic and ready to help in any way to bring the war to a successful conclusion. "I have never seen happier people than the North Carolinians I came in contact with during my vacation," said Mr. Webb. "The farmers have made good crops and are receiving good prices for them. Cotton is 30 cents a pound. All sorts of farm products are bringing good prices. Most of the tillers of the soil have money this year.

"The North Carolina people are with the President. They believe that the war must be fought fast and hard, and brought to a speedy and successful end. There may have been differences before we entered the conflict, but there are none now. We must all stand together and fight as one man. I believe that the South is the most patriotic section of the United States.

PRESIDENT WANTS CONGRESS TO PUSH WAR LEGISLATION

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Wilson believes congress should confine itself almost entirely at the coming session to legislation for the vigorous prosecution of the war. He is expected to call congress so in his opening address, which will be delivered in the hall of the house at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday. All arrangements were made today by the White House with Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall for the joint session at that hour.

The President continued to work on his address today, transcribing his notes into finished form, but the address still will be kept open until the last minute.

He has asked all the cabinet members to present memoranda on possible legislation which they consider vitally necessary for the successful prosecution of the war and, it is said, the President will outline their recommendations with his own in the address rather fully.

MEXICAN BANDITS CROSS THE FRONTIER

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 2.—Mexican bandits have crossed the Rio Grande twice within the past few days and engaged in battles with Americans, according to reports received here tonight. In one encounter one American soldier is reported to have been killed and another wounded.

A dispatch from La Feria, Cameron county, said that bandits, crossing there Friday, had a battle with river guards and wounded a reporter, who was taken to Brownsville.

A report from Alpine says that bandits crossed the river on the Stinger number near Indig Saturday, stole a number of sheep, and a number of men were killed and another wounded while several Mexicans were killed.

DRAFT RECORDS TO BE OPEN TO PUBLIC

Washington, Dec. 1.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that all records kept by local and district boards of military generals and other persons in connection with registration, selection and mobilization of registrants under the selective service law will be open to public inspection during usual business hours except answers to questions concerning physical or mental condition and dependents of registrants. Crowder stated draft officials have no inclination to cause injustice or embarrassment to registrants and the rules and regulations make it a misdemeanor to divulge any information regarding physical fitness or dependency of a registrant to persons other than those directly connected with the administration of the law and a one year imprisonment penalty will be imposed for violation.

ENGLISH OFFICERS ARE HERE TO HELP FRANCE

Four officers of the British army, themselves Scotch, have arrived in Charlotte and will assist in training the soldiers at Camp Greene in modern trench warfare. They are as present a number of French officers at camp teaching the men at Camp Greene how to act in the trenches. The British officers are Captain Portier-Ly, of the famous Sixth Gordon Highlanders, major Charles MacFarlane, and lieutenant Colonel MacFarlane. These officers, together with the French officers, now here, have been assigned by their respective countries to teach the American soldiers the system of fighting the Boches. All of them have seen long service in their respective countries and are well qualified for their work. The British officers have just landed, having received an American port pass last night. They are now here. Mayor McInnes accompanied them from Washington and back to Greensboro to the Green City—Charlotte Observer.