

CANADIAN TELLS THRILLING STORY

Fought in Battles of Ypres and Vimy Ridge—Held Germans Off Single-Handed.

(Special to The News.) Knoxville, Jan. 1.—After thrilling experiences in the battles of Ypres, St. Elloi, Hill No. 60, Bluff, battle of sugar refinery, Courcellette and Vimy ridge, E. Beckwith, Nineteenth Canadian battalion, is visiting in Knoxville.

Once he fought the Germans off alone. "Nine of us Canadian soldiers," he says, "were ordered to hold a stronghold to the death. For the lack of support a number of our men had to fall back, and we were compelled to stand our ground as best we could. The Germans got so near the stronghold that they found us to be easy prey, and sending shells into our stronghold, all the men were killed except myself. I was compelled to fight or give up. I had a good machine gun to use and I turned this on the Germans. I was alone there for six days and had only hardtack to eat. During those six days I was attacked three times by the Germans and in defense I fired 1,500 rounds. The battalion to which I belonged made another attack and recaptured the stronghold and the surrounding position. This happened in the spring of 1916.

All except ninety-five of 1,100 men were killed in another attack. He says: "Just before the battles of Ypres the sugar refinery and Courcellette the artillery had been given orders to cut the barbed wire which protected the enemies' trenches. Thinking that the artillery had succeeded in the task, 1,100 men of our battalion made the attacking advance. When we reached the barbed wire with our cutters all but ninety-five of the 1,100 had either been killed or severely wounded, which greatly retarded our advance.

"Despite this unfortunate occurrence we were reinforced—that is, the other ninety-four men and myself—and we succeeded in taking the sugar refinery, which was about one and a half miles beyond our first line trench, and Courcellette, which was about three miles beyond our first line. This was one of the bloodiest, at the same time one of the most glorious, of the battles in which I participated."

Once, by mistake, he was fired on by his own men. "Our men were under orders to attack the second line German trenches. We attacked and captured them with such ease that our commander ordered us to proceed to the third line. But he did not give orders to the artillery back of us to the same effect. As a result, after our advance toward the third line trenches our own artillery began firing into our men and cut the battalion up very badly. Unfortunately, we had not only failed to capture our third line, but we were compelled to give up all our gains."

German prisoners were described. "They looked like whipped dogs. They looked as though they had gone through a series of happenings which had simply sapped their spirit and

KIMBERLY WOMAN INTERESTS NEIGHBORS IN HER CASE

Succeeds in Winning Out After Prolonged Fight.

Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Kimberly, Ala., says that she feels today as though she had won a most unusual victory.

For a long time it seemed as though she would be compelled to spend most of her life in a chair, as she had inflammatory rheumatism in her feet so severely that she was unable to walk.

"At times the pain was fairly excruciating," said Mrs. Johnson, "and there would be days at a time that I could not walk at all.

"Then I heard that Sulfero-Sol had healed a number of cases of rheumatism here so I tried it to try and I am so glad I did, for I could feel its grateful healing power almost at once.

"My pains are all gone now and I feel like an entirely different woman, and it is surprising how much stronger I am than I was before. I am glad to join with others in this community in praise of Sulfero-Sol, for I fully believe it to be the most remarkable remedy in the world and I feel that if it will cure rheumatism as bad as mine was, it will cure any case of rheumatism."

Sulfero-Sol is sold and recommended by all druggists. It is a genuine from your druggist. If you haven't Sulfero-Sol he will get it for you. Fritts & Wiehl Co. and M. Stock & Co., wholesale distributors.—(Adv.)

ON BAKING DAY the quality of the coal you use makes a big difference. All coal that we sell responds to draught regulation quickly; it burns freely, and gives a maximum amount of even heat. Its use means an oven quickly heated, that will remain at a uniform temperature and greatly facilitate the task of baking.

Ogden Coal & Supply Co. 706 E. NINTH ST. Main 212-376

vitality. Very few exhibit a spirit of 'we'll win the war, all right.' On the other hand some prisoners actually say the Germans will win the war.

AMERICANS CAN BE DRAFTED IN ENGLAND

London, Jan. 1.—Robert P. Skinner, American consul-general, has notified Americans in England subject to the draft that they will not be compelled to return to the United States to join the army if called, but may be examined and report to the London recruiting office, from which they will be assigned to army units on this side.

BODY BELIEVED TO BE THAT OF MRS. GRANT

Water Valley, Miss., Jan. 1.—The body of a woman found in a forest near here Saturday is believed to be that of Mrs. Grant, of this city. It was announced yesterday. Mrs. Grant disappeared about three weeks ago. She was employed in a thread factory here.

KNOXVILLE'S INCREASE IN BANK CLEARINGS

(Special to The News.) Knoxville, Jan. 1.—Bank clearings of Knoxville showed an increase of \$12,000,000 for 1917 over 1916. Clearings for 1917 were \$125,977,419.84, while for 1916 they were \$112,295,336.03.

EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND TO PAY WAR TAXES

(Special to The News.) Knoxville, Jan. 1.—Eighty-five thousand individuals in Knox, Blount, Rutherford, Claiborne, Anderson, Scott, Monroe, McMinn, Polk and Loudon counties will pay the new war income tax. A conference of income tax inspectors, who will go out into these counties and explain the law, was held here Tuesday morning.

JAMES J. ASHE BECOMES ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

(Special to The News.) Knoxville, Jan. 1.—W. L. Clapp, having resigned his position as postmaster of the Knoxville postoffice in order to enter the race for county trustee, James J. Ashe will succeed him.

HELD ON CHARGE OF BEING SLACKER

(Special to The News.) Huntsville, Dec. 1.—Joe Corp, of Bridgeport, has been brought to Huntsville and lodged in jail on a charge of being a slacker. His bond was fixed at \$500. Because he carried a bunch of railroad switch keys, for which he had no excuse, he is under suspicion of being a German agent, but no charge of this kind has been pressed against him yet.

HUNTSVILLE HIT BY SEVERE COLD WAVE

(Special to The News.) Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 1.—A second severe cold wave of the last three weeks swept over this section Saturday and Sunday, carrying the temperature down to 3 degrees above zero. There was some snow and a great deal of ice. The coal supply is larger than it was three weeks ago, but is in imminent danger of being exhausted. Deliveries are still confined to half-ton lots.

SPECIAL PENSION FOR WIDOW AND CHILDREN

Washington, Jan. 1.—Under the provisions of the government employees' compensation act, a pension has recently been granted to the widow and children of David White, a sanitary inspector of the United States public health service, who died in the line of duty in December, 1916. Mr. White was employed in the supervision of the disinfection of travelers from Mexico during the epidemic of typhus fever which prevailed last fall, and during the course of his employment contracted the disease. His death resulted within a few days. Papers in behalf of the claim of his dependent wife and two children were submitted to the commission, and the claim was adjudged to be one coming clearly within the benefits of the act. A pension of \$35 per month to the widow and \$10 for each of two minor children was allowed.

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS MUST NOW TELL THE TRUTH

Washington, Jan. 1.—The department of agriculture authorizes the following: Ten years ago there was no ailment to which human flesh is heir that some maker of patent medicines did not claim to be able to cure with such ease that it seemed almost the height of foolishness not to part with the price for his nostrums.

Today, because of the operation of the federal food and drugs act, the extravagant promises of cures that characterized the labeling of the patent medicines of ten years ago have practically disappeared from the preparations that enter interstate commerce.

Misbranding in regard to healing value of hundreds of alleged cancer cures, so-called "cures" for coughs, colds, consumption, kidney diseases, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance and the like have been corrected. This is told in the annual report of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, which reviews the operation of the food and drugs act in the safeguarding of the health of the American people.

The law requires the labels of patent medicines to declare the presence of any habit-forming drug, such as opium, cocaine or alcohol, thus preventing the innocent development of the drug habit. This provision of the law is particularly valuable in warning mothers against the use of so-called infant soothing syrups containing opium.

THE WAR IN 1918

Kaiser Must Face at Same Time Two Great Forces on West Front, American and British—U. S. Troops May Take Rhine.

(By J. W. T. Mason, Famous American Military Expert.)

Victory is probable in 1918 only if the German people realize that the war has reached the point where Teutonic manpower is disappearing from the world at a greater proportionate rate than the manpower of any other belligerent.

It is too much to expect that events will so develop in 1918 as to permit the allies to deliver a knockout blow resulting in the unconditional surrender of the German armies.

But, 1918 will see British, French, Italian and American troops all engaged in the business of killing Germans.

Germany, in her turn, will also kill, but with the odds terribly against her.

The most important event of the war in 1918 may be the raising of the American flag over the River Rhine.

Somewhere along the Rhine, probably between the Swiss border, where the Rhine rises, and the vicinity of Strasbourg, seventy-five miles north, the first American objective will be concealed.

During the course of the new year this concealment will be ripped wide open by a million American fighters.

Von Hindenburg and the Kaiser know that the American advance in the general direction of the American advance is concerned, but they don't know the point of contact with the Rhine.

They will be kept guessing along their historic waterfront until the blow falls.

When it does fall, the most important happening of the war, and one of the most vital developments in the history of civilization, will have occurred.

The Rhine will have been captured by the first army from the western hemisphere to engage in an offensive military campaign in Europe.

The problem of crossing the Rhine was considered from every angle of the war by British and French army engineers.

It will fall, however, to engineers from West Point to direct the solution in 1918.

If the problem is to be solved, the key to the question of military engineering skill will come as the climax to a drive through German territory that will test American generalship to its utmost.

The starting point of the drive will be revealed in the spring or summer, when the American offensive begins.

Gen. Pershing is preparing to hold the southernmost part of the western battlefield.

It is a stretch of at least 100 miles, as the trench line to the other, the extreme southern part of the line is inside Alsace and is about fifteen miles from the Rhine; the northern part is fifty miles away.

The distance between the two lines of trenches varies.

It would seem logical that the nearer to the Rhine the American assault begins, the quicker will the objective be reached.

But the lines of communication leading to the battlefield are much better behind the northern part of the "American front" than behind the southern part.

The decision to be taken will be the most fateful of the year 1918, and may turn out to be the most fateful of the war.

The problem of getting supplies across the Vosges mountains, which separate France from Alsace and part of Lorraine, was one that the French generals did not solve earlier in the war.

Yet, there has been no opportunity for France to go at the problem for a second effort, with knowledge gained from experience. By the time the experience was ready France hadn't the men to spare for a new advance to the Rhine.

Some time during 1918, nearly four years after France's failure, a million men from America will make an effort to solve anew, the problem of the Vosges mountain barrier. The principal strategic aims of the American army in the new year, thus, will probably take this order:

(1) Making a secure passage through the Vosges mountains for a military advance into Germany;

(2) Marching across Alsace or Lorraine toward the Rhine;

(3) Forcing a passage across the Rhine into Germany proper.

This looks like an enormous program for a single year, when compared with what the allies have been trying to do for nearly three and one-half years along the west front.

But 1918 is destined to see new conditions of fighting.

After three and one-half years of slaughter the best soldier material in the central empires, as well as among the allies, has been killed or permanently incapacitated.

Even the second best has been annihilated.

Opposed to the third and fourth best of the central empires, the United States will have this year in Europe not only her best, but her superbest.

A second condition that should make the fighting in 1918 different from the usual offensive methods of previous years of the war is the proof the British gave at Cambrai of the value of their tanks as offensive weapons.

Since the Cambrai engagement a second use of the tanks for a surprise offensive has been made temporarily inopportune because of the heavy reinforcements Germany has concentrated along the British front.

But with American tanks in profusion at the southern end of the western front this year, and with plenty of British tanks at the northern end, the Teutons will find the problem of adequate concentration of their reserves well-nigh insuperable.

Over 300 miles will then separate the areas of possible American and British offensives. Real surprise will have been reintroduced into modern warfare on a gigantic scale.

Apart from America's participation in the war during 1918, chief interest ought to center in the co-ordinated offensives of the British with the American armies.

It is in accord with the best principles of strategy that Gen. Haig is now resting his forces. Major since the war began have the allies been able to co-ordinate their major attacks for any length of time.

This haphazard method of fighting, to which Germany owes so much, is to be abandoned in 1918 by the allies.

Except to repel a possible German assault, the British forces probably will remain comparatively quiet from now until America gets ready to strike.

Then will come simultaneous offensives of the northern and southern fronts of the western line, forcing the Germans on the defensive under conditions such as they have not yet encountered during the war.

The French armies between the American and the British will probably not play a strongly offensive role in the 1918 fighting, except as supports of the combats on the two extremes of the western front.

France has borne a more exhausting part of the warfare during the past three and one-half years than has England, and France has earned the right to rest until her help is urgently needed.

Through ought to be expected of Russia, as to uncertainty, during 1918, to keep a considerable force of Germans watchful along the eastern front.

TON OF NITRATE WILL COST \$25 AT SEABOARD

That Secured Under Appropriation Sold Only to Farmers for Their Own Use.

(Special to The News.) Washington, Jan. 1.—David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, yesterday made the following statement regarding the purchase of 100,000 tons of Chilean nitrate for fertilizer use by farmers under the provision in the food control act which authorizes the president to procure nitrate of soda for this purpose and to supply it to farmers for cash at cost:

"I have been giving a great deal of thought and attention to the nitrate question. I have been in daily touch with the war industries board, which was to purchase and deliver the material at the seaboard, and also with the shipping board. Arrangements were completed several weeks ago, through the war industries board under the immediate supervision of Mr. Baruch, to purchase approximately 100,000 tons of nitrate of soda in Chile in accordance with the authorization for such purchase in the food control act.

Because of disturbed shipping conditions it has been impossible until recently definitely to secure facilities for transporting the nitrate in whole or in part. Within the last few days preparations have been completed for the delivery at the seaboard during January of 18,000 tons, and every reasonable assurance has been given that supplies up to 100,000 tons for the ensuing months will be delivered.

Every possible effort will be made to make certain these deliveries, but it should be understood that, on account of existing situations, circumstances over which there is no control might intervene.

"I cannot state today exactly what the price will be, but it will be approximately \$75 on board cars at the seaboard. Farmers will have to pay freight charges to their local stations, the state fertilizer tag fee, which varies in different states but will probably not average more than 25 cents a ton, and any other local charges.

"The nitrate secured under the appropriation will be sold only to farmers for their own use during the coming season, and generally not in excess of the amounts used by them heretofore. The department is now arranging machinery for the distribution of the material, and will give full publicity concerning the details of the matter."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases.

Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you want to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer, 215 Madison Street, New York, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention The Chattanooga Daily News.—(Adv.)

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria. Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathorn. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms. 900 DROPS. ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. A Helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy. THE CHATTANOOGA COMPANY, NEW YORK. 16 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CHATTANOOGA SASH & DOOR CO. Market and Cowart Phone Main 1304. No order too large or too small. Deliveries to all parts of city. Best material, best service, best prices. Tell us your wants. CHATTANOOGA SASH & DOOR CO.

Hotel Martinique Broadway, 32d St., New York. One Block from Pennsylvania Station. Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business. 157 Pleasant Rooms, with Private Bath \$2.50 PER DAY. 257 Excellent Rooms, with Private Bath, facing street, southern exposure. \$3.00 PER DAY. Also Attractive Rooms from \$1.50. The Restaurant Prices Are Most Moderate. THE HOUSE OF TAYLOR. 400 Rooms 600 Baths.

Clemons Bros COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. Give Your Home a New Dress For 1918! No matter if it's just a new library table or a chair or two; anything to change the appearance. Take that rug or carpet out of the dining room and replace it with a new one—the old one will serve to give a changed look to the bed room. It wouldn't be a bad idea to get one of these Ta-Beds, especially if your home is a little cramped for room—It revolutionizes home furnishing. Serves Day and Night We want you to ask for our booklet "WHAT PEOPLE SAY" and learn how hundreds of housewives have found that the Ta-Bed increased the efficiency of their homes 50 per cent. The Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet has become a war-time necessity—no other cabinet—no other piece of furniture can compare with it in putting the most expensive part of the home (the kitchen) on an economical, systematic, labor-saving and food-saving basis. Cole's Ranges and Hot Blast Heaters enable the housewife to co-operate with both the Fuel and Food Administrators in the elimination of waste and the promotion of higher efficiency. LET CLEMONS BROS. SHOW YOU THE WAY TO A BETTER HOME. Clemons Bros COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS 212-214 W EIGHTH ST. Victor THE MASTER'S VOICE. HOT BLAST HEATERS. THE FACE SYSTEM.