Haig Calls His Men to Hold Posts to the Death; French Hurrying Aid

Pressing their attack against the British west-southwest of Armentieres, the Germans also have extended their efforts to other fronts and have clashed with French and American troops in the north the Germans are advancing toward Bailleul; on the Picardy battle front they entered the village of Hangard after heavy fighting, and east of St. Millet American and French troops have repulsed an enemy attack in the Agremont forest.

Repulsed in their efforts to gain the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, the Germans are putting most of their strength toward widening the salient south of Armentieres in an evident attempt to outflank the hill positions and gain important railroad centers. Bailleul is northwest of Armentieres and west of the southern end of the Messines ridge, while Hazebrouck and Aire, toward which the Germans are endeavoring to push home their attacks, are also important railway bases.

Field Marshal Haig, like Marshal Joffre at the battle of the Marne, has called to his soldiers to stand firm and die rather than give up a position to the enemy. Military observers and Maj.-Gen. Maurice, director of military operations of the British war office, agree that a crisis has been reached. "There must be no retirement." Field Marshal Haig says in his appeal. French forces are rapidly coming to the aid of the British and a gigantic and most sanguinary struggle probably will be enacted on the lowlands between Lille and St. Omer.

In heavy fighting the British are being forced back to Bailleul on the north and toward Aire on the south. Near the centre the British and the Germans are hotly engaged around St. Venant, which marks an approximate advance of ten miles for the Germans since Tuesday. On the extreme northern and southern end of the 25-mile front, where the Germans have at least 400,000 men, there has been little fighting. South of the Somme the Germans forced their way into Hangard after several hours of sanguinary fighting in which the French and the enemy attacked and counter-attacked. A French counter-attack regained the western part of the village and heavy fighting continues. Southward toward Hourges the German attempts were repulsed.

The Agremont forest, where the Americans and French repulsed the enemy, is where the American sector northwest of Toul joins the French lines. The Germans gained advanced elements, but the Americans and French made a spirited counter-attack and drove them out, the enemy leaving twenty-two prisoners in the hands of the Americans.

German aerial forces also have been busy, Paris and the east coast of England being raided Friday night. Two airplanes got through the Paris defenses and dropped several bombs, eleven persons being killed and fifty wounded. One or two airships went inland from the English coast and dropped bombs, but apparently did not reach London. Allied airmen have been busy bombarding military targets behind the German lines and aerial fighters have brought down thirty-five German machines, fourteen out of control.

Reports received in Switzerland indicate that a German naval raid in great force is soon to be attempted. There has been great activity at the naval bases in northern Germany and coal and ammunition are being hurried to the warships. The German battleship Rheinland, of 18,600 tons, is reported to have struck a mine and sank in the Baltic, while another report says she only grounded.

UKRAINIANS EMAND VOICE IN PROCEEDINGS

Final Settlement Regarding Bessarabia Must Be by Agreement With Ukrainian Peoples.

Amsterdam, April 13.—According to Berlin advices the premier of Ukraine has sent a note to the Rumanian government pointing out, as Bessarabia is inhabited by a large number of Ukrainians and the Ukrainian government controls an important part of the Black sea coast in the western portion of Bessarabia, the Ukrainian government maintains that any final decision regarding Bessarabia at the peace negotiations at Bucharest are possible only with the participation and in agreement with the representatives of Ukrainian peoples.

According to a dispatch from Basle, Switzerland, April 11, a telegram had been received there from Bucharest, stating that the Bessarabian diet had decided in favor of the union of that region with Rumania.

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Notice, Officers

Miss Rudy and Miss McFall, formerly of the Hotel Patten Barber Shop, want to inform their friends and customers that they are now located at 421 James Building.

BUSH WINS OUT IN OUSTER CASE

(Continued From Page One.)

understood that a motion will be made by W. G. M. Thomas for the petitioners at an early date to have the second ouster suit set for trial.

The state and the petitioners in the first suit were represented by Atty.-Gen. Frank M. Thompson and W. B. Miller, and the defense by T. Pope Shepherd, W. T. Murray and Will F. Chamlee. The sheriff, who has been ill at his home for the past few days, was notified of the chancellor's decision Saturday morning by his father, Sam C. Bush, who was for three terms sheriff of Hamilton county, and who is now officer of the court where the proceedings against his son were heard. The sheriff from the first expressed confidence that he would be exonerated, but was greatly elated Saturday when called by his father. The opinion of the chancellor in full, is as follows:

"This is a case which involves the interest of the public at large, as well as that of the defendant, and I assume it to be more important to make my decision known promptly than to take time in which to state the reasons upon which my decision is based. The record in the cause is voluminous, and it would require considerable time to prepare an opinion which would set forth and discuss the evidence in detail. Therefore, I content myself with a bare announcement of my conclusion.

"As to the quantum of proof, it has been decided that a proceeding under the ouster law is not a criminal proceedings in which the state is required to make out its case beyond a reasonable doubt. On the other hand is a bare preponderance of the evidence sufficient? However the rule may be finally formulated and settled, I think it will always be found in actual practice that no judge, placed under the responsibility of deciding upon the official life of another person and having to rely alone upon his unaided judgment, will pronounce sentence against the defendant, unless the evidence not only preponderates but greatly preponderates, and is clear and convincing, both that he failed to comply with the requirements of the law and that such failure was knowing or wilful.

"In the instant case the state seeks to oust the defendant from the office of sheriff of this county, upon the ground of his alleged misconduct in office, and neglect to enforce the law, during the public disorders which attended the textile strike and the street car strike in the year 1917. The disorders grew out of the strikes, and the strikes grew out of disputes between certain employers and their employes. It appears from the evidence in the cause that these disputes have now been composed and settled (in just what manner is not shown), and that many, if not most, of the striking employes have returned and been received back by their employers and peace again reigns. A few proceedings are pending against individuals for alleged assaults and breaches of the peace, in particular instances, but no prosecution is pending, or even has been brought which was initiated by any of the employers or anybody else against any one for participation in a riot or an unlawful assemblage. As to this score there seems to be a tacit general amnesty for everybody, except the defendant. And as to him the state cannot be said to have been diligent, for it has allowed him to remain unchallenged in his office for several months after his alleged delinquencies occurred and until near the end of his term in office. At this late date the state asks that he be ousted from his office.

"Without rehearsing the evidence, and discussing it pro and con, my conclusion is this: The defendant was a member of a labor organization and was in sympathy with the cause of the strikers. It was unfortunate for him and for the public peace of mind that this fact was generally known. The public construed everything he did, and everything he did not do in the light of this fact, and it caused great apprehension that he would not uphold and enforce the law in emergencies. But for this one fact of his known sympathies, had he otherwise conducted himself just as he did, he would have been charged only with inefficiency, which under the law is not without more a ground of ouster. I think he was inefficient. I think he failed to take and maintain the bold, outspoken and resolute stand which he ought to have taken as the principal conservator of the peace in the county. I think that in these trying times, he did many unwise things, not the least among which were some interviews which he gave out to the newspaper reporters and the personally spiteful letter he wrote to Mr. Voigt. Nevertheless, considering all the circumstances and making some allowance for human imperfection, the evidence is not clear and convincing to me that the defendant was guilty of knowing and wilful neglect in the performance of his duty to such an extent that he should now be ousted from his office.

"The bill will, therefore, be dismissed.

"GARVIN, Chancellor."

One-Fifth Farm Loans Now by Federal System

Washington, April 13.—About one-fifth of the farm loan business of the United States is now being done by the federal farm loan system. This was indicated today by the federal farm loan board's report that in March 5,358 loans, amounting to $13,471,000, were closed by the twelve banks, making the average size of loan $2,500, and the total federal loans now outstanding $78,000,000. The number of loans and totals by banks during March included: Columbia, S. C., 273, $539,000; Louisville, 288, $905,000; New Orleans, 508, $1,074,000, and Houston, 693, $1,711,000.

CONDITION OF SENATOR STONE REPORTED WORSE

Washington, April 13.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday, became worse today, after spending a restless night, and is in a serious condition, according to an announcement by his physicians.

TENNESSEE SOLDIER IN BAD IN NEW YORK

One of Four From Camp Mills Held by Police for Hotel Robbery.

Jamaica, N. Y., April 13.—An infantryman, who gave his name as Wm. B. Harrison, 20, of Centerville, Tenn., is one of four soldiers from Camp Mills held at police headquarters here today after a hotel cashier had been held up and robbed and a woman and four men had been shot at Hollis, L. I. Another of the prisoners gave his name as Otis O. Walker, 19, of Milburn, Okla. Walker is a sergeant.

Four of the persons wounded were members of an automobile party which followed a number of soldiers after the hotel robbery. The soldiers drew their guns and opened fire at the pursuers, who were shot through chest or hip. They were removed to a hospital. Harry Weber, a policeman, was shot and seriously wounded while attempting to round up the soldiers.

Funeral of United States Senator Broussard Tuesday

New Iberia, La., April 13.—The funeral of United States Senator Robert F. Broussard, who died at his home here last night, will be held in this city next Tuesday afternoon and interment will be in the family burial plot here, members of the family announced today. Numerous messages of condolence from the senator's friends in congress, where he had served as a representative or senator since 1897, and from high government officials and personal friends from various parts of the country were received by the widow today.

News of the senator's death cast gloom over the Creole parishes of Louisiana, where Mr. Broussard so long enjoyed great personal popularity and was held as an intimate friend by many of his constituents.

MISSIONARIES SEIZED

Two American Women Held by Chinese Bandits.

Peking, Monday, April 8.—Miss Katherine Schmidt and Mrs. Stanley M. Dixon, American missionaries, formerly of Springfield, S. D., have been captured by bandits. They are representatives of the China Mennonite Mission society. Miss Schmidt was attached to the station at Tsao-Hsien, Shantung province, and Mrs. Dixon to the station in the nearby town of Fangshan, in Kiangsu province.

ANOTHER CHATTANOOGA BOY JOINS SIGNAL CORPS

Another Chattanoogan goes to Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex. Clyde James Blanchard, secretary and treasurer of the Read House, will leave Monday for service in the A. S. signal corps, as clerk.

Mr. Blanchard is well-known here, having served in the capacity as claim agent and filing clerk for the southern railroad several years.

HOW WAR POLICIES ARE DECIDED UPON

By British Cabinet—Representatives of Fighting Forces Attend All Sessions.

London, March 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Representatives of the British fighting forces on land and sea attend every meeting of the British war cabinet, communicate to the members of the cabinet the latest information concerning the war and consult with them on important questions.

At these conferences the army is represented by Maj.-Gen. Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, chief of the imperial staff, and the navy by Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord of the admiralty.

How the British war cabinet operates in deciding upon war policies and directing Britain's share in the war is told in the annual report of the cabinet now published for the first time in history.

"At each meeting," says this official statement of the workings of the inner circles of the British government, "the cabinet begins by hearing reports as to the progress of the war since the preceding day. Unless it wishes to confine its deliberations to general questions of policy, it then proceeds to deal with questions awaiting its decision. As these questions in the vast majority of cases affect one or more of the administrative departments, almost all its meetings are attended by the ministers and their chief departmental officials concerned.

300 Sessions Held.

"The majority of the sessions of the war cabinet consist, therefore, of a series of meetings between members of the war cabinet and those responsible for executive action, at which questions of policy concerning those departments are discussed and settled. Questions of overlapping or conflict between departments are determined and the general lines of policy throughout every branch of the administration co-ordinated so as to form part of a consistent war plan.

"Ministers who are not members of the war cabinet are permitted to bring with them to the cabinet meetings experts from their own departments or from elsewhere and often do so when expert opinion is needed to decide an important question.

"In peace times sessions of the British cabinet were infrequent, but under war pressure this has changed. The war cabinet has held 300 sessions in the past year."

WARRANT FOR CHICAGO PROFESSOR TAKEN OUT

Chicago, April 13.—A warrant, charging a statutory offense, was taken out today for Dr. Wm. Isaac Thomas, University of Chicago professor, who was apprehended Thursday night for registering at a local hotel with Mrs. R. M. Granger, the wife of an army officer now in France, as his own wife, under an assumed name. The case will be heard in the morals court.

KNOXVILLE MAY GET FEDERAL HOSPITAL

(Special to The News.)

Knoxville, April 13.—A federal reclamation hospital may be established at Chilhowee park here. It would accommodate 2,000 wounded soldiers from France. Large buildings used in the National Conservation and Appalachian expositions, as well as the East Tennessee division fair, are available to the government.

SHIP FROM FRISCO SAVES 780 FROM FRENCH LINER

San Francisco, April 15.—Word of the sinking in the Indian ocean of French liner and the rescue of 780 persons from the vessel by a steamer whose home port is San Francisco, was conveyed today in a dispatch from Singapore, according to a local newspaper. The name of the French liner was not mentioned nor was the manner in which she was sunk given.

EACH PARTY CLAIMS REASONABLENESS SHOWN

Report of Irish Convention Causes Little Stir—Conscription Debate Acute.

Dublin, April 13.—The report of the Irish convention followed lines anticipated in advance and created little stir in political circles in Ireland. Each party claims that it shows their reasonableness.

Discussion of the report is overshadowed by the conscription controversy, which grows acute. Sheaves of resolutions of protest, as expected, come from nationalist bodies, some of them being forwarded to the American ambassador in London.

Prominence is given by nationalist newspapers to the suggestion that next Sunday at masses the priests instruct the people to make passive resistance to conscription and to urge that organized passive resistance would be more effectual than an armed revolt which would be spasmodic, short and unsuccessful.

Meanwhile threatened conscription has begun to stimulate volunteer recruiting. At Derry forty ship workers enlisted rather than wait for conscription.

On the other hand, Irish workmen who have been employed in munitions works in England are returning here in batches, thinking that the prospect for avoiding military service is greater in Ireland. One hundred of these workmen arrived in Dublin today.

SENATE ADJOURNS OUT OF RESPECT TO BROUSSARD

Washington, April 13.—Out of respect to Senator Broussard, of Louisiana, who died in Louisiana last night, the senate adjourned today immediately after convening and adoption of resolutions of regret. Vice-President Marshal was authorized to appoint a committee to join a delegation from the house, where Mr. Broussard served for many years, to attend the funeral at New Iberia, La., Tuesday.

Senator Broussard was the sixth member of the senate who has died since the United States entered the war.

STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT PACKED AWAY

Washington, April 13.—The bronze statue of Frederick the Great, which has ornamented the western facade of the War College building on the bank of the Potomac here, was removed in sections today and packed away for safe keeping.

DULL WEEK ON STOCKS REFLECTS WAR INTEREST

Anxiety Not Lacking Over Terrific Battle Raging on the Franco-Belgian Front.

New York, April 13.—Greatest interest, not unmixed with anxiety, in the outcome of the terrific battle still raging on the Franco-Belgian front was reflected in another dull week on the stock exchange. Prices of standard issues were well maintained as a rule, though pressure was at times effective.

The scarcity of stocks, due largely to the abstention of public participation, had automatically created a technical condition which tends to stabilize values. Probably at no time since this country's entry into the war has public interest been so negligible.

This is borne out by the statements of local banks, which show brokers' loans to be only about 40 per cent. of normal, easier rates for call money and freer offerings of time funds, though mostly for short dates, are additional indicia of the public's general attitude of aloofness.

The liberty loan drive engrossed the attention of banking and bond interests, investment demand for the bonds being gratifyingly large. Outstanding liberty issues were again subject to variable quotations, but international issues, notably Paris 6s and French municipals, were active and firmer.

Reduced dividends in one quarter and increased disbursements in Marine preferred and Sumatra Tobacco testified to the uncertain conditions prevailing in various lines of industry and commerce. Foreign exchange was featureless except for the scarcity of Spain remittances.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.—(Adv.)

BIDDY BYE'S GOOD FORM

A maid who is well trained always uses a tray to receive a card from a caller. If the door is opened by a member of the family, the caller carefully conceals her card, and asks for the person she wishes to see, giving her own name if she is a stranger.

85,000 United States Troops Sent Across Each Week

(By H. H. Stansbury, Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.)

Washington, April 12.—The tense period of the war for the United States has begun.

American soldiers in force have been thrown into the great battle on the western front.

Where they will fight, or under whom, save the general leadership of Foch, commander-in-chief of all forces opposing Germany, is not yet revealed under the censorship. War department officials intimate that certain units are being distributed on the front now extended to Flanders, and others held, in accordance with availability, to aid in resisting the continued thrusts at Amiens.

Hindenburg's tactics in France and political developments in England are believed at the White House to represent a determination by both groups of belligerents to force a decision in the war this summer.

The nucleus of a big army and great quantity of stores already had been transported to France when the February program was adopted in agreement with London and Paris. It was to represent American participation for five months, which will end June 30. It called for a monthly minimum movement of 85,000 soldiers across the Atlantic, without stinting shipments of supplies and commerce existing at the time.

PROBE OFFICER'S DEATH

Col. Simons, of Camp Gordon, Was Prominent Carolinian.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—A board of inquiry today was engaged in investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Col. William H. Simons, of the 327th infantry, at Camp Gordon, whose body was found in his quarters yesterday with a bullet wound in the head, a revolver lying nearby. It was said at headquarters that a statement probably would be issued later in the day.

While circumstances seemed to indicate Col. Simons committed suicide, it was said, officers who dined with him yesterday declared he was in the best of spirits at that time. It was asserted no reason for such an act could be advanced, and a searching investigation will be conducted.

Col. Simons was a member of a prominent South Carolina family and resided at Charleston. It is understood the body will be taken to South Carolina for interment.

FEDERAL COURT TO MEET APRIL 24

The United States district court for the southern division of the eastern district will convene here on Monday, April 22. There are many important cases to be tried before this court. The calendar announces a busy schedule from April 22 until Monday, May 6.

EVANGELINE CHAPTER TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

"The Delegates From Denver" is the title of a comedy drama which will be presented by Evangeline chapter, No. 98, O. E. S., at Tu-O-Kool Grotta on Market street at 8 p.m., Wednesday, April 17. In addition to this little play there will be music, dancing and refreshments and the committees are arranging to make the event one of unusual interest and pleasure.

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J. ARTHUR BELL

(Adv.)

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