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Ten Cents A Week.

All Progress of Germans Stopped British Regain Much Territory That Was Lost During The Past Week

Government Will Seize Wheat Not Marketed May 15

Washington, April 20.—Failure of farmers to release by May 15 approximately 50,000,000 bushels of wheat—the surplus from the 1917 crop—will result in the Government requisitioning it, authorities stated today.

Wheat is now flowing into the markets from the farms at only about half the rate it moved in January. Defeat in the House yesterday of the Gore amendment providing a \$2.50 wheat price instead of the President's \$2.20 price, will encourage farmers to sell.

DOZEN HUNS POUNCE ON AMERICAN SOLDIERS BEHEADING ONE

A ghastly illustration of German hatred of American soldiers is given in a Salvation Army letter made public in Chicago by Adj. Fletcher Agnew. It was written in France by R. C. Starboard, who has charge of a Salvation Army hut, to Commander Eva Booth, who turned it over to Adjutant Agnew.

"I visited a base hospital recently," says the letter, "and had this story from a sergeant who had passed through one of the raids. The sergeant was horribly wounded by a grenade and was passed by the Germans as dead.

"Before the sergeant lost consciousness, however, he saw a dozen Germans overpower three American boys and cut their throats from ear to ear. The sergeant said the murder of a third American was the most horrible. Four Germans held him while a fifth fairly severed his head from his body.

"I have just learned," continued the letter, "that this same company of Americans passed through here today with their bayonets sharpened like razors, sworn to avenge this awful crime against their comrades. What can you say to men bound on such an errand except bid them strike with all their might and harder, because of the righteousness of our cause and the meanness of the enemy."

Temporary Lull Before Great Storm

Washington, April 20.—The comparative quietness on the western battle front is regarded here as only temporary before another great storm. Both sides are undergoing readjustments. The battle has been so severe—so telling on both forces that a let down at this time was anticipated. Reinforcements are being brought up to both British and Germans to reform some of their shattered battalions or to relieve them entirely. The battle is by no means ended. The British are holding firmly and will continue to check the Boche. It is felt, although that there are troublous days still ahead. American and British authorities rely absolutely upon General Foch's wisdom.

General Maurice Probably Take Up Important Duties

London, April 20.—General Maurice, Director of Military Operations, will probably take up important military operations in the field, the Chronicle declares in its issue of today.

Check of Foe Largely Due To U. S. Boys

With the American Armies in France, April 20.—General Pershing has received a letter from General Rawlinson, commander of the British Fifth army, in which the latter declared it was largely due to the assistance of the American Engineers that the British army was able to check the Germans at Amiens.

Excellent Work.
"The army commander wishes to record his appreciation," it reads, "of the excellent work of your regiment in assisting the British army to resist the enemy's powerful offensive. It was largely due to this that the enemy was checked. We rely upon you to assist us still further. Best congratulations and warm thanks to you all."

Kaiser Says He Tried To Save World From Horrors

Amsterdam, April 20.—Emperor William recently made a visit to the battlefield near Queant, west of Cambrai, a war correspondent of the Berlin Lokalanzeiger writes:

"His majesty's silence was broken only once," he says, "when he remarked to an officer who stood beside him: 'What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors.'"

Hatred of Kaiser Grows in Vienna

People Lack Interest in Germany's War on the West Front.

The political situation in Austria-Hungary remains extremely delicate, according to an official dispatch from Switzerland summarizing reports from Budapest and comment in Austrian and German newspapers. Austria, the dispatch said, is coming to the greatest difficulties; security no longer exists and the situation is capable of any possibility.

Marked discontent reigns in Vienna, according to the dispatch, while speeches delivered in parliament by the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and Poles inspired hatred of Germany and demand reorganization of Austro-Hungary. Even the social democrats are said to have proclaimed in the Austrian chamber of deputies that the monarchy is not directly interested in the struggle of Germany against Great Britain, France and America.

UNITED WAR REVIEW.

The German juggernaut which Hindenburg built for his west front drive may prove a Frankenstein that will destroy itself as well as its creature. This was intimated in the United Press dispatches today from William Philip Simms. Hindenburg must strike elsewhere, using his many remaining precious reserves, if he is unable to advance further at Flanders, Simms cabled.

The huge military machine is encountering resistance that is battering it to pieces, but Hindenburg dare not stop. Its progress is blocked before Amiens, before Hazenbrouck, but German leaders, Simms intimates, can only change their course, even though he may now realize that its human, its mechanical parts are being destroyed on their own impetus.

On the plains south of Montroug, Montmoir and Monte de Cats, von Ebehart and von Settin apparently have struck a stone wall, Simms says. In Picardy the Germans are not only still powerless to advance but have been pushed back from their earliest approach to Amiens, near Castel.

Henry Wood reports the constant arrival of fresh divisions from Russia. This may signify that the forces now being directed against the French are new ones.

BRITISH SUCCESSFUL IN COUNTER ATTACK.

London, April 20.—The British successfully counter attacked at Festubert and Givenchy, on the southern edge of Flanders battlefield last night, throwing the Germans back from the positions they gained in the British lines two days ago, Haig reported.

South of Scarpe we conducted a successful minor enterprise yesterday, taking a few prisoners, nine machine guns and a trench mortar, he said.

U-Boats Are Built Faster Than Sunk, Von Capelle Says

Amsterdam, April 20.—That U-boat construction is exceeding the losses and that sinkings of British tonnage is six times as great as production, was the claim of Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of the navy, in an address before the main Reichstag committee.

The American destroyers have failed in their object, he said. America does not want the large mercantile fleet planned on order for war, but for after the war commerce, when "America will become England's world's freight carrier."

"America's help in men and airplanes and America's participation in the war," said von Capelle, "is comparatively small. If later America wants to maintain a half million troops in France, she would need a tonnage of about 2,000,000, which would have to be withdrawn from the Allies' supply service."

The German navy head summed up his discussion by declaring that "it can be stated that the economic difficulties of our enemy have been increased by America's entrance into the war."

Nothing, he said, has proved how far the shipping shortage has already gone more than the "robbery of Duch onnage whereby Anglo-Saxon have incurred the worst kind of odium for decades to come."

German Foothold In the Orient Not Allowed

New York, April 20.—Declaring that Germany should never again be allowed to secure foothold in the Orient and the Pacific, Count K. Yoshijima said in an interview with the United Press. He stated that Japan would under no circumstances consent to a restoration of Kiaochow after the war.

Opposition Developing Against Chamberlain Bill

Washington, April 20.—An intensely bitter fight is pending over the Chamberlain bill to give the Senate Military Affairs Committee over the punishment of spies and propagandists. Although the Senate Military Affairs Committee has just begun the consideration of the measure, liveliest opposition has developed.

American Boys Cited for Bravery

Washington, April 20.—Forty-two Americans in the United States Army ambulance service with the French army have been cited by France for bravery, it is learned here.

Tide Is Turned Germans Stopped

Washington, April 20.—The tide has turned in France and the Germans have been stopped for good, members of the Military Affairs committee declared today after their weekly conference with the war council. The allies are now prepared to combat the third offensive, if the Germans launch one, without any fear of the outcome. Committee members said the report did not indicate a new offensive at this time.

To Whom Report All Suspicious Characters

Charleston, S. C., April 20.—It has come to the notice of this office that many people fail to report suspicious and disloyal acts or manifestations of sympathy for the enemy, because of uncertainty as to the proper official to approach.

It is very important that the Government should have the assistance of all citizens in detecting enemy propaganda or suspicious activities of individuals, and you will do a service in notifying your friends that any communication addressed to "Intelligence Officer, Headquarters Southeastern Department, Charleston, S. C., will receive attention and be transmitted to the proper official of the Government for investigation. The names of informants will not be divulged and there need be no fear, on the part of anybody, of getting into trouble in case suspicions prove to be unfounded.

Informants should indicate the nature and source of their information, as well as the time and place.

Division to Each Mile Used by Huns Against British

Washington, April 20.—Reinforced by French troops the allied line is holding hard against further incursions by the Germans from the region of La Basse to the north of Ypres.

Everywhere the Germans have struck the line in an endeavor to press back the defenders they have been repulsed with heavy losses and have been successful nowhere in gaining further ground.

Attacks of an extraordinary violent nature are being thrown by the Germans on the 10-mile front between Givenchy and Robecq, where an endeavor is being made to cross the La Basse Canal and bend southward the salient which now outflanks the important railroad town of Bethune. A division of troops to each mile is being used by the Germans on this sector, but the British at last accounts were holding well and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

German Submarine Squadron Mutined

Rome, April 20.—The crew of a German submarine squadron mutined in the north sea and returned to their base unexpectedly, but the land forces would not permit the crew to come ashore. This was learned from German sources.

Another Mutiny In German Camp; Many Shot Down

Amsterdam, April 20.—Another mutiny occurred in the military camp at Beverloo, in the province of Limburg, when German troops were ordered to the front, it was learned here today.

Many soldiers were reported to have been shot. The trouble continues, it is said.

Promise Of Trial Halts Lynching

Man Suspected of Disloyalty to Get Defense Council Hearing.

Collinsville, Okla., April 19.—Henry Rheimer, suspected of disloyalty was hanged by a crowd of fifty men here tonight, but after he had swung fifteen seconds and had become semi-conscious, the police persuaded the would-be executioners to cut him down on the promise that he would be given a trial by the county Council of Defense tomorrow.

Rheimer was in a semi-conscious condition, but will recover, it is thought.

The man is 50 years old and says he is of Russian birth, although evidence in the hands of the Council of Defense is said to indicate he is a German. He was one of the supporters of the German school which was closed here two weeks ago by the Council of Defense. At that time Rheimer is reported to have said:

"I hate the United States flag. I don't want it around. I did not and will not observe the food pledge because I can not live up to its requirements."

Registered Men Can Volunteer

The hour of opportunity is now at hand. Registered men can enter the various units of the army under the plan of voluntary induction until April 27th, 1918. There is an immediate demand for skilled men in the various units of the army, needed by General Pershing. Twelve thousand red-blooded Americans will respond to this call. Will you be one of this twelve thousand? Are you ready to volunteer now? If so, present yourself to your local board at the earliest possible moment, and list your name for this service. Those who secure induction in the branches of service comprising the seventy-two trades listed at the office of the local board at Greenville, Tenn., will receive material personal benefit, which will aid them in advancement both in their army career and in after life. This opportunity is only open to men within the draft age.