

The Carolina Watchman

A Home Newspaper Published in the Interest of the People and for Honesty in Governmental Affairs

VOL. XIV. NO. 34. FOURTH SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1918.

ESTABLISHED 1832

ENEMY DEAD IN CLUSTERS.

One Paris Dispatch Says That "the Number Will Thrill the Allied World."

Paris, Aug. 4.—The town of Fismes, Germany's great storehouse of the Aisne-Marne battle front has been taken by the French and American troops, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The French also have crossed the Vesle at several points.

The text of the communication follows:

During the day we reached the Vesle to the east of Fismes. The enemy's rear guards opposed spirited resistance, especially between Muizon and Campigny. Our light elements succeeded in taking a foot on the north bank of the river at several places.

"Fismes is in our possession. Northwest of Rheims we have won ground up to the village of La Neuville which the enemy is defending with great energy.

"On the left bank of the Avre between Castel and Messif St Georges, the Germans were forced to abandon a part of their positions. We have occupied Braches and penetrated into Hargicourt. We have also advanced our line to the outskirts of Courtemanche. We took prisoners.

"Belgian communication, August 4. Our patrols brought in some prisoners in the region of Kippe and near Drai-bank.

"Aviation: Second Lieutenant Copens of the aviation service on August 3 downed in flames a captive balloon near Zonnebecke. This was his 22nd victory.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Battlefront, 8.45 p. m.—Allied forces in pursuit of the Germans have passed through veritable charnel houses, strewn with debris of war. Bodies of men and horses were mingled with broken down vehicles alongside of monster ammunition dumps, some partially exploded and others intact. Bodies of Germans found in clusters beyond the range of the allied artillery indicate that severe punishment was inflicted on the fleeing columns by the French American and British aviators.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Battlefront, 4.20 p. m.—Both flanks of the German forces between Rheims and Soissons appear to have turned. The French have forced a crossing of the Vesle west of Rheims.

German reinforcements are reported arriving in the Soissons sector from the north. The allies continue their advance according to latest reports although it is held within prudent limits. The allied left wing has moved faster than the right and further progress in the Soissons region might expose it to a counter attack from the enemy.

Pershing is Decorated by the President of France.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 6.—The honor and cross of the legion of honor was conferred on Gen. John Pershing, commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces, today by President Poincare in the presence of a distinguished assemblage at American headquarters. The decoration is the highest and most distinguished of all the honors within the power of France to bestow.

It's Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head. It's the only tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE. BROWN'S QUININE is better than ordinary quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of Dr. W. GROVE, Inc.

HOT RACE FOR NORTH BANK AISNE.

German Retreat Continues Unabated With Allied Troops Everywhere in Pursuit.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Evidence that the German armies ejected from the Aisne-Marne salient have been dealt a smashing blow came tonight from all quarters. Losses in men, guns and war materials, sustained by the enemy, it is indicated, are so great that the full scope of victory cannot yet be gained.

General Pershing's official report covering yesterday's operations for the first time cast aside military reserve and declared "the full fruits of victory" had been realized. Even as his message was being given out however, new reports from France showed that further advances had been realized today and the enemy's flanks again had been turned. It seemed certain on the fact of these reports that he could not halt even at the Aisne unless he masses many more reserves to relieve pressure against the beaten and disorganized forces of the German crown prince.

The German retirement southeast of Montdidier may be significant. To some officers it appeared possible that General Foch would hurl his victorious armies which have already crossed the Aisne near Soissons north and east from that point toward the line of the Oise. Should the German disorganization prove serious enough to permit the allies to extend their victories northward, a flank attack might be projected against the Picardy front with hopes that the Aisne-Marne results be duplicated. Standing again along the Oise and with sufficient forces available to continue on offensive, the French would threaten the Germans in this whole great area from the south while the British advance from the Albert-Arras front would form the north jaw of the trap.

Flooded streams have again intervened in behalf of the allied armies, as at the Pieve in the Italian counter stroke. The rise of the Vesle behind the German rear guard apparently threw the whole organization protecting the withdrawal of the main armies into disorder. It was not clear whether General Pershing's message reporting that 8,400 prisoners and 183 guns had been captured by the Americans alone included those taken in yesterday's swift rush to Fismes or only those of the preceding period of the counter offensives. It was regarded as probable, however, that the captures made yesterday were still to be reported. Other reports indicate large captures of both men and guns in the rush to the Vesle.

Reports that the enemy was hurrying new reserves from the north to support his shattered lines now beyond the Soissons-Rheims front, attracted particular attention here. If the German reserves in Flanders are withdrawn, it was regarded as certain that the nibbling tactics of the British on both these fronts would be extended without delay to an effort to force the enemy out of the salient he holds at these two points.

Whether General Foch will seek to carry his lines back to the Chemin Des Dames, north of the Aisne, cannot be foretold. Officers say it depends upon the plans of larger strategy that have been formed. Many of them believe, however, that unless there should be a wholly unexpected collapse of the Ger-

Third Annual Fisher Re-Union.

The programme of the third annual Fisher re-union to be held Thursday August 15th at the residence of Samuel R Fisher, Cabarrus county, No 6 Township, three miles south of Lower Stone church is as follows: 10:00 a. m., Called to order by president.

Song. Reading of Scripture, Rev J A Koons.

Prayer, Rev Paul Barringer. Address of Welcome, W H Fisher. Response, James L Fisher.

Addresses by Revs Oscar F Blackwelder, M L Ridenhour, J A Palmer.

Song. Dinner, 2:00 p. m.

Song. Addresses, Revs J M L Lysterly and R A Goodman.

Song. Addresses, Prof G F McAllister, Rev Frank L Fesperman.

Song. Election of officers and appointment of committees.

Song, God be with you till we meet again.

Special invitation is given to the families of the old ancestors of the community and the public generally is invited to come and take part. Everybody bring a basket.

To Improve Your Digestion.

"For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest of foods. I tried everything that I heard of to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. Since taking them my digestion is fine."—Mrs Blanche Bowers, Indiana, Pa.

man military machine, it would not be wise to press beyond the Aisne until the other salients in Flanders and Picardy had been overcome.

As the situation looks today, officers said the enemy has virtually nothing to show for the labor and lives he expended during May and June in forcing his way to the Marne. As a debit he had already by lost his with drawal enough prisoners, guns and material to cripple probably a third of his total force on the western front and one group of armies is regarded as out of any offensive battle for the present war. In addition, he faces the winter campaign with his military record showing that he had been soundly beaten, which might well bring the tottering Austro-Hungarian government to a crash. Word of the allied victories is certain to reach the Austrian people. The presence of American troops on the Italian front will tend to confirm for the Austrian army all that they hear of what has transpired in France. The effect cannot be foretold.

Cure For Dysentery.

"While I was in Ashland, Kansas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes William Whitelaw of Des Moines, Iowa. "He told me in detail what it had done for his family, but more specially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did, and fully believes that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results."

Allied Troops Reap the Full Fruits of Victory.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Allied troops in the Aisne-Marne salient reaped "the" full fruits of victory," on Saturday "when the enemy who met his second great defeat on the Marne was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle." General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday received today by the war department. American troops alone have captured 8,400 prisoners and 183 guns.

The text of the statement follows:

"Section A.—The full fruits of victory in the counter offensive begun so gloriously by the Franco-American troops on July 18, were reaped today when the enemy who met his second great defeat on the Marne was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle.

"The enemy, in spite of suffering the severest losses, has proved incapable of stemming the onslaught of our troops fighting for liberty side by side with French, British and Italian veterans. In the course of the operations, 8,400 prisoners and 183 guns have been captured by our men alone.

"Section B.—There is nothing to report in this section.

The President on Mob Spirit.

"I have called upon the Nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and a genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its laws are kept inviolate, its fame untarnished.

"I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty either for ourselves or for the world who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves have made. He has adopted the standards of the enemies of his country, whom he affects to despise."

—President Wilson.

A Bilious Attack.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach, instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.

Weather Forecast for August.

From 6 to 14, changeable with rain threatening, some storms south west, heavy, unsettled weather here and east.

From 14 to 21, fair, with sultry weather, generally with rains and some wind along.

From 21 to 28, fair, stormy west, threatening cool central and slight rain.

From 28 to Sept. 5th, rainy threatening storms along.

August, pleasant, sultry and some cool all along with rain and wind storms west, south and northeast mostly. By time of moon changes here and there. Fair seasons continues here.

This August 1st, 1918.

HENRY REID,
R. B. 167,
Salisbury, N. C.

SLOWING UP OF ALLIED DRIVE.

American and French Troops Accross Vesle Heavily Shelled.

Conditions on the battle front along the Vesle river between Soissons and Rheims remain unchanged and relatively speaking there have been no developments of outstanding importance on the line running from the region from Montdidier toward the English channel. In both regions however, there is a tenseness which seems to forecast the approach of big events.

The bad weather—heavy rain-falls, the swollen river and the resultant wretched condition of the terrain which the allied troops along the Vesle now have to contend not to mention the necessity of bringing up guns, ammunition and supplies which were left far behind in the rapid advance doubtless is having more to do with the holding in leash of Marshal Foch's troops than the opposition the Germans are throwing in their way.

The Germans have been shelling heavily the American and French soldiers who have made their way across to the northern bank of the Vesle or delivering heavy counter attacks against them, but everywhere they have met with a stonewall of resistance that has not permitted them to counter balance their losses of ground.

They also have deluged the southern line of the stream with shells of all calibers, including gas projectiles, and even have brought their famous flame throwers into play, but all to no purpose. The Germans have remained firm in the ground they have won.

But the Germans have not been permitted by the allies to have a monopoly of the initiative. Where they have thrown shells against the Americans in the Fismes sector, American Missiles have been returned with added interest. This particular sector has been a veritable inferno. Gas in large quantities was released against the Americans, who, with their gas masks adjusted, were virtually unharmed by the noxious fumes. A kindy switch in the wind at one time even turned back the gas against the enemy. The French also have answered the Germans in kind.

During the hiatus in the fighting on the Soissons-Rheims sector the Germans are believed to be moving their main bodies northward to the positions they have chosen for a stand, and doubtless the German crown prince is endeavoring hastily to reconstitute as well as he may, with the forces at his command his badly shattered armies.

An inkling in what the Germans have lost in men made prisoners and guns captured by the allies has become public through an utterance of the French premier at a session of the ministerial council at which General Foch was made a Marshal of France. "Thirty-five thousand prisoners and 700 cannon have been captured," said the premier, who added that Paris was no longer in danger from Soissons and Chateau Thierry had been reconquered and that two-hundred

TWENTY-SEVEN GO TO CAMP JACKSON.

Are Called for Entrainment to Columbia, S. C., Camp on Saturday, August 10th.

The following is a list of registrants called by Local Board of Rowan county for entrainment to Camp Jackson S. C. at 2:40 p. m. August 10th, 1918:

- Gordie H Cauble
- John Leutz
- Joseph Paul Cline
- Roy Alonzo Cauble
- Horace Lacy Cook
- Lennie R Eller
- Joseph Franklin Cress
- George Liach McNeill
- Paul Alexander Kesler
- Cledy J Blackwell
- William Clarence Best
- Joseph Earl Blalock
- James I Steele
- David T Fesperman
- Joseph Graham Barber
- Jama H Fesperman
- Bernard Whary Corriher
- Richard A Ludwick
- John S Blackwelder
- Ernest S Waller
- William R Walton
- Lewis Edward Godby
- Charles Lee Culp
- John W Yarbrough
- John Joseph Heilig
- Marvin B Weddington
- Berlin Marks Sloop

villages had been delivered through the formidable thrust of Foch's men through the Soisson-Rheims salient.

Much interest attaches to the maneuver of the Germans and the French and British troops, with the latter of whom some Americans are believed to be brigaded, on the front running from Montdidier to the region around Ypres. Ultimately the operations here may have a strong bearing on those now in progress in the south and, if the allies keep up their successful thrusts and the Germans continue to withdraw, compel a realignment of the entire battle front.

The French north of Montdidier have crossed to the west side of the Avre river between Braches and Morisel. Here a fairly deep penetration into the German line would become a direct menace to the junction point of the armies of the German crown prince and of Crown Prince Rupprecht. On both sides of Aimeis, where the Germans have given ground, they are now heavily shelling British positions, using quantities of gas, evidently with the intention of preventing an attack in the force.

In Monday night's attempt ed Zeppelin raid on London one of the big dirigibles was sent crashing in flames into the North sea by British airmen, while another wounded by the guns of the defending fliers had to scurry homeward to evade destruction. Of the five machines which set out on the mission of devastation, not one reached London.

No Worms in a Healthy Child. All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROW'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nausea will then throw off or disperse the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.