PAGES TODAY

VOL. CI-NO. 300.

TON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1918

WHOLE NUMBER 39,477

AMERICANS AND PRENCH SMASH GERMANS ON 25-MILE FRONT, PENETRATING 6 MILES, TAKING 20 VILLAGES, MANY GUNS, WAR MATERIALS AND THOUSANDS OF HUNS

ALLIES IN STRONG OFFENSIVE THAT MAY HAVE INFLUENCE ON THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD WAR

Americans In Biggest Battle They Have Yet Experienced Dash Brilliantly Across Positions Held by the Germans, Taking 4.000 Prisoners and Numerous Big Guns-Additional Large Captures Made by French Comrades-in-Arms.

STROKE MENACES HUN LINES

nter-Attack Begun Yesterday Morning West of Soissons to Northwest of Chateau-Thierry Threatens Communications of Invaders and it Has Progressed so Far that Thousands of Best German Soldiers May Be Cut Off and Captured.

(By the Associated Press.)

From the region west of Soissons to the northwest of Chateau Thierry American and French armies have begun a strong offensive against the Germans, which possibly may have a marked influence on the future of the world war. In its initial stage the movement has been rewarded with great success.

Along the 25 miles the French and American Troops have dashed in brilliant fashion across positions held by the Germans, killing, wounding or capturing thousands of the enemy and taking towns, villages and large quantities of guns and other war sup- 50 CANNON-3,300 GERMANS

ALLIED ATTACK WAS

SHOCK TO GERMANS

Many Officers Asleep and Men

Harvesting French Rye

When It Came.

INVADERS DUMBFOUNDED

American Troops Carried All Before

Them by Late Afternoon and Staff

Moved Into The Territory

Just Taken.

On the French Front in France, July

18 .- (By The Associated Press) .- Ev-

along the broad front north of the

asleep and numbers of men were taken

while harvesting rye. The greatest

stupefaction was created among all

the enemy troops holding the lines

at the suddenness of the attack. Pris-

oners declare they had been told it

was impossible for the allies to carry

Many tanks participated in the at-

tack having been able to take up their

positions during the terrific storm

The American troops, co-operating

with their French comrades in the as-

Chateau Thierry the German resis-

tance was more obstinate than on any

other part of the Paris line. In this

region the allies captured 18 cannon,

numerous machine guns and large

numbers of prisoners who have not

With the American Army in France,

July 18 .- By The Associated Press) .-

The American troops had carried all

before them by late afternoon and had

American headquarters staff tonight

were well inside the territory which

The allies have reached, roughly, the

French cavalry has crossed the Sois-

The greatest progress made up to

After passing the third objectives

ed a second powerful attack at noon.

proceeded so fast that cavalry

the Germans held this morning.

thrown into the action.

dominating Soissons.

FRENCH CAVALRY WAS USED

AMERICANS MOVED SO FAST

Around Courchamp, northwest

offensive for some time.

sault, did brilliant work.

which prevailed.

yet been counted.

ening .- The French-American

Enemy Unable to Make Stand Nowhere, according to last accounts from the front has the enemy been able to stay the progress of their ascounter-attacks were resorted to on some important sectors after the first stages of surprise occasioned by the unexpected at-

Americans Take 4,000

To the Americans alone in the reg on west of Soissons came 4,000 prisoners, 30 guns and much war materives and further greater stores of guns, ammunition and other war neessities were taken by the French Before all the positions of the Americans and the French their guns and ordes of the enemy or bands which endeavored to withstand the onrush.

Blow at Vital German Ground. The blow, probably long in its ineption, is being aimed at territory vital to the Germans-territory, the capture of which not alone would mean the forced retirement of the Germans from the entire salient extending southwestward across the occupied region from Soissons to Rheims with Chateau Thierry as its southern apex, but possibly would result in the capture of thousands of Germans perating there, many of them comrising the best soldiers of the German emperor's armies.

Astride German Supply Roads So far has the advance progressed that already French and American pops have reached or are astride several of the important roads of supouth, particularly the line running ont any operation in the way of an from Seissons to Chateau Thierry. K not improbable by reason of this fact and the inability of the enemy instantly to remove them that furher large quantities of supplies will

Penetrated Six Miles Six miles apparently was the deept point of penetration made by the

allied troops in the first day of fight-This was at Buzaney, south of they captured and passed through eastward. other points distances of from four to five miles were reached rom the original starting line. Soissons the Americans and Frenchmen came to within a mile of the Altogether more than 20 vilages fell into the hands of the Amercans and French all along the battle

Germans Held Save at One Point All along the fronts on both sides Rheims the Entente troops conhue to hold the Germans wherever hey have seen fit to launch attacks. ast of Rheims the French have reaptured Prunay, but south of the Marne in local fighting they have lost some further ground. The German official communication asserts that in

British Smash Germans Also

Southwest of Villers-Bretonneux, in he Amiens sector, the Australians ings made by the Franco-American forced to land." again have smashed into the German forces. ine, this time on a front extending a mile in length, capturing guns and latest reports was about ten kilome-prisoners. East of Hebuterne the Brittes, or a little over six miles. ish also improved their positions. The Germans continue the bombardments set for the operations of the morning ish in France and Flanders.

ALLIED SPIRITS HIGH AND

Hope Again Expressed Quentin Roosevelt May Have Landed in Safety

New York, July 18 .- Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, reported missing after an nerial engagement over the German lines, probably landed unhurt and is now a prisoner in the hands of the Germans, according to a cable message received tonight by his father, Col. Theodore Roose-

Colonel Roosevelt said on his arrival here tonight from Saratoga that he had just received from his son-in-law, Surgeon Major Richard Derby, who is now in Paris, a cablegram which read: "Companion aviator Quentin landed unhurt."

SPEEDY AMERICANS

Advance at Soissons So Rapid Even Air Machines Were Taken By Them.

French Official Statement Conservatively Worded, Admitting Capture of Over 20 Towns and

With the American Army in France July 18 .- (By The Associated Press.) -The American troops up to noon, just south of Soissons, had captured 3,300 prisoners. Fifty cannon had been counted and thousands of machine

Northwest of Chateau Thierry the Americans captured large numbers of prisoners and an equally important quantity of munitions and stores included some airplanes which the enemy was unable to remove, so did the storming troops sweep through. Many prisoners and many guns still remain to be count-

The wounded troops showed wonderful spirits and advanced singing. A battalion of infantry crossed the river

Savieres breast high in water. FRANCO-AMERICANS DOMINATE

SOISSONS-CHAUDUN PLATEAUX ng to the war office announcement tonight which reports also the occu- of only those disqualified for military pation of the plateau dominating Soissons on the southwest. The statements says:

"After having broken the German offensive on the Champagne and 16th, and 17th, the French troops in conjunction with American forces, attacked the German positions on the 18th between the Aisne and the Marne on a front of 45 kilometers (approximately 28 miles). The front comprises Ambleny, Longpont, Troesnes and

Bouresches. "We have made an important advance into the enemy lines and have reached the plateau dominating Soissons on the southwest and the region of Chaudun.

"Between Villers Helon and Norov-Sur-Ourcq, violent engagements have been in progress. South of the Ourcq our troops have gone beyond the general line of Marizy, Saint Genevieve Hautevesnes and Belleau.

"More than 20 villages have been retaken by the admirable dash of the Frenco-American troops as well as thousand prisoners and important war material. "Eastern theatre, July 17 .- On

Struma, patrol encounters took place in the course of which the Greek troops captured prisoners. "In Albania, our advanced guards pushed forward on the Gora Top line of Belleau-Courchamps-Chouy- ridge to Col de Lunga. Allied aviathis region success attended the Ger- Villers Helon-Chaudonand the heights tors bombed airdromes at Hudova and Manatlaroi. In the course of combats one enemy airplane was sons-Chateau Thierry road to open- brought down and two others were

DETAILS OF PROGRESS IN

YESTERDAY'S BIG DRIVE troops in their counter-attack capturof various sectors held by the Brit-ish in France and Flanders. the Americans in co-operation with ed the town of Viersey about six miles the French south of Solssons launch-south of Solssons, and have advanced three miles beyond the town, the ad-Showing the effect of splendid train- | vices add.

MOBILIZE DOCTORS FOR ARMY SERVICE OR WHERE NEEDED

Government About to Assume Control of Entire Medical Profession.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Would Enroll All Physicians Under Pledge to Accept Work Anywhere.

Washington, July 18 .- The government is about to assume control of the entire medical profession in the United States to obtain sufficient doctors for the fast growing army and at the same time to distribute those remaining to the localities of services where they are most needed for civilian

This mobilization is to be accomder pledge to accept whatever service military or civilian, is assigned them by the governing body of the corps, or, if the voluntary plan is not successful, by legislation providing for drafting them into government service. Medical officers of the government befieve compulsory conscription will not be necessary.

Organization plans for the volunteer medical service corps aready have been made and enrollment started in a few states under the authority of the council of national defense. Instead of enrolling in this corps only those physicians not suitable for mili-tary service either because of age, physical infirmity, dependency, or institutional or public need, as planned at present, the government is expected shortly to throw open the membership to all doctors and to bind them with cy to accept service, military or civilian wherever, whenever and for whatever duty they may be called by the central governing board."

Under this projected plan the army and navy would take those physicians and surgeons best fitted for active duty, and who can be spared from civilian requirements. At the same time the government would maintain a continuous survey of the country and assign doctors to those communities in which there are too few practitioners.

The practical operation, officials believe, would cause little of this re-location, however, since physicians who are needed in certain communities, hospitals, schools, or other essential civilian services would not be commissioned in the army.

Conferences of doctors were held today in Washington and a number of other cities to discuss the operation Panis, July 18 .- More than 20 vil- of the voluntary enrollment plan. A lages have been recaptured by the committee of army and navy surgeons French and American troops in the also completed today recommendations offensive begun this morning, accord- for inclusion in the volunteer medical service corps all doctors, instead

Of the 143,000 doctors in the United States it is estimated between 80,000 and 95,000 are in active practice and 23,000 or about one-fourth, are in the Rheims mountain fronts on the 15th, army or navy. Nearly 50,000 will be required eventually for the army. The active practitioners remaining, together with those who have retired, but who can be persuaded to resume active work, must carry on the health maintenance work in this country.

It became known that Surgeon Genthe navy and Blue of the public health service are considering a plan for commissioning all teachers in medical schools and assigning them to their present duties. This would constitute a means of preventing further disruption of medical teaching staffs and at the same time recognizing the public services of these men.

LABOR SPECIALISTS CONFER ON MATTER OF GETTING FARM HELP

Birmingham, Ala., July 18.-Federal farm help specialists from all the cotton producing states, with representatives of the department of agriculture and state agricultural col leges began a two days' conference here today to consider the problem of securing sufficient farm labor for the harvest of the south's large cot-

secretary of agriculture stated "the can troops north of the Marne as fol-south, while answering many other lows:

demands of war, has made in 1918 a "Between the Aisne and the Marne London, July 18 .- An American di- farmers their acreages of food crops, ness, took part in the battle." vision, co-operating with the French as well as cotton, show great enlargement.

Whale Alds War.

Bawdsey, Suffolk, England, May 24. ficial communication from general -A whale weighing fourteen tons re-

GREAT VICTORY THRILLS AMERICA'S HEART AS TALE OF SUCCESS IS UNFOLDED

While Full Extent of Blow Cannot Be Estimated As Yet, Foch's Answer to Rheims Offensive is Plain-Effect of Counter Stroke May Be to Nullify Whole German Campaign of Months.

Washington, July 18.—The heart of Thierry to Soissons, from which the tonight. It merched and fought proudly with the boys who went over the ever, that in the rush of the first day top this morning and still were gal- of this answer of General Foch to lantly smashing their way ahead beside their French comrades late in

It was a tale of splendid victory and daring that news reports and even the terse official statements told. Hour by hour the extent of the victory grew. What the full effect of the blow will be cannot be estimated until details of the whole 25 mile front from Chateau

the American nation was in France surprise attack was launched, are available. It was clear beyond mistake, how-

the German attack east and west of Rheims the enemy had been placed in a position from which he may have difficulty in extricating himself. Not only may the German effort west of Rheims and south of the Marne be wholly nullified, but all they have accomplished since the battle of the Aisne began months ago may be overturned.

There was little effort here today to (Continued on Page Seven).

Baker Authorizes Announce-

ment That Cumberland Town

Is Selected As Site.

Acres, Camp Will Accompdate 10,000

Men. Rumor of Small Arms School

At Southern Pines Unfounded.

(By S. R. Winters.)

Washington, July 18 .- Following a

conference at 2 o'clock to-day with

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and

authorized the announcement that

for the establishment of a field artil-

lery camp the decision had the author-

Godwin in the presence of a delegation

Representative Godwin quoted as-

the sixth-district congressman.

between 50,000 and 100,000 acres.

translating defeat into glory. The bug-

ment shifted its plans over night as

n clinching an artillery camp.

cornered the mortgage property.

of Fayetteville citizens.

ARE CONSERVATIVE HER ARTILLERY CAMP

Articles Marked by Singular Restraint as Compared With Previous Battles.

GERMANS NOT CONFIDENT LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY

Will Not Commit Themselves Until Costing Millions and Covering 100,000 Further Progress is Reviewed. Hopes Entertained of Gaining Victory.

Amsterdam July 18 .- Comments in man offensive on the Marne is in strong contrast to the observations of German offensives, the articles now being characterized by singular re straint.

In the Berliner Tageblatt yesterday, for instance, General Baron Von Ardenne, after arguing that the Entente measure the scope of the Franco American stroke. Officers were too vitally interested in the swift development of the attack as it was unfolded, bulletin by bulletin, to devote much time to cold calculations such as form the basis for military predictions. It was the instant news that held them, from General March to the junior staff officers, and the war department was a place of smiles and hand grips as the boys overseas wrote new and glorious pages in American

history. Secretary Baker had difficulty in holding himself to cool, unherried expression, as he dictated to the newspaper men late in the day a statement summarizing General Pershing's brief reports. Supplemented by the news dispatches, the official account revealed, however, the full thrilling story of the dash against the enemy delivered with such gallantry and as such a complete surprise that it swept over the first German lines apparently without wavering and rushed on to objectives deep in the territory the Germans have held for months.

Reports Read Engerly. During the day, Secretary Baker General March and war department officials generally, spent much time over the war maps. They read every detail of the accounts brought in over press wires and time after time al ther business halted while the swiftly changing battle front was traced out Until late in the night, officials were eagerly receiving every report that

Mr. Baker's statement paid instant iomage to the dash and gallantry of the American forces and his elation as well as that of the officers who surround him was clearly written between the lines.

BERLIN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON GREAT ALLIED ATTACK

Berlin, via London, July 18.-Gernan headquarters this evening chronton and food creps.

Prof. G. I. Christie, assistant to the ried out today by French and Ameriicles the great counter-offensive car-

great stride toward feeding itself from the French attacked with strong forproducts of its own soil. Through the ces and tanks and captured some men and Senators that it did not receive and all the beauty of life for the unprecedented efforts of southern ground. Our seserves, held in readi-WEDNESDAY'S FIGHTING FROM

THE GERMAN HEADQUARTERS Berlin, via London, July 18.—The of-

THEIR VITALITY WONDERFUL

On the French Front in France, July

Is.—(By The Associated Press).—With
Wonderful vitality and with spirits
wonderful vitality and with spirits
will high notwithstending the last two days. France.

The IR VITALITY WONDERFUL

In the Chamber of the Chamber of the Chamber of yesterday says:

Whate Wonderful vitality wonderful vitality and with spirits
obstille of the last two days. France.

The IR VITALITY WONDERFUL

Ing., the American troops went foroperations of yesterday says:

Whate Wonderful vitality and with fury.
Operations of yesterday says:

Whate Wonderful vitality and with fury.
Operations of yesterday says:

Whate Wonderful vitality and with spirits obscure.

South of Viersey on the heights operations of yesterday says:

Wonderful vitality and with spirits of the last two days. France.

Whate Wonderful vitality washed up on the shore, is beoperations of yesterday says:

Work of General vitality and with fury.
Operations of yesterday says:

Wonderful vitality and with spirits of the Chamber of the Cham The solution of the last two days FrancoAmerican troops dashed forward at (Continued on Page Seven).

Continued on Page Seven).

Christian. Representative Godwin was ngnting heavily informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of those have gone abroad to endure evine informed by Assistant Secretary of the seven informed by Assistant Secretary of the day. Reinforced by Assistant Secretary of the seven informed by Assistant Secretary of th

ROOSEVELT PLEADS FOR LOFTY IDEALS IN NATION'S HOMES

Delivers Stirring Patriotic Address at New York Republican Convention.

DOWN STAMPEDE

Nothing Comes of Plans For **Demonstration to Nominate** Him For Governor.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 18. -The movement to bring about the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for governor of New York by the republicans, took definite form late tonight after the session of the state convention when Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis, chief rival of Governor Whitman, issued a statement announcing he would withdraw if the colonel would be-

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 18 .-Col. Theodore Roosevelt delivered a stirring patriotic address before the republican state convention here today. He did not, however, either publicly or privately discuss state politics. Although he was given a most

a prolonged demonstration, with stampeding potentialities were quickly

ization of the war department as final strued as a serious attempt at a stamand positive in character. The annous- pede.

During his address the colonel was cement was made to Representative frequently interrupted by applause and cheering. These reached their height when he declared that "the sinking of the Lusitania was the firing on Sumter of this war" and that if the sistant Secretary of War Crowell as United States had declared war at that stating that it would be the largest time "we would have had a couple of camp of its sort yet established in the million men across seas months ago Russia would never have broken and U. S., millions of dollars will be spent the war would have been over now." 10,000 men will be located in the can-Immediately after his speech, Col.

probably embrace 100,000 acres, said enthusiastic evation. He went out, as he had come in, on the arms of the campaign managers of the rival can-The war department did not indicate didates for governor. He went immewhether the unit of arms would be distely to his hotel and shortly atlight or heavy artillery. This fact will terward started for Albany by motor. be subsquently determined when a map During his entire stay in the city exof the area has been completed and cept for his appearance on the platthe surveys finished. About 75 en form, he was in touch only with memgineers have been employed for some bers of his family. This fact and the time in making the survey embracing additional circumstances of his have ing refused to discuss state issues The victory for the Cumberland town with a committee headed by William is well earned and no more striking L. Ward, considerably lessened the example of pluck and stick to it, is Roosevelt-for-governor talk among found than the efforts of Feyetteville the delegates, although it was by no

The colonel adhered closely to his aboo of Camp Greene has lifted and prepared speech, except on one or two from present indications the removal occasions, notably when he appealed of the cantonment to Charlotte proved to his hearers to perfect their ideal of an added blessing. The Feyetteville citizenship. At no time did he refer of Cumberland County have been con- Quentin, but his audience felt he had

it were and authorized Charlotte as the greatest in the history of the the base for Camp Greene some twelve world during the Christian era, where months ago. The fight was renewed the events of the next few years will with vigor some weeks ago and a lun- profoundly influence for good or for cheon given the N. C. delegation in con- all our children and our children's gress established relations of a most children for generations, * * surecordial sort, the public has known lit- ly in this great crisis where we are tle of the recent efforts of Feyette- making sacrifices and making ready ville and the sixth-district congressman for sacrifices on a scale never before equaled; surely when we are render-The writer printed the first story of ing such fealty to the idealism on the the government's project a bit more part of the young men sent abroad to than a week ago, but details could not die, surely we have a right to ask

licity. Secretary of War, Baker, has had stay at ho a kindly feeling for Fayetteville for | "Our young men have gone to the months, and has not resented the other side-very many of them to give statement of North Carolina congress- up in their joyous prime all the glory the best of treatment when Charlotte of death in battle for a lofty ideal. Now while they are defending you, Representative Godw n and the Fay-etteville delegation here are reveling in luncheon to-night at the Raleigh hotel. Among the participants from Cumber-ism here at home? I am asking for land town are Fred Hill, president of an idealism which shall find expresheadquarters today dealing with the the Chamber of Commerce, H. V. D. sion beside the hearthstone and in the

come a candidate Coincidentally a round robin was faction of the party headed by William Barnes, urging the colonel to enter the primaries. In a short time it had received several hundred signatures.

enthusiastic reception, no attempt was made to stampede the convention into nominating him for governor. The fact that the cotonel had declined to talk on state issues became known generally about the hall before he delivered his address and plans for

changed. The colonel was received warmly as Assistant Secretary of War, Benedict he strode down one of the main aisles with bands playing "The Star Span-Rep. Hannibal L. Godwin! gled Banner" and the crowd on its feet cheering, shouting and waving Fayetteville had been selected as a site hats and handkerchiefs. There also were some shouts of: "We want Teddy" but there was nothing in the demonstration that could be remotely con-

tonment and the area of the camp will Roosevelt left the hall amid another

in overcoming some disappointments means entirely discontinued.

stantly on the job since the war depart- this keenly in mind when he said: "In this great world crisis, perhaps

be disclosed owing to Fayetteville's and to expect a loyal idealism in life wish that the soft pedal be put on pub- from the men and the women who