

The Lenoir News.

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WAR SAVINGS DRIVE JUNE 23 TO JUNE 28

Every Citizen Urged to Subscribe to His Utmost—Nebraska Plan of House-to-House Canvass is to Be Used

On or before June 28 every taxpayer and householder in Caldwell county will have made his subscription to the War Savings campaign or given his reasons for not doing so. President Wilson has proclaimed Friday, June 28, as National War Savings Day and has requested every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th to save and buy War Savings stamps to the utmost of their ability. Gov. Bickett has designated the week of June 23 to 28 as War Savings Week and urges every taxpayer to pledge himself to buy all the War Savings stamps that in his honest opinion he will be able to pay for during the remainder of the year.

The purpose of the President's proclamation, likewise that of the governor, is that the War Savings campaign shall be made to go over the top through the efforts of an intensive campaign to be conducted from state headquarters beginning the week of June 23 and culminating June 28. Instead of taking a year and a month to subscribe this loan to the government national and state directors of the War Savings campaign decided that it shall be put over within a week, and that with the same big success that met the recent drive of the Liberty Loan and Ed Cross.

The plan by which Nebraska succeeded in oversubscribing her quota by \$4,000,000 and raising over 50 per cent of her sales by April 1 is the plan that will be adopted not only in North Carolina but in every state in the union. What Nebraska has done it is believed at state headquarters and all War Savings workers that North Carolina can do. Consequently the plans for an intensive state-wide drive have been carefully worked out and are now being executed by state, county and township chairmen.

The chief principle of the plan adopted is a house-to-house canvass and the taking of subscriptions from every taxpayer in the township, or his excuse for not subscribing. A record of every man's pledge and support of this cause will be kept.

On Friday, June 28, every taxpayer will be summoned to appear at the schoolhouse in his school district for the purpose of either celebrating the occasion of his township's raising the township quota, or if that be not the case, to finish raising the township quota. The township will be the unit of organization in the campaign, and "Every township over the top" by June 28 in War Savings pledges will be the motto.

A RADICAL CHANGE

IN THE SUGAR LIMIT
Five instead of ten pounds for the country consumer, two instead of five pounds to the town consumer, and 25 instead of 50 pounds upon certificate and pledge for canning and preserving purposes, with larger quantities allowed with approval of county food administrators, is the new sugar program as announced by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page Wednesday upon receipt of advice from United States Food Administrator Herbert Hoover regarding the growing seriousness of the sugar situation as a result of submarine activities which are interfering with the shipments of sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico.

In addition to this rather radical adjustment in the sugar distribution program, Mr. Page invites beverage syrup manufacturers, owners of bottling works, soda fountains and other commercial users of sugar who are producing less essential articles, to join an honor roll of non-users of sugar until the situation is relieved, this, of course, involving a shutdown of their establishments for the time being.

Mr. Page wants it very clearly understood, he said, that the food administration does not desire any curtailment in canning and preserving, but does desire that the utmost care and economy be exercised in the use of sugar even for these purposes. It is to provide an adequate supply of sugar for households and for canning and preserving that all of the restrictions have been imposed.

Mr. Page, with his characteristic bluntness, stated that not only will his office take drastic action against dealers who disregard the new program, but that purchases by consumers will be scrutinized as well. With a complete record of all movements of sugar into the state, it will be very easy to check the safe records of sugar by all consumers, and when they do not tally the dealers may as well be prepared to make satisfactory explanation, or to take their medicine.

ROY MOORE IS NOW SERGEANT MOORE AT CAMP SHERIDAN
Roy Moore, stationed at Camp Sheridan, has been promoted to sergeant, according to a letter just received here by his father, Mr. Y. D. Moore. Sergeant Moore is in the medical department, 46th infantry of regulars.

Serve abroad or serve at home. Buy War Savings Stamps. Labor and material are essential to victory; use both sparingly.

FRENCH ROUT GERMANS ON SEVEN-MILE FRONT

Telegraphic Reports Yesterday Afternoon Give a More Encouraging View of the Fighting Near Paris

With the French Army, June 13.—The entire aspect of the Montdidier-Oise battle has been changed by the French counter attack, which were launched with great dash and vigor. The enemy was completely surprised and it is not an exaggeration to state that at certain moments the Germans lost their heads, galloping their horses forward to save their artillery, and evidently believing that the entire tide of battle was turning against them. Tanks supported the French infantry in their advance over a seven-mile front. Parts of the fields were found covered with German dead. The enemy attacks further east, near Chevnoert, are definitely broken. The importance of the French gain is magnified in view of the enemy's salients east and west of St. Maur, where the Germans had hoped to break through toward Paris. Four German divisions were concentrated against the French on a two-mile front and were ready to attack when the French artillery opened up, preceding the terrific French onslaught. Losses by the Germans are enormous.

A LENOIR BOY WRITES

INTERESTING LETTER HOME
Corbin L. Green, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Green of this place, who has just sailed for France, writes a very interesting letter home to his parents, which follows:

"On the Pond,"
—Th Day Out.

"Dear Mother and All:
"We have been sailing now for days. I haven't got seasick yet, and don't think I will, although I have been pretty dizzy at times when the ship rocks a lot. The seas have been pretty calm most of the time except for a day or two. At times the front end of the ship goes down under water and comes back up. There isn't any danger of these ships sinking, though.

"I am writing this a little at a time, for I help draw the meals for our table. I drew some fish for supper that smelled rotten. We didn't eat any of it, but we ate the rest of the supper, which was strawberry jam and butter. We had mutton for dinner, which was the first mutton I remember ever eating. Our mess sergeant said he was going to give us the best feed we ever had when we get ashore.

"—th Day.—Oml on the 'deep.' We are traveling to avoid submarines. I think we must be within 500 miles of land now.

"I am glad I didn't enlist as a sailor, for I don't like the sea—it is too lonesome.

"I think I have kept out enough money to use. I draw \$8.50 per now and foreign service will probably make it \$10 or \$12 a month. I don't think we will have much chance to spend it except for eats and the like. I expect passes will be few."

ICE CREAM SUPPER AT

HARTLAND SATURDAY NIGHT
There will be an ice cream supper at Hartland in the grove at the Rev. Mr. Simpson's Saturday night, the 22nd. The proceeds go to Little John's church. Everybody come early and stay late and help a good cause.

AMERICANS CONTINUE TO BEAT BACK GERMANS

Paris, June 13.—Swinging counter attacks from the left and center of the Montdidier-Oise battle line to the right flank, the French drove the Germans back to the northern bank of the Matz river, says the French communique today. On the Marne front the Germans strongly attacked the American positions at Boursches and in the Belleau wood, but their assaults were all smashed. The French and Americans inflicted staggering losses on the enemy. Violent fighting on the northern end of the Aisne-Marne front is in progress. The Germans north of Villers Cotterets gained slightly. Fighting continues at Combaux, Valsery and St. Pierre Aude.

UNVEILING OF MONUMENT

AT FAIRFIELD CEMETERY
Next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Woodmen of the World will unveil a monument at Fairfield cemetery to the memory of John W. Ballew, who died a short time ago in Oklahoma. Sovereign Mark Squires will be the orator. All members of the local W. O. W. are requested to meet at their hall at 2:30 o'clock.

REV. D. M. LITAKER WILL

RETURN HOME TOMORROW
Rev. D. M. Litaker will return Saturday from the summer school at Trinity College and will occupy his pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday at 11 o'clock. At 8 o'clock Rev. W. A. Howell, presiding elder of the Statesville district, will preach.

ICE CREAM SUPPER AT MIL-

LER HILL SCHOOL HOUSE
There will be an ice cream at "Miller Hill" school house Saturday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

THE WEEK'S CASUALTY REPORTS FROM FRANCE

Several North Carolinians Are Killed in Action During This Week—Two Indirectly From Caldwell

Washington, June 10.—Today's casualty list is as follows:
Killed in action—13.
Died from wounds, 5.
Died from disease, 1.
Died from aeroplane accident, 1.
Died from other cause, 1.
Wounded severely, 46.
Wounded—7.
George Wright, Discoe, N. C., was killed in action.
John King, Asheville, N. C., died from disease.
Jabez Kelly, Smithville, Ga., and Willard Franklin, Green Mountain, N. C., were wounded severely.

Washington, June 11.—Today's casualty list is as follows:
Killed in action—26.
Died from wounds—3.
Died from disease—7.
Died from accident and other causes—3.
Severely wounded—48.
Wounded to a degree undetermined—43.

Talmage Gerald of Gallivan's Ferry, S. C., and Edward Pitt of Rocky Mount, N. C., were killed in action.

Lieut. James Lawrence of Atlanta, Gilbert Ward of McDavid, Fla., Charles Hardee of Loris, S. C., Henry Merrow of Albemarle, N. C., Henry Snell of Birmingham, Ala., John T. Ritt of Gastonia, N. C., were severely wounded.

Jarvis Moore Melbourne Smith of Macon, Ga., and William Pope of Teococa, Ga., were wounded to a degree unknown.

Washington, June 12.—Today's casualty list is as follows:
Killed in action—15.
Died from wounds—9.
Died from disease—18.
Died from aeroplane accident—1.
Died from accidents and other causes—17.
Wounded severely—67.
Wounded to a degree undetermined—6.

Missing in action—1.
Cyrus A. Cox of Fayetteville, N. C., and Leslie Veners of Shermidine, N. C., were killed in action.

Gordon Hayes of Nicholas, S. C., Emmett Segrays of Hampton, Ga., and Eddie Smith of Florida, Ala., died from disease.

Fred Corsin of Concord, N. C., Sam Conley of Sawahsee, Ga., Edwin Head of Needmore, Ga., Gentry Hunnicutt of Greenville, S. C., Arthur Johnson of Lakeland, Fla., and Henry Kennedy of Waycross, Ga., were wounded severely.

Following are the casualties of the marine corps:
Killed in action—11.
Died from wounds—10.
Wounded severely—4.
Warren Hoyle of Shelby, N. C., and George Murphy of Spartanburg, S. C., were killed in action.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13.—Today's

casualty list is as follows:
Killed in action—19.
Died from wounds—9.
Died from disease—4.
Died from aeroplane accident—1.
Died from accidents and other causes—3.
Wounded severely, 137.
Wounded to a degree undetermined—11.
Missing in action—4.

James Smith, a sergeant, died from wounds.

Audrey Winn of Griffin, Ga., died from disease.
Wenez Parks of Madison, Ga., died from accident.

Corporal Claude Bauknight of Atlanta, Joseph Coley of Enslay, S. C., Preston Collins of Dublin, Ga., Herman Parker of Tuscaloosa, Ala., Mechanic Claud Robinson of Athens, Ala., Henry Burch of Walsenburg, William Grubb of Germantown, Samuel Hodge of Concord, Lizzie Butts of Rockingham, William Burns of Greenville, Morge Hayes of Starr, S. C., Robert Hines of Greenville, Max Pontel of Hire, Shelly Tucker of Columbus, Ga., Luther Little of Montgomery, John Shields of Dozier, Ala., David Register of Greenville, Joe Wagner of Denver, Fla., were severely wounded.

MORE THAN MILLION MEN

TO BE IN FRANCE SOON
West Point, N. Y., June 12.—More than a million American fighting men will be in service in France in the near future, declared Secretary of War Baker in an address today to 137 graduates of the United States military academy.

Supplementing his recent announcement in Washington that United States troops "exceeding 700,000 in number" have disembarked on French soil, the secretary told the cadets "it is not unfair to speculate that we will shortly pass the million mark."

Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, who made commencement day the occasion of his first official visit to the academy, said that neither the menace of raiding German submarines off the Atlantic coast nor the territorial gains of the enemy on the western front will affect America's policy of sending men to France as fast as ships can carry them.

You may not be able to fight, but you can save and buy War Savings Stamps.

REGISTRATION BRINGS 116 ADDITIONAL MEN

County Came Up to Estimate—Many Young Men Had Already Entered the Service—Nine of Total Were Colored

One hundred and sixteen additional young men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, registered here at the county exemption board's office Wednesday of last week. Following is a list of the new registrants:

Willard Welch, R. 3, Lenoir.
Charlie Pennell, King's Creek.
Isaac Starnes, R. 3, Granite Falls.
Clarence Rufus Setser, Collettsv.
Robert Laxton, Granite Falls.
William Harston Coffey, R. 1, Shall's Mills.
Albert Holman, R. 1, Gran. Falls.
Marvin Ogle, Granite Falls.
Mark Bryant, Legerwood.
John Teeters, R. 6, Lenoir.
Russell M. Adstin, R. 4, Lenoir.
James C. Kincaid, R. 5, Lenoir.
Lawrence Otti Rector, R. 2, Granite Falls.

Charles McDade, Hudson.
Virgil Portwood, Lenoir.
Lawrence Russell Smith, Lenoir.
Herman Lester Flowers, R. 6, Lenoir.

Roy C. Sherrill, R. 1, Lenoir.
James Hatley, Blowing Rock.
Drury Braswell, Rufus.
Osborne Pope, Rhodhiss.

Robert Lee Leffers, R. 4, Lenoir.
Garland Annis, Saw Mills.
Ben R. Houck, R. 4, Lenoir.
Bejamin Franklin Bolick, Finley.
Harvey Crump, Upton.

Johnson L. Sigmom, Hudson.
Coye Marley, R. 3, Lenoir.
Marvin Clenard Walsh, Elkville.
Rufus Brinkley, Granite Falls.
Ernest Icard, Saw Mills.

Everet Joblin, Rhodhiss.
Carroll Harmon, Blowing Rock.
Clyde H. Moore, R. 4, Lenoir.
Boone Woodruff, Globe.

Joseph C. McDowell, Yadin Valley.
Robert L. Bolick, Hudson.
Hubert McCall, R. 5, Lenoir.
Hubert Turner Ivey, Lenoir.
Everet Fulton Walsh, Yadin Val.

Walter Starnes, Granite Falls.
William Clyde May, Lenoir.
Joe Mat Smith, Whitell.

Isaac Milton Craig, Granite Falls.
Wade H. Jones, Granite Falls.
Sherman Brinkley, Granite Falls.
Charley Calvin Taylor, Buffalo

Cove.
Duo Rason Annis, Saw Mills.
Albert William Harris, Lenoir.
Abie Hayes, Granite Falls.
Lee Crump, Valmead.

Henry Ford, Blowing Rock.
George E. Starnes, R. 1, G. Falls.
Tate Macimore, Granite Falls.
Clarence Cecil Bush, R. 3, Lenoir.
Thomas Carl Andrews, R. 1, King's

Creek.
James T. Roberts, R. 2, Lenoir.
Charley Creson, Lenoir.
Joe Triplett, Lenoir.

Holl Kirby, R. 3, Granite Falls.
Fred Bell, Patterson.
Laurie Alexander Parks, Lenoir.
Lawrence Kirby, R. 1, Gran. Falls.
J. Bryan Hartley, Hudson.

Oscar Mathews, Rhodhiss.
Kelly Baheler, Valmead.
Robert Annis, Rhodhiss.

John Wesley Austin, R. 1, Hudson.
Nathan F. Simms, R. 1, G. Falls.
Raleigh Price, Elkville.
Lonnie Drum, Granite Falls.
W. Earl Armstrong, Granite Falls.

Parkes Wilke, King's Creek.
Ray Tolbert, R. 6, Lenoir.
Claude Augustus Coffey, G. Falls.
Filo Holman, R. F. D., K. Creek.

Fred Suddreth, R. 4, Lenoir.
Marshall Yount, Lenoir.
Roby King, R. 5, Lenoir.
Roby Craig, R. 5, Lenoir.
Wesley Collins, R. 4, Lenoir.

John E. Haas, Hudson.
George Bolick, Blowing Rock.
Luther Thomas Story, Finley.
Alfred Dishman, Granite Falls.
Harvey Herndon Setser, Patterson.

Albert Washington Kaylor, G. Falls.
Grady Glen Leach, King's Creek.
Reggie Noak Kincaid, R. 5, Lenoir.
Bynum Norris, Lenoir.

Fred G. Kirby, Hudson.
John Bynum, Hudson.
Albert P. Yount, Granite Falls.
Menzie Gilliland, Rhodhiss.

Columbus Spurgeon Fleming, R. 5, Lenoir.
George Pope, R. 2, Lenoir.
Roby Holsclaw, R. 6, Lenoir.

Vernon Gilbert, R. 10, Charlotta.
Fred Small, R. 4, Lenoir.
William M. Burns, R. 5, Lenoir.
Marvin White, Granite Falls.

Arthur Bryant, Finley.
Alonzo Harris, Granite Falls.
Walter Earl Teague, R. 1, Lenoir.
Joe Spencer, Lenoir.

Charles Edgar Bogle, Gran. Falls.
George Nolan Turmire, G. Falls.
William McKinley Jones.
Loney Abernethy.

Colored
Lawrence Micheaux, Adako.
Linnie Wakefield, R. 5, Lenoir.
Lucas Moore, Collettsville.
McKinley Tugman, Lenoir.

Martin Whittington, Collettsville.
Joe Dula, R. 6, Lenoir.
Zollie Jackson, Lenoir.
Fred Council, Patterson.
Basel Dixon, Collettsville.

Additional Registrants
Since registration day the following men have registered by mail:
Loney Abernethy.
William McKinley Jones.
George Nolan Turmire.

AIR RAID OVER CALAIS
London, June 13.—Eleven persons were killed, including four children, in a German air raid over Calais, France, this morning.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE GIVES DOUGHTON 5,005 MAJORITY

He Received Majorities in Every County in the District Except Rowan, Murphy's Home County—Well Pleased

Official returns give Doughton a majority of 5,005 over Murphy for the Democratic nomination to Congress. Mr. Doughton has gone back to Washington after coming home for the primary. He passed through Greensboro last Tuesday, says the Daily News.

"He was well pleased, indeed," says the News. "Not only does this showing at the polls dispose of an aspirant within the party, but it shows that Congressman Bob is backed by a well united Democracy and thereby helps to discourage the other party. The visitor here was in fine shape and is enjoying life. He met a number of his friends here, who congratulated him on his victory."

The official returns show that the five mountain counties gave Murphy only 23 votes against 2,990 for Doughton—Caldwell, 6 to 793; Watauga, 3 to 550; Alleghany, 5 to 469; Ashe, 7 to 714; Alexander, 2 to 464.

The vote in the lower counties was as follows: Iredell—Doughton, 2,011; Murphy, 167; Stanly—Doughton, 511; Murphy, 166; Cabarrus gave Doughton 570 against 68 for Murphy.

Rowan, Mr. Murphy's home county, gave him a majority of 653 over Doughton. The votes cast were, for Doughton, 547; for Murphy, 1,200.

For the entire district the total of votes cast was 8,253—6,629 for Doughton and 1,624 for Murphy, giving Mr. Doughton a majority of 5,005.

23 CASES REPORTED TO

DR. COFFEY LAST MONTH
Twenty-three cases of contagious diseases were reported to County Health Officer L. H. Coffey for last month. They are as follows:

Typhoid Fever—Mary Tilley, Granite Falls.

Diphtheria—Tony Triplett, Granite Falls; Violet Miller, Buffalo Cove; David Killian, Lenoir, Route 3.

Measles—Child of J. E. Parlier, Granite Falls; child of E. A. Moore, colored, Lenoir.

Whooping Cough—Noel Johnson, Grace Johnson, Beatrice Setser, Lenoir, Route 3; two children of Mrs. W. P. Teeters, Lenoir, Route 1; three children of A. A. Bolick, Granite Falls; six children of T. E. Killian, Lenoir, Route 3.

Chicken Pox—Gus Harshaw, Isaiah Kincaid, child of S. A. McCall, Lenoir, Route 5.

WASHINGTON MAN IS HERE

BUYING FURNITURE
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Thomas of Washington, D. C., have been here stopping at the Carlheim during the past several days. Mr. Thomas is a large furniture dealer in Washington City and has been here buying a large stock of furniture directly from the plants.

ROGER ROBBINS IN ACTIVE

SERVICE ON BATTLE FRONT
Roger Robbins, a Lenoir boy, is in active service on the battle front, according to a letter received several days ago by his father, Mr. T. C. Robbins. Roger is in the motor truck service and has been in France for some time.

NEW BATTLE RAGING

ON AISNE-MARNE LINE
Simultaneously with the stopping of the German drive between Montdidier and the Oise river a tremendous new battle is raging today on the north end of the Aisne-Marne line. The Germans are violently attacking over a fourteen-mile front, from Soissons to Villers Cotterets, and around Dommeiers, Cutry and Ambly the crown prince continued his assault on the flanks and center of the Montdidier-Oise field. The French made further gains east of Mery and on the sector of Genlis wood. By terrific efforts the Germans recaptured the ground lost to the French yesterday, but were again repulsed, the Germans losing heavily and all German counter thrusts hurled back. The Germans who crossed to the southern bank of the Matz river, five miles below Compiègne, were thrown back to their old positions after trying repeatedly to advance. The Americans played an important part in the recent fighting.

ALTERATION OF DRAFT

AGES WILL BE SOUGHT
Washington, June 13.—Alteration of the present draft ages so as to include the drafting of men from 18 to 45 is to be sought when the short session of Congress opens next December, according to members of the House military affairs committee this afternoon. The bill is already prepared. Meanwhile a campaign of publication will be conducted. Congressman Kahn declared that 8,000,000 soldiers in France will be needed to secure a complete victory over Germany.

GILMERE JONES, COLORED, THE SON OF

Aunt Lucy Jones of this place, is in the Pittsburg, Pa., police force. Gilmere was at home this week on a visit.

YELLING LIKE INDIANS MARINES PLY BAYONETS

Furious Fighting Too Much for the Germans, Though They Fight Desperately—The Story of the Advance

With the American Forces on the Marne.—The second attack made by the American marines on German positions west of Chateau Thierry early gave promise of being as successful as this morning's assault. The marines reached all their objectives set for the first hour within that time limit and pushed beyond them. The early reports indicated the Germans are on the run for the time being and surrendering right and left to the Americans.

One of the toughest of all the objectives, Belleau wood, some four miles from Chateau Thierry, was swept by the marines without serious trouble. There seemed reason to expect German counter attacks in strength before long, for previous to the beginning of the afternoon attack, which began at 5 p.m., the roads behind the German lines were filled with troops, guns and wagons, but the American artillery ignited on them and created havoc.

The marines in their forward sweep took strong positions on either side of Belleau wood and cleaned out the ravine south of Torcy, which linked the line with Hill 141, which was taken this morning. This gave them a strong and dominating position for a continuation of their attack. Their total advance was approximately two miles on a three-mile front. The total number of prisoners was not known this evening, but additional captives were brought in after the morning attack, which netted about 100 prisoners.

A notable development was the low morale of the prisoners, all of whom are Prussians. They expressed themselves as tired of the war and glad to get out of the fighting. This was despite the fact, they say, that they are furnished with food, although the Saxons, the Walsenburg troops and others may go without.

It must not be imagined, however, that they did not put up a fight this morning, for their officers were among them urging them on, but the marines dashed into them yelling like Indians and plying bayonet and rifle. One marine who was taking a prisoner ran into two German officers and ten men. He tackled them single-handed with his rifle and bayonet, killed both the officers and wounded seven of the men.

Another sergeant was about to take a prisoner when the German threw himself on the ground and discharged his revolver at the American after calling "comrade." That settled the German, for the sergeant shot him, as he did four others who also had surrendered but refused to put up their hands.

The marines advancing in the Belleau wood region went forward in four waves of open formation. The men in the first wave were for the most part armed with rifles and bombs, while the rear waves were equipped with automatic rifles. With them came squads of machine gunners lugging their collapsible guns. They crossed the open space and toiled up the slope, bent over like gnomes. The trenches the marines passed over were clearly visible from below, but they hardly deserved the name, for they were simply lines of little holes, each big enough to hold a man, while barbed wire was lacking. There was some, however, interlaced among the trees of Belleau wood, but the marines pushed their way through it.

Out in the open field artillery officers with glasses were directing the supporting fire, while on the roof of a nearby farmhouse a signal man wigwagged with his red and white flags. On all sides the guns were flashing, some of them stationed right out in the field, while others were hidden in the woods. Looking down into the valley only a mile away, the village of Bussaires could be seen on fire. As the correspondent watched the scene the clouds of white shrapnel smoke over the village of Torcy also became brownish and flames appeared in that town.

The artillery fire that preceded the attack lasted an hour and was of special intensity for five minutes preceding the time when the marines went over the top. French and American batteries both took part in the firing, putting down a rolling barrage and then shifting to the roads behind the German lines. It appears that the marines in going in forced an attack the Germans had planned. It was to have been carried out by the Prussians, who had been put into the line for that purpose and was to have taken place either today or tomorrow. These men had relieved the Prussian guard division, which was badly chewed up in the fighting of the last day or two. They in turn had relieved the Saxons just after the marines took over the sector, so the marines are proud of the fact that they have used up three German divisions in less than a week and are still very much alive themselves.

The morale of the men is wonderful. They are willing to attempt anything and are talking with pride of the heavy losses they inflicted upon the Germans upon their attack this morning, while all the early reports indicated that the afternoon attack had been even more costly to the enemy.

(Continued on page four)