

The Carolina Watchman

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

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. XIV. NO. 32. FOURTH SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24TH, 1918.

ESTABLISHED 1832

ALLIES DRIVE ENEMY BEFORE THEM.

Germans Retreating Under Heavy Pressure From Allied Armies.

With the French Army in France, July 21.—Chateau Thierry, the corner stone of the line of the farthest German advance fell early this morning when the French occupied the city, driving the Germans before them. The enemy has begun his retreat northward under heavy pressure from all sides, French Americans and British all participating in the thrust which is pushing the Germans back. Where the retreat will end cannot be conjectured, as everything now depends on the will of the allied commander-in-chief.

The German position in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry was doomed from the moment their divisions re-crossed the Marne, Franco-American troops carried out an encircling movement from the northwest at the same time, which made it absolutely necessary for the enemy to withdraw.

In the course of the night reconnaissances were effected by the French to test the strength of the Germans still in the city and shortly after dawn the allied re-occupation became an accomplished fact.

Victories for the allied arms in France continue to multiply. Over the entire 60 mile front running from Soissons to Rheims the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial in their efforts. And the Germans are steadily giving ground though stubborn resistance is being offered on some sectors.

Further goodly sized indentations have been made in the German line between Soissons and Chateau Thierry by the American and French troops and almost all the gains made by the Germans in their recent drive south of the Marne and toward the vicinity of Rheims have been blotted out under the counter attacks of the Americans, French, British, and Italians.

Chateau Thierry which represents the point in battle line where the Germans had driven their wedge nearest to Paris, has been recaptured by the French troops, and almost simultaneously the village of Brasles, two miles eastward, and the heights to the north of the village fell into their hands.

Acting in harmony with the movement on Chateau Thierry, American and French troops northwest of the city struck the Germans another hard blow, broke through the German lines and drove through at some points more than three miles. Large numbers of prisoners were taken and the machine guns of the allied troops literally mowed down the Germans who endeavored to stay their progress. To the north, along the Ourcq valley, the French are making good progress toward the important junction town of Nanay Notre Dame while operations south and southeast of Soissons are keeping time with those along the other part of the front.

The entire southern bank of the Marne having been cleared of enemy forces, French, British and Italian troops now are harassing those southwest of Rheims and they have been forced to fall back in the Courton wood, the Adre valley and near St. Eupraise not withstanding their desperate resistance. The number of British operating with the allied forces in this region is un-

known. The first announcement that they were in the action was made Saturday night and doubtless they represent a portion of the great reserves that everywhere are being brought up along the battleline in an endeavor to make sure the victories already won and enlarge them.

With the capture of Chateau and the fast progress of the French and Americans eastward from the northern sectors, the plight of the Germans in the southwestern portion of the Soissons-Rheims salient becomes increasingly hazardous, and it is not improbable that when stocks finally taken large numbers of prisoners and quantities of guns and war stores will be found to have been taken by allied troops. Aviators continue to lead assistance to the troops of General Foch, scouting the back areas and harassing the retreating Germans with their machine guns. Notable work has been done by American Indians for General Pershing's men, the Aborigines taking a prominent part in characteristic wester fashion, in scouting in the Marne region.

In none of the other theatres except the Soissons-Rheims salient is there any fighting of great moment in progress. The British in northern France and raiders are continuing their daily patrol encounters and taking prisoners, while the guns of both the Germans and British are keeping up their reciprocal bombardment.

Amiens Miles Pass Hugs Piles German Dead.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 21.—Germany has already paid a terrible price in the fighting that is going on between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. The advancing allied forces have passed great piles of dead and many wounded. These sufferers are well cared for and the allied forces are displaying a fine spirit of co-operation.

Among the prisoners captured were a German colonel and his staff. They had taken refuge in a quarry and refused to obey a summons to come out. After efforts to induce them to surrender appeared to be wasted hand grenades were dropped down a chimney leading into the quarry. Those unhurt, including the colonel, quickly emerged.

In the long lines of prisoners along the roads there are many expressing bewilderment. But here and there some of them smile when they happily respond to the query, "Going to Paris?" Until late today there was little hope of bringing pressure to bear upon other parts of the enemy line. Both French and American officers appear to be more than pleased with the success already attained. Full credit is given the plan of General Foch which already has netted magnificent results and which promises to cover the ambitious plans of the Germans into a fiasco.

The number of prisoners taken is being increased and from these men it is ascertained that the German retreat is a general one. The German army is in a state of confusion and it is expected that the allied forces will soon be able to capture the German headquarters. The allied forces are now pushing the Germans back toward the Marne and the Aisne.

MORE MEN TO GO TO CAMP.

Number of Rowan Men are to go to Camp Hancock on the 25th.

List of the names of men called to report to Local Board for Rowan county, July 25, 1918, for entrainment to Camp Hancock, Ga., under Call No 866:

- Clyde Mitchell Gillespie
- Abraham Saleeby
- James R Myers
- Robert Lee Patterson
- Charlie Adam McBride
- Edwin M Lawrence
- Ernest L Hardin
- Wesley Reitzel Painter
- Zeb Waller
- John Ray Goodnight
- Fred Lee Karriker
- Harvey M Goodman
- Marlow M Everhart
- Wm Thomas McClamrock
- Carson W O Lingle
- Thomas M Strider
- Ernest Leo Freeze
- Luther Lafayette Gobbel
- Carl Julian Smith
- Frank D Freeze
- Clark Roland Overcash
- Luke Oscar Cavin
- Clyde Coleman Corriher
- Luther Monroe Earnhardt
- Jesse C Shoaf
- Theodore Floyd Corriher
- Erwin Alexander Hill
- Jacob Franklin Wilson
- Burton Monroe Bogle
- Charles Sain
- Henry Roseman
- Benjamin F Kluttz
- William Thos Campbell
- Alonzo Sapp
- Burwell McLellan Davis
- William Webster Belk
- Walter Lee Kluttz
- Augustus C Beeker
- Mack Wm Upright
- Omet F Dudical
- Garland Grey Swicegood
- Larry Murl Beaver
- David Calvin Agner

ALTERNATES:
William M Headinger
Joseph H Fesperman
Bernard Whary Corriher
John S Blackwelder
Fred Stephenson Waller
William R Walton
Charles Lee Culp
John Joseph Heilig.

Mrs Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo. Oct. 12, 1916.
"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux, dysentery I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

Kannapolis Falls Plaid Trouble in Statesville.

Police officers Saturday night captured an automobile and about ten gallons of whiskey and the men along with it, H C Morris, Arthur Gregon, Jno L Steelman and Ben Sides, all white, and all from Kannapolis. All gave bond for their appearance here next Monday for a hearing.

The men talked very little, but it is assumed that they got their liquor in the mountains and were headed for home. They stopped at a restaurant at the depot and when they were in training the officers seized their car and drove to the side of the road and found a large quantity of whiskey and a number of bottles of beer. The men were taken to the Statesville jail.

Buy War Stamps.

72 LOSE LIVES WITH SAN DIEGO.

Belief That the Crusier was Victim of a Mine.

Washington, July 20.—The loss of life in the sinking off Fire Island, New York yesterday of the United States armored cruiser San Diego and the cause of the ship's destruction still were undetermined tonight at the navy department. Announcement was made that 1,183 men from the ship had been landed. Unofficial reports said that there were 1,255 men aboard, and if they are correct the loss of life would not exceed 72.

Rear Admiral Palmer, acting secretary of the navy, tonight made a public detailed account of the destruction of the cruiser and the rescue of the crew, but it added nothing to previous reports from Capt. H H Christy and other survivors as to the cause of the sinking.

Belief that the San Diego was the victim of a mine, however, grew among naval officials after the commander of the American patrol boats operating off Fire Island reported that his craft had picked up several mines of foreign design.

Among the survivors, opinion seemed to be equally divided as to whether a submarine or a mine was responsible for the loss of the cruiser. Many held that an enemy torpedo struck the warship, while as many subscribed to the theory that the vessel hit a mine. No reference to the cause of the explosion which was heard aboard the cruiser was contained in the account of the sinking made public tonight by Admiral Palmer.

The ship listed to port heavily so that the water entered the gun ports on the gun deck. The vessel listed eight degrees quickly, then hung for seven minutes; then gradually listed, the speed increasing until 35 degrees was reached. The ship was about five minutes in turning over after she had reached 35 degrees heel. "No wake or torpedo was seen."

The Americans Have Taken 17,000 Prisoners.

Washington, July 21.—Prisoners captured by American troops in the offensive on the Aisne-Marne front up to an early hour Saturday totaled by actual count 17,000. General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday received tonight by the war department.

Despite counter attacks and rear guard actions of a desperate nature, the Americans advanced steadily early yesterday, says the communique. The towns of Courmelles, Rozet St. Albin, and Vaubry had been entered by the Americans before 1 o'clock Saturday morning.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak.

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak will be strengthened and enabled to withstand the depressing heat of summer by taking Dr. Williams' PINKETTES. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

Submarine Sunk three Barges off Cape Cod.

Orleans, Mass. July 21.—An enemy submarine attacked a tow off the easternmost point of Cape Cod today, set a fourth and their tug on fire and dropped four shells on the mainland. The action lasted an hour and was unchallenged except for two hydroplanes from the Chatham aviation station, which circled over the U Boat causing her to submerge, only for a moment, to reappear and resume firing.

The crews of the tow, numbered 41 and including three women and five children, escaped amid the shell fire in life boats. Several were wounded, but only one seriously. This happened to be John Botovich, an Austrian of the crew of the tug. His right arm near the shoulder was torn away by a fragment of shell. The minor injuries of the others were from shell splinters.

The attack was without warning and only the poor marksmanship of the German gunners permitted the escape of the crews.

The fight took place three miles south of the Orleans coast guard station which is located midway between Chatham and the elbow, and Highland Light at the extreme tip of the cape. The firing was heard for miles and brought thousands to the beach from which the flashes of the guns and the outline of the U boat were plainly visible. Possible danger to the onlookers was not thought of until a shell whizzed over their heads and splashed in a pond a mile inland.

Three other shells buried themselves in the sand of the beach.

Down the Trodden Path.

Man that is born of his parents is of few days and full of microbes. He goeth to school when a youngster and gets the sort of his pants paddled for something he didn't do until he is sick at heart. He groweth up like a weed in the back yard and soon reaches the age when he is composed largely of feet, freckles and an appetite for pie. About the time he gets too long enough for short trousers and not long enough for long ones he goeth away to college, learneth how to monkey with a three-dollar mandolin and play whiskey poker.

He cometh home a big-gar fool than ever and marrieth a sweet young thing whose pa is supposed to be wealthy, but whom he subsequently ascertaineth, couldn't buy the prize rooster at a county fair. He worrieth along from year to year, gradually acquiring offspring, until his house resembles a Sunday school class just before Christmas. He fretteth through the day and lieth awake nights trying to figure how to keep himself and his dependent population out of the poor house, Efforts are rewarded by his daughters who run off and get married and bring him home a nice son in law every few days to feast at his board. His sons grow up and call him governor and set him back a five-spot every day or two. About the time he has acquired enough lucre to make it worth while for his heirs to quarrel over he contracts a cold and is hurried away before he has time to have a talk with his family. His sons blow in his estate on bad whiskey and plug hats and his wife puts the finishing touches on his career by marrying the hired man.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are indicated especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

Products of Old-Time Home.

Wilkesboro Patriot.
B F Call, who is executor of the estate of his mother, the late Mrs Emily Call, was file an inventory of the personal property belonging to the estate and among the articles named in the list are 707 yards of cloth, 140 yards of lace, 77 pounds of wool and 41 pounds of tallow. Mrs. Call was an old-fashioned, thrifty housekeeper and always kept a quantity of useful supplies on hand.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 50c.