

FARM MACHINERY MUST HELP WIN THIS WAR

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR TONIGHT AND COLDER SATURDAY FAIR BUT STRONG NORTHWEST TO NORTHEAST WINDS.

Salisbury Evening Post

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ONE EDITION
2 CENTS

VOL. 14. NO. 56.

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA. FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

AMERICAN TALK

OUR BIT AND THEIR ALL.

We want to stop talking about our "bit." That is an expression we want to put aside and forget, at least until after the war. As long as millions of our young men are being called upon to give their all, we ought to be ashamed to be talking about our "bit." We owe our all just as much as they do, and we have no more right to be talking about bits than they have. A fifty-year-old daddy owes as much to the cause as his 21-year-old son. In fact he owes more, for he has enjoyed the freedom and protection of his country longer.

When we talk about our "bit," we ought to ask ourselves what would happen if the soldiers would do only their "bit." Suppose, for instance, that the soldiers would go to the front, fire a round of shells and then put on their coat and walk off, with the expression, "I have done my bit, now let some other fellow do the job awhile." How long would it be before the Kaiser would be collecting postage in the Salisbury office? It would not be more than a year, at most. Yet, that is exactly what many of us at home are doing.

We pitch a dime in the Red Cross box, deny ourselves a stuffing, because the law refuses us the food to stuff with, buy a Liberty Bond, for our own selfish selves—a fine investment—do these things—then swell out our chest and declare we have done our "bit," and we ought not to be bothered any more—for we have done our "bit." If we do not do more than our "bit" better not do that, but save it for the Kaiser.

If we get licked in this fight we will GIVE OUR ALL, NOT OUR BIT, NOT TO THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT, BUT TO THE ACCUSED KAISER. We will not be called on to loan money to Big, Rich Uncle Sam at a good rate of interest, but we will be called upon to GIVE to the most detestable government that ever existed on the face of the earth since the beginning of time.

We are not going to get licked, but we would get licked if the selfishness of humanity prevailed instead of the courageous generosity of a nation. We are not going to get whipped, but Victory will be long delayed, and brought about at increased cost in case we play with his job by contenting ourselves with doing our "bit." This is no child job, this is no "bit" job, it is a full man's job and an ALL job for every one of us. The longer we talk about "bit" the longer will Victory be delayed. The sooner we begin to give OUR ALL generously the sooner will Victory come to us.

When the young man lays aside his work and puts on a uniform he does not go to do his "bit," and he has a right to expect more than an insignificant "bit" from those of us at home.

Do we complain about long hours? The soldier stays on duty for hours and hours, without sleep and without relief. Do we complain of giving a few dollars, what do they give, dollars, time and perhaps life? If a soldier gives his life fighting at the front, why should not a civilian at home GIVE HIS LIFE FIGHTING AT HOME? The obligation is just as great on the one as the other, the need is just as pressing. If American Jones, Junior goes to the front to fight the enemy, ought not American Jones, Sr. fight the enemy at home with just as much earnestness and determination as the younger man? What is there in this fight that demands so much of Young American Jones and relieves OLD AMERICAN JONES of obligation and responsibility? ABSOLUTELY NOTHING.

We want to stop talking about our "bit."

We want to stop complaining about the calls made on us.

There is nothing in the game to assign us to a "bit," or to relieve us from giving.

Do we want to do our "bit" or our all? Do we want to do a "bit" because we are too selfish to do our all? It is not that, it is that we have not yet awakened to our full duty and responsibility. Some of us complain about the numerous small things we are called upon to do. Every time a man complains about what he has to do, he ought to be shown WHAT HE MIGHT HAVE TO DO, MAY HAVE TO DO, IN CASE HE DOES NOT DO HIS WHOLE DUTY. Is it right that some should go to the front and give their all, while so many stay at home and only do their "bit"? Every honest American knows it is not right.

The Good Lord has certainly been good to America. We are rich beyond

RUSSIA RATIFIES GERMAN PEACE BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE ACCEPT PEACE TERMS

GERMAN OFFENSIVE MUST NOW PROCEED

So Declares Field Marshal Hindenburg in an Interview Given Out in the German Capital.

ENTENTES UNRESPONSIVE ATTITUDE TOWARD PEACE

Germany is Prepared to Lose Three Hundred Thousand Men in the Coming Big Drive.

(By Associated Press)
Amsterdam, March 15.—According to news received here Field Marshal von Hindenburg stated in an interview in Berlin that the ententes had shown an unresponsive attitude toward German peace intentions and the great German offensive, therefore, must go on.

In well informed neutral quarters the Associated Press correspondent was told that Germany was prepared to lose 300,000 men in an offensive operation.

In the Verdun offensive of the Germans in which they failed to break the French line it is estimated in conservative quarters as having cost them something like 500,000 men.

TWO KILLED AND MANY ARE INJURED IN A BIG LANDSLIDE

Tons of Earth Cave in on a Railroad Train and Crush People in the Cars—Occurred Near Harrisburg, Pa.

(By Associated Press)
Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—Two persons were killed and 28 injured, only a few seriously, early this morning when a landslide in the Elizabethtown cut, about 19 miles east of Harrisburg, struck a Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Chicago express on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Miss Rena Palmer, of Morgantown, W. Va., was crushed to death in a sleeping car, in which Miss Vera Ravencroft, of Pittsburgh, was fatally injured. Conductor E. E. Edwards, of this city, was probably fatally hurt.

Three hundred tons of dirt and rock fell into the cut striking two Pullman cars in the middle of the train.

W S S
I. W. W. MEN INDICTED.

Thirty-Five are Indicted in Federal Court at Wichita, Kansas—All are Now Under Arrest.

(By Associated Press)
Wichita, Kansas, March 15.—Federal indictments were returned here today against 35 alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World. With only one exception the indicted men are now under arrest and some of them have been interned during the duration of the war.

W S S
Hungarian Subject Arrested.

(By Associated Press)
Wilmington, N. C., March 15.—A. J. Staffin, a subject of the Hungarian government, was arrested this morning at the local ship yards by department of justice officials.

W S S
Mr. and Mrs. Claude Weston returned home last night from Charlotte where they went to attend the funeral of an aunt who died suddenly.

measure. There never was so much money, so much opportunity and all of this is given us by a Good God that we may be able to stand the load that we must undertake. Out of all this we can give millions and billions more than we have, and still have more than any one else on earth—still be the richest and best off people on earth.

Now let us get this fix in our minds. The Good Lord did not give us all this money, all this wealth, all this opportunity to hoard and selfishly apply to our own use, but he gave it to us to equip us for this fight and for doing this great task.



"THANK YOU; BUT I HAVEN'T DOUBTED YOU FOR ONE MOMENT." — By MACAULEY

DUTCH VESSELS FOR TRANSPORTING FOOD

Wheat From the Argentine and Meat From United States Will Form Bulk of the Cargoes.

EXPECTED TO RELIEVE DANGER FOOD SHORTAGE

Ships Will Be Pooled by the Allied Governments in Common Cause—Dutch Crews Remain.

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 15.—The million tons of Dutch ships about to be taken over by the United States and Great Britain by requisition if the Netherlands government voluntarily does not agree to turn over these ships will be used chiefly, officials said today, for the transportation of foodstuffs.

The use of these ships is expected to go far towards removing the danger of a serious food shortage in the allied countries.

Wheat from the Argentine and meat from the United States will be the principal commodities moved by the ships, many of which have lain idle while the allied people were living on war rations.

The shortage of wheat particularly has been a source of anxiety. Of meat there is an abundance and the export from this country will be doubled as soon as the ships are ready. The ships will be pooled by the allied governments in the common cause. Dutch crews are expected to remain with them.

Germany Has Hysterics.
London, March 15.—The notice served on Holland by Great Britain and the United States regarding the taking over of Dutch ships in allied ports has thrown the German press into a towering rage, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables. The newspapers demand that Germany take the most drastic counter measures if Holland gives way to the allies.

WILMINGTON MAY GET BIG SHIP PLANT

Representative of the Shipping Board to Visit the North Carolina Seaport at Once.

CHARLESTON, S. C., HAS BEEN SELECTED FOR YARD

Overcrowded Conditions of Other Cities Make Housing of Shipyard Workers Big Problem.

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 15.—Another new government shipbuilding yard may be established on the South Atlantic coast and a representative of the shipping board will visit Wilmington, N. C., next week to inspect available sites.

It has already been definitely decided to establish a shipbuilding yard at Charleston, S. C. The Charleston yard will have a capacity of four steel ships and will probably be built on the site selected previously for a yard, the contract for which was cancelled.

The overcrowded condition of other cities made housing of the shipyard workers a difficult problem and this was one consideration leading to the selection of Charleston.

W S S
Austrian Workmen Strike.

Copenhagen, March 15.—The men in the workshops of Austrian railways have struck and refused to obey orders of the military to return to work, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states. The strike, it is added, is spreading to other factories.

French Gain Another Footing.
Berlin, March 15.—Strong French detachments gained a footing west of Nauroy road yesterday on the German Crown Prince's front (Champagne district) says today's army headquarters announcement.

EARL NEVILLE PUT TO DEATH IN CHAIR

Raleigh Negro Pays the Penalty of the Law for Criminal Assault on White Woman Last Fall.

PROTESTED INNOCENCE ENTERING DEATH ROOM

Several Unsuccessful Attempts Made to Lynch Neville, Gov. Bickett Interfering Once.

(By Associated Press)
Raleigh, March 15.—Declaring his innocence to the last Earl Neville, a negro, was executed at the state prison here this morning, having been convicted on a charge of criminally assaulting the wife of a street car conductor here last fall.

Neville was tried at a special term of Wake county Superior court last October and on appeal the Supreme court rendered a decision of no error.

The crime for which Neville paid the extreme penalty of the law was committed at the home of the woman on the outskirts of Raleigh while she was alone with her two small children. He was arrested and identified as the man who attacked her.

Soon after the arrest of Neville two unsuccessful attempts were made to lynch him. On one of these occasions Governor Bickett left his ben late in the night and rushed to the jail where he succeeded in persuading the mob to disperse, promising a speedy trial for the accused man.

W S S
TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE.

(By Associated Press)
London, March 15.—Twenty-six persons are missing in consequence of a collision between a naval vessel and the British steamer Rathmore. Survivors have been landed at Kings-top, Ireland, by destroyers.

THE BIG BLACKMAIL CASE IN ATLANTA

Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch Charged With Attempting to Extort Money From Rich Mayor.

NEWSPAPER MEN AND ALL SPECTATORS EXCLUDED

Defendant Requested Before Going on Stand That the Court Room Be Cleared of Visitors.

(By Associated Press)
Atlanta, Ga., March 15.—Mrs. Margaret Hirsch, charged with attempting to blackmail Asa G. Candler, Atlanta's multi-millionaire mayor, this morning took the witness stand in Fulton county court. Before starting her statement the court room was cleared of spectators at her request. Newspaper representatives were also excluded.

Mrs. Hirsch concluded her statement shortly after noon, her stay on the witness stand, it is understood, being prolonged by frequent weeping and sobbing. Judge Hill ordered a recess until after noon and attorneys for the defense announced they would confer during the luncheon period as to additional witnesses.

\$500,000 Amount Wanted.
Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—In presenting its case today against Mrs. Margaret Hirsch, charged with attempting to blackmail Asa G. Candler, Atlanta's multi-millionaire mayor, for \$500,000, the state relied upon practically the same witnesses who testified at the trial of J. W. Cook, a real estate operator, indicted jointly with Mrs. Hirsch. Cook was convicted two weeks ago and given the maximum punishment in Georgia for a misdemeanor—a sentence of one year and one day at hard labor on the chain-gang and a fine of \$1,000.

After the state had rested its case today, counsel for Mrs. Hirsch requested that the trial be adjourned until tomorrow and that the jury be held in custody of the sheriff overnight. When Superior Judge Hill adjourned the court he and the jury that packed the courtroom plainly showed its disappointment. It had gathered early and listened patiently nearly all day to the retelling of the state's evidence with the hope of hearing for the first time Mrs. Hirsch's story from her own lips. She is expected to testify tomorrow.

After court adjourned, attorneys were in doubt whether the trial could be concluded tomorrow. The defense is understood to have summoned some 20 witnesses, and it is expected their examination will consume practically all of tomorrow's session. Among the witnesses will be Cook, who is at liberty under \$3,000 bond pending a hearing on his motion for a new trial.

Although Judge Hill, in refusing Mrs. Hirsch's motion for a change of venue, had agreed to permit counsel to petition talesmen as to possible prejudice in the case—an unusual procedure in a misdemeanor trial—little time was required to select the 12 jurors. Court had been in session only a little more than an hour when Mayor Candler was called as the first witness for the state.

The mayor told of the visit to his office of Mrs. Hirsch, whom, he said, he had met in connection with charity work. He denied that he made any improper proposals to the woman and said that after she had removed her coat and hat, he left the office, meeting Cook at the door.

Forrest Adair, who acted for the mayor in negotiations with Mrs. Hirsch and Cook, testified that the woman had told him that the mayor had "fondled" her in his office and that she had reclined on a lounge when she saw someone at the window. The witness said the woman had asked for \$500,000 for herself and \$5,000 to pay her husband's debts.

For the purpose of showing a friendship between Mrs. Hirsch and Cook, the state called several nurses from a hospital and a sanatorium in which Mrs. Hirsch was treated. They told of visits Cook made to Mrs. Hirsch while she was in the institution.

W S S
There is no improvement in the conditions of Mrs. R. B. Lee, of E. Spencer, who has been critically ill for some time.

RUSSIA ADOPTS THE PEACE TERMS

All Russian Council Votes Overwhelmingly to Accept the Hard German Peace Offered Them.

ONE YEAR AGO THE Czar ABDICATED THE THRONE

Just One Year From the Abdication to a Humiliating and Cowardly Peace.

(By Associated Press)
Petrograd, March 15.—The All-Russian Council of Soviets meeting at Moscow by a vote of 453 to 30 has decided to ratify the peace treaty with the Central Powers.

M. Ryanov, a prominent member of the Bolsheviks and a member representing the profession unions, resigned following the vote.

Washington Has No Official Information.
Washington, March 15.—Aside from press dispatches Washington has no information on the decision of the All-Russian Soviets congress at Moscow of the ratification of the German peace terms. Nothing has come from Ambassador Francis or the American consul general at Moscow.

Officials had no means of knowing whether the action was taken before or after the receipt of President Wilson's message to the people of Russia promising American aid in obtaining for Russia full independence from German aggression. The message was sent March 11th and the congress decided to ratify peace with Germany March 14th. Its receipt has not been acknowledged by the American consul at Moscow, by whom it was to have been delivered.

It is believed a ratification of the peace terms will bring an early move by Japan in Siberia. Any move by Japan, it is believed, would be made chiefly as a measure of protection for Japanese and American supplies at Vladivostok. There is no real danger, officials say, of German armies moving that far east but there is a probability that the supplies at Vladivostok might be sent into Russia and then find their way to German hands.

London, March 15.—A Reuter's dispatch filed yesterday at Petrograd says the Bolshevik majority at the Moscow conference decided by a vote of 453 to 30 to support the peace treaty.

The foregoing dispatch indicates that only Bolshevik delegates are represented in the vote taken in what may have been a majority caucus. The Mensheviks and probably other factions were represented in the conference but in view of the Bolshevik strength it is improbable that their decision will be reversed.

(By Associated Press)
One year ago today Emperor Nicholas, Czar of all the Russians abdicated the throne, and yesterday the All-Russian Soviets council by an overwhelming vote ratified the peace treaty with the Central Powers.

German military takes from the Russian government thousands of square miles of territory and millions of population contained in the territory of Finland, Poland, Courland, Lithuania, Livonia and the Ukraine in Europe and Batoum, Kars and Erzerum in the Caucasus. The Russian army must demobilize and the fleet must be interned and trade conditions favorable to Germany and her allies are to be given.

The announcement of the trade policy towards Russia and the Japanese intentions in Siberia will follow quickly the action of yesterday, to effect that after months of dicker the Lenin government has completely surrendered to the enemy, thus opening up the way for Germany to penetrate European and Asiatic territory both in a military and economic way.

The question of Japan's intervention in Siberia has brought from Foreign minister Balfour in the house of commons, the statement that he has every confidence in the Japanese loyalty to her allies and in any (Continued on page 3.)