

AMERICAN TALK

Who says America cannot save? Who says America cannot give? Who says America cannot sacrifice? Who says America cannot fight?

Only a bone-headed German ever thought this, and he spent lots of time in spreading lies that tended to establish these false notions in the minds of the whole world, including America itself.

It has been said that the only thing that could penetrate the head of Von Hindenburg would be a bullet. The stupid headed German only thinks of himself in terms of Germany. He has no conception of the moral character of a man who differs with him and who sees through a different vision than that which characterizes a Post-Kam Prussian lout.

Soon after the German war lords uncorked their supply of war spite and forty years preparation under the tutelage of Hell, some onlooker made the statement that German efficiency had overlooked nothing to prepare the army and the nation for world conquest—only one thing did the materly German mind overlook, only one possibility escaped them—the character of the people against whom they delivered their hellish thrust. Time proves how correct was this estimate. The Postkam gang planned every thing with great efficiency—but they overlooked the fact that they were going out to conquer a brave and free people, not a lot of Russified louts.

Here is the way another—Arthur Brisbane refers to this phase of the German mind as reflected in the All Highest:

"He will live in history as the man that used power of the modern science and of religious fanaticism combined to perfect massacre.

"But he will live in history also as one of the many that failed in the effort to control with the will of one man, the will of the entire human race."

An editorial from the Statesville Landmark sets forth the Prussian mind in all its brutal assymetry.

"The commander of one of the German airships brought down during the recent raid on Paris, was captured after he was fatally burned. His two companions were burnt to death when the machine fell, but he succeeded in leaving it and bolted across the country, his clothes afire. A French soldier dashed after him, and, according to his own account, rolled him over and extinguished the flames. The following is reported by the press dispatches:

"By order of a general passing in an automobile, who had seen the fall, the officer was taken to a hospital. He was in a hopeless condition. His whole body was covered with severe cuts and burns. Although in agony, he pluckily hid his pain. His first request was that he should be well cared for. The general replied:

"You are wounded, and a wounded man is sacred among us French. I wish I could feel sure that our wounded were as well treated in Germany."

"The general then questioned the officer, who said that he carried out the work assigned him.

"Did you bomb Paris?" asked the general.

"Yes," the German replied.

"Then you have killed women and children," the general said.

"I had my orders," the officer answered.

"The same account relates that this German officer, wounded unto death, was not only denouncing that he be well cared for but 'his greatest anxiety seemed to be that he be given the respect due his rank.' He had just finished killing women and children in obedience to his 'orders.' Wounded and in the hands of the enemy, he had no right to expect anything but instant death. Under the same circumstances, judging by what Germans have done to wounded and sick prisoners, a Frenchman in Germany would have had his brains beaten out with a club, if needed he had not been burned alive or subjected to other tortures. But this German demands of his captors that he be well treated and that he be shown the respect due his rank.

"That is Germany 'assumery' for you. That is the German 'kultur' that demands every consideration for the German, in his own eyes a superior being, while no consideration is due to others. The answer of that French officer—a wounded man is sacred among us—was fine, but the spirit of kindness makes no impression on the German brute."

The German drive is being made against America as much as against the British and the French. The drive is against humanity, against democracy, against human rights, against in-

ALLIES DEFENSE GROWS STRONGER HOURLY German Losses Staggering Causes Slow Up His Offensive GERMANS LOSE THE SEAPORT CITY OF ODESSA

GERMANS SLOW UP ALL ALONG THE LINE

The Serious Losses Which They Have Suffered Are Forcing Them to Slacken Up Some.

ATTACK THE BRITISH ON NEW POSITION ON SOMME

Heavy Casualty is Made Known Through Reports of German Prisoners in Allies Hands.

(By Associated Press.) London, March 27.—A heavy attack last night made by the Germans against the new British position south of the Somme was repulsed after severe fighting, the war office announces.

In consequence of attacks yesterday and last evening astride the British troops on both banks were forced back a short distance in the neighborhood of I Bray.

German Are Repulsed All Along the Line.

Paris, March 27.—The German advance is being held up everywhere, according to the official statement of the war office. The enemy is weakened by his heavy losses to where he is forced to slow up his efforts.

Germans Slow Down Advance.

British Headquarters in France, March 27.—The Germans last night continued their furious onslaught southwest of Ham against the allied forces while in the region of Roye and Noyon they were slowing down their packing attempt. Further north the resistance was desperate.

Hard fighting occurred last night about Albert. Large enemy forces pushed forward about this place but the British are holding them back at this gateway to Amiens.

The conflict around Roye and Noyon appear to be of greatest importance for there the German high command is attempting to split the front position, separate the allies and begin a rolling up process.

From the facts gathered from German prisoners the conclusion is reached that the Germans have lost fifty per cent of their men since the signal was given for them to go forward.

W S S

CONFESSION TO STARTING FIRE

J. E. Altman Tells the Police He Accidentally Started the Blaze Causing the New Jersey Explosion.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 27.—Police headquarters announced today that Jacob E. Altman had confessed he was responsible for the fire which caused the explosion in the Jarvis warehouse in Jersey City yesterday. He said, according to the police, that he started it accidentally. Altman, who is 53 years old, was employed at the warehouse. He said he accidentally dropped a lighted cigarette on inflammable material.

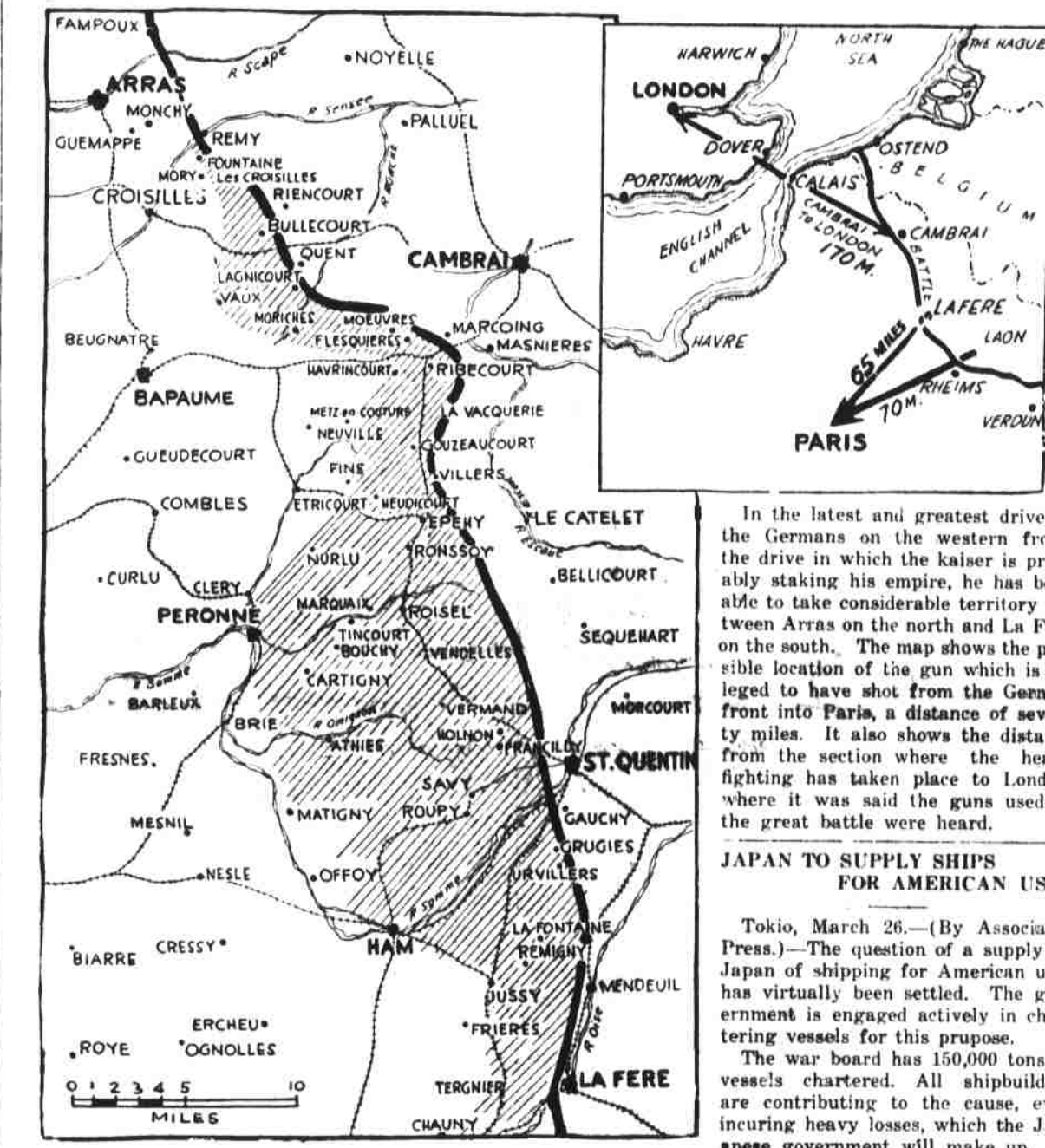
W S S

Miss Beulah Linker has returned to the State Normal College after spending the week-end at her home.

International law, against the spirit of freedom, against womanly virtue and motherhood, against civilization and Christianity. It affects us in Salisbury as directly as it does the Frenchmen on the Somme, as much as it does the British general and the British people.

It is the duty of Salisbury people to respond to this drive of the Hun. Respond today by buying war savings stamps. Buy a few bullets to shoot at the curs and a few meals for the allied soldiers. Buy some today and every day and then get ready for Liberty bonds, and for anything else that may come up. Let the American response to this Hun drive be unanimous.

Territory Taken by Germans in France in Greatest Drive; Point from Which Shells May Have Been Shot Into Paris



In the latest and greatest drive of the Germans on the western front, the drive in which the Kaiser is probably staking his empire, he has been able to take considerable territory between Arras on the north and La Fere on the south. The map shows the possible location of the gun which is alleged to have shot from the German front into Paris, a distance of seventy miles. It also shows the distance from the section where the heavy fighting has taken place to London, where it was said the guns used in the great battle were heard.

JAPAN TO SUPPLY SHIPS FOR AMERICAN USES

Tokio, March 26.—(By Associated Press.)—The question of a supply by Japan of shipping for American uses has virtually been settled. The government is engaged actively in chartering vessels for this purpose.

The war board has 150,000 tons of vessels chartered. All shipbuilders are contributing to the cause, even incurring heavy losses, which the Japanese government will make up.

150,000 TONS JAP SHIPPING TO U. S.

Transfer Completed on Basis of Two Tons of Steel Plates for One Ton of Dead Weight.

NEGOTIATIONS SAID TO BE PRELIMINARY TO OTHERS

Signing of the Treaty is Now All That Remains to Make It in Full Force and Effect.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 27.—Negotiations for the transfer of 150,000 tons of Japanese shipping to the United States has been completed on the basis of two tons of steel plates for one ton of dead weight ship capacity. The agreement is understood to be in the nature of a preliminary one intended to bridge over a period of negotiations now being conducted by American Ambassador Morris at Tokio for a wider and more prominent understanding.

The signing of the treaty is all that remains to be done. Prices which the United States and Japan will pay for ships and steel respectively is not made public.

W S S

Visits Boys at Fort Caswell. Mrs. H. A. Beaver has just returned from a visit to Wilmington, where she was the guest of Lieutenant Salling's wife, Mrs. J. H. Salling. While there she visited Fort Caswell and found her son, Hiram, in fine spirits. The boys all seem happy, and want a chance to go over the top. She also visited the home of Capt. Murph and found all well and contented, and they send their regards to Salisbury friends also.

HAIG REPLIES TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, March 27.—Field Marshal Haig has replied to the cablegram which the President sent to him a few days ago, the message came to the White House today.

"Your message of general appreciation of the steadfastness and valor of our soldiers in the battle now raging has greatly touched us," he cables, and continues:

"Please accept our heartfelt thanks, one and all believe in the justice of our cause and are determined to fight on without counting the cost until the freedom of mankind is safe."

W S S

SOLDIER MUST FIRST REQUEST THE ARTICLE

Nothing Can be Shipped to Soldiers in France Unless Requested by the Soldier Himself.

Washington, March 26.—Shipment of any articles to troops in France unless they have been requested by the soldier himself, was forbidden today by Major General March, acting chief of staff.

No explanation of the order was given in the statement issued by General March, but it is known that the purpose is to conserve transportation space. Warning that such action might become necessary unless relatives and friends of the soldiers eliminated all unnecessary shipments was issued recently by the postoffice department.

W S S

Kaiser Bill Honswogler's acknowledgement of congratulations from Carranza is worth as much as any of his other "scrapes of paper."

THE OPEN WARFARE ZONE IS ENLARGING

Fighting Area Broadens as the Entente Forces Fall Back Under Weight of Hun Numbers.

PRESENT OFFENSIVE GREATEST EFFORT OF GERMANS

Tentons Have Thrown in Reserves More Rapidly Than They Intended and Are Behind Time.

(By Associated Press.)

London, March 27.—The zone of open warfare is continuing to enlarge as the entente forces fall back, fighting under the enormous weight of German numbers, says a Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in his dispatch today.

It is now clearly established, he adds, that the present offensive is the greatest main effort of the Germans and it has not been as successful as was anticipated, the enemy being a long way behind its time table and having failed to break through and begin rolling up tactics.

Germany is now pushing against the British line with full pressure of her masses. They have thrown in their reserves more rapidly than they intended, and therefore are wearing themselves down, although they naturally are tiring the defense in the process.

The general feeling, the correspondent reports, is that the days of trench warfare are definitely passed.

W S S Mrs. H. W. Tysinger and children, of Concord, are visiting Mrs. W. M. Linker for a few days.

GERMANY'S BIGGEST EFFORT HANGS FIRE

Great Drive for Purpose of Breaking Through Allied Lines No Nearer Now Than at First.

HUN FORCES MASSING FOR ANOTHER FORWARD MOVE

Black Sea Port Upon Which Germans Were Depending to Get Grain Through Lost to Them.

(By Associated Press.)

Germany's supreme effort to break through the allied front in the west apparently is no nearer accomplishment than on the day the great drive started, and she is estimated to have lost 400,000 men in the futile effort during less than a week's fighting. She had not given up the attempt, however, the advice from the front indicating her forces were massed for a drive in the region of Roye and Noyon and in an effort to break through there was a preliminary rolling up process either to the north or south.

As against the chances of her accomplishing this purpose may be the counter factor of forewarnings for the allies.

There seems to be no doubt as to where the heaviest hammer stroke is to fall and the opportunity is offered of disposing of vast allied reserve forces to meet it—an opportunity lacking in the earlier stages of the drive.

The entente line as it now runs, with the British, French and Americans standing together, present an unbroken front throughout the latter area. It has been slowing down the German pressure north of Somme except possibly in the vicinity of Albert, where the British hold on doggedly.

In the Noyon region and along the line of the Noyse to the east the French by their valiant defense have likewise compelled the Teutons to weaken by ceaseless efforts and heavy losses to relax the force of their pressure.

Meanwhile it is clear the Germans themselves are being compelled to admit their success in driving back the entente lines for such a great distance on so wide a front is by no means a decisive one. "Nobody can foresee what can result from it," General Ludendorff declared in an interview in alluding to the victory he claims.

Concurrently the Germans, apparently are finding their position in the east where they were supposed to have insured peace with Russia and the Ukrainians, none to secure. Odessa, the Black Sea port upon which they relied to insure shipments of sorely needed grain from the Ukraine via the Danube has been recaptured by the Bolsheviks and Ukrainian troops. The Russian semi-official news agency reports.

This follows shortly upon the news of the recent capture of two other Black Sea ports, Kerson and Nikolayev, by the Bolsheviks.

It was upon Odessa the Germans also were reported to be relying as a key to the point on the direct route to the east, she boasted of having se-

AMERICAN SUPPORT IS MOST VALLIANT

Paris, March 27.—A French military commentator writing in reference to the situation today and concerning the Americans said:

"At various points on the front our allies are bringing to the British their most valliant support.

ODESSA RETAKEN BY THE SOVIETS

London, March 27.—Odessa has been recaptured by the Soviets and Ukrainian troops after a battle in which naval forces took part according to a Moscow dispatch which is based on a semi-official Russian news agency.

ured in the scheme of penetration into the Orient.

Germany is reported to have left control of affairs in Ukraine largely in the hands of the Austrians while engaged in her great effort on the western front, and apparently they are making none too good a job of it.

Having regained nearly all of the devastated Somme region in their offensive the German army now finds itself before an allied defense which grows stronger every hour.

In the north they are entirely held while in the south where they have made their most important gains he is unable to push west of Roye and Noyon on the British lines.

Both from the Scarpe river southwest through Albert to the Somme the enemy has been held for the past 24 hours and the Germans have been repulsed in local attacks on this sector. The front here is to the northwest of the battle field front and the Ancre river is just north of Albert 18 miles north of Amiens.

TWO KILLED AND NINE HURT IN CHARLESTON EXPLOSION

Charleston, S. C., March 26.—Two men were killed and nine others injured by the explosion here late today of a gas tank in the forehold of a merchant steamer undergoing repairs at this port. All the casualties were among riveters engaged in making repairs.

The dead are R. H. Hawley, white, and a negro. Of the injured five men are white and four negroes.

The tank which exploded had been installed only this morning. The cause has not yet been determined.

REQUISITION HOARDED WHEAT

Federal Food Administrator Will Encourage State Authorities to Take Drastic Action.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 27.—State food administrators will be encouraged by Federal food administrator to requisition summarily any stocks of wheat actually being hoarded. The general order has not yet been promulgated but the State administrators have been advised that they have authority to act.

GERMAN BRAGGART GIVES AN INTERVIEW

Ludendorff Says the Germans Won Battle But No One Knows the Future—Praises the Tenacity of the British Forces Opposing Them.

(By Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, March 27.—"A great battle has been fought and a victory is won, but no one can tell the future," said von Ludendorff, the chief aid to Field Marshal Hindenburg, in an interview with a Berlin newspaper.

The general praised the British for their tenacity and resistance and continued:

"The British believe that they can rely upon the strength of machinery. The employment of tanks and machine guns is typical of their methods of war."