

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Friday. Continued cool with frost in exposed places.

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AMERICAN TALK

The casualty lists are coming in from "over there." The casualties are all "over there." So far no man on this side has given his life, except the soldiers who have died in camp or in service before reaching the battle front.

Remembering these things Americans should go the limit to support this war, aid the government and protect the men. We have not yet heard of any of us wanting anything by reason of the war.

So long as these things are true, none of us have any reason for bragging about what we have done or complaining about what is asked of us.

The soldier at the front wants to know, has a right to know, what we are doing back home? Buying bonds, investing in war saving stamps, is good enough.

Are we supporting the men wholeheartedly, unselfishly to the limit? Are we giving and loaning money? Are we talking encouragingly and acting bravely?

Are any of us whining and complaining? Are we talking and acting in such manner as to discourage the men? Are we living in ease and comfort and thus consuming that which ought to go to the front?

We certainly hope there are none such in this good community. If there are the good Americans, the whole-hearted Americans, the self-sacrificing Americans ought to make such burn their indignation and contempt.

What ought an American do to help his country at this time? He should do everything that comes to his hand to do. He should suffer and sacrifice to help, and should manfully refrain from doing anything that would hinder his government and his army.

Salisbury people ought to appreciate the great fight Senator Overman is making. He has been trying for weeks to pass a much needed bill, a bill which would aid the President to do the things the constitution has said for him to do.

AMERICAN ACTION OF BRILLIANT NATURE

Fierce Attack of the Huns Repulsed by American Fighters

MR. STAHLE LINN A CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATE AGAIN THIS YEAR



State Senator Stahle Linn, of this city, is to be a candidate for the senate again this year. Mr. Linn was in the last senate and was one of the most valuable members.

BULLETINS CAPITAL IGNORANT OF NEGOTIATIONS

Report That Negotiations Looking to Peace Between U. S. and Austria-Hungary is Denied. EMPEROR CHARLES SAID TO HAVE DISCUSSED MATTER

Washington, April 11.—Negotiations regarding the possibility of peace between the United States and Austria-Hungary has been carried on between Professor Anderson of Washington and Count Stephen Tizsa and Count Julius Andrássy, former Hungarian premier, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Berlin Telegraph.

Petrograd, April 11.—Under the plans for peace signed at Brest-Litovsk, the Russian committee announces that Russia lost 780,000 kilometers of territory with fifty-six millions of inhabitants, or 32 per cent of the entire population of the country.

British Advance At Jerusalem. London, April 11.—British troops on April 9th advanced their lines north of Jerusalem in Palestine to a depth of 1 1/2 miles along a five mile front. The British war office announced today.

Mr. Overman is not only speaking for the President in a very urgent matter but he is fighting against some very unbecoming opposition to the administration. He is also fighting to hasten the preparations which must accompany our men to the front.

American Naval Base Now in European Waters

OUR SAMMIES DO BRILLIANT FIGHTING

German Attacking Party Under Heavy Barrage Suffers Heavily at Hands of the Americans.

FAILED IN WELL LAID PLANS AGAINST SAMMIES

Huns Suffer Heavy Loss and Leave Dead in the American Wire Entanglements.

With the American army in France Wednesday, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—American troops on a certain sector today repulsed the heaviest German attack yet made on the American forces. The brilliant work of the American gunners dispelled the German infantry before they reached the wire entanglements, and those of the enemy who got into the wire were accounted for with machine guns and rifle fire.

For 72 hours before their effort to reach American lines Germans began firing and an ever increasing number of shells were sent after the Americans in this sector, the enemy making use of a large number of gas shells. At noon yesterday the enemy began a harassing fire against one of our strong positions and it was sent up through the night, hundreds of shells being dropped on our positions.

Report That Negotiations Looking to Peace Between U. S. and Austria-Hungary is Denied. EMPEROR CHARLES SAID TO HAVE DISCUSSED MATTER

Washington, April 11.—No one in official circles in Washington could identify today Professor Anderson, reported to have carried on negotiations with Austro-Hungarian representatives and at the state department it was declared no such person had been authorized to conduct negotiations regarding peace, and the department's original statement that no negotiations, either official or unofficial, looking to a separate peace with Austria had been conducted with the department's knowledge was reiterated.

Washington Knows Nothing Of It. Washington, April 11.—No one in official circles in Washington could identify today Professor Anderson, reported to have carried on negotiations with Austro-Hungarian representatives and at the state department it was declared no such person had been authorized to conduct negotiations regarding peace, and the department's original statement that no negotiations, either official or unofficial, looking to a separate peace with Austria had been conducted with the department's knowledge was reiterated.

The Women's City Club of Boston will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its clubhouse this month. Washington, April 11.—Liberty loan subscriptions officially reported today from eight of the twelve Federal reserve districts for the first three days of the campaign amounted to \$212,526,000. The New York district contributed \$157,200,000. Districts not reporting were Dallas, Minneapolis, Richmond and Philadelphia.

HUNS IN DESPERATE FORWARD FIGHT

British Having Evacuated Armentieres Enemy is Now Seeking to Get West of Mesines.

BRITISH MAKE SOME HEAVY COUNTER ATTACKS

Leaving of Armentieres Was Forecast and Discounted by the British Some Time Ago.

Armentieres has been evacuated by the British, while the Germans are driving in from the southwest of the town and are struggling to push forward in the area southwest of Mesines ridge, the keypoint to the British line in Flanders. Messines ridge itself has been the object of desperate frontal attacks and the Germans are reported to have pushed on to the ridge several times during fierce hand to hand fighting. Each time, however, the British came back at them with effective counter attacks and today still are holding the ridge.

West of Armentieres the enemy struggling in a deep salient has pushed the fighting to the limit and at one time succeeded in driving some three miles beyond the river Pys to LaCreche. In this sector the British likewise reacted strongly and by vigorous attacks ousted the Germans from LaCreche and other neighboring terrain. Wytscheate, south of Mesines, has also been the object of heavy German attacks and possession of it has changed several times but this morning found Field Marshal Haig's troops holding the town.

There was similar hand fighting for Lestrem at the west pit of the German salient on the river Lawe. The Germans watched their way into this place yesterday but were unable to move on further and were ultimately driven out of it and back across the Lawe.

Evacuation of Armentieres was forecast and discounted as the place is without strategic importance. What is left of the town is full of gas, fuming there from copious gas shell bombardment.

North of Armentieres the British position hinges on Ploegsteert and Ploegsteert wood which is a line bisected this morning. There is no let up in the engagement today, the battle continuing on a 20 mile front from LaBassee to Ypres-Comines canal just below Ypres.

German Attacks Broken. Paris, April 11.—German attacks on the Champagne sector last night were broken by French fire. On the principal battlefield there was heavy artillery fighting between Montdidier and Nogon.

ALL NORFOLK IRON WORKERS QUIT THE GOVERNMENT WORK

Demanding Increase in Pay of From 55 to 80 Cents an Hour—Important Government War Contracts at a Standstill.

(By Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., April 11.—Demanding an increase in wages from 55 cents an hour to 80 cents an hour the iron workers employed in the marine repair shops along the Norfolk waterfront today laid down their tools, tying up important repair work to government vessels. All of the privately owned marine railways here are affected, each reporting that the entire force of men employed in the iron working trade had quit. The navy yard is not involved.

SENATE REJECTS STRIKE CLAUSE

By a Vote of 34 to 25 That Body Turns Down Conference Report on Special War Measure

SOUGHT TO PERMIT STRIKES ON GOVERNMENT WORKS

Labor Comes in For Criticism and is Defended When Measure in Under Consideration.

Washington, April 11.—The conference report on the bill providing severe penalty for destruction of or interference with the production of essential war materials and containing the clause giving the right to strike for higher wages or better working conditions was rejected by the senate by a vote of 34 to 25. The vote, following yesterday's bitter denunciation of labor's attitude in war in numerous strikes on war obs., will cause the house to reconsider the bill.

The senate's opposition was directed solely at the clause providing that the bill should not restrict workmen striking. Many senators regarded today's vote as a rebuke to workmen who have struck in shipyards and factories engaged on war work. Labor Attacked and Defended.

Washington, April 10.—American labor in its relation to the prosecution of the war was attacked and defended in the senate today during debate on a conference report on a bill making it unlawful to obstruct the manufacture of war materials or to damage war factories or their products. Objection centered on a house amendment, accepted by the senate conferees, exempting from the measure's provisions workmen who strike for higher wages or better living conditions.

The debate had not been concluded when the senate adjourned. Opposing the amendment, Senator Underwood, of Alabama, said the failure of the nation to have more ships is more directly due to labor failing to respond to the demands of the nation than anything else.

Senator Fletcher, of Florida, chairman of the commerce committee, which has been investigating shipping for many weeks, declared that the lack of American tonnage on the seas is not due to labor difficulties. Labor is loyal and willing to work, he said, but in order to build ships, yards had to be constructed and that had taken time.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, attacked circulars which he said had been sent out by the public service reserve of the department of labor advising non-union workmen to remain away from Pacific coast shipyards as all places were filled by union men and said those responsible for the circulars should be removed from office.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, one of the conferees, said nothing had led more to labor difficulties than the fact that the administration "through various channels, has catered to labor." Strikes, he said, had much to do with delay in the shipbuilding program.

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, asked if much of the industrial unrest had not been caused by "men higher up who have been robbing and plundering the government," and the Minnesota senator said he agreed with that in part.

Declaring that the contracts which the government makes with munition manufacturers and shipbuilders encourage strikes and providing for the increasing of wages, Senator Calder, of New York, said enactment of the bill in the form reported by the conferees would "do more injury to the spirit of the American people than anything else that could be done." The amendment exempting strikers was denounced as "criminally wrong," by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, who said he was opposed to any legisla-

NAVAL BASE IN EUROPEAN WATERS

American Navy is to Have a Base On the Azores Islands by Permission of Portugal.

MEN AND GUNS THERE MORE WILL BE ADDED

In Addition to Being Base of Warships Airmen Will Also Make it a Rendezvous.

Washington, April 11.—For the protection of Atlantic trade routes to Southern Europe the United States, with the consent of Portugal, has established a naval base on the Azores Islands. Guns have been placed on the island and the fortification has begun. The station in addition to the use above referred to will be used as a base for American submarines, destroyers and other war crafts. It will also serve as an important bombing point for American airmen, a number of whom have already assembled there.

BRITISH WITHDRAW AT ARMENTIERES

Violent Fighting Continues on the Front From La Bassee Canal to Ypres-Comins Canal. HUNS PUSH AHEAD BETWEEN CROIZ AND DU BAC

Parties of the Enemy Now Reported in Neighborhood Steenwuerk, 5 Miles Armentieres.

London, April 11.—The British have withdrawn from Armentieres on the northern battle front, the war office announces today. Violent fighting continues along the front from La Bassee canal to the Ypres-Comins canal. On the front north of Armentieres heavy fighting was still on late last night. There was little change in the British positions.

Germans Push Slightly Ahead. London, April 11.—The Germans on yesterday pushed on the territory from Croiz to Du Bac, southwest of Armentieres, parties of them reported in the neighborhood of Steenwuerk, about five miles west of Armentieres, a Reuters correspondent at British headquarters reports.

Yesterday at noon the enemy occupied Lestrem, in the course of the afternoon the British driving him out and across the river Lawe. Fighting continues north of Armentieres. With the American Army in France, April 11.—The fighting was continued this morning north of Armentieres with the British still holding Messines ridge and Wytscheate, which yesterday changed hands several times. During the day the enemy succeeded in entering not only these positions but LaCreche, Nippe and Hollebeke. Vigorous counter attacks forced the enemy from all of these places. The Germans this morning were in possession of about half of the village of Ploegsteert and Ploegsteert wood on the Flanders battlefield, just north of Armentieres.

tion that would "legalize the suspension of work in this country." "I think it is unwise to have a fight with labor now," said Senator Overman, of North Carolina. Senator Williams, of Mississippi, asserted the laboring men who refused to leave all questions of wages to an unbiased tribunal is as much a traitor as a soldier who deserts on the battle line in the face of the enemy."