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WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers tonight and Friday.

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AMERICAN TALK

What's the use of bother With the bothering of things; Never a heart so lucky As the heart that always sings; Breaking through the shadows Gets so easy after while There aren't any shadows That can match your morning smile. —Baltimore Sun.

What about the American college, what can it do, what has it done and what is it doing?

For an answer visit the fields of France, if not in the body in imagination, and see who is there and what they are doing.

For many years Americans have been foolishly discussing this query—is the college worth while, does college education pay?—and similar expressions of like meaning. These questions will have lost all of interest by the time the war is over—they will have answered themselves even to the most pronounced opponent of college education.

Study the facts. Look the field over and read an answer to these questions. Read an answer to any such query in the lives of Young America under arms. Who is winning the war, who is saving the nation, who is redeeming the world? Some of the most gallant fighters, some of the bravest of the brave, the soldiers that go the farthest into "No Man's Land" and perform the most gallant service never saw the interior of a college or a lecture room. But how about the spirit of the American college, the leadership furnished by the American college of today?

Go to the American colleges—go to Yale, to Harvard, to Cornell, to Syracuse, to Williams, to Colby, to Amherst, to Princeton, to Pennsylvania, to Virginia, to Carolina, to Trinity, to Davidson—to any American college—and then follow the men who leaving left these walls hardly an echo.

A good line of American talk is coming from the office of the Federal fuel administrator. Mr. Garfield and his associates are asking the people to remember now the days of the coming winter and to prepare for the worst that may come. Looking back to a severe winter we can readily see that it is good advice to offer—Buy coal now.

Bishop Clinton is right, the negroes need no one to tour the country telling them to be loyal and to ignore the German propaganda. If the negroes of this country are as loyal and as patriotic as the negroes of this community there is no need of any one wasting time to talk to them about loyalty—certainly no definitely arranged missionary tour. Such a proposition is all but an insult to the patriotic negroes of the South who are standing by the flag, by the government to the limit.

The disloyalty we have observed is not of negro origin. The disrespect for the government and the cool indifference to the war is not coming from the colored man in this country. The failure to support the government, the failure to support the agencies of love and mercy assisting aid of full blooded Americans, these things are not to be found among the negroes of Salisbury. If the National Defense Society has any silver tongued missionaries to send out they can find some to talk to—and they may not be negroes, either.

We must not have "hot and cold" Americans. We must not burn up with zeal one day and the next lapse into a state of ease and indifference. We must not work in spurts. We cannot afford to rush about one day and the next sleep in the shade. The American that is going to prove most helpful is that one who is steadily at it, always "on the job," the same one day and the next, coolly, calmly and with determination going about the task of winning the war. We fear too many of us are built on this "hot and cold" basis. We overdo things one day and the next dozen days rest and rust.

If we whip the Huns we must fight the Huns constantly. The soldiers are not fighting one day and hunting for squirrels the next. They do not rush madly and enthusiastically to the task one day and the next do nothing. It is no day on and day off job, no more so for us than the men at the front. If we work to support the war we must work steadily at the task, day and night, ever at it and about it, earnestly, patiently and constantly. It is no dress parade job, no pink tea undertaking.

It is said that a large number of farmerettes have stopped posing for their pictures in order to devote a little more time to farming.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HUNS ARE SEEKING NEW PLACE TO ATTACK Millions of Dollars Asked for Coast Defense

GERMANS TURN ATTENTION NORTH

Failing in Efforts to Batter Way Through French and American Lines Huns Seek Another.

MILITARY EXPERTS EXPECT ATTACK NEAR MONTDIDIER

French Succeed in Improving Positions at Some Points and Other Sectors Are Very Quiet.

(By Associated Press.) Held up in their effort to batter their way through the American and French lines near the Marne the Germans have again turned their attention to the Oise to reach their destination. The map shows their route from Wilhelmshaven, for it is not believed they have been able to leave Zeebrugge or Ostend since the

British raid which closed those harbors off the New Jersey coast had to travel nearly 5,000 miles around the north of Great Britain to reach their destination. The map shows their route from Wilhelmshaven, for it is not believed they have been able to leave Zeebrugge or Ostend since the

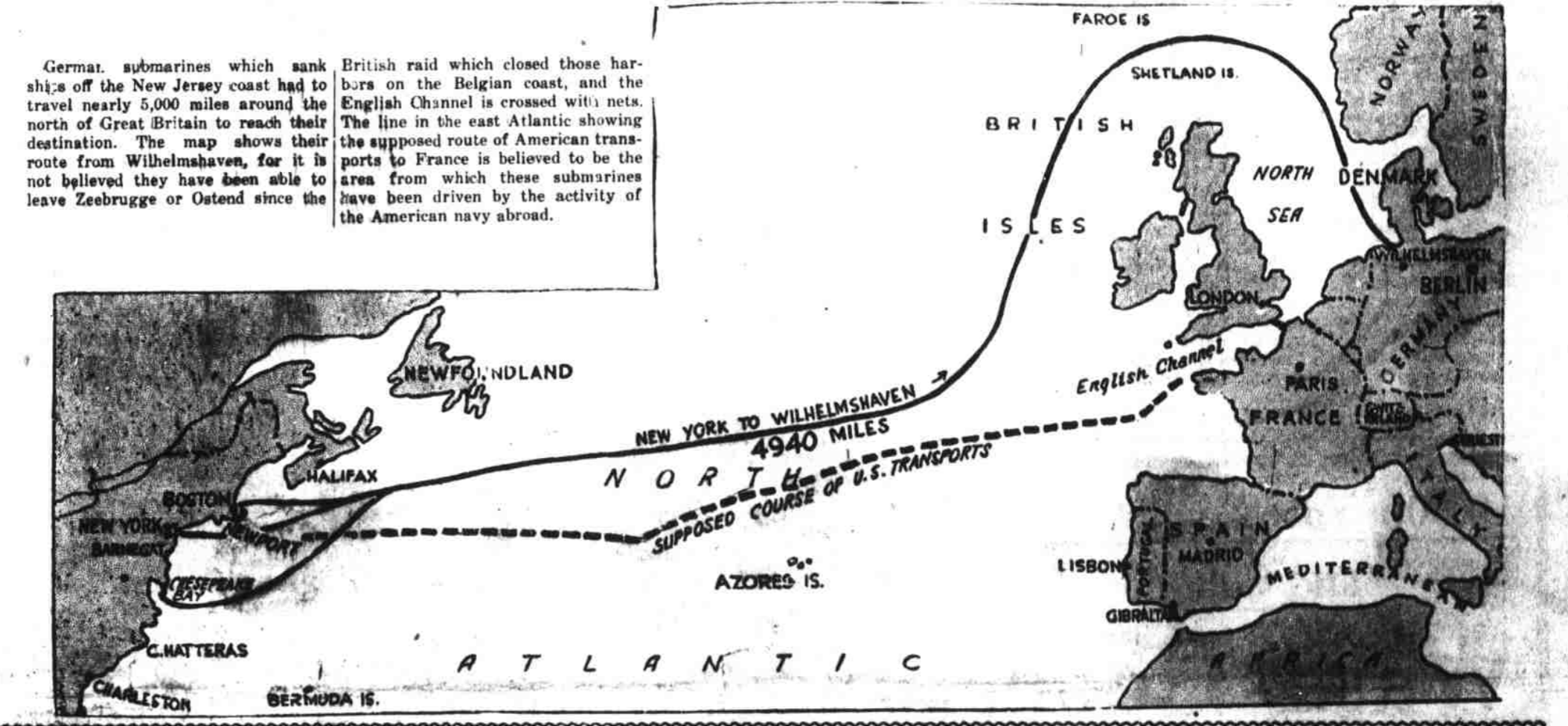
French official reports in dealing with the operations along the front say that the French forces east of Sampigny have continued to drive back bodies of German troops which crossed the Oise. When the initial plunge along the Aisne had gained extensive ground but the process had created a salient then dangerous to the Germans to the west of Soissons they attacked along the Ailette river northwest of that city, straightening out their line and thus guarding against a flanking operation by the allied armies. They gained considerable territory in this maneuver but were held after progressing approximately five miles. Since that time the French have held their positions with the Oise river forming the first line defense and there has been little fighting of a significant nature in that sector.

Military experts have expected an attack on the allied line running east of Montdidier, past Noyon, thence along the Oise to the new lines formed since the German offensive on the Aisne began. It may be that the fighting reported in the French official statement marks the initial stages of an attack there. Further south along the line running from the western suburbs of Soissons to Chateau Thierry the line is standing firm before the German thrust.

The French have succeeded in improving their positions north and west of Heutraye, a little village on the right bank of the Hoxien river north of the Aisne. On the rest of the front, especially at Longport, Veully-la-Poterie and west of Rheims the artillery has been quiet. Along the front held by the British there has been raiding operations but no fighting of a serious character. Washington Looks for New Outbreak

Washington, June 6.—Demonstrations in force against new positions of the western front are anticipated by the war department officials now that German's third drive has slowed down to a struggle for improvement of local positions west and south of Soissons. It is regarded as entirely possible that increased enemy activity in front of the American sector northwest of Toul may indicate an impending blow there. This conclusion is based on opinion strongly held by some officials that the so-called third drive, the extension of the original offensive campaign to the Aisne front, was designed by the Germans to draw off reserves from Amiens and Flanders sectors. An attack on the American sectors in such strength as to drive the line back, it is urged, might hamper General Foch in the employment of American units to support his lines in Picardy and Flanders and the Aisne regions. The officers regard the fact that no new blow has been struck at Amiens front as conclusive evidence that General Foch outclassed his opponents when he determined to let the Aisne front stand on its own strength even at the cost of much territory and being overrun by the enemy until he could assemble additional units from scattered points along the line beyond Rheims. The very success of the Germans in pressing on to the banks of the Marne,

German Submarines Came Nearly 5,000 Miles to Sink Ships Off Jersey Coast



INDIANS AND MIXED BREEDS IN OKLAHOMA ARE GIVING TROUBLE

Home Guards Had to Be Called Out at Henrietta to Check Dissatisfaction Caused by Draft and Other War Measures.

(By the Associated Press) Henrietta, Oklahoma, June 6.—Fear of a possible uprising among Indians and negroes and those of mixed Indian and African blood in the Old Hickory Stamping Ground was dispelled today when the Henrietta company of home guards returned here with word that the malcontents had promised to disperse their bands and not attempt any trouble. Dissatisfaction over the draft, the fact that they were forced to buy wheat flour on the card system and were made to support various war causes is said to be the reason for the discontent among the inhabitants of the region made famous by the Cracy Snake rebellion of 1908. Reports last night that three white farmers had been slain could not be confirmed today.

THRESHMAN'S ASSISTANT COMING FRIDAY MORNING.

Chairman A. H. Boyden of the Local Food Administration Notified of Coming of C. A. Bland to Salisbury. Chairman A. H. Boyden of the Row... an county food administration was this morning notified by telegraph that Mr. C. A. Bland, thresherman's assistant, would report to him Friday morning. Mr. Boyden is anxious that all the threshermen who desire any information in regard to the threshing rules to be followed this harvest season call to see Mr. Bland, who is coming to help enlighten the farmers and threshers in matters affecting them at this time.

German Forces Driven Back. Paris, June 6.—German forces last night crossed the river Oise in the vicinity of Sampigny but were driven back by the French, the war office announced today. North of the Aisne the French improved their positions in the neighborhood of Hautebraye. There has been heavy artillery fighting in the neighborhood of Veully-la-Poterie (where the American troops have been in action.)

M'ADOO URGED TO MODIFY THE NEW RAILROAD RATES

Delegation From National Association of Railway Utilities Commissioners Say Operations of Proposed Rates Would Result Disastrously.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, June 6.—Postponement of the new freight and passenger rates or modification of them to relieve the injustice and discriminations which threaten many shippers and industries with "commercial annihilation" was urged on Director General McAdoo today by a delegation of the National Association of Railway Utilities Commissioners. To put the new rates into effect without revision would imperil and endanger the national economic stability and bring about commercial insecurity, the delegates asserted.

SENSATIONAL GRAPE VINE NEWS

Salisburyans Hear That the Americans Captured Large Section of Front Line. Many Prisoners and the Crown Prince. Yesterday afternoon and last night there were all sorts of rumors floating about here, originating no one seems to know where, but authentic because it was "caught going over the wires." The report was to the effect that the Americans on the French front had captured a large section of territory, taken many hundreds of prisoners and in this number was the German Crown Prince. Many people believed these reports and some were ready to swear it was so. So eager were some to verify the news that a long distance telephone call was sent to Washington. But, the Post felt that there was nothing in it, however much one might desire such news. The Post felt certain, in fact knew, if this report or any similar big news broke after its regular leased wire service closed for the day it would have been notified immediately by an Associated Press Bulletin.

LIST OF ENEMIES OF THE UNITED STATES MADE MUCH LARGER

Extended by President Under Powers of Trading With the Enemy Act—Proclamation Has Wide Application.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson has extended the list of the enemies of the United States under powers of trading with the enemy act to take in a number of classes that heretofore have not come within operation of the law. Under his proclamation the following are designated as enemies: Any woman residing outside of the United States who is a citizen of an enemy nation or whose husband is an officer or agent of an enemy nation, or who is carrying on business activities with enemy nations. All persons whom the allied nations, at war with the central powers, have found it necessary to intern or to hold as prisoners of war. All persons citizens of enemy countries who have assisted in the dissemination of German propaganda or in plotting or intriguing against the United States or the government of any allied nations. All individuals and citizens of neutral countries whom the war trade board may hereafter formally name on the enemy trading list. All citizens of enemy countries, no matter where they reside now, who have resided within the territory of enemy powers since August 4, 1914. The proclamation requires officers of corporations and trustees within the United States to furnish within thirty days to the alien property custodian a list of whatever holdings there are whose ownership includes individuals within the newly classified list of enemies. Debtors to persons now made enemies also are required to furnish a statement to the custodian under such rules and regulations as may be provided.

GEN. MICHIE DIES SUDDENLY.

Army Officer Expires Aboard a Railroad Train Near Rouen, France—Had Not Been Ill. (By the Associated Press) Paris June 6.—General Robert E. Michie, of the American army, died in a railroad train near Rouen yesterday. His death was sudden and unexpected as he had not been ill.

SUBMARINE BELIEVED SIGHTED OFF COAST OF NORTH CAROLINA

Fishermen Near Masonboro Inlet, Wilmington, Sighted Strange Spot on Waters and Later Disappeared.

Wilmington, June 5.—Although unwilling to swear to the identity of the craft that appeared off Masonboro inlet yesterday afternoon, Herbert Jordan, who was fishing at that point, is inclined to believe that what at first appeared to be a mass of floating seaweed or grass was in reality a German U-boat, and when one considers the nearness of Frying Pan Shoals lighthouse and the reported presence of submarines in the vicinity of the lighthouse, there would be nothing amazing in the hypothesis off Wrightsville of one of the many submarines that are reported to be in American waters. The ill-appearing craft, which at first resembled a mass of floating weeds and later a fishing dory, never came in sufficiently close for Mr. Jordan to be certain of its identity, and after laying to for 30 minutes or longer she suddenly came to life and streaked for sea, finally disappearing in the distance. Two other gentlemen, visitors on the beach joined Mr. Jordan about the time the craft made off shore and they scouted the floating grass idea. When Mr. Jordan first noticed the craft she was lying about four miles off shore and appeared to be drifting. This gave rise to the belief that it was nothing more than a mass of grass, but as it drew slowly inshore its appearance changed to that of a fishing dory, and because vessels of this nature often make the inlet, he was confident that it was nothing more than a fishing vessel. She lay to for 30 minutes or longer, and then made off-shore at a high rate of speed just on the turn of the tide. This transpired about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

(By the Associated Press) Washington, June 6.—The army casualty list today contains 34 names, divided as follows: Killed in action 7; died of wounds 3; died of accident 3; died disease 4; wounded severely 12; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; wounded slightly 3; missing in action 1.

BALLOON SEAPLANE STATIONS ON COAST

War Department Plans the Establishment of Sixteen Stations to Protect the Atlantic Coast.

Washington, June 6.—A sixteen million dollar appropriation for the establishment of balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarine and air attacks was asked of congress today by the war department. The department desires to establish sixteen stations, thirteen of them on the Atlantic coast and three on the Gulf coast. Definite locations have not been given. The coast defense plan, as submitted by the department, also calls for the establishment of mobile fortifications along the coasts by which goods can be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

THE JURY GETS THE LEXINGTON MURDER CASE THIS AFTERNOON

Twelve Men Immediately Retired for Luncheon and Then Went Into Consideration of the Case. (By Associated Press.) Lexington, June 6.—The case of J. Graham Hege, prominent manufacturer, on trial here charged with the murder of J. F. Denderick, banker, was given to the jury at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. The jury then retired to luncheon after which it will consider its verdict. Judge Adams' charge lasted an hour and three-quarters and he instructed the jury that it could bring in either a verdict of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, manslaughter or acquittal. Attorney Haischel of Knoxville, Tenn., an uncle of the slain banker, spoke for the state two hours and 55 minutes, closing the argument to the jury.