

Salisbury Evening Post

ONE EDITION 2 CENTS

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOL. 14, NO. 128.

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

AMERICAN TALK

"I am an American citizen." Say that, Mr. American, with pride and delight, and then act and speak so as to be worthy of the great honor of American citizenship.

The trouble is we take these things as a matter of fact. We seem to think that we are justly entitled to some great attention and great privileges on account of our great superiority. We are not. We have much to be thankful for and we owe much more to this blessed government than we can ever repay.

When we read about the action of American troops in Europe it makes us doubly proud to be an American citizen. This American Talk has never doubted the American soldier in Europe. Our readers know how often we have said this--that we need not fear American soldiers at the front, what we need to fear is selfish Americans at home.

These American boys in the battle line are made of the same heroic stuff that has always characterized Americans. Are we at home made of the same heroic stuff as our forefathers were made of? We are if we display the same spirit of devotion and sacrifice.

It does one good to talk to the enlisted man and get his viewpoint. It thrills us to get a close-up vision of the men in uniform and get his un-bosomed thoughts. He is anxious to see this thing through. He is ready for any task, any duty, anything he is called on for.

Lay American citizenship down and by its side lay German Prussianism. Lay American citizenship down and lay another by its side.

After doing this honestly how can any man who is even half a man not be an all American to any extent.

There are a few ignorant whiners and slackers in this country who do not appreciate American citizenship.

This class--few and far between, thank God--are unworthy of the great blessings and privileges of being an American citizen.

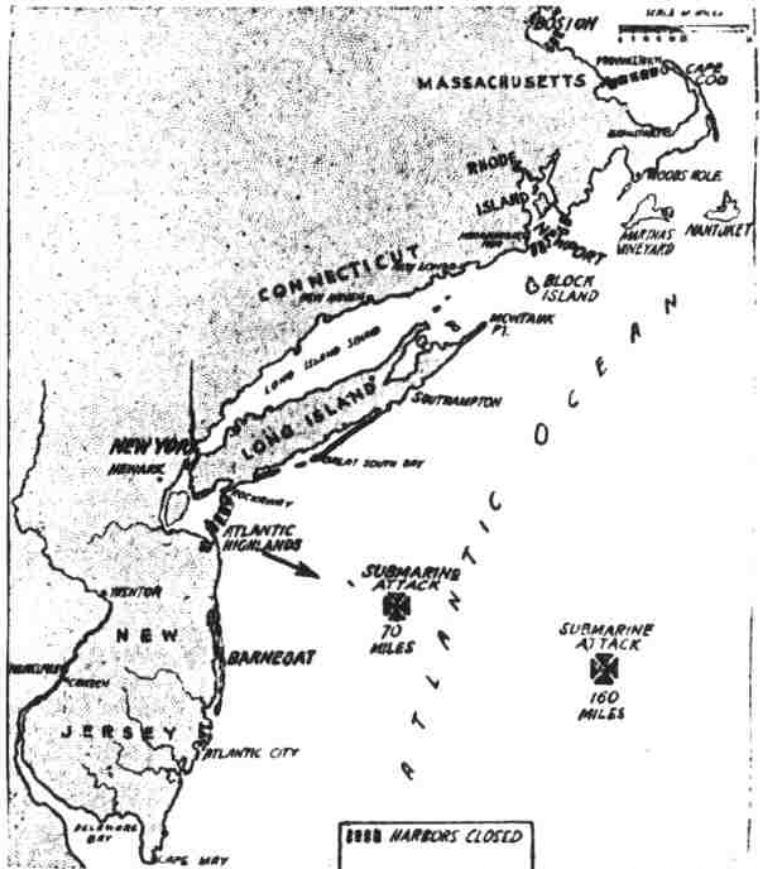
How well it would be to rid the country of them, turn them over to Kaiser Bill, the Beast of Berlin, with the compliments of the season from America and Americans.

We heard of one poor creature who withdrew from his church because the pastor out of his patriotic soul stood four-square to the wind and spoke open and free and frank about this war and the enemy at the gate.

It begins to look as though all our state governors had consecrated themselves to the popular plan of preparedness against the Willard-Fulton fist invasion.

American Marines Sweep Germans Before Them In Fighting the Sammies Fairly Whirl Huns Off Their Feet

Where U-Boats Sank American Vessels; Harbors Closed by Orders from Washington



Most of the vessels shelled or torpedoed by German submarines were off the New Jersey coast at the time. One attack was seventy miles southeast from Atlantic Highlands, which is on the south side of New York harbor, and the other was 160 miles southeast of the same point.

not operated in the Atlantic lane to Europe, which was considerably north of their scene of destruction. The map shows the harbors of Boston, Provincetown on Cape Cod, and Newport and New York, which were ordered closed by orders from Washington till the U-boat menace was over.

RECLASSIFY MANY REGISTERED MEN

Provost Marshal General Crowder Telegraphs Governors of all the States Regarding Same.

THOUSANDS IN CLASS FOUR BE PLACED IN CLASS ONE

Provost Marshal Also Announces That the Class of 1918 Will Not Be Allowed to Enlist in Navy.

Washington, June 7.—A general revision of the classification under the selective draft service act was instituted today by Provost Marshal General Crowder when he telegraphed to the governors of all the states ordering an investigation to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in class one with some local boards.

Thousands of men in class four should be put in class one and two, the Provost Marshal General said. Instructions also have been sent ordering an investigation to determine if any men have been erroneously put in the upper class when they should have been placed in the lower class.

Provost Marshal General Crowder announced that the class of 1918 registrants would not be allowed to enlist in navy or marine corps and no voluntary inductions would be granted until the order and serial number had been assigned. After the number has been assigned the registrant may enlist if he obtains a certificate from the local board stating that he is not within the boards current quota.

It is expected the rearrangement will bring into class one more than 500,000 men. Places where registrants were married before the passage of the draft act will be carefully considered and if evidence warrants classification in class one the boards will proceed to reclassify them. Marriages whose wives have sustaining incomes probably will be reclassified.

In spite of the scarcity of implements and shortage of farm labor, England, Scotland and Wales have all increased their acreage of wheat.

FOUR NORTH CAROLINIANS ARE KILLED WHILE IN ACTION

Casualty List Today Carries the Names of Forty-Eight Men, Seventeen Falling in Action—One Lieutenant, One Corporal and Two Privates.

Washington, June 7.—The casualty list today contains 48 names as follows: Killed in action, 17; died of wounds, 12; died of accident, 6; died of disease, 7; wounded severely, 6. Included in the list of killed in action were the following North Carolinians: Lieut. Robt. B. Anderson, Wilson, N. C. Corporal Silas Triplett, Hunting Creek, N. C. Private Raymond E. Cuthbertson, R. F. D. No. 1, Nebo, N. C. Private Louis T. Strickerland, Cerro Gordo, N. C.

NEARLY A BILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT FORECAST BY DEPT.

Department of Agriculture Says Expectations Are for a Crop of 931,000,000 of Grain for the Staff of Life.

Washington, June 7.—Production of 931,000,000 bushels of wheat this year was forecast today by the war department of agriculture from June 1st conditions.

The winter wheat crop is estimated at 587,000,000 bushels and the spring wheat production at 544,000,000 bushels.

Our observation is that after a woman gets past 55 it is almost impossible for her to giggle herself back to girlhood, even if she dresses that way.

THE AMERICANS SWEEP GERMANS BEFORE THEM ON MARNE FRONT HUNS SURRENDER RIGHT AND LEFT

ALDERMEN DEFER ELECTION OFFICERS

This Will Come Up at a Special Meeting to Be Held at the City Hall on Next Monday Night.

FRANCHISE POWER LINE TO BE TURNED OVER

Aldermen Stand Pat on the Trading Stamp Proposition and the Matter May Get Into Court.

The board of aldermen met in regular monthly session at the city hall last night, all members being present with the exception of Alderman Norwood who was out of the city on business. Mayor Woodson presided.

It was decided to postpone the annual election of officers until next Monday night, when a special meeting will be held for that purpose.

The aldermen voted to send the city attorney and the mayor to Raleigh next Tuesday to appear before the Corporation Commission to oppose the application of the Bell Telephone Company for permission to raise its rates in Salisbury.

Stable Linn, Esq., appeared before the board for the Public Service Company asking that the matter of granting a franchise to the Princeton Cotton Mills to establish a power line to its plant be reopened and reconsidered. It is alleged that the franchise as granted by the aldermen to this mill gives far broader powers than was intended and that it was secured through misrepresentation.

A Mr. Kelly, representing a trading stamp company, which had previously been refused license to do business in Salisbury, the aldermen having acted down good and hard on the trading stamp scheme here.

The reports of the various committees were heard and accepted. The report of the street committee included a report on a colored employe of the street department having been badly injured when a dump shovel handle slipped from his hand and struck him in the eye.

It was decided to make temporary repairs on North Main street, which therefore is now in bad condition beyond the old city limits.

The health committee reported that work on the North Main street school was progressing rapidly and that the building would soon be completed.

It was decided to at once complete some unfinished plumbing at the West Ward school.

A petition was presented from citizens living on the far end of East Fisher street asking that the sewer

PIT OF HUN SALIENT IS DRIVEN BACK

American "Soldiers of the Sea," Fighting With French Push the Germans Back Some Distance

FRENCH TAKE NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN FIERCE FIGHT

Just to the South of Veully-la-Porterie the Americans Launch a Blow With Great Success.

(By Associated Press.)

Striking the Germans northwest of Chateau Thierry along the line where the enemy legions were launching heaviest blow a few days ago the American marines, fighting with French troops on either side, have pushed back the pit of the salient driven by the Germans in their rush to the Marne. They have recaptured the village of Torcy and at last accounts were disputing with the Germans for possession of the towns of Bussaires and Boursches.

The gallant work of the American "soldiers of the sea" in this advance of over two miles along a front of almost three miles stands out as a heroic chapter in the story of American participation in the struggle in France. Narratives of the battle, which began Thursday afternoon, tell of the irresistible dash of the marines and the deadly accuracy of the fire they poured into the German forces opposing them.

West of Soissons the French have taken the village of La Porte which is located on the north bank of the Aisne.

Further south, crossing the Clignov river from Gandelu, the French have captured the hamlet of Vimly and swept eastward from Veully-la-Porterie.

Just to the south the Americans launched a blow at the Germans and had taken extensive ground. Reports from the scene state that virtually all of their objectives were gained, which would appear to indicate that the attack was not a local affair but part of a well defined plan directed by the allied commands.

Bellevue east of Torcy was first recaptured cleared of the Germans by the American marines but later advances made it appear probable the enemy was still holding out in a portion of this wooded area.

On the front between the Marne river and Rheims the British have gained a foothold in the town of Bliigny which is nine miles from Rheims and in a sector which might become vital should the allies attack there in force.

German official statements mention the arrival of allied forces in this particular region and allied aggressiveness there may be linked up with the activity on the west side of the salient in consideration of what may be the initiation of a counter-offensive against the Germans.

None of the Soissons sector the French patrols have been active, while along the British front there has been no fighting of unusual nature.

Nobody can have too many war saving stamps.

The health committee agreed to hold a special meeting of this committee to consider the sanitary closet proposition.

The American Marines Carrying Out Most Successful Assault Against the Germans On the Marne Front, Villages Taken by the Onslaughting Marines Who Drive Germans Before them and Take Many of them Prisoners--French and British also Make Successful Advances--Second American Attack Proving as Successful as First.

With the American forces on the Marne, Friday, (By the Associated Press.)—The American marines who began a second attack on the German line late yesterday have captured the village of Torcy and drove their way into Boursches northwest of Chateau Thierry. This morning they are holding Torcy in the face of repeated counter attacks and are pushing the Germans through the streets with virtually all of their objectives obtained in this attack.

The American plan did not include the taking of Boursches but the marines swept into it and drove the Germans out. The one point where their objective was not reached was on the right of the attack in the Bellour woods. The fiercest of fighting is continuing.

PARIS REPORTS FINE AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENTS.

Paris, June 7.—American troops fighting on the main battle front have gained ground in the neighborhood of Torcy, Bellour and Boursches west of Chateau Thierry, the war office makes official announcement today.

West of Noyon and North of Montdidier in the Picardy area local fighting by the French successes have been attained and numerous prisoners taken.

In the fighting north of the Aisne the French have captured the village of Leport. On the Marne front west of Chateau Thierry the French have made advances.

The French have also recaptured hill No. 204 between Marne and Rheims. British troops have regained footing in the village of Bliigny and inflicted losses on the enemy.

AMERICANS DRIVE GERMANS BACK AS THEY MAKE A STAND IN THE STREETS.

With the American army on the Marne, June 7.—The American marines last night reached the village of Boursches, northwest of Chateau Thierry and poured a volley of machine gun fire into the Germans inflicting a heavy casualty. Bayonets were freely used against the enemy who made a stand in the streets of the village. At day light this morning the marines were slowly driving the Germans back in the face of heavy artillery fire and gas shells. The American artillery is performing magnificent operations.

A SECOND ATTACK PROMISES BIG SUCCESS.

With the American Army on the Marne, June 7.—The second attack made today by the American marines on the German position north and west of Chateau Thierry early in the outset gave promise of being most successful, as much so as the first attack of this morning. The marines reached all their objectives set for the first assault and continued to push on. Early reports indicate the Germans are on the run for the time being and are surrendering right and left to the Americans.

One of the toughest of all the objectives was Bellour wood some four miles from Chateau Thierry where this point was swept by the marines without much trouble. There is reason to expect a German counter attack soon, for before this second attack, which began at 5 in the evening, the roads were full of Germans behind the lines and men, wagons and guns were moving actively, but the Americans turned their artillery on the places and played havoc with the formations.

The marines in their onward sweep took strong positions one on either side of the Bellour wood and cleared out the ravines around Torcy and linked up their lines with Hill 312 taken in the positions for further attacks.

The American advance was approximately two miles on a three mile front.

Germans Glad to Be Prisoners. With the American Forces on the Marne, June 6.—A notable development was the low morale of the prisoners, all of whom were Prussians.

They expressed themselves as tired of war and glad to get out of the fighting. This was despite the fact, they say, that they were furnished with food, although the Wurtemberg troops and others may go without.

It must not be imagined they did not put up a fight this morning for their officers were among them urging them on but the marines dashed into them yelling like Indians and plying their bayonets and rifles. One marine who was taking back a prisoner ran into two German officers and ten men. He tackled them single handed with his rifle and bayonet, killing both officers and wounding seven of the men.

Another sergeant was about to take a prisoner when the German threw himself on the ground and discharged his revolver at the American after calling "kamarad." That settled it for the sergeant shot him as he did also four others who also had surrendered but refused to put up their hands.