

THE GALLANT FRENCH ARE HURTING THE HUNS SERIOUSLY

Salisbury Evening Post

ONE EDITION
2 CENTS

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Friday; cooler.

VOL. 14, NO. 132.

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

AMERICAN TALK

"Made in Germany; stayed in Germany," the way one man speaks for Germany made goods after this war. That is about what ought to happen and what will happen. Everything that is "Made in Germany" and seeks to get into the markets of the world ought to rot and rust in Germany. Every article that comes to the civilized nations of the world through some of the so-called neutrals of the world ought to be subjected to a rigid inspection for a hundred years to guarantee that the tricky Huns are not slipping their goods through under an assumed name and by means of neutral organizations.

There are goods being sold in this country today that are of direct benefit to the Germans, perhaps indirectly, but beneficial to them just the same. Through trade rights and bonuses these German made goods may be made and sold through other than German dealers, and thus Germany profits by other nations buying goods that are controlled by a German hidden somewhere. We will have to work out a plan to protect ourselves for many years to come against the Germans and German made goods.

For one we hope that it will be many, many a year before a German can set foot on American soil except under the most severe conditions, and also we hope to see this nation protect itself and its people against the hidden schemes of a despicable Germany seeking to regain lost trade. Let German made goods stay in Germany and rust and rot there.

The man who talks and acts disloyally ought to be known to the world. He ought to be branded and the odium of his disloyalty follow him to the side of his grave. The man who today does not come out good and strong for his country and for his own people ought to be branded for life. The people ought to know the record of every man. If there is a man in the county who is talking and acting unbecomingly an American citizen he ought to be warned, carefully, patiently and fairly warned, and if he persists in his acts and talk his name ought to be on every man's mouth and he ought to be marked for all time.

It is coming to this. Make no mistake about that. There are people today making their own bed and making it a hard and lasting rock. One that will mean that they lie cold and lonely for their life. This paper will go to any reasonable extent to save good people and to prevent an injustice being done any one, but it is ready to give full publicity to the words and acts of so-called Americans who speak and act as disloyals in this or any other city and county of the United States. The people are not going to tamper with disloyalty. They are not going to stand for disloyalty. The small minded ignoramus who shoots off his mouth is going to be held responsible for his words and the man of larger intelligence as well.

A letter came to this office some days ago reporting some name omitted and acts known to the writer and the request was made "do not use my name." The letter was forwarded to the district attorney and he will "use my name," we suppose, if it needs to be. We can not blame any one for hesitating about entering such an engagement. No one wants to report ugly acts and talk, but unless some one reports the authorities will not know. To permit this to go by unnoted and uncorrected would be the same as a soldier at the front permitting the enemy to enter the trench because he did not want to have anything to do with it—did not want "his name used."

We must permit our name, our word, our money, our all to be used to win this war, and stamping out treason and near treason at home is as essential to winning the war as fighting the enemy in France. Make no mistake about that. We can not shield our soldier sons from the wounds of battle and we must not ask that we be shielded from our duty on this side of the Atlantic. It is a false modesty and false citizenship that would ask the boys to use their bayonets and their guns on the other side and then deny for ourselves using our name over here.

It requires nerve to display good soldiery on the battle front and it requires the same display of nerve to fight the enemy in our own land. The soldier does not want to shoot others and suffer death himself—duty urges him on, and heroically he goes to that duty. It is the same duty that calls us to go to the task and do the disagreeable things if need be. How

FRENCH MAKE BRILLIANT COUNTER ATTACK

Germans Hurlled Back and Held in Check by French

ENEMY IS HURLED BACK AT POINTS

German Advance Toward Compeigne is Checked by Counter Attacks of the French Troops.

RENEW ATTACKS WHERE THEY WERE REPULSED

Huns' Progress Too Slow to Cut in Behind Compeigne Forest and Outflank the French Troops.

(By Associated Press.)

German forces which succeeded in crossing the river Matz to the west of the Oise on the battle front south of Noyon held their position here but for a brief time, for the French troops made counter attacks on the enemy and hurled him back to the north bank of the river and checked his advance towards Compeigne.

The news from the scene of the tactical struggle told in official bulletins show that the Germans on the field west of the river Oise have come to a halt for the present at least.

The enemy has renewed his attacks on the line from Courcelles to Anthonville, where on Tuesday a brilliant counter attack by the French swept the invaders back and restored the French line on the high plateau overlooking the center of the German position and this is proving very embarrassing to the Germans, for it places many of their most important lines under the direct fire of the French artillery. Further east, also, the Germans have not been able to continue their advance towards the Aronde river.

The crossing of the Matz river on Tuesday night constituted a very serious threat on Compeigne. It also tended to weaken the French position east of the Oise river. The successes of the French in driving the enemy back here is very cheering news to the allies. The French are now strongly entrenched on the south bank of the Matz, east of the Oise. They have withdrawn their line south of the Ourcamp and Carlepoint forests but are protecting the Laigue forest along a line which is very strong. This change in the line was expected, since the Germans occupied Ridgepoint on the west bank of the Oise.

The attack on the front southwest of Soissons is making ground but the progress is apparently too slow for the Germans to realize their plan to cut in behind Compeigne forest and outflank the French position farther north.

In the fighting so far the Germans have made less than a mile along a front of about five miles in extent from south of Ambleny to St. Pierre-Aigle.

The Germans evidently realize the danger to them in the Chateau-Thierry sector north of the Marne and made violent attacks against the line held by the American troops northwest of that city. The Americans have held their ground and repulsed the enemy with heavy losses.

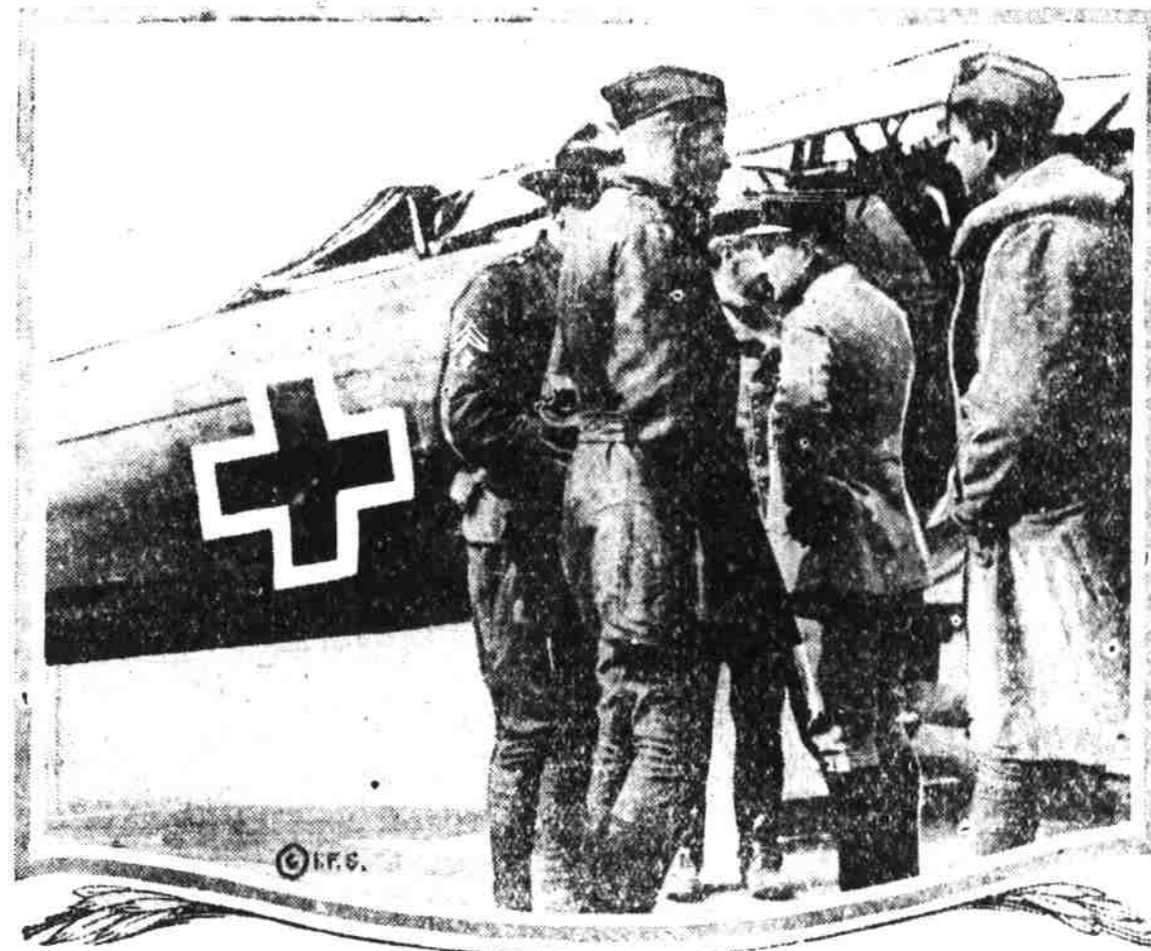
In the Flanders salient the British and French have been active. The former improved their positions near Ferri in the west angle of the battle

unfair it is to say to the soldier leave home, leave all, offer all, your life, and then say to us at home—go in your ease and selfishness and if you think it would be unpleasant for you to report disloyalty and protect the good name of the country at home, why never mind.

It is strange—very strange—indeed, that we should send our sons to battle to have their heads shot off, perhaps, and then refuse to step across the street and render a service to the same country our boys are dying for. Yet there is a good deal of that. People who freely and patriotically see their own flesh and blood go forth to war refusing to do anything to stop rank disloyalty at home, because they do not want to become entangled with the unpleasant and because it might make some one mad with them.

We must get out of this false notion and stand ready to use ALL for the winning of this war.

SOLDIERS VIEWING GERMAN AIRPLANE VICTIM OF AMERICAN AVIATOR.



Lieutenant Alan F. Winslow, whose home is in Chicago, brought down this German airplane April 14. It was almost intact. The photograph shows American and French officers making an examination of the plane. Lieutenant Winslow was given the French War Cross for his feat.

GERMANY TO TAKE THE BULK OF HER MEN FROM RUSSIA

Empire is About to Withdraw the Bulk of His Army Now in Russia For Service on the Western Front.

London, June 13.—Germany is now about to withdraw the bulk of her troops now in Russia for service on the western front, according to a statement in Maxim Gorky's newspaper at Petrograd, quoted by a daily news correspondent at Stockholm. The newspaper claims to give the text of a dispatch sent by General Falkenhayn, former chief of the German general staff which he states was intercepted and in which General Falkenhayn declares the battles on the western front are critical and decisive but in order to insure definite victory and end the war speedily the concentration of enormous forces will be necessary.

Mr. Leo Rouche, a trainman in the service of the Southern on the Lynchburg yards, is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Rouche, on North Main street.

FRENCH GAIN GROUND SAMMIES ATTACK HUNS

Paris, June 13.—French troops last night struck a heavy blow against the German forces which have advanced on the eastern wing of the new front of attack, the French have hurled the Germans back on the north bank of the Matz river.

Violent fighting continued between the Aisne river and Villers-Cotterets forest. The Germans have made progress as far as the ravine east of Laversine, to the North of Cutry. The Germans last night made violent attack on the American sector between Boursches and Bellous wood on the Marne front. The Americans broke up the attack and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, holding all gains made.

After violent fighting the enemy obtained a footing in Goeuvres and at Pierre-Aigle.

LONE SOLDIER'S DARING DEED.

Holds Up Pawn Shop Force at Spartanburg and Secures Money After Eviding and Gagging Clerks.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 13.—An unknown soldier this morning entered the pawn shop of R. Skalowski on East Main street, in the heart of the business section of the city, held up two employees at the point of a pistol, forced a clerk to handcuff the manager and then tied and gagged the two clerks and filled the safe. He secured \$1,500 in money and at least one ring. Trays in a window contained diamonds worth at least \$4,000 but the robber did not molest them. Military police and civil police are at work on the case.

W S S
AN AUTOMOBILE.

Dr. S. O. Holland's Car Stalled on the Chestnut Hill Crossing and Is Hit—Capt. Donaldson's Car Connects With Street Car.

A two passenger Swann runabout automobile named and driven by Dr. S. O. Holland stalled on the Chestnut Hill Crossing of the Southern Railway last night just as a train was approaching. Dr. Holland, who was the lone occupant of the machine, saw his peril and jumped out without injury, but the car was hit full force by the locomotive and demolished. This occurred at the same crossing where a young man by the name of Trexler, of Lower Rowan, was seriously injured Sunday a week ago when his machine was literally torn to pieces by being struck by incoming No. 12 passenger train.

The roadster of Capt. Andy Donaldson, superintendent of the stock pens at Spencer, was damaged to some extent yesterday afternoon when it came in contact with a street car at the crossing coming into Salisbury avenue from the stock pens. The captain escaped uninjured.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 13.—The army casualty list today contains 188 names divided as follows:
Killed in action 19; died of wounds 9; died of accidents and other causes 3; died from airplane accident 1; died of disease 4; wounded severely 137; slightly wounded, extent not known, 11; missing 4.
The list includes:
Severely wounded, Privates Henry Burch, Walstonburg, N. C.; William S. Grubb, Germanstown, N. C.; Samuel Hodgkin, Concord, N. C., and R. L. Pate, of Rockingham, N. C.

EXCELLENT AMERICAN ARTILLERY FIRE TOO MUCH FOR THE HUNS

This Was Largely Responsible For The Capture of 400 Prisoners in the Fighting at Belleau Wood When That Vicinity Was Cleared.

(By the Associated Press.)
With the American Army in France, Wednesday, June 13.—The excellence of the American artillery fire was largely responsible for the capture by the American of approximately 400 prisoners in the fighting which resulted in the clearing out of the Belleau wood northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

The Germans, who have been told to avoid capture because the Americans would torture them started to run after the American machine gunners made the wood untenable but the artillery barrage was so perfect that the Germans were cut off from escape.

The prisoners said they were glad to be captured and several expressed a desire to go to the United States after the war to live. All of the German plans, they added, called for the ending of the war next fall.

W S S
BURIAL OF J. D. WALSER.

The funeral of Mr. J. D. Walser, of Rockwell, was held from the Baptist church in that town Wednesday afternoon and was one of the largest funerals ever held in Rockwell. Deceased was a member of the Junior Order and P. O. S. A. and members of the local lodges attended in a body. Surviving is the wife, one son, Mr. Farris Walser, of Rockwell and one daughter, Mrs. Griffin, of Salisbury.

Deceased was 72 years and nine months old and was a native of Davidson county. He had lived in Rockwell several years, having taken charge of the Rockwell Roller Mill as cover and manager about two years ago. He was a most excellent man, a good citizen and had a large number of friends. Death was caused by paralysis, he suffering a stroke Tuesday morning and dying within a short time. Several Salisburyans attended the funeral and burial.
W S S
Trying Out Steam Pump.
The steam pump at the new water station on North Jackson street was tried out for the first time today. The pumping is done ordinarily by electricity but a steam pump is kept in reserve to be used in an emergency.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS AT SPENCER

About 100 Delegates and Visitors in Attendance From Forty-one Societies in the District.

YOUNG COUPLE SPENCER MARRIED AT SOUTHPORT

School Board of Railroad Town to Meet Tuesday Night for Purpose of Electing Teachers.

(By A. W. Hicks.)

Spencer, June 13.—Spencer had as her guests this week members of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Salisbury district which held its annual session in Central Methodist church. There were about 100 in attendance including delegates and visitors from the 41 societies in the jurisdiction. The first session was held Tuesday night with Mrs. J. F. Shinn, of Norwood, the District Secretary, presiding. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. J. C. Rowe. The address of welcome was made by Mrs. J. B. Worsham, with a response by Mrs. W. A. Newell, of Statesville.

On Tuesday night the feature of the services was an address by Mrs. H. A. Dunham, of Asheville, corresponding secretary for the Western North Carolina Conference.

The devotional exercises on Wednesday morning were conducted by Mrs. J. F. Dayvault, of Concord. The organization of the conference followed at which Mrs. C. M. Short, of Salisbury, was chosen secretary and the usual special committees were appointed.

In the forenoon Mrs. J. F. Shinn, the secretary for the district, made a most interesting report, which was said to surpass any former report. It showed that there are 41 societies in the district with over 1,000 members, and that all are doing fine work. During the past year their societies raised for both home and foreign missions \$6,242.12. Two missionaries are supported in the foreign field. These are Misses Lelia Tuttle, of China, supported by one of the Concord churches, and Miss Grace McCubbins, of Salisbury, supported in Korea by the First church of that place. The report of Mrs. Shinn was very gratifying.

Other features of the conference included reports from the Children's societies, a talk on how children can study missions by Mrs. L. C. Partner; a report on young peoples societies; a message from the vice president, Mrs. Jessie Eagle; an institute conducted by Mrs. Dunham; and an address by Mrs. W. A. Newell, of Statesville.

In the afternoon the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. O. C. Godfrey after which reports from the adult societies were heard. Mrs. P. N. Peacock, of Salisbury, made a strong talk and a message was read from Miss Grace McCubbins, now in Korea.

Dr. J. C. Rowe was a figure in the conference and took a keen interest in the work by the women.

At noon Wednesday dinner was served by the ladies in the basement of the new church. This was the first public use for the new kitchen which came in for much favorable comment and is a department that is greatly appreciated.

Spencer entertained the 100 or more delegates in splendid style and all were made to feel at home.

THE POOR OF GERMANY CLAMORING FOR PEACE

Suffering Among the Lower Classes Is Great But the Well to Do Are Fairing Better.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, June 13.—British Admiralty per Wireless Press.—Private letters from Germany which have come into allied hands indicate the heavy weight which war is imposing on the poor of that country. Anxiety for peace finds frequent expression as well as anger with the military element in the nation.

"We hope that peace will soon come," writes a man from Berlin, "for if war lasts much longer then the people here will make peace. Twice already there has been small riots but when the third comes it won't go so well with the rich people. For the poor there is little food and they can hardly live while the rich have stores laid away for years. Poor people are only fit to be shot. Men in the field suffer for the rich and we have to go hungry."

Orphan Children in Germany Are Starving.

Paris, June 13.—Germany, although attacking on the western front, is starving, says the Echo d Paris. An article appearing in the Berlin Arbeiter Zeitung relates details of sick children starving to death in an orphanage at Seinfert Thuringia. The orphanage was found to have been ransacked by starving inmates and physicians who visited the place found several children nearly skeletons.

Prof. Hein, the widely known economist, writing in the newspapers warns Germany that the coming weeks will be harder than any that have passed and professes to foresee a general paralysis in the supply of wheat.

W S S PRESIDENT WILSON COMMANDEERS LAND.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, June 13.—To enlarge the naval proving grounds at Indian head, Maryland, and that of the auxiliary proving ground just across the Potomac river in Virginia President Wilson today commandeered some two hundred thousand acres of land and placed it under control of the secretary of the navy.

W S S
Opening of Cotton.

New York, June 13.—The cotton market opened today as follows:
July 25.65
October 23.77
December 23.35
January 23.34
March 23.22

LOCAL COTTON 30.00

W S S
Building Committee to Meet.

Dr. J. C. Rowe, presiding elder of the Salisbury Methodist district, will meet at the Tabernacle this evening at 8:30 the pastor and building committee of the First Methodist church. This congregation's new building is moving along nicely now and it is proposed to be worshipping in the Sunday school department in the next few weeks.

W S S
Miss Mary Wood McKenzie left at noon today for Philadelphia, where she will spend ten weeks in further preparation for services in the foreign field.

Inn with a sister, Mrs. J. S. Shufford. The Spencer aldermen will meet in monthly session Friday night. By authority of an election held May 28th the aldermen have levied a special school tax of 20 cents on each \$100 valuation and 60 cents on each \$10. This will be a considerable help to the schools.

Chairman S. F. Harris of the school board has called a meeting for Tuesday night for the purpose of electing teachers for the grades that have not been supplied and to transact such other business as may come before the board. Mr. B. F. Stevenson has tendered to the board of aldermen his resignation from the school board and this will be acted upon Friday night by the aldermen.