

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy and cooler tonight. Thursday, fair and warmer.

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AMERICAN TALK

Food will win the war—that we have heard so often and so long; America has the food. Ships will win the war—that, too, has been repeatedly asserted and, America has the ships. Men will win the war—and, also, America has the men.

Hoover, our own Herbert, who fed the Belgians and who organized our own food campaign, recently went to Europe and there he made an investigation of food conditions, and Mr. Hoover cabled the hotels and public eating places in America that they could on August 1st have released to them their voluntary pledge to use no wheat until the present harvest. He also congratulated the proprietors of these public eating places upon their patriotic service.

Though exact figures have not been compiled, it was estimated today by the food administration that through the voluntary pledge made by hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining cars there has been effected between October, 1917, and August 1, 1918, a saving of between 175,000,000 and 200,000,000 pounds of wheat and its products; 150,000,000 pounds of meat and 50,000,000 pounds of sugar.

America has been, is, saving food, and America has been, is, building ships, so that if it takes ships to win this war we are here with the ships. It takes the ships to get the men and food and provisions and supplies across, and we are getting all across.

As to men—we have more than 1,200,000 over there now and others are crossing daily. More are coming up and more are yet ready to answer the call—the call to arms to whip the Huns.

Food, ships, men, America has all these, and America having these spells the doom of the obnoxious Hun.

The Ten Commandments for the French people will be of interest to Americans. Recently the League of Patriots, with headquarters in Paris, distributed a leaflet, urging the French people to endure without complaint the restrictions imposed upon them. These so-called Ten Commandments are valuable to us as well as the French and are here reproduced:

- 1.—Do not forget that we are at war. In your smallest expenditures never lose sight of the interests of the native land.
2.—Economy on the products necessary for the life of the country: coal, bread, meat, milk, sugar, butter, beans, leather, oil. Accept rations. Ration yourself as to food, clothing, amusements.
3.—Save the products of American soil, lest some day you deprive your father, your son, your husband, who are sucking their blood to defend you.

4.—Save the products that America is producing. Do not drain reserves of gold, which are indispensable to victory.

5.—Waste nothing. All waste is a crime which imperils the national defense—prolongs the war.

6.—Buy only according to your needs. Do not hoard provisions; your selfishness raises prices and deprives those of smaller means of things indispensable to existence.

7.—Do not travel unnecessarily. Reflect that our trains are, before all, destined for the transportation of the troops, the feeding of the population, the needs of our national production.

8.—Do not remain idle. According to your age and your ability, work for your country. Do not consume without producing. Idleness is desertion.

9.—Assent without murmuring the privations which are imposed upon you. Reflect upon the sufferings of those who are fighting for you, upon the martyrdom of the population whose hearts have been devastated by the enemy.

10.—Remember that victory belongs to those who can hold out a quarter of an hour the longest."

America has the men, the ships and the food. Our supply is increasing and the supply of our enemy is not, according to the best information to be had. Certain it is that a just and Merciful God has been good to this nation and has given us a bountiful crop out of which we can feed ourselves and our allies.

This does not mean a license to waste and squander. It does not mean the liberty to stuff and overfeed, but it means that we have put into our hands one of the instruments for the winning of the war.

The sale of the M. P. Moore farm, formerly the T. P. Johnston farm, northeast of the city, bordering on Grant's creek, is taking place today.

BOLSHEVIKI POWER IN RUSSIA NEAR AN END AMERICANS AND FRENCH HOLD GAINS AND PUSH ON GENERAL MARCH SAYS PRIME OBJECT NOW IS TO SLAUGHTER HUNS

RUSSIAN PEOPLE PLANNING UPRISING

Reports Coming Out of Russia Declare That the Bolsheviki Regime is Losing Power.

SOCIALISTS CALL ON THEIR FELLOWS TO INVESTIGATE

Russian Masses About to Rise Up and Overthrow the Present Tyranny.

(By the Associated Press)

London, July 31.—Information reaching Stockholm, says the correspondent of the Times, shows that the Bolsheviki regime has come to the end of its tether, and the Russian masses—workmen and peasants—are about to rise in army against it and the present tyranny.

Official reports say that the socialist revolutionists Social Democratic parties in Russia are arriving in Stockholm and declare that the Socialists have issued a ringing appeal to the socialists of all other countries of Europe, calling on them to name a commission representing all parties to visit Russia and make an investigation first hand, and determine if the Russian socialists are not right in declaring that the Bolsheviki rule is bound to spread disaster and starvation and bring about most desperate conditions.

The declaration is made that the oppression grows and must be stopped at all cost.

Czecho Slovaks Capture Bridge. London, July 31.—The capture by Czecho Slovaks in a surprise attack of the large railway bridge at Szyran in the Volga region is reported in a Moscow dispatch transmitted by the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam. This capture, the message says, secures to the Czecho Slovaks in this region communication with Siberia.

AMERICA'S WAR EXPENSE NOW HIGHER THAN GREAT BRITAIN

Comparison of Treasury Reports and Newly Issued British Financial Statement Shows We Are Spending More Money Than Our British Cousins.

Washington, July 31.—America's war expenses are now running five per cent higher than those of Great Britain, it was shown today by comparison of treasury reports and newly issued British financial statement.

Owing to the shorter time the United States has been in the war, however, her national war debt is only one-third as large as that of Great Britain, and the individual burden of taxation in this country now is only about one-half as much as in England.

M'ADOO SAYS NO RAILROAD STRIKES DURING THE WAR

Washington, July 31.—Railway employees were told today by Director General McAdoo, in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 500,000 shophmen, that the nation expected new energy from the workers in return for increase in pay and improvement in working conditions, and that strikes and other labor disturbances must be eliminated during the war.

THE POSITION IS BEING MAINTAINED

Americans and French Are Maintaining the Forward Positions Which They Have Taken.

HUNS TRY TO TAKE GROUND FROM THE AUSTRALIANS

General Pershing Says Enemy Counter Attacks Are All Repulsed.

(By Associated Press)

Paris, July 31.—The American troops have maintained their position in the region of Seringes which they took after violent fighting, the war office announces today.

The Germans made forceful attacks against the new positions east of Oureq Chateau. They were repulsed and the French line held intact.

French and Germans carried out raids at a number of other points, east and west of the Marne salient, but they brought no change in the situation.

German Artillery Active Around Merris.

London, July 31.—German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris on the line of the Oureq, which point was taken by the Australians yesterday, also in the Kemmel sector, the war office announces.

German Counter Attacks Repulsed, Says Pershing.

Washington, July 31.—The repulse of the enemy counter attacks on the line of the Oureq after hard fighting, and the strengthening of the American position is the report which is contained in the communique of General Pershing of yesterday and received by the war department today.

French Airmen Use Parachute.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday.—Captain Parret, a French aviator, has carried out the first experiment of falling from a moving airplane with a parachute.

Captain Parret fell 800 yards with an umbrella 12 yards wide and made a safe landing.

German Effort Against Americans Fruitless.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 31.—Efforts made by the Germans to advance the line against the Americans on this front last night and forenoon was fruitless. The Americans for their part were content to hold the position along slightly advanced lines for the time.

The German line is reported gradually giving away both to the right and left. There was hard fighting throughout the night but no concentrated attack in force on either side.

No Peace Proposals Presented.

London, July 31.—Speaking in the House of Commons today Andrew J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, said no enemy government had approached the entente allies regarding negotiations for peace.

Thousands of men are called for duty on ships. Reservists Summoned to Get Ready to Take Charge of Ships Now Being and Already Built by the Shipping Board.

GERMAN GENERAL IS ASSASSINATED

Field Marshal Von Eichhorn Commander of the Germans in the Ukraine Killed by a Bomb.

REPORTED THAT HE AND HIS ADJUTANTS KILLED

Bomb Thrown From a Cab Which Drove Along Side Their Carriage.

(By Associated Press)

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant were wounded by a bomb at Kiev, an official announcement at Kiev states.

A later message declares that the Field Marshal and his adjutant had both died from the wounds.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino. The adjutant's name was Captain Von Dressler.

The bomb which wounded the men was thrown from a cab which drove along side of the carriage in which they were just as they were approaching the residence of the Field Marshal.

The assassin and the driver of the cab have both been placed under arrest.

It has been stated that the origination of the crime was with the socialists of Moscow.

The assassin of the Field Marshal was a lad of 23 years. He declared at the inquiry, held after the crime, advised state, that he came from the province of Ryazan, adjacent to Moscow, on orders from the communist committee to kill the Field Marshal. He reached Kiev yesterday.

TELEPHONE PETITION AS TO RATES IS DISMISSED

State Corporation Commission Refuses to Pass on the Question Since the Federal Government Has Control—Increased Street Car Fare for Certain Cities.

Raleigh, July 31.—The North Carolina Corporation Commission today dismissed the petition of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company asking permission to increase its rates in a number of cities and towns in this state.

In dismissing the petition the commission stated that since the hearing in the matter recently the government had taken over the operation of all telephone lines in the country, including the lines of the petitioner, and should it become necessary under government control to increase rates the Federal authorities can do so.

The cities in which the telephone company asked for increase in rates were Charlotte, Davidson, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Hamlet, Mt. Olive, Raleigh, Reidsville, Salisbury, Wilmington, Wrightsville Beach, Asheville and Hendersonville.

Pay More Street Car Fare.

Raleigh, July 31.—The North Carolina Corporation Commission today granted the petition of the power companies of Raleigh, Durham, Charlotte and Winston-Salem to increase street car fares from five to seven cents August 1st.

The management of the local Bell telephone, as well as the management of all local branches of this company, has been busy for several days checking up and taking inventory, preparatory to transferring the management and operation of the lines to the government tomorrow, August 1st. After midnight tonight all telephone, telegraph and cable and radio lines in the United States will be under control of the government during the duration of the war.

GERMAN PEACE PROPAGANDA PLAN

Huns Were Certain of Peace in Summer of 1917 and Had a Big Advertising Plan All Ready.

WERE READY TO SPEND LARGE SUMS OF MONEY

No Doubt the Germans Will Try to Spring Once the War is Ended to Regain Their Trade.

(By Associated Press)

That Germany intends to use every effort to restate herself in the good graces of an outraged world after the war is well known to the close observers of the world. That the whole organization for which the German empire has been famed will be turned over to the spreading of German propaganda and to the pushing of German claims for trade achievements after the war is certain.

The American people may look for the springing up of a thousand German agencies and German agents after war ends, the direct object of their activity being to smooth over the past and to pave the way for future trade relations. It will be their purpose to minimize the depravity of the Germans and to minimize the outrages they have committed. They will resort to all sorts of schemes to make friends for Germany, for the German people, German trade and German interests. These agencies will seek to establish such relations through neutral countries as will enable German goods to find a way into unfriendly lands.

These agencies will no doubt be financed by the Imperial government and will use every wile known to the German in order that they may trace the way for a reinstatement of German trade for the world over. As the German is a gifted liar, he has so often proved himself during this war in military and diplomatic activities, the misrepresentation of facts by these agents may be expected.

That the emissaries of Germany are ready to spring is shown by a story coming to light relative to the activities of special agents of the Germans in 1917, when they prepared to begin a campaign for the winning of America as a friend.

In expiring the activity of these men and the exposure the New York Herald of Monday carried a long article, a few paragraphs of which will show how willing and how ready the agents of Germany are to spring into action for and in behalf of Germany once peace is in sight:

"Her agents in America, it became known yesterday, were so confident—back in March, 1917, before the United States threw its mighty weight against the seizure of the earth—that Germany's ruthless submarine warfare would bring peace and a Teuton victory by July 1, 1917, at the latest, that they had made all preparations for the spreading of millions of dollars a year for five years in advertising designed to win back the good will of the American people.

"So complete were the arrangements of the propagandists that the advertising copy had been written, had been printed and made up in plate form, and was ready for distribution to the newspapers and magazines of the country through at least three big New York advertising agencies, officials of which had been told that large contracts, in one instance for a million and a half dollars would be placed with them.

"The German sop was to appear in the press of the country one week after the signing of the expected treaty of peace, made of course in Germany. There were between 25 and 30 cities and towns in which, it was believed, the German populace did not need to be placated with glib apologies.

"Revelation of that particular ramification of the German propaganda system in America was made public by Alfred L. Becker, Assistant State

GERMAN POSITIONS IN GRAVE DANGER

In Spite of Efforts Put Forth by the Enemy North of the Oureq He is in a Very Tight Place.

THE ALLIED TROOPS FIGHT THEIR WAY FORWARD

All Around the Soissons-Rheims Salient There Has Been Continuous Battling For Two Days.

(By Associated Press)

In spite of the tremendous effort put forth by the Germans to check the relentless pressure of the allies north of the Oureq river today finds the German position there in grave danger.

British, French and American troops are fighting their way forward to the east of Fere on Tardenois. They have driven a wedge into the enemy lines and seem in position to compel a hurried retreat from Ronchieres and St. Gemme and the extreme bottom of the salient between Soissons and Rheims.

The allied line today runs south from Soissons to Grand Rezy and then it begins to turn to the east. It passes just north of Fere on Tardenois and continues to the apex of the wedges at the village of Nesles, where it runs sharply south toward Ronchieres.

The allies advance in this region seems to have placed them in a dominating position.

All around the salient there has been a continuous battle during the last two days, with the Germans launching repeated counter attacks against the allied lines. All of these failed and the allies gained important ground at vital points.

Immediately south of Soissons and west of Rheims the German lines are being strongly held but the enemy efforts to improve positions in the latter region have broken down.

There now seems to be little doubt that the German retreat to the Vesle river eliminates the possibility of making a stand at the Oureq. The new British position at Meris on the Lys salient where the Germans were driven back by sharp attacks Tuesday have been heavily bombarded.

Attorney General, and Captain Chas. L. Lloyd, of the Army Intelligence Bureau, who are in charge of the reporting of the propaganda.

The Herald's story goes into detail, showing how the German hirelings ought to spend large sums of money through large advertising agencies, and how these men made it plain that they would have to be convinced that the scheme was open and clean and did not carry any German propaganda. The end of the war would have unlocked the plans of the German government and the German leaders for setting into operation the machinery which was carefully planned to carry out their schemes for commercial reinstatement.

The American people may rest assured that at the end of this war they will come face to face with a most carefully planned scheme to bring about a way for the entrance of Germany into trade relations with this country, and the propaganda will have for its purpose the winning of the good will of the American people. They will seek by soft soaping the Americans to overcome their unfriendliness and pave the way for the operation of the whole German scheme for promoting Germany and German made things everywhere and always. For this evil day America must prepare. For this scheme the American people must be prepared and refuse to be deceived by the crafty Hun, once he can turn his cunning from slaughtering men and outraging women, burning churches and hospitals, drowning women and children, poisoning wells and destroying all things human and inhuman—to the fooling of gulleible people into again associating with him and his.

SLAUGHTER OF MEN NOW CHIEF OBJECT

This is Now the Sole Aim of the Allies and Germany, General March Says in Statement.

FLATTENING SALIENT KILLS HOPE OF BAGGING ENEMY

Participation of the 42nd, Rainbow Division in the Fighting is Officially Announced.

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, July 31.—The sole object of the allies and Germany in the Soissons-Rhemis salient now is to kill as many men as possible, General March, chief of staff, said today at the semi-weekly conference with newspaper correspondents.

Whatever object either side had at the beginning, General March said, has been submerged by developments in the fighting.

General March pointed out that the salient has been greatly flattened, thus virtually dissipating any hope the allies had of bagging large numbers of the enemy. The German withdrawal since Saturday has reduced the length of the line another ten miles, to 54 miles. The maximum German retreat in the center is 14 miles.

The arrival of the 42nd (Rainbow) division and its participation in the fighting east of Fere-en-Tardenois was announced.

The 3rd regular division also was identified as in action at Serzy and Cierges, where the crack German division had been defeated in recent fighting by the American troops.

General March announced the formation in the United States of six more divisions, numbered from 15 to 20. As in the case of the six divisions announced last week, these will be built around two regular infantry regiments, numbered from 301 to 315, into field artillery. These will comprise part of the artillery units for the new divisions.

General March had nothing to reveal as to the extent of the casualties sustained by the American forces in the recent fighting. He said, however, that General Pershing had been ordered to cable casualties as received, and that these would be given out here at once. He added that there would be no distribution of casualties over a long period hereafter.

A caravan of army trucks rolled into the city about 2 o'clock this afternoon from the east. These trucks were reported due here Saturday but for some reason they did not arrive until today. They were met by the canteen workers and served the same as the men on troop trains.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 31.—The army casualty list shows:

- Killed in action, 36.
Died of wounds, 40.
Died of disease, 6.
Died of aeronaut accidents, 1.
Died of accident and other causes, five.
Wounded severely, 67.
Wounded, degree not determined, 15.
Missing in action, 24.
Total, 194.

The list includes the following North Carolinians: Lieutenant John W. Hassell, Wilmington. Sergeant John Huffman, Hickory. Mechanic Faison Harris, Goldsboro. Private Millard Parish, Smithfield. All these were killed in action. Private Martin Venable, of Winston-Salem, was wounded severely.

Marine List. The marine list shows: Killed in action, 4. Died of wounds in action, 2. Wounded severely, 12. Total, 18.