

A SALISBURY BOY KILLED IN FRANCE CASUALTY LIST OF THE BIG FIGHT BEGINNING TO COME IN

THE FIRST CASUALTY LIST FROM THE BIG FIGHTING IN FRANCE BEING RECEIVED

The War Department Gives Out a List and Has Another Received Today Held Over for Tomorrow Morning Papers--Salisbury Boy, Marvin Trexler is Dead on the Battle Fields of France--New London Lad and Mt. Pleasant Boy Also Killed in The Field of Honor.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Casualties among the American troops in the severe fighting of the past weeks since July 15th, when the Germans began their offensive which was halted on the Marne, are now being reported in the lists which are coming in from General Pershing, though no estimate of the total has been received. Today's army list contains 407 names, the largest single day's announcement. Of the number reported 203 were killed in action, 37 died of wounds and 148 were wounded, 48 seriously and 100 degree not determined. The missing in action was only 3. In addition to the army list the marine contained a list of ten names—nine killed and one died of wounds. Men in the list made public today came from 46 states, with no predominating number from any state or states. This indicates that the casualties were scattered among the units. The only states not represented in this list were Arizona and Delaware.

An additional list of 300 names, bringing the total to about 700 was received at the war office and was being tabulated for publication in the morning papers of Tuesday. Further than this no information regarding the second list was given out at the war department. Four North Carolinians were listed in the day's casualty list, as follows: Killed in action, Sergeant Charles Austin McDougald, of Aberdeen; Corporals Everett McAllister, of Mount Pleasant, and Wade H. Miller, of New London. Died of wounds received in action, Adolphus T. Cooper, of Jacksonville. Only One in Twenty Will Die. Washington, Aug. 5.—Of the American soldiers wounded in the Aisne-Marne offensive probably less than one in 20 will die of wounds; more than four-fifths will be returned to service, and only 14 per cent will be discharged for disability, according to a statement by the chief of staff today, based upon official attested experience of the allies during the four years of war.

SALISBURY BOY KILLED. Marvin Trexler Dies on the Battle Field in France. Enlisted in Salisbury Last October. A telegram was received today announcing the death of a Salisbury boy on the battle field in France. The telegram came to Mrs. W. F. Summers, bringing the news of the death of her son, Marvin Trexler. Young Trexler was killed on the 15th day of July, the day the Germans started their last offensive—an offensive which was halted and turned into a retreat, thousands of American soldiers being in that fight and taking a most conspicuous part in the fighting. Young Marvin Trexler, whose death is announced above, was cited some

MRS. WILSON CHRISTENS SHIP. First Vessel Launched at Hog Island Ship Yards—President Made No Speech But Shouted to the Crowd. (By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The cargo carrier Quistoonck, first ship built at the Hog Island yards, was launched at 12:38 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of President and Mrs. Wilson and nearly 50,000 persons. Mrs. Wilson with the President standing at her side christened the ship as the crowd standing in the broiling sun cheered. The President made no speech but in response to urgent appeals from the crowd waved his hat and shouted, "good luck to you." The Presidential party returned to Washington after remaining in the yards less than 30 minutes.

weeks ago, along with other members of his division, for conspicuous bravery. In an official circular issued from his divisional headquarters, the Third Division (Regular) A. E. F., July 1, 1918, his name, along with four others, appears and the following is the reference to him: "Private Marvin Trexler, Co. 'D,' 7th Infantry—Through courage and devotion to duty, carried messages to and from front line over a field continually swept by shell fire and thus enabled the Battalion Commander to keep liaison with his command." "Private Marvin Trexler, Co. 'D,' 7th Infantry—Through courage and devotion to duty, carried messages to and from front line over a field continually swept by shell fire and thus enabled the Battalion Commander to keep liaison with his command."

Young Trexler was a member of the regular army. He was 18 years of age and enlisted in this city on the 22nd day of last October. He was a member of Company D of the 7th Infantry. His father was the late Fred Trexler, of Rowan county. Only recently a letter came from the captain of the young man's company speaking in high terms of the gallant young American who is now listed among the dead. In addition to the mother, the step-father and a host of friends, young Trexler has a brother in the army, the young man being in a training camp in Texas. Young Trexler's mother lives at 509 North Shaver street. Two Other Tar Heels Close By. Two other names in the casualty list of the day are as follows: Wade H. Miller, of New London. Everett McAllister, Mt. Pleasant.

Several persons from New London were in the city today who knew young Miller well. They were deeply pained when informed that Miller was among the dead. He was the son of Thomas Miller, a well known citizen of the New London community. Two citizens speaking of the young man, knew nothing of his service, they only knew that he was in the service. Young McAllister is known to a good many of the readers of this paper. His father was Robert McAllister, and his grandfather was the late Captain Harvey C. McAllister, a prominent and honored citizen of Cabarrus, long an honored and much beloved citizen of Mt. Pleasant, and himself a gallant soldier in the Confederate army. Professor G. F. McAllister is an uncle of the dead boy.

Charles S. Taylor Located. Several days ago Charles S. Taylor, of Salisbury, N. C., was reported in the casualty list as being seriously wounded in France. Every effort was made at the time to locate him but without success. The Post now learns that Taylor was a painter by trade and worked in Salisbury up to about seven or eight months ago or probably longer. He was with the E. E. Oliver paint shop on West Fisher street, but this shop has closed since Taylor left here. Taylor's home is said to be in Savannah, Ga. However, he enlisted in the army in Salisbury as a volunteer and this city was given officially as his address.

PAPER MILLS ESSENTIAL. Manufacturing of Paper Classed As a Necessity By the War Industries Board. (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 5.—Paper mills have been classed as essential industry in the priority division of the war industries board announced today on the understanding that every possible economy would be exercised in the use of paper and that newspapers reduce the consumption of newsprint 15 per cent on daily papers and 20 per cent on Sunday editions. W S S. At present one of the most esteemed ornaments of the home is a preserve closet full of home-canned vegetables and fruit.

NEW DRAFT AGE BILL READY FOR PASSAGE

The New Administration Man Power Measure May Become Law by September First—Senator Chamberlain Says Some Opposition is Looked For But Hopes For Early Enactment of Same. (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 5.—The new administration man power bill extending the selective service act to all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years inclusive and authorizing the President to call such persons into military service "in such sequence of ages and at such times" as he may prescribe, was introduced in both houses of congress. The measure, which was prepared by Secretary Baker with the approval of the President and Provost Marshal General Browder, was referred to the military committee. Congressional leaders plan to have the measure come up for consideration soon after the summer recess is over the latter part of this month. In presenting the bill Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate military committee, explained in a brief statement its purposes and gave assurance that everything would be done to expedite the passage of the bill. While Senate leaders admit there will be some opposition they hope it will finally be passed by September 1. Provost Marshal General Crowder in a statement submitted by Senator Chamberlain, suggested September 5th as the date for a national registration of men within the proposed new ages. Weekly registrants of young men attaining the age of 21 years during the next few weeks is proposed by General Crowder as the only means of obtaining the 200,000 men to be called to the colors in September. This could be done by Presidential proclamation and would add about 80,000 to the number of men available. W S S.

WORK OF COUNTY COURT. Two Bunches of Gamblers Taken by Police and Are Arraigned in Court—Auto Law Violators. There was quite a lengthy session of the county court this morning as a result of the activities of the police Saturday night and Sunday. The star cases were those of two bunches of gamblers, all white men. There was five in one crowd, these hailing from Mooresville, but were arrested here. Three were fined \$5 each and costs and two were adjudged not guilty. Another crowd, taken in the woods in the eastern section of the city numbered six. Four were taxed \$5 each and costs; one was found not guilty, and one failed to appear in court. A white man and woman for violation of a city ordinance, this taking place in a public house, were convicted. The man was taxed \$30 and costs and the woman \$20 and costs. Three automobile cases were heard. One driver for passing astrear car while it was unloading passengers paid costs, as did one for operating car without lights. Another with no license number paid \$5 and costs. W S S.

40 POTTSVILLE SOLDIERS FALL IN MARNE BATTLE. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 4.—Forty soldiers from Pottsville, members of Company D, 103rd Pennsylvania Engineers, have now fallen in the Aisne-Marne battle. Telegrams from the War Department today brought news of the casualties. The men were engaged in rebuilding bridges across the Marne. (Continued on Page 5.)

MIGHTY SWING AT FOE IN VIEW

By JEROME C. WELLS. (Staff Correspondent of the Globe. Copyright, 1918, by N. Y. Globe.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Baker's expanded army programme, now about to be laid before congress and the country, represents the American end of a huge united effort among the allies to overwhelm the central powers. It is really based on the gratifying certainty that troops can be forwarded to Europe much faster than was supposed a few months ago. Experience this spring and summer has made this apparent. The German Admiralty's complaint about the worrisome difficulties of destroying troop transports was even more sapient than its author realized. For, while the Huns have been becoming alarmed at a realization that they were powerless to prevent transatlantic movements, this country has been perfecting arrangements to make the most of the new certainty that troops can be delivered on the battle line with unexpected speed. The new programme testifies that experience has proved that greatly increased forces can be raised, equipped, fed, carried to Europe, and effectively used after arrival. It is the most conclusive of all testimonies that the U-boat has failed. Not only has it abjectly failed to prevent troops crossing, but it no longer is regarded as a vital danger to cargo ships. It never would do to send more troops than could be equipped and fed. The navy and the Shipping Board have convinced the military people that transports and cargo ships can be protected and that new ships will be forthcoming fast enough to provide for the needs of as big an army as will be raised under the new programme. A weak link anywhere in the chain would have broken down the plan. Instead every link has been strengthened. Mystery as to Draft Ages. Mystery surrounds the question of draft ages to be fixed in the new legislation. There is good reason for the conjecture that the military people will favor putting it as low as eighteen, although the popular guess has been nineteen. The arguments for the lower age are that boys of eighteen have made magnificent soldiers, that they can be taken with least disarrangement of business, that they can be given an ample period of training and then put in the fighting zone at an average age somewhat over nineteen, and that the use of men at this age makes it easier to employ the young officers who are being trained in colleges and the college men's summer training camps. There may be enough opposition in congress to convince the authorities of the inadvisability of taking men at eighteen; but this opposition will not be nearly so strong as it would have been a year ago. The country is learning what creating a great army means. One of the arguments in favor of the lower age is the experience of this summer in training college men for officers. As soon as the United States entered the war military training in the colleges was put on a stronger basis than ever before, and greatly extended. The men, inspired by a prospect of service, took intense interest in it. Every student imagined himself carrying the baton of a field marshal in his knapsack. Results were so gratifying that shortly before the summer vacation season opened plans were announced for a number of officers' training camps throughout the country for the college soldiers. There was intense competition for opportunity to enter. Experiment a Complete Success. The experiment has been a complete success. At one camp, where the men had four weeks of hard work following their year's military instruction in the universities, they were told at the close that they had completed a course equivalent to that which was provided in three months of strenuous work to the men in the training camps established immediately after we entered the war. It is the universal experience that college men represent exactly the right combination

GERMANS BELIEVED PREPARING ATTACK

This it is Believed Will Be Started on the Line Running from Rheims to Ypres. VESLE NOW CLEARED OF ALL ENEMY TROOPS. West of Rheims the French Made Large Gains and are North of Aisne in Soisson's Region. (By the Associated Press.) Weakened by defeat on the Soissons-Rheims front the Germans apparently are preparing to resume the defensive on the front from Ypres to Rheims. While continuing their retirement toward the Aisne the Germans abandoned good defensive positions in Picardy east of Amiens. Their movements north and south of the Somme are only of local character but indicate that the German command is aware of the danger of an allied attack north of the present battlefield. Between Soissons and Rheims the Vesle is virtually cleared of enemy troops and Fismes is in the hands of the Americans, having been carried by storm. West of Rheims the French made important gains and in the region of Soissons the French are north of Aisne. The enemy resistance has apparently been growing stronger from Fismes to Rheims. However, the Vesle is in flood and as large swamps line its course west of Rheims, the resistance may be due to the inability of the Germans to move to the north bank. Allied troops have flattened out the Marne pocket and have not advanced so rapidly during the last 24 hours. Leading opinion keeping in close touch with the Germans is that probably heavy artillery will have to be brought up if the German positions hold at various points along the Vesle. There is little doubt in allied capitals that the German Crown Prince has returned to the north of the Aisne. His resistance to the French pressure in the Rheims region is not unlikely for the purpose of holding the allies back and prevent them breaking through and getting between the Vesle and the Aisne before he gets his troops to the north of that stream. The heights of Chemin-de-Dames offer the most suitable defensive position but this would be precarious if the French can advance north of the Aisne in the Soissons region. This also threatens seriously the enemy position in the salient about Montdidier and the line further north in Picardy and probably accounts for the withdrawal north and south of the Somme. British troops are now holding Hamel and Dernancourt on the west bank of the Ancre and the Germans are to the east of the river. At Albert where the Ancre divides the town the situation is not clear. Meeting Strong Resistance. Paris, Aug. 5.—French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with stubborn resistance from the Germans, says the war office official statement. Huns Resisting Stubbornly. Paris, Battle front, Monday.—The full along the Soissons-Rheims front last night continued to give a breathing spell until this morning. The Germans have been favored by the weather conditions which have turned the Vesle lowlands into swamps and morasses and they are making core stubborn resistance here than was anticipated. Raiding Operations By British. London, Aug. 5.—Raiding operations were carried out last night by the British southeast of Arras and near Neuville Vitasse in which prisoners were taken, the war office announced today. On the northern front opposite La Bassee the German guns have been very active. They have shown some activity also north of Bathune and between Hazebrouck and Ypres. Paris, (Offensive) Aug. 5.—The allied pursuit of the Germans continues and the latest reports are that only a few of the enemy troops remain south of the river Vesle, says a Havas agency in reviewing the situation. French patrols crossed the river Vesle at Bazooches and Jochery west and east of Fismes respectively. Allied troops hold the entire south bank of the Vesle between Fismes and

AMERICANS FIGHT AND WIN VALIANTLY

(By Associated Press.) Paris, August 5.—The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand to hand fighting in the streets of Fismes on yesterday when they took that important German base. This fight is believed to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussians making the defense asking no quarters and they were clubbed and bayoneted to death at their machine guns. Chief of Police J. H. Mings, of Lexington, spent Sunday in the city. Mr. F. M. Thompson has returned from a week's stay at All Healing Springs. The Board of County Commissioners is meeting in regular monthly session today. The County Board of Education will not meet until tomorrow on account of the beginning of the teachers' institute here today. Those who were fortunate enough to hear Miss Smith are more glad than ever that Salisbury has a Young Woman's Christian Association. We are convinced that our "Second Line of Defense," the girlhood and womanhood of America, is worthy of our profound interest. The local Membership Committee has done splendid work and over three hundred have signed up for Christian Association Membership. We could not be satisfied with this number, however, we can double it. Have you signed yet? Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gorman motored to Garden City, McDowell county, yesterday to spend several days with Mrs. Gorman's mother, Mrs. J. P. Gowan. They are expected to return tomorrow afternoon. Miss Lillie Mae Robinson has returned from Charlotte where she has been visiting friends relatives for the past week. The condition of Mrs. Hayden Clement, who has been in a critical condition for several days, is reported to be showing satisfactory improvement. She is at the sanatorium. The Rowan teachers are attending school today—this week. One hundred and thirty-two reported this morning at the opening, and others came later. Professor Kizer says it is the best ever held. The institute is being conducted by Prof. A. T. Allen and Mrs. T. E. Johnson. A card from Jeff Rice, who is in France in the service of his country, tells home folks that he is well and enjoying the experience very much. This young American soldier says, as most of them do: do not worry about me, I am having a good time. Mr. and Mrs. James Lyons this morning received a card notifying them of the safe arrival overseas of their youngest son, James, who left Salisbury with the 4th Co. and several weeks ago sailed from an Atlantic port. There will be an ice cream supper at the home of Mrs. T. N. Nesom on Route 4 Thursday evening beginning at 8:30. There will also be sold a community quilt to the highest bidder. The proceeds go to the church property. Everybody cordially invited to patronize. W S S. Gen. Pau Reaches United States at Head of French Mission. New York, Aug. 4.—Gen Paul Pau, French general, who has taken part in the defense of France since 1914, arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday at the head of a French mission of twelve members on their way to Australia. They came at once from their ship to New York and went to a hotel. They will go to Washington, where they will meet President Wilson and other officials before departing for Australia. Gen. Pau and those accompanying him would make no statement, but said something would be given out later by members of the French military mission, who met them here. Rheims. Stubborn resistance was made by Prussian and Bavarian guards between Moisson and Champigny but they were forced back and suffered heavy losses. Both banks of the Vesle are now under heavy artillery fire from the opposing armies.

AMERICAN TANK STEAMER SUNK OFF VA. COAST

O. B. Jennings Victim of a German Submarine One Hundred and Fifty Miles Out to Sea—Captain and Number of Men Missing. (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 5.—The American tank steamer O. B. Jennings was sunk by a German submarine yesterday about 100 miles off the Virginia coast, and 30 survivors of the vessel's crew have been brought to Norfolk by a naval vessel, the navy department announced today. The captain and one boat containing 13 members of the crew are missing. Wireless messages from the steamship saying that she was being shelled by a submarine were received yesterday between 11 o'clock and noon. Naval vessels went at once to the location indicated but arrived only in time to pick up survivors, the vessel having gone down. The Jennings was built in 1917, was of 7890 net tons and belonged to the Standard Oil Company. Two Submarines Lurking About. Washington, Aug. 5.—The sinking of the O. B. Jennings revealed the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic. The second raider has been operating off the coast of Nova Scotia and in nearby waters for several days. Forty-Nine Men Aboard. New York, Aug. 5.—There were 49 men on the O. B. Jennings, reported torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Virginia coast according to records of the Standard Oil Company. Officials of the company received word from Norfolk today that the chief officer and 31 men had been landed there, which would leave 17, including the captain, unaccounted for. Sub-Tracer Sinks in Collision. Washington, Aug. 5.—The sinking of sub-tracer No. 187 in a collision with another vessel last night near Hog Island, off the Virginia coast, is reported today by the navy department. All members of the crew were saved. W S S. PREACER ASKED NO EXEMPTION. First Man Drawn in Mecklenburg Draft Is Now a Commissioned Officer in the Army and Ready to Defend His Part of the Fighting. (By the Associated Press.) Charlotte, Aug. 5.—Roswell Long, the first man called in the selective draft from Mecklenburg county, has just been made a first lieutenant in the army. Being a preacher he could have claimed exemption but he did not. He was selected at a later time to take the officers' training course and has just been commissioned. A SHIP IS SUNK BY A SUBMARINE. (By the Associated Press.) A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 4.—The fishing schooner Nelson from Yarmouth has been added to the list of vessels sunk by German submarines off the Atlantic coast. The crew of the Nelson was brought here today and reported that their ship was sunk last Saturday. W S S. German Resistance Gets Stronger. With the French Army in France, Aug. 5.—1:30 P. M.—The German resistance on the banks of Aisne and Vesle rivers is growing more stubborn. The allied patrol which crossed the river met with the sternest resistance.