

## THE FRENCH ATTACK ON A LARGE SCALE

Attack on Front Between Chateau Thierry and Soissons Is Believed To Be Making Good Progress.

## REGAIN GROUND AT VARIOUS POINTS

The Maximum Penetration of the French Lines by the Germans Since July 15 Is Only Six Miles.

(By The Associated Press.)  
London, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning on a front between Chateau Thierry and Soissons is on a considerable scale. The attack was believed to be making good progress.

Advices this afternoon stated the Germans had made no further attack west of the Rheims, and that the French at various points had gained ground.

The French reports state, have captured Montoisin south of the Marne at the point where the Germans had advanced furthest toward Epernay, and Chateau-Raine to the west, and took as well the heights west of those villages overlooking the Marne.

The Germans are reported to have made slight progress north of St. Agnan in the district to the southwest of Rheims, below the Marne, but their progress here has been slow.

The maximum penetration of the French lines since July 15 is six miles, according to the latest reports.

In the fighting north of the Marne, the Italians have retaken the village of Clairnet, two miles northeast of Fismes, the advices add.

## The French Statement.

Paris, July 18.—The French this morning delivered an attack along the line from the river Aisne as far south as the region of Belleau, a front of about 25 miles, and made progress at certain points of between a mile and a half and two miles, the war office announces today.

The situation on the Marne and Champagne fronts is unchanged.

Early in the movement prisoners taken in the advance began coming in. North of the front of attack is the town of Fontenoy nearly a mile north of the river Aisne.

In the fighting on the front of the German offensive the French last night stopped the Germans in the face of violent attacks which the enemy launched southwest of Nanteuil-La-Fosse, between the Marne and Rheims.

On the front beyond Rheims, east of the Vesle river, an attack by German guard units was completely repulsed.

This morning's attack represents what apparently is an important strategic move by Gen. Foch to counter the German blow further south along the Marne, and on the line to Rheims.

The sector in which the attack was launched includes a part of the front held by the Americans. The American line extends east of Belleau wood and northwestward at least as far as Toney, probably some two or three miles within the area mentioned.

## BAKER TO FRONT AGAIN

War Secretary Will Return to France This Summer.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker will return to France this summer, on a date not yet fully determined upon, to establish again close contact with the American army that has now begun to play a greater part in the fighting on the western front. He will familiarize himself at first hand with the exact situation throughout the zone occupied by the expeditionary forces.

The length of his stay abroad will be indefinite, depending very largely upon the successful working-out of a plan that he has developed from the swiftly-moving course of events during the last three months. He will return here when his immediate object has been attained, but from now on to the end of the war, in accordance with a new policy, he will make frequent trips abroad, alternating between Washington and France, and thus establishing, in the person of the civil head of the military establishment, a complete liaison between the overseas army and the War Department.

## THE KAISER WATCHED

Occupied an Advance Observation Post at a Safe Distance.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Amsterdam, July 18.—Emperor William watched the opening of the latest German offensive from an advance observation post, northwest of Rheims, his favorite correspondent Karl Rossler, reports in a dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

## ALLIES IN IMPORTANT COUNTER ATTACK

(By The Associated Press.)  
On the French Front in France (By The Associated Press) 11 a. m. July 18.—The Allied forces today are engaged in an important counter attack between the Aisne and the Marne north of Chateau Thierry. The attack is progressing favorably.

## MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Burial of Mr. L. A. Lentz.—A Budget of Brief Local Items and Personal Notes.

Mr. L. A. Lentz, who died in the Concord Hospital last Saturday, was buried in Holy Trinity cemetery last Sunday evening. The funeral was conducted at the church by Rev. R. A. Goodman, where friends and relatives from near and far had gathered to pay their last respects to the honored dead. It was fittingly said that "he was loved by all" and that the community "will feel keenly the loss of such a devoted friend and patron." Mr. Lentz was one of the foremost men of Mt. Pleasant, a lover of all things good and noble, and a friend to everyone.

Dr. Van Poole and wife, of Salisbury, attended the funeral of Mr. L. A. Lentz Sunday.

Miss Mary Beaver has returned from Kannapolis, where she taught in her city schools the past season.

Mr. Guy Beaver, of Camp Jackson, is home on a ten days furlough. Miss Ollie Fohl, who graduated in nursing from the Jefferson Hospital, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with relatives here.

Mr. Frank Ritchie, who has been in Richmond for the past three months, is at home again.

Prof. T. C. Johnson, of Mooresville, has been here with Prof. McAllister for the past week, helping to arrange for the opening of the coming session at the Institute.

Revs. Dr. Cox and M. L. Ridenhour spent Sunday here.

Messrs. William and Luke Johnson, from near Charlotte, were Sunday visitors.

Mr. Geo. Henly and daughters have returned from an extended trip through Tennessee.

Messrs. Lester Johnson and R. J. Lee, of Badin, spent Sunday here with friends.

Mr. Horace H. Early, of Statesville, former graduate of the Institute, spent Sunday and Monday here, the guest of relatives.

Mrs. J. Y. McEachern left last Friday for Greenville, S. C., where she will be joined by Miss Mabel Wallace and go from there to Columbia to visit Mr. Arthur Fisher, who is a member of the Field Artillery at Camp Jackson.

Mrs. M. E. Welsh is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hoyle Long, in Charlotte.

Prof. G. F. McAllister spent Tuesday in Salisbury on business.

Mr. C. E. Ritchie spent Tuesday in Charlotte.

Prof. and Mrs. C. E. Betts, of Atlanta, are expected here next Monday, the guests of Mr. C. G. Heilig and family.

Dr. G. W. Gregory, Mr. Haywood Miller and Mr. Wm. Miller, of Jefferson, S. C. spent Tuesday here. They came to make application at the Institute for their sons.

Rev. Geo. Bowden, of Greenwood, S. C., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Chase, of Salisbury, is spending the week with Mrs. L. A. Lentz.

Miss Mary Bryant, of Wilmington, spent Tuesday here.

Miss Mary Lentz, of Mount Holly, spent several days here, the guest of Miss Laura Lentz.

Mr. Walter Warner, of Washington, N. C., who has been the guest of Mr. C. O. Ritchie, will leave for his home Friday. He will stay there until Sunday and then report at Norfolk for services in the U. S. navy. He will be accompanied home by Miss Emma Warner, who has been visiting here.

Messes Mary and Lillie Barringer are spending a few days with relatives here.

## Reception Yesterday.

An elegant reception was given by Mrs. J. A. Cannon yesterday afternoon from 5 to 6:30 o'clock at her beautiful home on North Union street in honor of her sister, Mrs. R. P. Gibson, one of Concord's latest brides. Mrs. R. L. Dobby and Miss Elizabeth Gibson received in the parlor with Mrs. Cannon and Mrs. Gibson. The guests were received and welcomed at the door by Mrs. G. L. Patterson, while Mrs. J. F. Cannon and Miss Nan Cannon received in the hall. Mrs. Leonard Brown, Mrs. P. B. Fetzer and Miss Maude Brown served refreshments in the dining room. The hall and porch were tastefully decorated with California sunflowers, and the dining room with sweet peas and white asters. A large number of guests called during the evening to enjoy Mrs. Cannon's hospitality.

## Death of Mr. Richard M. Morris.

Mr. Richard M. Morris, another Confederate veteran of this county, died this morning about 5 o'clock at the home of his son, Mr. W. D. Morris, on Harris street. For some time he has been in ill health, and his death was due to dropsy. About four weeks ago he was brought here from Greensboro by his son, and was making his home here. He was a little more than 73 years of age, and is survived by two daughters, and two sons: Mrs. L. W. Russell, of Lexington, Mrs. Mose Russell, of Morganton; Mr. E. L. Morris, of Whitney, and Mr. W. D. Morris, of this city. He was born and reared in Stanly county.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the home of Mr. W. D. Morris, on Harris street, and the interment will be in Oakwood cemetery.

## Quentin Roosevelt May Be Alive.

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, July 18.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt just before leaving the city for Saratoga, New York, to attend the Republican state convention today received a cablegram from Gen. Pershing in which the American commander expressed hope that Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt the colonel's son, reported killed in an aerial battle in France, may have landed safely.

## BRITISH ADVANCE FRONT OVER A MILE

Advance Made Southeast of Villers Brettoneux South of the Somme, Says British Statement Today.

## OTHER POSITIONS ARE IMPROVED

The German Artillery Showed Considerable Activity During the Night on Front of Baillieul.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, July 18.—Southeast of Villers Brettoneux south of the Somme the British line has been advanced on a front of more than a mile, says a statement today from British headquarters in France.

The British positions to the east of Hebuterne also were improved somewhat.

South of Bucquoy on the front southeast of Arras, a German raiding party was driven off.

The German artillery showed considerable activity during the night on the Flanders front north of Baillieul.

## CROWN PRINCE HAS LOST 100,000 MEN

Trying to Make a Show of Minor Successes to Appease German People.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Paris, July 18.—The German crown prince, military observers here say, now is trying to convert a large scale failure into a showy minor success which would make up in the eyes of the German public for the 100,000 men he has sacrificed.

The operation includes two parts. In the first the Germans who crossed the Marne in the Dormans region are struggling to widen and strengthen the bridgehead on the south bank. In the second the German right center which at the beginning of the action was along the Dormans-Rheims road, facing southeast, is now pivoted on Vignay and runs north and south along a line through Vignay, Boffilly, Marvaux and Courton, and Roye woods. As the country in this direction is thickly wooded and consequently easily defended, some military commentators believe the Germans will soon find the game is not worth the candle.

## NOTABLE WORK BY ALLIED AVIATORS

The Mastery of the Air Has Been Maintained Throughout.

(By The Associated Press.)  
On the French Front, July 18 (By The Associated Press.) Morning.—Notable work has been done by the allied aviators during the progress of the new German offensive. The bombing, observation and battle planes have been constantly busy, and the mastery of the air has been maintained throughout.

The air forces constantly harass attacking columns of the enemy, and supply information to the French staff of the movements of the German troops. Numerous concentrations of German troops were spotted, thus enabling the artillery to disperse or destroy them. The air forces likewise took an effective part in the actual fighting with their machine guns.

## \$1,400,000,000 WORTH OF FOOD SENT TO ALLIES

So Says Mr. Hoover in Reviewing Work of the Food Administration.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 18.—Food valued at approximately \$1,400,000,000 was sent to the allied countries during the fiscal year which ended June 30, Food Administrator Hoover wrote President Wilson in a letter made public today, reviewing the work of the food administration. The figures indicate, Mr. Hoover told the President, the measure of effort of the American people to provide the allies with food supplies.

## Serious Accident Narrowly Averted.

Yesterday evening about 7:30 o'clock while Mr. M. L. Widenhouse and family were returning to the city in their car after a short ride, a little girl about 9 years of age started across the road at a point near the Norcott Mill. Mr. Widenhouse's son, who was driving the car, blew his horn and put on the brakes at once. He veered his car to the side of the road in order to keep from hitting the child and in making the sharp turn and checking up so suddenly the car was dented and turned over. The car missed the child only about six inches, Mr. Widenhouse says. All the occupants of the car were thrown out, but none were seriously hurt. Little Helen Widenhouse had her arm fractured and all the others sustained more or less light bruises. The machine was pretty badly damaged.

## Marine Corps Casualty List.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, July 18.—The Marine Corps casualty list today shows: Killed in action 3; died of wounds 1; wounded severely 3. Total 7.

Cotton remains at 31 cents per pound; cotton seed at 75 cents per bushel.

## IS JAPAN ABOUT TO TAKE ACTION?

The Discussion as to That Country's Intervention in Russia Has Become General There.

## TO EXCLUSION OF ALL OTHER TOPICS

The Impression Is Growing, A Tokio Dispatch Says, That Japan Is About To Take Action.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, July 18.—Discussion of the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia has become general in Japan and is occupying public attention to the exclusion of all other topics, says a Tokio dispatch dated Tuesday, July 16 to the Daily Express.

Impression is growing, the message says, that Japan is about to take action. Japanese business interests are chary regarding the intervention and the stock market on Tokyo on Tuesday was depressed, an early decision in favor of sending an expedition being expected.

## CAMPS TO TRAIN OFFICERS.

Second Officers' Reserve Training Camp To Be Opened at Plattsburg.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—A second officers' reserve training camp for college students is to be opened at Plattsburg today, to continue to September 8. The present week has also seen the opening of a number of other camps where men may train for officers' commissions. These camps, which are located in many different parts of the country, are to receive candidates monthly, and graduate them as rapidly as they are eligible for appointment and there are vacancies to be filled. At the different camps there are schools for infantry, artillery and machine gun instruction, and the course is to be most intensive and thorough. Civilians may enter these camps without previous military service, indicating that all officers are not to be plucked from the ranks.

Infantry training is to be given at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., and at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Artillery officers are to train at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and machine gun officers at Camp Hancock, Augusta. The infantry and machine gun courses are to be of four months' duration, and the artillery course is for three months.

The minimum age of candidates for the courses is 20 years, and the maximum 40 years. Applicants for the artillery course will be examined in mathematics, algebra and geometry, and each application must be accompanied by three satisfactory letters of recommendation.

Civilians of draft age who are accepted for the camps will be inducted into service for the duration of the war, so that any men failing to receive commissions will go into the ranks. No man born in a country with which the United States is now at war will be admitted.

Under this new system of camp instruction it is planned to commission at least 36,000 second lieutenants each year.

## Prayer Service Last Night.

The union prayer meeting last night was held at the First Baptist church, and a fair-sized audience was present. The last time the service was held in this church the large auditorium was nearly filled. Why the falling off? The people of our city should seriously consider this matter.

Prayer was made by Rev. Z. Paris, Mr. H. I. Woodhouse and Rev. S. W. Haddon. Rev. James C. Grier read as the scripture lesson of the evening the fifteenth chapter of first Corinthians.

Rev. S. M. Hanft, rector of All Saints Episcopal Church, made the talk of the evening from the text, "By the grace of God I am what I am," the words of St. Paul. Mr. Hanft said that we are not thankful enough to God that we are where we are, that we live in a democracy and a land of freedom and not in an autocracy. In the sight of God, too, we are just what we are and not what we appear to be to the world. We are ever living in a world of reality as never before. There is no place for counterfeit in God's world of reality. "Are you what you ought to be?" asked the speaker. Mr. Hanft referred to Jean Valjean, the hero of Victor Hugo's immortal work, "Les Miserables," who when praised for his virtues by a friend, remarked: "These things may be true, but, My God! woman, think what I ought to be?"

The next service will be held two weeks from last night in All Saints' Episcopal church. On next Wednesday night the district conference will be in session at Central Methodist church. Dr. W. P. Few, president of Trinity College, will speak, and all are cordially invited to bear him.

Have you read General Pershing's list of acts of gallantry in the army and marine corps in France for which the distinguished service cross was awarded? Each incident as recorded contains all the elements for a long heroic story.

## WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM ALL OVER WASHINGTON

Proof That the Long Days of Defensive Operations are Ended.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, July 18.—Word that that French were striking the Germans on a wide front below the Aisne sent a wave of enthusiasm through the war department today when the first bulletin came in. Every official accepted it as proof that the long days of purely defensive operations are ended, and that Gen. Foch, largely because a million American soldiers that have been rushed across the seas, now is able to use aggressive tactics.

At the first glance and without any definite information as to the French counter stroke, officers were inclined to believe it a diversion in force to relieve the pressure on the front of the German offensive. It is the first extensive counter blow the allies have been able to attempt since the German onslaught began last March.

## NOW THE TIME TO ENLIST.

The U. S. Army Is Now Open for all Branches of the Service Except the Air Service.

Now is the time for every one that is not in the draft and that is able bodied to enlist and make good in the U. S. army, men enlisting now that have a good education stand a good and better chance than a man in civil life to get to go to the next officers training camp. The U. S. army is now the best paid army in the world. It furnishes a good, clean life and enables a man to fit himself better for civil life, after he wishes to return to same. All the opportunities now for a man to see all the foreign countries. An education that will be far greater than any schooling you can get. Married men are also accepted in the army now and the government has made ample allowances for their families.

Men between the ages of 18 and 21 years or those that have become 21 since June the 5th, 1918, and those between the ages of 31 and 41 that have not registered, America and the allies are now holding the Huns, but it takes for them that for a decision, so it is up to you to get your shoulder to the wheel and help. What will your decision be? Do not stand back and when this war is over stand up and say we whipped the Huns, but take a hand in the fight and then stand and tell the world "I was there, I did my part."

Anyone desiring any information in regard to the army, or anyone wishing to enlist and get in the big show, can call at No. 2 1-2 South Union street, over the Pearl Drug Company at the Army Recruiting Station from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. Call phone 587 or call at 153 East Depot street.

EDWIN WILSON, Sgt. G. S. Infantry.

July 17, 1918.

## TO APPEAR TOMORROW.

Forty-Seven Men To Appear for Physical Examination.

The following list of men are called to appear for physical examination on Friday, July 19, 1918, at 2 o'clock: Oscar Theodore Polk.

Fred Hooks, John Spears, Thomas Parks Wallace, Caleb H. Barnhardt, Adam Carnot Wagoner, Haywood Lockett, John Henry Carraker, William David Pemberton, Jr., Gilbert Cruse, Julius Williams Weaver, James S. Brown, Hugh Steffy Ritchie, Clarence Buckwell, Guy Earl Fisher, Joe W. Gudger, Marvin Wertz Cook, Daniel Taylor Hunter, Edward Polk, William L. Walker, G. Newton Narville, Charles Harris Fullem, Herman Taylor, Isom Gill, Joseph Cockie Cline, Jessie Craig, William Luther Safrit, Lester Emerson Cook, Floyd Barin McAnulty, William R. Mills, Charley O. Cook, Harry Cleodore Hilleman, Dee Smith, Joe Christie, Ellis Strong, Olin Caldwell, David R. Earnhardt, William R. Brandon, John Young, Alex O. Brinkley, Robert M. Roberts, J. Philas Kiser, Burch White, Fred C. Correll, Richard Thomas Hines, Horace W. Smith, Perley P. Cook.

## Bishop Key Begins 90th Year.

Sherman, Texas, July 18.—Seventy years in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and more than 30 years a bishop of that denomination, is the unparalleled record of the venerable Bishop Joseph S. Key, who today entered upon the 90th year of his journey through life. Bishop Key was born and educated in Georgia and filled pastorates in various cities and towns of that State before his elevation to the bishopric. Since 1889 he has been a resident of Texas. During his active career in the church he paid missionary visits to Mexico, China, Japan and many other lands.

## BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

## GENERAL FOCH NOW TAKES THE AGGRESSIVE

Allied Commander in Chief Attacked Today on 25 Mile Front Between the Aisne and the Marne.

## A SIGNIFICANT COUNTER STROKE

Situation on This Front Presents Interesting Possibilities—Battle Line Now Resembles the Letter "U."

(By The Associated Press.)—General Foch, the allied commander in chief, has taken the aggressive on an important scale, attacking this morning on a 25 mile front between the Aisne and the Marne, the westerly side of the Germans' Marne salient.

The attack appears to be a significant counter stroke to the German drive along the Marne-Rheims-Champagne front. From various sources come reports that the battle is progressing favorably to the allied forces.

The front of the attack runs from Focigny six miles west of Soissons, to the town of Bellain, on the Clignon river. Few details of the battle are yet available, the main fact officially stated being that at various points along this front progress of from a mile and a half to two miles has been made, and that prisoners had been taken.

The situation on this front presents interesting possibilities. The battle line when the German offensive passed at the Marne early in June, closely resembled the letter "V", with the acute angle blunted. Since their attack on Monday morning the Germans have made progress which has changed the form of the line like that of the letter "U", the right leg of which is shorter than the left.

From Fontenoy at the tip of the left leg, to Rheims on the right, is about 37 miles. The distance from the Aisne to the present battle front south of the Marne is about 25 miles.

It is along the left leg of the V that the allied onslaught began this morning. Behind the allied line is the forest of Villers Cotterets, with a net work of strategic wagon roads and three railway lines. In front of them there is an important railroad line running southward from Soissons to Chateau Thierry presumably used as a supply artery for a large proportion of the enemy troops along the Marne front.

If the attack of the allies is what it appears to be, it is a serious threat to the whole German positions south of the Aisne. Rapid progress by the allies to the eastward would compel the abandonment of the German offensive which is now apparently directed toward Epernay, to the south of the Rheims mountain. It might, if successful, bring about a German retirement from the whole Soissons-Marne-Rheims salient, with potential disastrous results to the enemy in the loss of men, guns and material.

The part American troops are taking in the allied counter blow is as unknown. The line mentioned in official statements from Paris, however, includes a section of portions held by the Americans in the neighborhood of Chateau Thierry.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

Showed Renewed Firmness Today—First Prices Higher But Later Slugged Off.

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, July 18.—The cotton market showed renewed firmness at the opening today. First prices were 8 to 30 points higher, except November, and inactive months which opened 7 points lower, with July selling at 29.00 and October at 25.50 on the call. There was considerable realizing at this level and prices sagged off some 10 or 12 points from the best before the end of the first hour.

Cotton futures opened steady: July 29.00; October 24.45; December 24.75; January 24.45; March 24.33.

## GERMAN LOSSES REACH 60,000

In the Pocket Which They Have Created South of the Marne.

Paris, (Havas Agency) July 18.—In the pocket which the Germans have created south of the Marne, their losses, according to conservative estimates, reached 60,000 in the first two days fighting, the Matin declares today.

According to the Echo de Paris, 40 German divisions have been fully engaged, which twenty special divisions were obliged to take more or less part. Premier Clemenceau returned last evening from the front, expressing himself very well satisfied.

## Situation at Noon Excellent.

London, July 18 (Allied Offensive).—Reports received in London showed the situation up till noon all along the line of the attack begun by the French this morning to be excellent.

The attack is the biggest made this year by the allies.

The nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Suther, of No. 5 township, died Tuesday night, of colitis. The funeral was held this morning and interment was made in New Gilead graveyard.