

R. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

\$1.50 a Year. Due in Advance.

CONCORD, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 22, 1918.

NO. 7.

REAR GUARD ACTIONS FOUGHT BY GERMANS

For the Purpose of Trying to Delay the Relentless Pursuit by Allies Who Have Passed Chateau Thierry.

ALL THE ATTACKS WERE BROKEN UP

Last Movement Begun by the Allies Develops Their "Nut Cracker" Will Be Put in Full Motion.

Uninterrupted War Lead (By the Associated Press.)—Rear guard actions are being fought by the Germans north of Chateau Thierry. These were probably organized for the purpose of delaying the relentless pursuit of the allies by the French and American troops on Sunday morning passed Chateau Thierry and advanced northeast of that cornerstone of the German conquest in eastern France.

The reaction of the Germans is said to have been marked between Griseilles and Bezu St. Germaine, two villages northwest and north of Chateau Thierry. The distance between Griseilles and Bezu St. Germaine is about three miles.

Along this line German troops were broken up and the allied line was maintained throughout. North of the Ourcq river, the reaction of the enemy was limited to artillery fire. This was also the case between the Marne and Rheims, notable since the Germans have been ousted from Chateau Thierry under conditions which suggest that the withdrawal was precipitated in the area south of Soissons where the Americans are reported to have advanced a distance of one and a quarter miles; the Ourcq valley, where the allies are steadily pounding their way toward Nanteuil-Notre Dame, and southwest of Rheims, where there seems to be indication that the allies have initiated a new drive for the purpose of outflanking the Germans between Marfaux and Chantillon.

If this last movement develops the allies "nut cracker" will be in full motion. Between the known allied front south of Soissons to the town of Bouilly, southwest of Rheims, there is a gap of about 24 miles. This gap, however, is much smaller at present, for the allied positions south of Soissons seem likely to have been advanced materially since they were reported at Harnonnet-et-Taux on Saturday. If the French, Italian and British troops southwest of Rheims made an advance of any importance, the position of the Germans further south will be made even more critical than it is known to be at present.

THE COTTON MARKET

No Relief from Drought in Southwest.—Advance of 3 to 20 Points. (By the Associated Press.) New York, July 22.—As there was no relief from drought in the southwest sections of the belt, the cotton market had a steady opening today and an advance of 5 to 20 points, with the exception of August contracts which opened 10 points lower in the absence of buyers. The prices soon after the opening made further gains, October advancing to 25.42, or 17 points over Saturday's close.

Cotton opened firm: July 28.70; October 25.20; December 24.60; January 24.48; March 24.40.

German Offensive Expected to Extend to British Front.

At the British Front, July 18.—The possibility of a new German push is fully realized on this front. The Bavarian Crown Prince is known to have strong reserve forces opposite the British lines. Speculation revolves around the question as to whether he will send them south to continue the present offensive east and west of Rheims, or whether he will strike against the English front.

British experts are pleased at the power and spirit of the Americans and French and the crumbling of the enemy drive on the first day. They are loath to be injurious.

British officers and privates are impressed with the fighting qualities of the "Yanks" in every department. American aviators also are receiving flattering praise. All England is rejoicing over the rapid arrival of the American troops.

Two Americans Captured by Mexican Bandits.

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 22.—Two American men have been captured by Mexican bandits, headed by Felipe Muzquiz Sierra Mountains. It was made known here today. One of the men is Nav March, for whom \$5,000 is asked. The other is Sam Barksdale. Mexican troops are in pursuit of the bandits.

British Destroyer Sinks a German Submarine.

London, July 22.—The British destroyer Marne has sunk a German submarine today by the British admiralty.

THOUGHT THERE WERE 10,000,000 AMERICANS.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Sunday, July 21. (By the Associated Press.) A German prisoner captured by the Americans today formerly was a baker in New York and Lebanon Pa. He was asked what the German soldiers thought about the Americans. Since Thursday, the prisoner said, the Germans had concluded that the announcement that a million Americans were in France was false, and rumors among the Germans on this front are that there are ten million Americans instead of one.

AMERICAN TROOPS CROSS MARNE RIVER

Between Chartoves and Gland, and Capture the Wood of Barbillon. (By the Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—American troops yesterday crossed the river Marne between Chartoves and Gland, east of Chateau Thierry, and captured the wood of Barbillon, according to an authoritative announcement made today.

The Germans are stubbornly resisting the French crossing of the Marne, but the French have succeeded in getting two elements over at Mezy and Courcelles which are constructing foot bridges under heavy fire. The Germans are using gas shells in large numbers.

Owing to faulty working of telegraph line between Paris and London, news of the French advance up to 8:30 last night is not very detailed. It is learned, however, that the French line now runs from Breny along the main Chateau Thierry road to Rocourt, and the through Len Charne and Epieds to the Marne, at Chartoves.

The capture of Barbillon wood by the Americans means that the overseas men have advanced between three and four miles from their old position on the Marne.

Between the Ourcq and the Aisne the Germans are again making violent counterattacks but the French are maintaining their lines.

On every front the Germans are resisting desperately and making violent counterattacks. Nevertheless the French troops yesterday made progress along the river Marne to a maximum depth of eight miles.

The objective of the enemy counterattacks is to expedite the extrication of his troops from the pocket between Soissons and Rheims. Meanwhile the German troops on the southern end of the pocket must be experiencing great difficulty in getting supplies.

Southwest of Rheims there has been fighting and the French have made progress.

Censor Got His Letter and He Got Five Years.

New York Journal. "I wish the Germans would sink some transport so we would get some excitement," wrote Arthur Roth, twenty-four, who came to America about a year ago from Norway.

Roth and his letter, which fell into the hands of Government officials after being delivered to the addressee in Philadelphia, were before Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, and the writer was sentenced to five years in the Atlanta penitentiary. Other parts of Roth's letter read:

"Can't you hear the Germans marching up Broadway, and in their middle Pershing, and the band is playing 'Wacht Am Rhein,' by Sousa?"

"If the censor got this letter I would probably be in jail for two years. But he is not going to get it."

Sunday School Convention.

The Sunday School Committee yesterday adopted the following plan for the convention to be held in Concord. The date, August 4th, 7:30 p. m. The place—St. Andrews Church, on West Depot street.

Who—All ministers, Sunday school officers and teachers of Concord are delegates, and everybody is not only invited but urged to come.

COUNTER ATTACKS BROKEN BY ALLIES

A Strong Counter Blow Was Delivered Last Night by the Germans on the Ourcq and Marne Front.

ALLIES MAINTAIN THEIR POSITIONS

Attacks Were Made Seven Miles Northwest of Chateau Thierry and Four Miles North of That Place.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, July 22.—Strong counter attacks, delivered last night by the Germans on the front of the Ourcq and the Marne, were broken by the allies, the war office announces today. The allied positions have been maintained.

The enemy counter blows were delivered in the region of Griseilles, seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry and Bezu St. Germaine, four miles north of Chateau Thierry.

North of Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims the enemy's reaction was limited to artillery fire. The fire was particularly notable in the region of the woods of Courton and Roi.

ANOTHER CALL FOR ARMY NURSES

National Enrollment of Women Between 19 and 34 Begins July 29. New York Journal.

Miss America, your country needs you—needs you in the noblest profession that the demands of war have made upon the womanhood of the country. Uncle Sam invites you to join the United States Nurse Reserve.

A call has been sent out today by the Council of National Defense, which has the enrollment in charge. The official enrollment will begin July 29.

The call is for women between the ages of nineteen and thirty-five. The war is creating an unprecedented demand for trained nurses. These are now being drawn largely from the hospitals at home. The places must be filled by student nurses. Every woman who enrolls in the United States Student Nurse Reserve is releasing a trained nurse for service at the front.

FURTHER GROUND IS GAINED BY THE BRITISH

German Trenches Entered During the Night by British Raiding Parties. (By the Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—Further ground has been gained by the British in the Hebuterne region on the front between Albert and Arras, the war office announced today. The British likewise in conjunction with the French carried out successful enterprise to the south of Villers Bretonneux east of Amiens in which prisoners were taken.

The German trenches were entered during the night by a British raiding party at several points on the front, including Neuville-Vitasse and north of Bailleul and prisoners were taken.

THE CASUALTY LIST

Nine in the Army Were Killed in Action; Fourteen Died of Wounds. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 22.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action 9; died of wounds 14; died of disease 7; died of accident and other causes 3; wounded severely 12; missing in action 16; prisoners 1. Total 62.

The list includes the name of one North Carolinian, Arvin D. Teague, of Gastonia, who was killed in action.

Misses Hagler Entertain. A picnic was given by Misses Ruth, Pearl and Rose Hagler, in honor of the boys who have been "called to the colors" July 22. The picnic was given in Hagler's big spring pasture from 5:30 to 11:30 p. m. At 7:00 p. m. a buffet supper was spread on the grass, which was very much enjoyed. We then returned to the house, where games were played until 11:30, when sweet good-byes and God bless you were given to the boys to report Monday.

THE JAPANESE COUNCIL AGREES TO PROPOSAL

Made in America for Joint Intervention of Japan and United States in Siberia, Says Dispatch from Tokio.

AN EXPEDITION IS TO BE SENT

Russia Will Be Assured That the Entente Has No Aggressive Designs in Intervening in Russia.

London, July 22.—The Japanese council has agreed to the American proposal for a joint intervention by Japan and the United States in Siberia, says a Central News dispatch from Tokio under date of July 17.

A proclamation will be issued assuring Russia that the entente has no aggressive designs in intervening in Russia, the dispatch adds.

It is probable that a relief commission will accompany the joint expedition, it is stated.

Washington Has Nothing for Publication.

Washington, July 22.—The government continued its reserve today on announcements of plans with Japan for military aid to Russia and Siberia. Officials said that until some official communication from the Japanese government arrives, there would be nothing to say for publication.

CULTIVATING CROPS UP TO WHERE SHELLS FALL

General Tyson Writes to Kinwomen in Raleigh of Happenings in France.

Raleigh, July 21.—Brig. Gen. Lawrence Tyson, writing from France a few days before the beginning of the most recent drive, tells his mother, Mrs. Lawrence Tyson and his sister, Mrs. Paul H. Lee, both of Raleigh, that by the time they would get this letter he and other North Carolinians who went over in May expected to be in the front line trenches.

The officer did not pretend to minimize the situation and he tells his kinwomen that the times are serious. The Germans, he said, had made very wonderful progress. He had heard that they made great artillery preparations that would greatly retard the bringing up of reinforcements. He was disappointed in the number of men that the British seemed to have and the need for man power is great. He still hoped that the Americans can get there to prevent a body blow.

The lack of activity in the air worried General Tyson quite a bit. The silence seemed ominous. "The Germans have apparently become more cocky than they have ever been," he says, "and feel that they are sure winners, and that Americans can never come in before they get in a body blow. The attacks of March 21 and June 1, were made in points in the line that were weakly held, and the Germans knew it. There may be others now, but I hope they have not found them. If we had our whole 40 divisions over here it would be equivalent to 80 divisions of Germans, and perhaps even more, and we would be a tremendous factor and a tremendous encouragement."

"I understand that since we left you have been getting a little taste of submarines near you, I hope you people on, but nothing other than numbers of men and cannon will win this war. They have got to be fed continuously for a long time, and our country must realize it and make every preparation. They cannot do too much. The whole of our nation must be put to the single purpose of winning this war and the idea of making money and doing business for money's sake will have to be subordinated or else we will not win. That is where the Germans have come in. They have done nothing but put their time and energy into the war while we have made business first."

General Tyson says that the French are cultivating crops right up to the place where the shells fall and that 25 miles from the German guns the noise is considerable, albeit, the men pay no attention to it. "As a matter of fact life seems very cheap," he says.

Mecklenburg Farmers Ask That Cotton Price Be Fixed.

Charlotte, July 20.—The Mecklenburg County Farmers' union adopted a resolution, during a special session today, requesting the government to fix a minimum price of 35 cents per pound on cotton, basis of good middling. Only one man of the rather large gathering refused to vote for the resolution, said the union president.

Only Germans Remaining South of the Marne Dead and Prisoners.

London, July 20.—"No Germans remain south of the Marne, except prisoners and dead." This message is sent by the Reuter correspondent at French headquarters and is timed Saturday evening.

Italians Continue To Gain Ground.

Rome, July 22.—The Italians are continuing to gain ground in the bend of the Devoli river in Albania, the Italian war office announced today. The advance troops yesterday took a hundred prisoners and seven machine guns.

KAISERS' SPEECH DISPLEASES A GERMAN NEWSPAPER

Germany Were Not Told They Were Going Out To Fight the Anglo-Saxon Conception. (By the Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, July 22.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is not pleased with Emperor William's speech on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his accession. The paper disputes his assertion that the great war is a struggle between two different world conceptions—on one hand the German conception of right, freedom, honor and morals, and on the other the Anglo-Saxon conception.

"It is not a question of two world conceptions," says the Frankfurter, but of two world powers each possessing might the like of which the world has never seen before.

"The German people were not told on August 4, 1914, they were going out to fight the Anglo-Saxon conception of the world until it conquered. Had that been said, even in veiled terms, the high unity of the will of the German people would have been rendered asunder on the first day. For the German did not think of this or that kind of world conception. He thought of the Fatherland's need, of home, and wife, and mother."

HUNTING FOR NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE

Fighting Hard To Maintain a Maximum Output Close to 275,000 Tons a Day. (By the Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, July 22.—As coal experts predict that anthracite coal is going to be scarce this winter, all of the inventive genius in the anthracite industry has been hunting for new sources of supply. Operators are working abandoned mines, installing new devices and putting in electric power.

The barrier pillar between the New Boston and Mill Creek collieries, containing 500,000 tons of anthracite, is to be mined. Bancroft mountain, south of Ashland, is to be stripped of its surface coal veins for a stretch of two miles. Fifty years ago this mine was supposedly worked out, abandoned and then flooded with water.

With a dwindling force of 144,000 men in the anthracite mines and the prospect of this number being still further depleted by the July draft, the industry is fighting harder than ever before, if possible, to maintain a maximum output close to 275,000 tons of anthracite a day.

GERMAN LINE IS BROKEN; ALLIES PUSH NORTHEAST

French and Americans Break the German Line Northeast of Chateau Thierry.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 21. (1 P. M.)—The French and Americans have broken the German line northwest of Chateau Thierry. The French and Americans driving the spear head toward the northeast, (3-1-10 miles) at various places.

The allied troops have taken many prisoners, including three officers, who said that they were tired of the war. American infantrymen captured two German 77's. Previous to the breaking of the German lines the allies battled with the desperate machine gunners, who were mowed down as the allied reinforcements arrived. The German losses were terrible.

Requested Not to Buy Food.

With the American Army in England, July 5.—American officers arriving at rest camps have been requested by the officers in command not to purchase meals or any supplies of food in the nearby towns. It has been explained to them that a sufficient quantity of food is at their disposal at camp and that it would not be fair to the resident population for them to buy food that England is so earnestly endeavoring to conserve.

The enlisted men who arrive at the rest camps are subjected to no such temptation because on their brief stay at the camps they are not granted any leave of absence.

Red Cross Surgical Dressing Rooms.

The Red Cross surgical dressing rooms will be open both morning and afternoon on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week in order if possible to finish the allotment of 6,000 pieces for July. Thirty-six women can work in the oakum pad rooms, and at least six are needed to cut gauze in order to keep up the work.

It is distressing to see machines idle in the sewing room when pajamas are so badly needed for the sick and wounded men, the number of whom is increasing so rapidly now in these days of terrible fighting.

To Entrain for Camp Hancock.

More than one hundred young white men were entrained this afternoon shortly after three o'clock, for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. The list of those leaving will be published in the next issue of this paper. This is probably the largest single entrainment of troops made from Concord so far since the draft was started. Two special cars were provided on train No. 45 to accommodate the men.

FRESH SUCCESS FOR THE AMERICANS

In Their Drive Between the Aisne and the Marne are Reported in General Pershing's Communique Today.

GOING AHEAD WITH VIGOR AND SPIRIT

They Have Taken More Than 6,000 Prisoners, Over 100 Cannon and Many Mortars and Machine Guns.

Washington, July 22.—Fresh success for the American forces in their drive between the Aisne and the Marne were reported in Gen. Pershing's communique received today at the War Department. The Americans were driving ahead with undiminished vigor and spirit, the statement said.

More than 6,000 prisoners, over 100 cannon and many trench mortars and machine guns have been taken by the American divisions in the last few days on the Aisne-Marne front. Gen. Pershing reported. This was accepted as meaning that the reference in Saturday's statement to 17,000 prisoners included those captured by both Americans and French units.

CROWN PRINCE CALLS FOR HELP FROM COUSIN

German Divisions From the Army in the North Hurried to Protect West Flank. (By the Associated Press.)

With the French Army in France, July 22.—Frederick William, the German Imperial Crown Prince, has been obliged to call for help from his cousin, Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, German divisions from the army in the north have been hurried down to protect the west flank of the defeated army which has been driven back over the Marne, and ejected from Chateau Thierry by French-American troops.

The region immediately south of Soissons forms the key to the German position and here the enemy has concentrated heavy forces for the purpose of holding back the advancing tide of the allies. The latter, however, continue their progress, although the fighting is becoming heavier each hour. They have taken a large number of prisoners, the number being more than has been announced, and new batches of captives are arriving. The number of unwounded prisoners alone, far exceeds the total casualties of the allied troops since the victorious advance began.

The correspondent has seen a large column of these prisoners coming in, and from their appearance they were certainly picked men.

The number of undamaged cannon taken by the allies is very large and is constantly increasing, while at the same time large quantities of ammunition has been captured.

The advance of the armies commanded by Gen. Mangin and Gen. Degout on this flank averages 10 kilometers, while Gen. Berthelot, who is smashing at the other side of the pocket, containing the defeated Germans, is also progressing appreciably. The French, Americans and British are working in the closest co-operation, and with absolute confidence.

An Opportunity for Service.

To the Editor: On account of the increasing demands upon my time by the Food Administration which is now a man's job, as well as due regard for my health and in order that I may have some time left in which to practice law, I have sent in my resignation of the following U. S. Government positions, viz:

- 1. Government Appeal Agent.
- 2. Chairman of Council of Defense.
- 3. Enrolling Agent for N. C. Public Service Reserve.

Here is an opportunity for three patriots to serve their country and I hope that it shall be found that Concord has men willing to render service. MORRISON CALDWELL.

The Work or Fight Order as to Baseball Players.

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder are considering today the advisability of extending the effective time for the "work or fight" order, as it applies to professional baseball players, so as to permit the completion of the season.

J. Frank Hargrave Dies After a Week's Illness.

Lexington, July 21.—J. Frank Hargrave, one of the best known citizens of this section of the state and a large landholder and planter, died at his home here at an early hour Saturday morning at the age of 56 years, following an illness of a week. During the past year he had been failing in health but in recent weeks had appeared much improved until a week ago.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Arrives in France. Washington, July 22.—The arrival of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, in France, was announced today by the Navy Department.