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Weather—For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Monday, probably local rains in east portion; cooler tonight.

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HIGH POINT, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 8, 1918.

THREE CENTS.

ALLIES SCORE NEW GAINS IN LOCAL OPERATIONS TO NORTH OF CHATEAU THIERRY SECTOR

NO LET UP IN THE PRESSURE

Entire German Line is Pushed to Rear With Allied Pressure Indicating No Signs of Relaxation—Ground Gained With Encouraging Rapidity.

HUN LOSSES HEAVY

French Statement Indicates That American Marines Are Still Fighting in the Bovesches Region With Their Initial Vigor, Killing Many Huns.

Allied pressure against the German lines northwest of Chateau Thierry shows no indication of relaxation.

The enemy having yielded readily to the first thrust against him on Thursday, the entente armies have pursued their advantage and are realizing new progress in a series of local operations.

The whole German line at the tip of the salient driven into the allied front has been pushed back in this process. The allied line is now astride the Clignon river and points of vantage have been secured north of that stream.

According to reports from the front the attack of Thursday began over a front of about three miles, but the reaction has spread until now it extends from Hill 204, west of Chateau Thierry to Dammariville, over seven miles to the northwest. Along all this line the allies have won ground with encouraging rapidity.

The official statement issued by the French war office mentions two violent attacks against the Bovesches-Le Thiolet line. It is on this section of the new battleline that the American marines have been in action and they probably are still operating there. The fact that both of the German assaults were repulsed with heavy losses indicates that these Americans are still fighting with their initial vigor.

According to official statements the heights west of Hampevignes have been taken by the French, which may indicate that a wedge has been driven into the German lines north of the Clignon, and that the retirement of the Germans further north at Chevreuil and Dammariville may have been accelerated by the danger of being trapped by the rapidly advancing allies.

Further north the French have improved their positions in the neighborhood of Ambleny, while at Faverolles, in the Villers-Cotterets area a violent bombardment is reported. Patrol engagements of a minor nature are reported from the British front.

New Automobile Numbers Arrive and Are in Use

Those new numerals worn by automobiles and "lizzies" for the year ending June 30, 1918, have arrived and some of the motorists are displaying them. The official state license numbers are different from any used so far, the figures being yellow on a black background. Like the custom established last year, it is necessary for a motorist to display numbers both fore and aft to prevent arrest.

FRENCH BISHOP DESCRIBES HAVOC WROUGHT BY HUNS AT SOISSONS

Paris, June 8.—The Bishop of Soissons who is now in Paris today describes the havoc wrought in the bishopric of Soissons during the recent offensive of the Germans. He said 100 churches had been razed to the ground by the Germans and that at least 100 persons had been killed and partially mangled. The towns situated in the

GERMAN SUBMARINE CAPTURED IS REPORT

An Atlantic Port, June 8.—An unconfirmed report in shipping circles here today was to the effect that a German U-boat had either been captured or sunk off the Virginia coast sometime yesterday by United States destroyers.

A destroyer which has been patrolling the Atlantic coast in the vicinity returned to port today. Members of the crew were in high spirits but refused flatly to say a word regarding their operations.

LOCAL JUNE DRAFT QUOTA IS CALLED

Local Exemption Board Issues an Official List of Men Who Will Be Inducted into Military Service During This Month.

The local exemption board has issued a call for white and negro registrants qualified for general military service to file two induction calls that will be made between June 10 and 29, the exact dates of treatment to be announced later. The first of the two calls is for negroes, six in number, who will be forwarded to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for training sometime between June 10 and 24. The men summoned as members of the increment and to act as alternates are:

Luther Allison, 400 Baptist street; Cleora Spencer, Dorchester, Va.; Lucy Cole, 620 East Washington street; Willie Moore, 43 Taylor street; Milledge L. Nimmons, 641 East Washington street; Otis Archibald, Concord; Pear Tyson, Mangum avenue; John Gaddy, 610 Mangum avenue; Samuel L. Jones, 420 East High street; Henry Kirk, Alameda, rural route No. 2; Avery Brower, 108 West Moon street; and Lucius Leichter, Vine street.

This call for negroes takes men whose order numbers range up to and include 908.

The white men will be entrained for Camp Jackson during the period between June 24 to 29, just what day is not as yet known to officials of the draft board. Fourteen men will compose the induction unit and they will be chosen from the following registrants:

William A. Osteen, Charlotte, R. S.; Nell Tuggle, 300 Wise street; Wiley A. Hedrick, Arcotlucky, Va.; Edna E. B. Charles, 423 Park street; John B. Gibson, 125 Ward street; Carson D. Stout, 711 1/2 South Main street; William G. Huffines, 200 South Main street; Ernest A. Ferguson, Station A; Bunyan L. Ridd, 223 Russell street; Collins J. Horney, Sedalla, Mo.; C. L. Pierce, King street; William A. Payne, 301 Church street; Horace S. Hayworth, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Charlie W. Woodward, High street; Hugh C. Gordon, Rural route No. 1, city; Thomas E. French, 207 Richardson street; Samson Tobias, New York city; Henry C. Teague, Rural route No. 2, city; Arthur C. Johnson, Spencer.

The call for white registrants takes men whose order numbers range to and include 1,320.

Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; V. A. J. Idol, superintendent. No preaching service at the morning hour because of the absence from the city of the pastor. No preaching at evening, the congregation uniting at the auditorium in the chautauqua religious meeting. Senior Epworth league meets at 7:15 p. m.

The bishop added that the Germans knew neither faith or law; they knew nothing but war and pillage. They were methodically stripping and carrying away everything, he said.

The bishop also asserted that women, children and old men had been brutally murdered by German aviators who flew over and with their machine guns laid upon the heads of religious assemblages.

HUN SUBS ARE TWICE FOILED FRENCH RETAKE LOCRE HOSTICE

Twice Last Sunday They Tried to Attack Steamers Carrying American Soldiers and Red Cross Officials, But Failed, Thanks to Convoys.

PRIEST SPINS YARN REMOVES A THREAT

Navy Department Launches Program of Constant Vigilance in Atlantic Waters for Appearance of More Submarines from Germany.

London, June 8.—German submarines were foiled in their attempt against a convoy which included ships carrying American troops and American Red Cross workers, according to the Rev. Father Joseph Waring, of Baltimore, one of the Red Cross party, who arrived in London yesterday.

The protecting destroyers got into action quickly on two occasions last Sunday, but Rev. Waring did not know whether any submarines were sunk.

PROTECT AMERICAN COASTS FROM HOSTILE SUBMARINES

Washington, June 8.—Plans of the navy department for constant vigilance in American waters against further depredations of German submarines were believed today to be set in motion.

Putting into effect of the home campaign, known to have been formulated some time ago, has only been hastened by the visits of the raiding U-boats to the Atlantic coast, it was intimated, and the present efforts are but part of a contemplated program.

Future visits from the German raiders may be expected, it was said, and Atlantic coast waters must not henceforth be considered as submarine proof. The navy department would not venture a prediction today as to whether craft which preyed upon American coastwise shipping early in the week might still be lurking in waters on this side of the Atlantic. It was said the vigilance of patrols had not been lessened nor would it be.

108 AMERICANS ARE NAMED AS CASUALTIES

Washington, June 8.—The army casualty list today contains 108 names divided as follows:

Killed in action, 30; died of wounds, 10; died of airplane accidents and other causes, 6; died of disease, 6; wounded severely, 35; wounded degrees undetermined, 17.

GREAT CROWDS PRESENT FOR TWO SPLENDID CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAMS ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR SUNDAY MADE

If the audience present for the chautauqua program last evening can be used as evidence, there is no doubt but that the interest of the people of the city in the cheerful and patriotic program is the greatest ever shown. The feature of a part of the big tent to arrive made it necessary to have the program rendered in the high school auditorium and every seat, both balcony and lower floor, was taken when the superintendent formally announced the Kerrey singers, two men and two women, who gave a very enjoyable concert.

While the work of the four members was exceptionally good, the selections of Anna Eichorn, violinist, found the greatest favor with the audience. Eslie Laker, pianist and monologist, was enjoyable, rendering both patriotic and popular selections. The male members, not the same persons, apparently, pictured in the program booklets, had pleasing tenor and baritone voices.

The principal number on the program last evening, if "number" is the correct word, was the lecture, "Miss Columbia, M. D." by Dr. Carolyn Geisel, one of the most popular lecturers on the chautauqua circuit. Dr. Geisel made her initial bow to a High Point audience in 1917 and it was by popular request, here and elsewhere, that she is returning this year. Her lecture of last evening made hard to understand to those in the rear of the auditorium because of poor acoustics and other mitigating circumstances that were not built into the building, concerned the making over, almost of bodies and minds to make them render not only the service of ordinary men and women but of extraordinary men and women so that those who survive the great war may be the

Battle Way into This Important Village and Completely Reestablish Original Lines Destroyed by Germans Wednesday Night Last.

REMOVES A THREAT

German Possession of This Town Was Serious Threat to Defense of Mont Rouge and Other Big Hill Positions Lying to Immediate West.

With the British Army in France, June 8.—(By Associated Press.)—Loche Hostice, which the Germans captured in Wednesday night's fighting, was taken by the French yesterday.

They battled their way to this much contested position and completely reestablished their original lines.

The French have thus removed a more or less serious threat to the village of Loche, which itself is an important defense for Mont Rouge and other hills lying immediately to the west.

Paris, June 8.—New progress was made by the French last night in the region between the Marne and the Oureq, northwest of Chateau Thierry, the war office announced today.

In this sector French troops have pushed their way through Chocy to its eastern outskirts and have reached the western edge of Dammariville.

In the district south of Veully, La Poterie, the Germans made two violent attacks along the Bovesches La Thiolet front. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses in each case.

Time Now Ripe or Big Diplomatic Offensive, London Paper Thinks

London, June 8.—The entente allies have a great opportunity for a combined diplomatic offensive with a view to explaining to Russia and the Austrians what an allied victory would mean for them, in the opinion of the Daily Express.

The newspaper calls upon the allies to translate vague references to self determination into concrete terms and let their pronouncement appear above the signature of the United States as well as the European allies.

The German jackboot is heavy and the foot within it is ruthless and vigorous. The foot stamps and the boot grinds but men are sometimes made of hard metal. The crushing may be incomplete and may stimulate resentment sooner than submission.

Things those who die would have done. It was a great problem and was cleared up to those fortunate enough to be in position to hear. It is doubtful if there will be any other single number on the entire program that will exceed the lecture of Dr. Geisel in point of interest.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the program consisted of a lecture by the chautauqua superintendent and a concert by the Conrad company. This evening at 8:15 the Conrad company will give another concert and this will be followed by a lecture, "Children in Wartime," by Charles H. Lovejoy, or Owen R. Lovejoy, which name is correct depending upon the authority of pages three and 17 of the official program. Mr. Lovejoy is general secretary of the national child labor committee and has been given the title of "Children's Statesman." The hours, 3 in the afternoon and 8:15 in the evening, will prevail during the time the programs are rendered in the auditorium.

Religious services, a part of the program, will be held at the auditorium Sunday evening. Mr. Lovejoy will deliver the principal discourse and will be assisted by a number of the ministers of the city. A large chorus of local singers will assist and solos will be rendered by Miss Mildred Sanders, soprano soloist with the Conrad company, on the program this afternoon and tonight. There will be absolutely no denomination charge for the Sunday evening services, and it is stated by Fred N. Tate, chairman of the chautauqua committee, that a number of the churches of the city will not hold services in order that they may join at the auditorium for the grand service on the

American Soldier Ready for Anything



This United States marine, stationed in the Lorraine trenches, believes in preparedness. He is ready for anything that may come his way.

126 REGISTRANTS ARE ADDED TO TOTAL IN HIGH POINT TOWNSHIP

Results of Registration of June 5, 1918, Are Announced by Local Exemption Board—Order Numbers Not Yet Established for the New Registrants

The new registration of all men who have attained their majority since June 3, 1917, adds 126 more names to the list of registrants at the office of the local exemption board. It is further expected by the officials that this number will be increased slightly during the next few days by the receipt of registration cards that have been delayed in transit.

Registration numbers have been given the latest registrants, but the order numbers are not as yet established. Just how this phase of the draft will be handled remains to be seen, no information that is official having as yet been received from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder. It is certain, however, that the new registrants will be placed in their respective classes behind the original registration so as not to work an injustice on them and cause early induction into service.

The official list of registrants of Wednesday, June 5, 1918, as compiled in the office of the local exemption board and of which a copy has been forwarded officials of the war department, is as follows:

1. Abraham Rones, 314 E. Washington street.
2. Ivey O. Johnson, 212 Walnut street.
3. Asa Biggs, 2239 Liberty Ave., Besant, Tex.
4. Charles B. Burton, 421 Mangum avenue.
5. William B. Durham, 111 Randolph street.
6. Hurlie B. Carter, 1216 English street.
7. Dennis H. Hall, Jr., Box 66.
8. Thomas M. Denson, 411 Dewey street.
9. James L. Isom, Station B.
10. Marvin Franklin, 166 Vail street.
11. Victor B. Vail, 110 Vail street.
12. Henry L. Fields, East of High Point.
13. Gail A. White, 518 Hamilton street.
14. Elza J. Carter, Route No. 5, High Point.
15. Hugh Brown, 312 Council street.
16. Lewis W. Coltrane, 116 Randolph street.
17. William M. Farlow, 313 Johnson street.

(Continued on page 5.)

FREIGHT RATE MEN CONFIDENT

Upon Return From Washington Where Conference Was Held With Government Officials, Traffic Men Feel That No Hardship Will Result.

WAY RATES WORK

Traffic Experts, Representing the Shippers of Southern States, Put Their Arguments in Black and White—How the Situation Looks to Them.

"We are impressed with the fact that the government railroad administration is going to do nothing that will work a wrong and hardship on the shippers of the southern states and we expect an order to be issued at a very early date correcting the discriminatory conditions that exist today," said James T. Ryan, secretary treasurer of the Southern traffic league upon his return to the city from Washington where he and other members of the league have been in conference with railroad officials during the past several days. The visit of the traffic experts was made following the issuance of general order No. 25 by the United States railroad administration which calls for an increase of 25 per cent in interstate freight rates and which abandons the intrastate rate.

It was and is the contention of the southern traffic men that the elimination of the intrastate rates in favor of the interstate and the increase of 25 per cent in charges would serve to increase the freight bills of various shippers anywhere from 50 to more than 100 per cent. In other words, shippers in North Carolina, shipping the same number of miles within the borders of the state, could not compete with shippers in cities out of the state shipping the same mileage in the state. As an example, a Danville, Va., shipper could ship first class freight to Greensboro, a distance of 48 miles, for 45¢ while a Greensboro shipper would have to pay 52¢ cents to ship 48 miles within the state. This is just one instance and on other classes of freight the difference is larger in cents and dollars.

To bring the matter closer home, if High Point shipper, under the interstate system with the increase in effect, ships 150 miles, to Wilson, the rate on first class freight is \$1.31½; whereas the present rate, intrastate, is 83.4 cents. The increase, it will be noted, of 71.1¢, considerably more than 100 per cent. If Richmond, Va., can ship to Wilson interstate, at the new rate of 78.1¢, considerably less than the 1.31½ High Point shippers must pay, although the difference in mileage is but 14.

The big argument of southern shippers is not over the fact that the government must derive more revenue through the operation of the railroads, but because the new system of basing rates is based on fictitious figures. Interstate rates have never figured in shipping in North Carolina, while intrastate rates have prevailed. What few shipments were made interstate did not figure, inasmuch as they were small and inconsequential. The enforcement of the proposed new method would make it cheaper for North Carolina shippers, on shipments within the state, to use express, Mr. Ryan says.

Another example is cited by using Knoxville, Tenn., and Greensboro as the two shipping points. From Knoxville to Greensboro it is 320 miles and Knoxville, under new rates, can ship into Greensboro at 24¢. If Greensboro makes a shipment of 320 miles inside the state the rate is 47.1¢, 96 per cent higher than the rate paid by Knoxville. These figures are based on figures and reports of railway officials. The Southern Traffic league was organized.

(Continued on Page 4.)

AMERICAN STEAMER OUTRUNS SUB IN RACE OFF VIRGINIA CAPE

An Atlantic Port, June 8.—An American steamer loaded with flour was chased back from the Virginia cape this morning by a submarine, it was reported.

One of the ship's officers is said to have come ashore here to make official request for a gun that the ship may complete her trip.

It is reported that the ship's officers talked to the authorities here by telephone from the leading phone.

stated, it is said that the steamer, loaded with flour, was just leaving the shores of Virginia behind her, when the submarine appeared and started an attack.

Before a torpedo could be started with any degree of accuracy, the ship reversed and started back towards the shore, outdistancing the submarine.

It is believed that if the steamer has a gun the ship will make another try for the open sea.