

# WEATHER FORECAST.

North and South Carolina—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

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# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1917.

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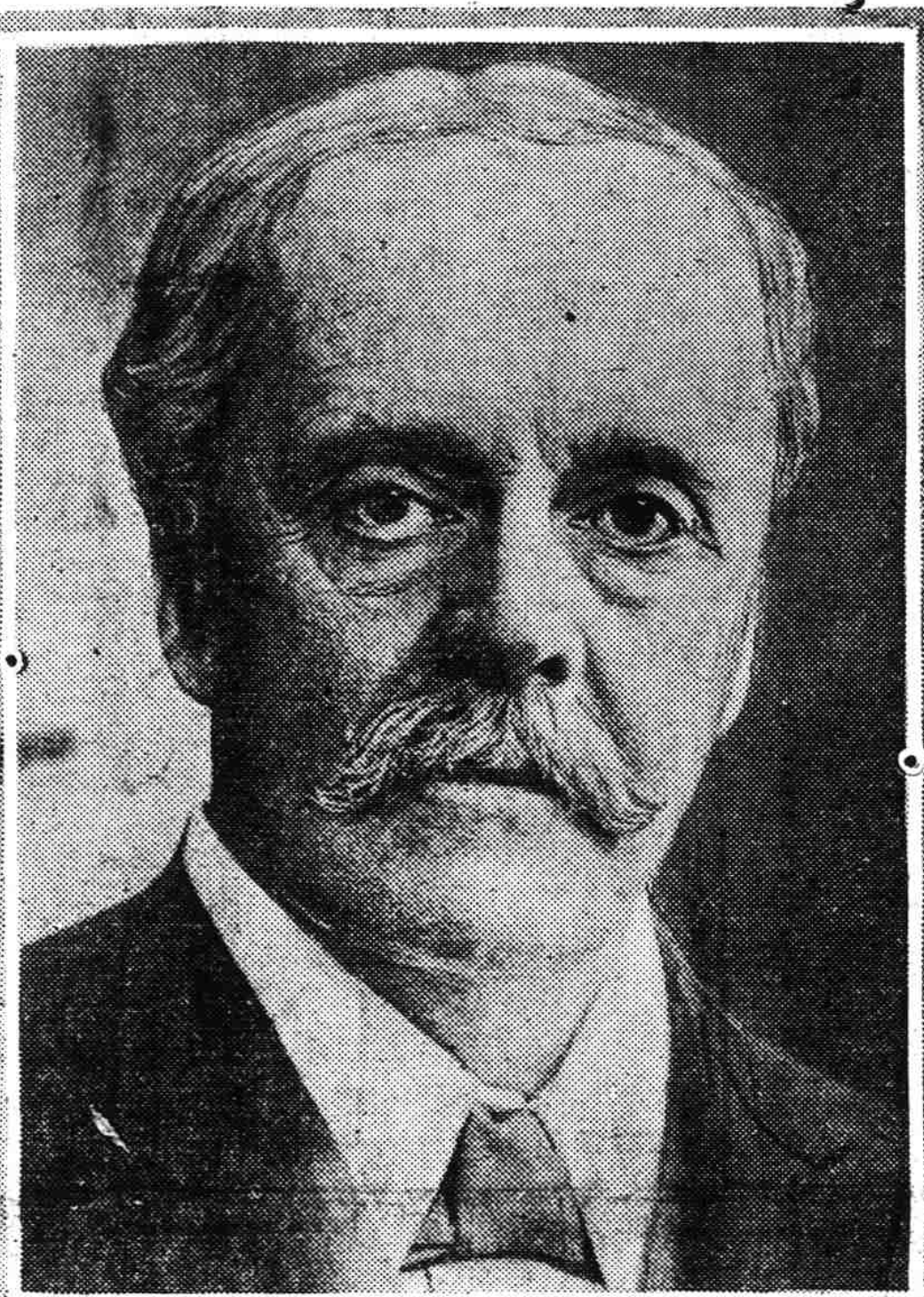
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# U. S. FACES 'REAL WAR' SAYS BALFOUR

## Germans Attempt To Kill Premier At Dover

## BRITISH PARTY REACH AMERICA ON WAR MISSION

ENGLISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BALFOUR.



HON. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR

## GREAT NUMBER OF GERMANS CAPTURED BY ENTENTE ARMY

Americans Will Be Called On to Make Sacrifices Before End of War.

### BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS

Thanks United States For Great Things Done and Sends Greetings to Nation. Party Will Reach Washington Today and Be Given a Big Welcome.

### BALFOUR GREET'S AMERICAN NATION.

(By United Press.) Washington, April 21.—Greetings to America upon the occasion of the Balfour visit reached Secretary Lansing tonight from Mr. Balfour, as follows: "Allow me to thank you most cordially for the warm expressions of welcome from the government and people of the United States conveyed in the letter handed me by the American consul at (deleted by censor). Please convey to the President my deep appreciation of friendly sentiments, and tell them with what great pleasure I accept, on behalf of myself and my mission, the generous offer of hospitality made by the President on behalf of the Nation. "May I add an expression of the profound personal satisfaction with which I find myself on American soil at this crisis of the world. (Signed) "Arthur James Balfour."

Somewhere in the United States, April 21.—Spirited out of England and ushered into America by a cloak of mystery the British commission headed by Foreign Secretary Arthur J. Balfour, arrived in this country today to tell its new ally how it can help win the war.

Scarcely had the cheers and waving flags of the rural village at the point of reception faded into the perspective and the gold-braided officers of the army, navy and air corps disappeared into their staterooms when the tall, slender figure of Balfour appeared personally to deliver his first message to the American people. Summed up, it was:

"Realize, people of America, that you face a real fight, and be prepared for great individual sacrifices, for it will be demanded."

Almost the first act of the British minister as he and his party of twenty boarded the train now speeding him toward the waiting American war councilors at Washington, was to explode the theory that this country faces a short, bloodless war.

Balfour made it clear that the war will be long; that it will tax our resources of men; will require all we have of financial strength; will command all of our commercialism and industrial energy; will involve the individual effort of every true American.

"We have come," said he, "to help America turn the first page in a new chapter in the history of mankind."

The tall, snow-haired diplomat spoke smilingly, but earnestly: "The United States does not yet realize all that will be called upon to do and what we know it will do, and it is much time will bring the war home to you—as it has done to us."

"But," it was suggested, "there is an impression that we will be called upon to do nothing but make munitions and build ships."

Balfour's expression showed clearly that he was astonished. After a pause, he said significantly:

"You shall see."

"I appreciate," he went on, "that it (Continued on Page Eight).

## GERMANS MADE TRY TO SINK VESSEL OF ENGLISH PREMIER

(By United Press.)

London, April 21.—What may have been an attempt by German destroyers to sink the British ship bringing Premier Lloyd-George back from a conference of allied premiers on the Continent resulted in a brilliant naval victory for British patrol vessels last night. An admiralty announcement today reported the sinking of two and possibly three of the German destroyers in the Straits of Dover, with no material damage, and insignificant casualties on the side of the British.

Ostensibly the German raiders aimed at Dover, sending a few shells into a ploughed field near by; but the fact that publication had been made of Lloyd-George's presence on the Continent evidently inspired the Teutonic sea torids to an attempt to duplicate the Kitchener assassination.

Lloyd-George, it was officially announced tonight, returned safely home tonight.

### Bodies Brought In.

Dover, England, April 21.—Trawlers, arriving late today, brought into port the bodies of thirty German sailors, including several officers, killed in last night's battle with the Teutonic destroyer squadron.

When the British patrol boats' prisoners were landed—a hundred of them—the townspeople of Dover hissed them heartily.

## BICKETT CALLING ON COUNTIES TO GO TO PLANTING

Governor Appeals to Commissioners to See That Idle Farms are Cultivated.

WOULD EVEN PAY FOR FARM LABOR

Tells Commissioners State Will Permit Such—Convicts Can Be Used on Farms.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—Governor Bickett continues his vigorous propaganda in behalf of agriculture, and so today issued an appeal to the chairmen of the boards of county commissioners throughout North Carolina, urging that steps be taken to cultivate State idle farms in each county and recommended that convicts in the county chaingangs, who can be spared from road crews be assigned to plant food crops. Where there is an insufficient number of convicts to do the work, the governor advocates the employment of additional labor through the expenditure of county funds, declaring he had been informed by the attorney-general that no law of the State prohibits such a course.

## FAIR WEATHER ON TAP FOR THIS WEEK

(By United Press.) Washington, April 21.—The Weather Bureau forecast for the coming week in Southern States follows: Generally fair throughout the week, with temperatures near the seasonal normal.

## AUTOCRATIC REGIME TO GO, SAY SOCIALISTS

(By United Press.) Berlin (Via London), April 21.—Replacement of "the bureaucratic regime" by parliamentary council, was demanded by resolutions adopted by the general committee of the Socialist party.

"We confirm the decision of the workers of Germany to emerge from the war as a free state," the resolutions asserted.

## NEGRO PREACHER SENT TO ROADS

For Enticing Negro Laborers to Leave The State—Others Implicated.

(By United Press.) Durham, N. C., April 21.—Convicted of enticing negro labor away from the State, C. S. Smith, a colored Methodist minister, was today sentenced to sixty days' hard labor on Durham county roads. Smith admitted his crime, saying that a New York firm had offered him a "good job" if he could get as many as fifty negro laborers. The police declare that others are implicated.

Three men in khaki, and eight blue-jackets, led the procession down Billy Sunday's sawdust trail in New York last night.

## NEBRASKA IS ALSO TO BE "BONE DRY"

Women Are to Be Allowed Vote For President—Governor Signs Bills.

(By United Press.) Lincoln, Neb., April 21.—Nebraska is to be bone dry after May 1, and Nebraska women will hereafter take part in Presidential elections. This was assured when Governor Neville this afternoon signed the prohibition bill and also the partial suffrage for women bill passed by the Senate during the dying hours of the Legislature.

The condition of Mme. Bernhardt was unchanged last night, an official bulletin from her physicians at Mount Saini hospital announced. Mme. Bernhardt is rapidly recovering, it was stated yesterday.

## Leader In Its Field

No paper published in Eastern Carolina can show the gains in circulation and in advertising patronage to equal that scored by The Wilmington Dispatch in the last 12 months.

From an almost exclusive local circulation it has grown until now there is hardly a point within a radius of 100 miles of Wilmington that does not have a large number of daily readers of The Dispatch.

## Renewals Are Coming In

on nearly every mail which shows conclusively which paper the people of this section prefer to read. They want The Wilmington Dispatch because it gives them the news and it gives it to them while it is news—the same day it happens. The circulation is constantly increasing both in Wilmington and outside and this without the aid of a solicitor. Shortly we are to put canvassers in the field and a right lively campaign will be waged for new subscribers.

## Advertising Patronage

both local and foreign has shown an increase that compares very favorably with the growth in circulation. The advertising patronage has more than doubled, evidence of the fact that the advertisers find the afternoon paper the most profitable one in which to place their business, even though the cost is sometimes greater, for The Dispatch has a rate card and lives up to it religiously. No rate cutting is done by this paper.

## Increased Facilities

The Wilmington Dispatch hopes soon to greatly increase its equipment, which will better enable it to take care of its large and very rapidly growing business and at the same time give the people a still better paper. It is the constant aim and desire of the management to make the paper better from day to day, and every effort of every person connected with the establishment is put forth to bring about this condition.

## SPIRIT OF REVOLT RUNNING AMUCK IN FATHERLAND

Emperor Faces Serious Situation Among His Own People.

### UNREST MANIFEST IN MANY PLACES

Victories of Franco-British Forces Cause Excitement. Hungarian Cities in Turmoil.

(By United Press.) London, April 21.—Despite official German denials reports from a score of sources indicated tonight the Kaiser and his chiefs are facing widespread dissent among the people.

Reduction of the bread ration, effective last Sunday, was the signal for a general strike—"settled," according to Berlin's official wireless declaration, but continuing with the violence of riots in half a dozen cities, according to the unofficial reports.

The success of the Russian revolution, coupled with President Wilson's strictures on "military oppression" and awakening of a demand for democratizing of Germany is causing widespread unrest.

Success of the Franco-British offensive, which must be read even between the lines of the "strategic retreat" excuses of the official statements, probably is likewise having its effect. Reports indicated twenty-six cities in Hungary, including Budapest, had been put under martial law, following serious outbreaks, presumably based on general public demand for throwing off the German yoke. Of the general strike, reports tonight indicated that at least 20,000 still are out in munitions factories in Berland and Spandau, despite efforts of military leaders to appeal to the workmen for patriotic speeding up of the work. Magdeburg and Leipzig were reported to have experienced grave disorders.

## BRAZILIAN REVOLT CONTINUES TO SPREAD.

(By United Press.) Buenos Aires, April 21.—Brazil's German revolt appeared to be spreading tonight, despite official statements from Rio de Janeiro that the situation was being "controlled."

## ARMY ENLISTMENTS ARE STILL VERY SLOW

(By United Press.) Washington, April 21.—Enlistments accepted for the army since April 1 have totaled 25,842, the War Department announced today. At this rate it would take four years and three months to get 2,000,000 men.

Illinois has furnished 2,427, nearly 10 per cent.; Pennsylvania is second with 2,254; New York third, with 2,126, and Indiana fourth, with 2,124. Illinois also leads the list for yesterday's recruiting with 150. This is the fourth successive day that Illinois has been on top.

Delaware is at the bottom with a total of twelve recruits since April 1, while Vermont, the home of Ethan Allen, has enrolled exactly thirteen.

Recruits accepted for the navy yesterday numbered 1,148, bringing the total figure for enlisted men to 76,506.

French and British Have Taken Over Thirty Thousand Prisoners in 10 Days

### INDICATES GIANT FORCE OF DRIVE

British Commander Pushed His Steel Wedge Further Yesterday — French Also Report Gains.

(By United Press.) Paris, April 21.—Thirty-three thousand prisoners and 330 guns were captured by the joint Franco-British offensive from April 9 to 20, the French official statement announced tonight.

This staggering total of captures indicates the tremendous force of the allied drive and gives hint of the wonderful victory so far achieved. The French statement likewise told how, north of Bray-en-Laennais, French curtains of fire defeated four different enemy attempts to leave their trenches and counter-attack. "We continue to advance," was the laconic declaration in tonight's official statement.

Between the Somme and the Oise, especially to the south of St. Quentin, there were violent reciprocal artillery firing, the War Office said. To the north of Nancy on the plain the French forces continued their advance.

British Push Forward. London, April 21.—Field Marshal Haig rolled his juggernaut war machine closer to Cambrai today and pushed his steel wedge still further east of Fampoux and southwest of Lens.

"On the north bank of the Scarpe," his night report declared, "to the east of Fampoux, we gained ground. Southwest of Lens, we slightly advanced."

The Haig statement also reported an unsuccessful attempt by the Germans to recover Fort Gonnelieu. The attacking forces were driven back, leaving many dead on the field.

London tonight looked for Haig to take his turn at smashing. The British force has now been steadily pounding during the week, but experts pointed out that during the past 48 days since the British offensive started, the Franco-British plan of strategy has apparently been to alternate blows on the Hindenburg line. The French have now been at it since Monday and in that time Haig has been consolidating his newly won positions here and there, forging ahead. The French, far to the south, kept the Germans far too busy on the defensive to permit of much strength in their desperate attempts to counter-attack against the British.

With the undreamed of British expenditures in ammunition necessary to such an offensive as the Franco-British forces have been making the most systematic and careful plan of supplying must be maintained, guns must be constantly moved forward, provisions hurried up.

Lord Curzon emphasized the lavish expenditures of munitions when, in a speech this afternoon, he said four million projectiles were hurled against the German lines.

### WOULD CONSCRIPT MEN TO WORK ON FARMS.

(By United Press.) Mineola, L. I., April 21.—Col. Roosevelt came out flatly in favor of limiting the amount of grain for use throughout the United States in the brewing industry and in distillation of intoxicating liquors in an address here this afternoon. "In case of a food shortage, he also advocated mobilization and conscription of men for tilling the soil."