

WEATHER FORECAST.
North Carolina—Probably show-
ers tonight and Sunday; cooler in
south portion tonight.
South Carolina—Local showers
tonight and Sunday; somewhat
lower temperature.

VOL. XXIII. NO. 100.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE ALONG BATTLE LINE

Tentons Pouring Out Life
Like Water in Fierce
Counter Attacks.

GENERAL STRIKE OVER GERMANY

Expected on Labor Day—The
People Divided Into Three
Great Factions, All Hostile
to The Chancellor—Similar
Conditions Existing in Aus-
tria.

The terrific German counter attacks
on the British lines in France, in
which lives have been poured out like
water, have ended, and the British
front has advanced once more. The
progress, however, is slow and
limited, and no tremendous offensive,
such as marked the opening of the
battle, has been started. In fact, a
comparative lull exists in the giant
struggle, a pause which may be
said to mark the ending of the second
phase of the world's greatest battle.
There are many signs that the
fighting will shortly be resumed on a
more terrific scale than ever before,
and not the least of these omens are
the frantic appeals and threats being
made by the German leaders and
press to avert the menace of a general
strike throughout Germany. All
the far-reaching power of the Ger-
man censorship is unable to suppress
the fact that the gravest discontent
is seething in the ranks of the Ger-
man workers and that the govern-
ment is haunted by the fear that May
Day, the great international Socialist
holiday, may see an outbreak which
will shake the whole imperial fabric.
That the general strike planned by
the Socialist radicals is not confined
to Germany, but includes Austria-
Hungary as well, is indicated by one
of the rare dispatches which have
come through from Vienna. The Ar-
beiter Zeitung, organ of the Austrian
Socialists, accepts it as granted that
a strike will occur throughout the
dual monarchy on May 1, and urges
the workers to limit the demonstra-
tion to that day and return to work
on May 2.

The situation in Germany appears
to be that the empire is divided into
three great factions, with the feeling
between the three growing rapidly
bitterness. First comes the old Junk-
er class, which still talks of a vic-
torious war ending in annexations and
indemnities; second, is the Socialist
majority, which is exerting all its in-
fluence to force the government into
a declaration that it desires neither
the money nor the land of Germany's
foes; the third party is headed by
the radical Socialists and includes an
unknown, but apparently considerable,
body of the workers, sick of the war,
discouraged by the diminishing food
rations and demanding that peace be
obtained at once, whatever the cost.
The only point in common between
the three parties seems to be Chan-
cellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the tar-
get of all their shafts. The majority
Socialists appear to have the inner
track at present.

An incident of possible significance
has occurred in connection with the
visit of Talat Bey, the Turkish Vic-
tor, to Berlin. After conferences
with the Chancellor and Foreign Sec-
retary Zimmermann, the Turkish Pre-
mier is quoted in a Berlin dispatch
as saying that Turkey was ready to
make peace and desired no annexa-
tion.

After days of disconcerting and du-
bious reports from Russia more reas-
suring information has been received
in regard to conditions there. A gen-
eral scrapping of generals on the
fighting lines has taken place, and
the Minister of Justice Kerensky declares
that the army is in better shape than
ever before and resolute to continue
the war.

Another smashing drive by the British
on the front was begun today.
General Haig reports an advance on
an extended front north of the Scarpe.
The attack already has scored good
progress and is continuing. Heavy
bombing has developed, the Germans
throwing fresh divisions into the fray.
The field of the new push lies with-
in the on-mile front from the Scarpe
to the coal city of Lens, which the
British have had under guns on three
sides for nearly two weeks.

General Haig already had pushed
three miles north of the German line
at Lens, and was fighting today to
enlarge the opening. Every yard he
gains there is making the German
front between that point and Lens
more difficult to hold. A considerable
part of the force of the present heavy
(Continued on Page Three).

BEST BRAINS OF TWO COUNTRIES NOW AT WORK

Solution to War Problem Will
Be Found, Declared The
Premier.

ALLIES NOW HAVE REAL CHANCE FIGHT

Victory Going to Be Won at
Less Loss Than Contemplat-
ed, Says Lloyd-George—
Cites Figures as Proof

(By Associated Press.)
London, April 28.—In an important
speech at the Guild Hall, Premier
Lloyd-George discussed the military
situation, the Irish question and
others of the major problems with
which the government is now en-
gaged. The premier's speech was in
acknowledgment of the conferring on
him of the freedom of the city of
London.

After alluding to the organization
of the ministry of munitions, the
Premier said:
"Now, thank God, our men have
a real chance in the fight. The story
now is very different from what it
was in the early stages of the war.
Before June, 1915, we lost 84 guns
and a considerable number of pris-
oners. Since that date we have not
lost a single gun, while we have cap-
tured 400. Regarding prisoners, we
have taken at least 10 to 1. The tide
has now turned. Victory is coming
increasingly nearer."

"During the first 18 days of the
Somme battle, we captured 11,000
prisoners and 84 guns. During the
first 18 days of the Arras battle our
captures were 18,000 men and 209
guns, while we gained four times as
much ground. This meant not only
ultimate victory; it meant victory is
going to be won at less loss, and our
chances are growing as our equip-
ment is improving, and the Germans
know it. That is the explanation of
the despair which has driven them
to black piracy on the high seas."
"This is the next job we have to
deal with. Our minimum problem is
to feed a population of 45,000,000 in
a country which is not self-support-
ing, to provide the necessary mate-
rial and food to equip our armies and
keep the seas free for the transport
of the troops of ourselves and our al-
lies. That has had to be done against
the swarm of pirates moving unseen
in the teeth of a shark, and the Ger-
mans determined to sink all craft
indiscriminately without warning.
There is no doubt we have lost many
ships, but they brought America in
and I am perfectly satisfied with the
balance. America, after great pa-
tience, came to the conclusion there
was no use of waving a neutral flag;
she was a shark, and she is
definitely with us to put down this
menace once for all."

"The best brains of America and
Britain are concentrated on this
problem. There never was a human
problem which was not soluble, and
I don't believe this is an exception
to the rule, but we must proceed on
the assumption that nothing could be
discovered that it down, and that
is where the public comes in."
Dealing with the government's ef-
fort to make the country self-support-
ing, the Premier said that a million
fresh acres of land had been brought
under cultivation, which was equal
to producing two million tons of food.
"I do not say that the war is going
to continue through 1918," Mr. Lloyd-
George said, "but we must take no
chances. We have taken far too
many. If the Germans knew that by
holding out until the end of 1918 he
would win, he would hold out, but if
he knows that the longer he holds
out the worse it will be for him, peace
will come much earlier."

The Premier said the government
was taking steps for the harvest of
1918 and that if the plans were car-
ried out there would be three mil-
lion more acres of land under cultiva-
tion and the government could guar-
antee that without a ton of foodstuffs
coming from abroad no one would
starve. But the country must help in
"banding foodstuffs."
"We have got to economize our
shipping until we have discovered
method of destroying this ocean basil-
(Continued on Page Three).

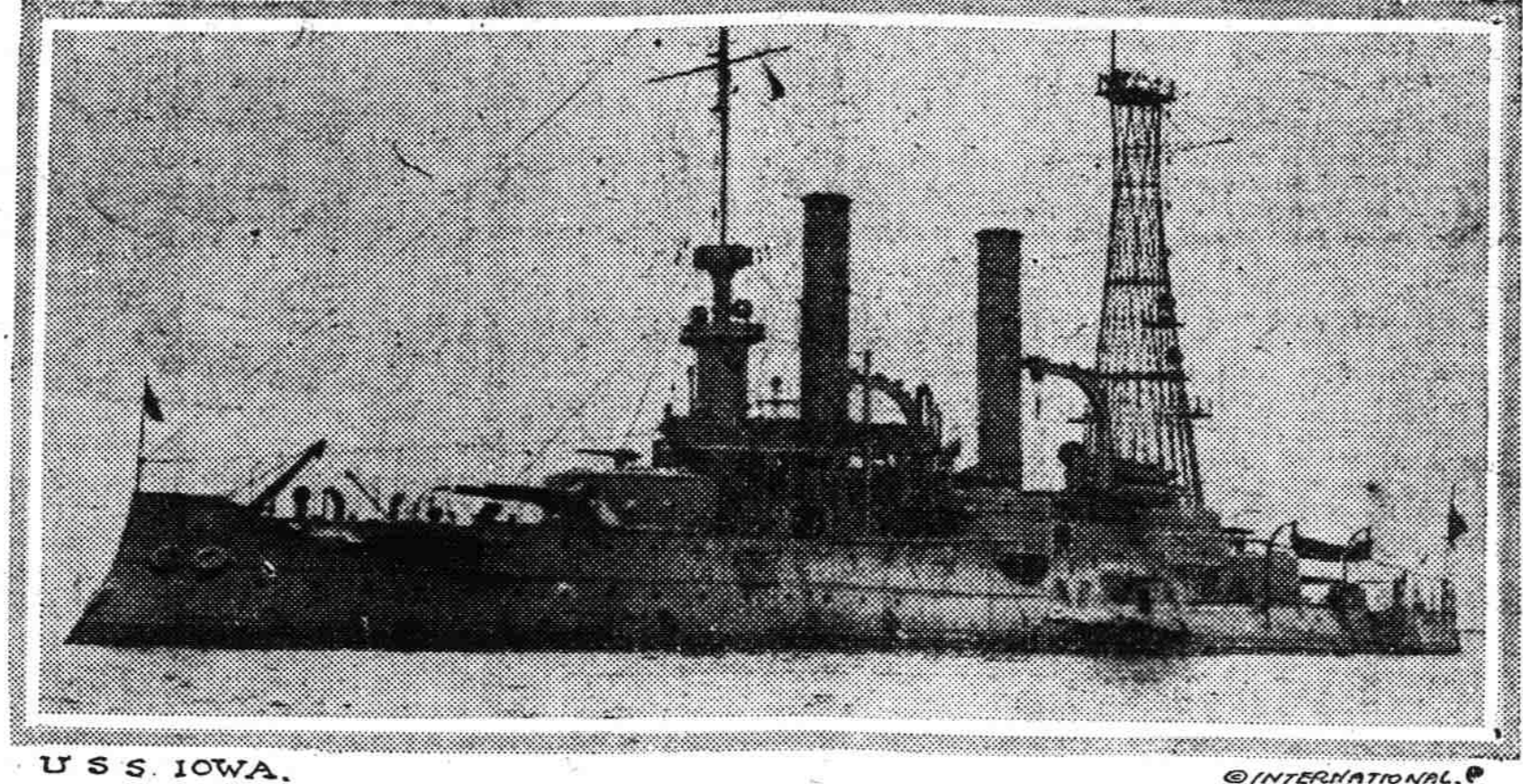
(Continued on Page Three).

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 28, 1917.

WITH OUR SEA FIGHTERS.



U. S. S. IOWA.
One of Uncle Sam's pre-dreadnought type on battleships—the U. S. S. Iowa. Battleships of this class have been of great value to the Entente Allies in the present war. The Iowa was built in 1893 and is of 11,346 tons displacement. She carries four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch guns, ten 4-inch rapid fire rifles and four 6-pounders.

HOW DO NO WORK FOR ARMY

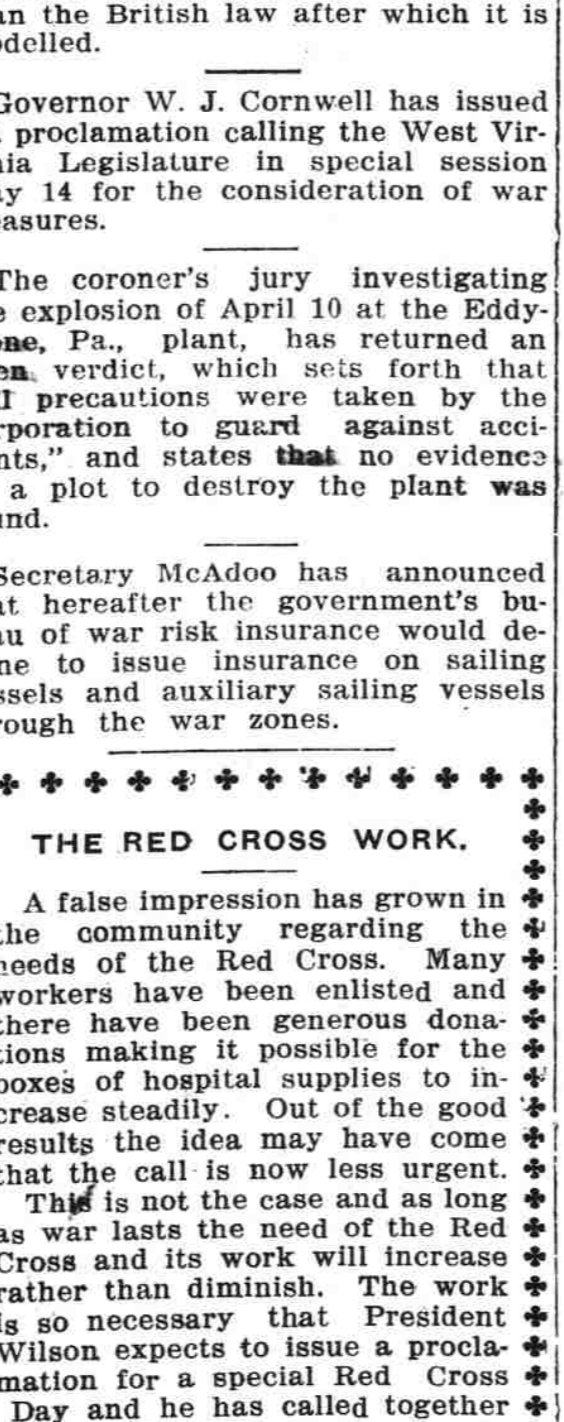
Strong Appeal Made to Strik-
ers in Berlin—"Nation's
Existence at Stake."

(By Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, April 28 (Via Lon-
don). Berlin newspapers publish an
appeal made by General Groener, di-
rector of munitions supplies, which has
been placed in all public places.
He says:
"Our army needs arms and munitions.
Did you not read Hindenburg's
letter? How dare you defy him?
"He will be a mean hound who does
not work so long as the army stands
opposite the enemy. The worst en-
emies are among us. They are small-
minded people and those who instigate
a strike must be branded before the
nation as traitors to the Fatherland
and to the army."
"Those who listen to their words are
cowards."
"Who dares to stop when Hinden-
burg commands him to work? We are
not far from the goal. The nation's
existence is at stake."

AMERICANS TO LEAVE AUSTRIA

(By Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, April 28 (Via Lon-
don).—A Vienna dispatch says that
Americans without distinction of sex
or age who desire to leave the mon-
archy may travel to Switzerland up
to four weeks from the date of the
rupture of relations, April 9. After
that date no Americans will be al-
lowed to leave, but those remaining
will not be interned unless they com-
mit offenses.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT NEW BATTLESHIP ON THE WAYS.



U. S. S. NEW MEXICO & MISS DE BACA

A view of the giant bow of the U. S. S. New Mexico, Uncle Sam's
mightiest fighting vessel, just as the huge warship was released and
started to slide down the ways at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The inset is a
photograph of Miss Margaret De Baca, daughter of the late Governor
of New Mexico, who was sponsor of the vessel. The scene attending the
launching was in decided contrast to that which marked the recent
launching of the great battleship Arizona at the same yard, when 30,000
persons witnessed the ceremonies. The launching of the New Mexico
was almost without ceremony. The spectators were confined to army and
navy officers and the party of 300 which accompanied the Governor of New
Mexico.

BAVARIAN PREMIER ON PEACE MISSION.

(By Associated Press.)
London, April 28.—Count Hert-
ling, the Premier of Bavaria, says
a dispatch from Munich by way
of Amsterdam to the Central
News, is going to Vienna to confer
with the Austro-Hungarian cabi-
net ministers regarding peace
prospects.

CHapel Hill Students TO CAMP OGLETHORPE

(By Associated Press.)
Durham, N. C., April 28.—Ninety
seniors from the University of North
Carolina will leave within the coming
week for reserve officers' training
camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The
university will mail their diplomas in
June, crediting each student now in
good standing as having already grad-
uated. Juniors will be given credit
for work remainder of session should
they desire to go in training.

GERMANS FIRE ON SPANISH SHIP

Conflicting Statements As to
Occurrence—Spain's In-
dignant Protest.

(By Associated Press.)
Madrid, (Via Paris), April 28.—
Premier Piateo has announced that he
has received official confirmation of an
attack by a German submarine on the
Spanish steamer Triana and has ad-
dressed a strong protest to Germany.
Details show that a few minutes after
a shell had been fired at the Triana,
the commander of the submarine
boarded the ship and offered excuses,
insisting that he only fired after the
steamer had ignored a blank shot.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

As a result of the visit of Russian
War Minister Outchkoff to the south-
western front, 23 generals, including
some generals of division, have been
replaced. On all fronts not fewer
than 114 officers holding headquarters
commands have been removed.

THE RED CROSS WORK.

A false impression has grown in
the community regarding the
needs of the Red Cross. Many
workers have been enlisted and
there have been generous dona-
tions making it possible for the
boxes of hospital supplies to in-
crease steadily. Out of the good
results the idea may have come
that the call is now less urgent.
This is not the case and as long
as war lasts the need of the Red
Cross and its work will increase
rather than diminish. The work
is so necessary that President
Wilson expects to issue a procla-
mation for a special Red Cross
Day and he has called together
men of prominence to discuss
financial plans.
The work done in each local
chapter helps to make the Red
Cross what it is—an organization
next to the fighting forces in im-
portance.
The Wilmington chapter ex-
pects to continue its work with
growing zeal so long as there is
need for hospital supplies and
both workers and donations will
be welcomed most gratefully.

HOUSE TEST VOTE ASSURES VICTORY FOR THE ARMY BILL

FEARFUL PLIGHT OF MANY MINERS FROM EXPLOSION

Over One Hundred Entrapped
in a Mine Beyond
Rescue.

RESCUE PARTIES STILL AT WORK

But Little Hope of Reaching
The Men in Time to
Save Their
Lives.

(By Associated Press.)
Hastings, Colo., April 28.—
Nine more bodies, making a total
of 15, were found today by res-
cue crews in the Hastings mine, No. 2,
of the Victor American Fuel Com-
pany, where an explosion occurred
yesterday morning. What caused the
disaster is a mystery. Rescue crews,
a mine official said, had found five
or six bodies early today, but had re-
covered none. One hundred and nine-
teen men were entombed.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

(By Associated Press.)
Trinidad, Colo., April 28.—One hun-
dred and twenty-five men caught in
the Hastings mine of the Victor-Amer-
ican Fuel Company by an explosion
at 9:30 yesterday morning, still were
entombed last night, while rescue
squads were slowly working their
way through the smoke-filled stope to
the main workings.

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FINAL EDITION

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Administration Forces Un- horse Opponents of Con- scription Measure.

VOLUNTEER CLAUSE IS STRICKEN OUT

Less Than Hundred Votes
Against War Department
Bill On The Test Today—
Both Houses of Congress
Plan to Pass On The Bill Be-
fore Day is Over.

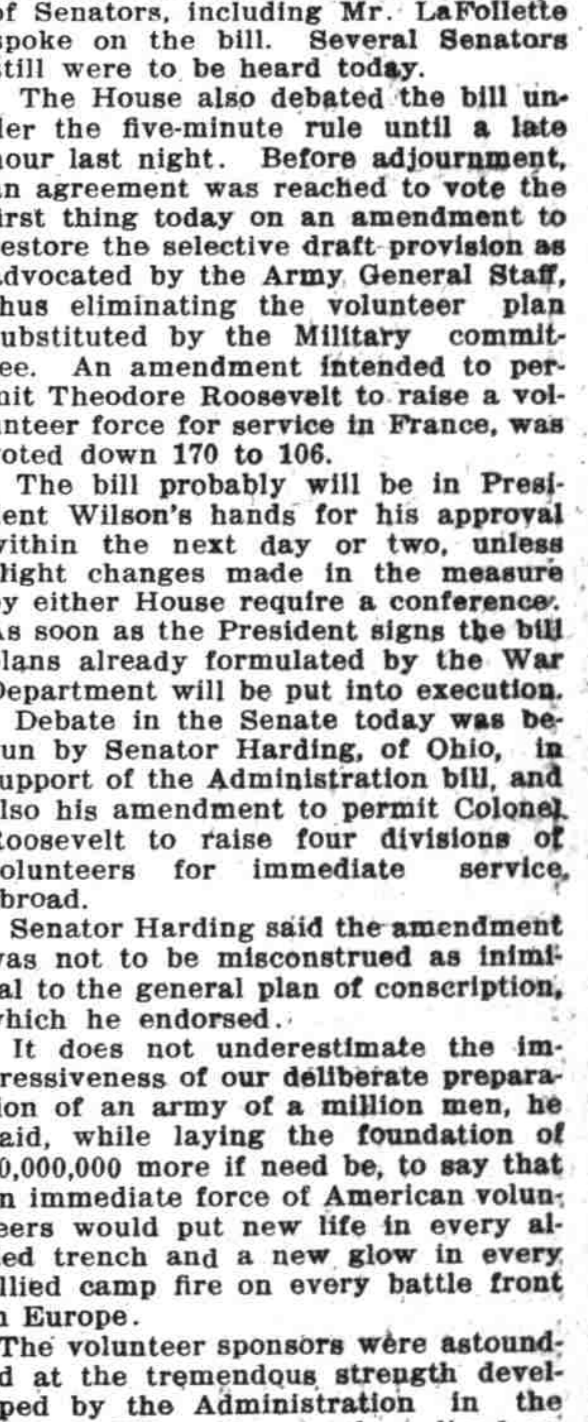
DRASTIC DRY MEASURE.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 28.—In its
first vote on the Administration
army bill the Senate today
adopted a most drastic prohibi-
tion amendment, making it un-
lawful to sell or give away
liquor, wine or beer to any offi-
cer or man in uniform or know-
ingly furnish liquors to any per-
son in army employ.

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