

North-Carolina and South Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday in extreme west portion.

BRITISH NOW HOLDING THE HIGH GROUND

Germans Will be Forced to Go Up Hill Against Enemy.

SIX ENTIRE VILLAGES CAPTURED BY BRITISH

More Than 3,000 German Prisoners Taken and Their Casualties Were Heavy—Haig Dominates Line of Communication.

British soldiers are now entrenched on the crest of most of the high ground in the famous Ypres salient, as a result of a tremendous blow given the Germans yesterday, on an eight mile front, east and north of Ypres. Driven from the high ground, the Germans now will be forced to go up hill against the British, while the British artillery throws shell after shell upon the German defenses and lines of communication.

Field Marshal Haig's latest stroke surprised his adversaries, as they were about to renew their attacks against him. The British barrage mowed the massed Germans down and those remaining were annihilated in the rush of the British troops. At no point along the attacking front was the German resistance very great, although the British had difficulty in overcoming the concrete redoubts bristling with machine guns.

The villages of Reutel, Noordenhoek, Polderhoek, Molenaerstoek, Broodseinde and Gravenstafel were captured in their entirety, and the greater part of the Poelcapelle was taken.

By the capture of Broodseinde, the British established themselves well over the crest of the ridge, five miles east of Ypres. From here they can bombard the Roulers-Menin railroad, the principal German line of communication in the Ypres sector.

In addition to the loss of positions of great importance, Germans sustained very heavy casualties, as a result of the British barrage. More than 3,000 German prisoners were taken, half of them being wounded. The German losses were so severe that Crown Prince Rupprecht attempted only a few counter attacks. These were easily broken up.

The political situation in Russia again has become acute, and Premier Kerensky has thrown down the gauntlet to the Democratic Congress. Contrary to the demands of the Congress, he has promised that he will today announce a new coalition ministry. This will include members of the powerful Constitutional Democratic party to which the Congress has been bitterly opposed.

The course of events during the night gave further evidence of the severity of the shock given the Germans in yesterday's thrust. They kept up a heavy artillery fire during the night, but did not deliver a single counter attack. Meanwhile, the British were busy consolidating their new positions.

On the French front, General Pétain's troops had to cope with several surprise attacks by the Germans last night, notably in the Champagne and in upper Alsace. The German efforts, however, met with no success. North-east of Verdun, where the Germans recently regained a bit of territory from the French, the violent artillery action is continuing.

French Repulse Germans. Paris, Oct. 5.—French troops during last night repulsed German surprise attacks in the Champagne, and in upper Alsace, the official statement from the war office today says. There was violent artillery activity along the right bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region. The statement reads: "The enemy attempted without success several surprise attacks during the night, especially in Champagne, east of the Butte De Souain, and in upper Alsace, near Machelbach."

There were violent artillery actions on the right bank of the Meuse, in the region of Bezonvaux and Hill 314.

No Further Counter Attacks. London, Oct. 5.—The Germans have undertaken no further counter attacks against the positions east of Ypres, since the British in yesterday's offensive, although they kept them under a heavy fire during the night. The British are consolidating their newly won ground. The official statement given out today follows: "Our new positions east of Ypres were heavily shelled by the enemy during the night, but no further counter attacks were made. Our troops have been engaged with organizing the captured positions. "A hostile raiding party endeavored to enter our trenches last night north of Gonzeaucourt, but was driven off with loss."

A GREAT VICTORY ACHIEVED BY THE BRITISH TROOPS

Final Reports May Make Yesterday's Drive An Unequaled Triumph.

GERMAN RESISTANCE COMPARATIVELY WEAK

Haig's Troops Progressed with Less Fierce Opposition Than Expected—Assault Was With Precision

(By Associated Press.) British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 3.—(Delayed).—British arms today achieved one of the greatest victories of the war in a tremendous assault began at dawn against the German positions east and north-east of Ypres. Indeed, when the whole story of this battle has been told, it may take its place as an unequalled triumph of three years of conflict, for each successive report from the seething cauldron along this front adds to the importance of the success reported.

Taking the battle as a whole the Germans offered weak resistance to the British advance this morning. But despite the heavy blow dealt to the enemy, it was not considered improbable that they would make strenuous counter attacks as soon as they could re-form their shattered forces.

The story of today's fighting is that of perfect organization, which worked with clock-like precision. It was still dusk when the British began the steam roller advance. For days, an intense bombardment had been maintained over the German front, but the artillery fire which opened as the great barrage dropped, was appalling. Solid lines of vivid fire belched from the earth and from the murky sky above, as the great shells and shrapnel burst along the German lines.

On the left of the advance the ground in the region of Poelcapelle was not in bad condition except along the Strombeke river, where it was very marshy, necessitating a slow advance. The tanks operating with the troops here, did excellent service, reducing a number of strong redoubts and concrete pill boxes. Poelcapelle was well garrisoned, but apparently did not offer strong resistance. The British were within reach of the town by 10:30 o'clock.

Meantime, others were making their way over Abraham heights, near Gravenstafel. There was some cellar fighting here, but it was brief. The main trouble was encountered near the fort, where the Germans had eight strong concrete redoubts. (Continued from Page Eight)

BASEBALL EXTRA

The Dispatch will issue an extra edition Saturday afternoon immediately following the conclusion of the first of the series of games between the Chicago White Sox and the New York Giants for the world's baseball honors. The game, which will be played in Chicago, will be reported by Associated Press experts who will send the story direct from the ball park. As each play is made it will be flashed over the leased wire to The Dispatch office where it will be put in type, and in a very few minutes after the last man is out, The Dispatch boys will be on the streets with copies of the paper carrying a detailed account of the game. There is more interest in this year's World's Series than in a long while, as teams representing the two largest cities, as well as two sections of the country, will be engaged in the contest. Today's reports say that Chicago men are offering 5 to 4 on the White Sox, and that New York supporters are also talking 5 to 4 on the Giants, but that actual betting is at even money, which means that there is to be a great battle. Read all about it in The Dispatch Saturday afternoon. Owing to time difference, the games played in Chicago start at 3 o'clock eastern time, ending too late for the regular edition of The Dispatch, and will have to be covered in extras. Games played in New York will begin at 2 o'clock, eastern time, and will end in time to be carried in the regular final edition.

WORKING FOR WILMINGTON.

(By George H. Manning). Washington, Oct. 5.—Congressman Godwin is making a strong effort to have the shipment of \$10,000,000 worth of nitrate of soda from Chile imported through the port of Wilmington, and has the matter in very good shape. He has secured the unanimous endorsement of the North Carolina delegation for the plan. Congress appropriated \$10,000,000 some time ago to enable the government to take over a \$10,000,000 shipment of nitrate from Chile and import it into the United States to be distributed among the farmers at cost price for fertilizer. It is believed this shipment would relieve the shortage of fertilizers from which the farmers are suffering and break the high prices charged by the fertilizer trust. The importation of the shipment through Wilmington would mean something in a financial way for the port, and make it easier for the farmers of Eastern North Carolina to obtain their share of the fertilizer.

BRITISH AND SIMS WORK IN HARMONY

The American Naval Officers Have Access to All British Information.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 5.—Co-operation between the British admiralty and Vice Admiral Sims and other American naval officers, Secretary Daniels declared today, has been complete since the outbreak of the war.

"The spirit shown at the admiralty," Secretary Daniels said, "has been one of perfect openness and frankness and co-operation. Our officers have had access to every bit of information admiralty officials have had in relation to submarine warfare. They have opened every door to Admiral Sims and his associates."

Mr. Daniels' statement was prompted by published reports that British inventions for combating submarines had been withheld.

Reports of lack of co-operation between the two services, Secretary Daniels brought a "strong rebuke" early in the war when a British manufacturer of a patent device wanted by the American navy, asked what was regarded as an exorbitant price. The matter was referred to the admiralty, he said, and the device is now being furnished at a reasonable rate.

AMBASSADOR SHARP VISITED AMERICANS

(By Associated Press.) American Training Camp in France, Oct. 5.—The American Ambassador to France, William G. Sharp, visited the American training camp yesterday. He said on leaving: "As I watched our splendid young soldiers at their drill, cheerful and determined, I could have no doubt of their victory with the united nation behind them. In the face of these splendid soldiers I saw the spirit of resolute America."

Richmond Doing Well.

(By Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Oct. 5.—Liberty loan committees reported much success here today, several corporations having made applications for the bond, the Life Insurance Company of Virginia taking \$200,000 worth, it having already been announced that the First National Bank subscribed \$1,000,000. It is probable that Richmond's second subscription now amounts to about \$5,000,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT STARTS HUNT FOR TWO SEA-RAIDERS

British, Japanese and American Warships Scour the South Pacific.

MANNED BY CREW OF THE FAMOUS SEEDLER

German Raiders Have Accounted For Four Known American Vessels, and Others are Missing—News Just Received.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 5.—With definite information of the presence of two German sea-raiders in the South Pacific ocean, announced in dispatches from Samoa to the Navy Department, a hunt for the commerce destroyers has been set in motion. The two raiders are manned by the crew of the famous Seeadler, which made her way late last year from Germany through the Allies' patrol into the Atlantic, southward around South America, preying on shipping, and thence to the South Pacific, where she stranded on Mopeha island and had to be abandoned. The Seeadler destroyed three American sailing ships, the schooners A. B. Johnson, Manila, and C. Slade in the South Pacific. When she stranded, the Seeadler had aboard 27 white men and 17 native prisoners, who, with the crew, reached shore in safety.

Part of the Seeadler's crew put to sea again in a power boat, armed with machine guns, bombs and two months' supplies. Early in September the French schooner Lutece arrived at Mopeha from Tahiti, and was seized by the remaining numbers of the Seeadler's crew, who put to sea September 5. The prisoners were left on the island to shift for themselves.

Captain Hador Smith, of the American schooner C. Slade, and three other prisoners, left the island in an open boat and reached Samoa September 29, where the news of the sea-raiders was made known to the American naval authorities.

The number of the raider's victims, beyond the four mentioned in the dispatches from Samoa, cannot be ascertained. At least four American-owned vessels are reported overdue on the Pacific coast from South Pacific ports and their owners have abandoned hope of their safety.

British, Japanese and American warships will scour the South Pacific for the two German raiders.

The R. C. Slade. New York, Oct. 5.—Shipping records show that an American schooner named the R. C. Slade, sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., April 24, for San Francisco. She was built in Aberdeen, Wash., in 1900, and was of 673 tons gross, 176 1/2 feet long, 38.7 beam and 14 deep. She was owned by the Pacific Freighter Company.

DRAFT OFFICIALS SENT TO PRISON

(By Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 5.—Maximum prison sentences of two years each were imposed in the Federal court today upon Dr. Henry Seligman, physician, a Brooklyn draft board, and Nathan Ehrlich and Lazarus Jacobson, clerks, as penalty for receiving money for exempting a man examined for the draft. Seligman in addition was fined \$3,000.

Indiana Judge Dead.

(By Associated Press.) Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 5.—Judge R. K. Erwin, chief justice of the Indiana Supreme court, died early today at a hospital here, following an illness of several weeks. Judge Erwin was 57 years old.

INVESTIGATION OF HEFLIN'S CHARGES

Two Newspaper Men Swear That Heflin Told Them About "Lucky Cards."

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 5.—Investigation of charges by Representative Heflin that certain members of Congress had acted "suspiciously" in connection with the war, and investigation of an interview in which he is alleged to have declared that he had heard members obtained German money by being "lucky at cards," was begun today by a House committee.

Plans for hearing Heflin, as the first witness, were disarranged by Postmaster General Burleson, who suddenly arrived at the capitol in his carriage and took Heflin away. The committee then heard two newspaper men in executive session about the interview Heflin repudiated.

Both newspaper men swore Heflin told them in the House lobby that he had heard that "two German agents" had gained money easily at a Washington gaming house, conducted by a German, by being "lucky at cards." When assailed in the House about the interview, Heflin first denied that he had said it "on the floor." Later he repudiated it flatly.

WILL DEFEAT GERMANY.

(By Associated Press.) American Training Quarters

in France, Oct. 5.—General Pershing in an interview today took exception to the statement which, according to information received here, is being spread through America by means of German propaganda that the war on the western front will result in a stalemate. He denounced this as an effort to weaken American initiative. "America has resources in men and material, once they are prepared, to add weight to the Allies which must force a military decision against Germany," the general said. He added that American troops were imbued with the spirit of aggressiveness and victory.

CHEAPER WAY FOR HANDLING COTTON

Representatives of Factors Interested in Moving Cotton Meet.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 5.—More than 75 representatives of the factors interested in the movement of cotton crop, including growers, packers, carriers, merchants and millers, met here today to devise more economical means of baling, loading and handling cotton, made necessary on account of the war.

The delegates came from all parts of the South, North and Middle West, and represent the entire cotton industry, from the field to the finished cloth.

Discussion at the morning session centered around the method of compressing the present 500-pound standard bale, in which the cotton is packed, 22 1/2 pounds to the cubic foot, and many speakers favored the use of high tensile machines to increase the compression to from 32 to 35 pounds per cubic foot.

E. F. Greene, of Boston, chairman of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers, was elected chairman of the meeting and W. D. Adams, of Charlotte, N. C., secretary-treasurer of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, was made secretary.

A committee on resolutions, headed by Stuart W. Cramer, vice chairman of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers, was elected and ordered to report at the afternoon session with drafts of resolutions expressing the sense of the conference.

A FORMAL INQUIRY INTO LAFOLLETTE'S SPEECH AT ST. PAUL

INSTRUCTIONS ON INCREASED RATES FOR LETTER MAIL

Postmaster General Burleson Issues Instructions to All Postmasters

NEW POSTAL RATES BEGIN NOVEMBER 2,

Three Cents For Letters and Two Cents For Postal Cards—Drop Letters Two Cents.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 5.—Detailed instructions to postmasters on the increased letter mail rates, which become effective November 2, under the terms of the War Tax bill, were issued today by Postmaster General Burleson. They do not apply to mail to most foreign countries which are fixed by international treaties, but they will apply to all domestic mail, and under that classification is included mail to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, the United States postal agency at Shanghai, and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

The Postoffice Department issued these instructions: "Postmasters shall, on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first class matter, except drop letters. All drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by city, rural, or other carriers of such office, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards are required to be prepaid two cents, and, therefore, the one cent postal cards must have a one cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to one cent stamp impressed on such cards. Post cards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have two cents postage prepaid on them."

The Senate committee's decision was reached after a two hour session and with a speech in the Senate by Senator LaFollette impending. The sub-committee was authorized to request authority to employ stenographers and make other necessary expenditures, indicating that formal hearings may be had, with possible examination of witnesses at St. Paul. The resolution for authority to make the sub-committee inquiry and for its general authority was scheduled to be brought before the Senate later today, and many thought it would be the basis of sharp debate, in connection with the proposed speech of Senator LaFollette replying to the charges of his critics.

The sub-committee expected to hold a preliminary meeting late today and begin its inquiry next week. The general expectation was that public hearings would be held at which Senator LaFollette would be given an opportunity to be heard.

Senator Pomerene made it plain that the sub-committee authority is limited solely to the St. Paul speech and does not extend to any other action or charges against the Wisconsin Senator.

A letter from Senator Stone denouncing imputations and reflections in the petitions and other communications on file, was presented to the committee and made the basis for its action, as to him. Senator Stone offered to appear before the committee, but it was held that investigation was unwarranted and also that: "The record discloses that though Senator Stone opposed the declaration of war, he has since it was adopted, voted for all such measures considered by the Senate on which a record vote was taken."

The report as to Senator Stone was drawn by Senator Welsh, of Montana. The committee's action both as to Senator LaFollette and Senator Stone was unanimous. No record vote was taken.

While the course of procedure has not been definitely outlined, the sub-committee proposes to ask Senator LaFollette to appear. He will be asked whether the copy of the St. Paul speech before the committee is the one delivered. The sub-committee also proposes to call former Secretary of State William J. Bryan to question him on Senator LaFollette's statement that Mr. Bryan several times urged President Wilson to prevent the sailing of the Lusitania because it was alleged an ammunition cargo was aboard.

All committee members emphasized that the scope of inquiry ordered is extremely limited—solely to the accuracy of Senator LaFollette's St. Paul speech, and the accuracy of statements therein—and is not to be regarded as a formal inquiry into anything else.

Senator LaFollette refused to comment on the committee's action, but it was understood that it would not change his plans to make an address in the Senate before adjournment regarding criticisms made. Endorse LaFollette. Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 5.—Without discussion and without a dissenting voice. (Continued on Page Eight).

Sub-Committee Named to Fully Investigate Alleged Disloyal Utterances.

NO ACTION IN CASE OF SENATOR STONE

Committee Will Inquire as to What LaFollette Said and Its Truthfulness—Bryan Probably a Witness.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Oct. 5.—A formal preliminary inquiry into the alleged disloyal speech of Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, made before the Non-partisan League, at St. Paul, Minn., a fortnight ago, was ordered today by the Senate Privileges and Elections committee.

Appointment of a sub-committee of five members was directed with authority limited, first, to verify into the correctness of Senator LaFollette's speech, and second, into the correctness of his statements made therein.

The limited scope of the inquiry was regarded as temporary action upon the numerous petitions presented to the Senate for the Wisconsin Senator's expulsion. The sub-committee which probably will be appointed during the day and will be headed by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, was ordered to report at the December session of Congress.

The Senate committee also took up petitions charging Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, with disloyal statements and acts and decided that the charges made do not warrant any investigation of the Missouri Senator.

The Senate committee's decision was reached after a two hour session and with a speech in the Senate by Senator LaFollette impending. The sub-committee was authorized to request authority to employ stenographers and make other necessary expenditures, indicating that formal hearings may be had, with possible examination of witnesses at St. Paul.

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FIRST PERIOD OF CONTEST CLOSES TOMORROW NIGHT

All Candidates are Advised to Make Every Minute of the Last Day Count—More Extra Votes Given on Each \$15 Worth of Subscriptions This Week Than Ever Again.

subscriptions, during the two weeks ending tomorrow night, who does not win one of the more valuable prizes. The special ballots issued on subscriptions and the extra votes given with each \$15 worth of subscriptions need not be voted this week. They can be held in reserve until the last day of the contest and they will count for just as many votes as they will tomorrow. Only the subscriptions and the money must be turned in by 9 o'clock tomorrow night in order to count as first period business and apply on the Diamond Ring.

Those candidates who now hold the positions of honor will have to put forth diligent and energetic efforts in order to maintain their positions. No candidate can be sure of winning the Briscoe and Ford automobiles, the \$200 and \$100 cash prizes, or any of the other prizes, for that matter. Many of the candidates who have been well down in the list have made rapid gains during the last few days, and it is expected that some of them will soon be among the leaders. It is even possible that the winner of the grand prize has done little if anything, up to the present time.

If the candidates had the slightest idea of how great the public interest in the contest is, and how eager and anxious the public is to know the full particulars, they would be more surprised than they ever were before. They would certainly take advantage of this great wave of enthusiasm by doubling their efforts in the solicitation of votes and subscriptions. (Continued on Page Seven).

NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN CANDIDATES. To all candidates living outside the city of Wilmington: The Contest Manager wishes to state that all subscriptions mailed any time Saturday will be credited as First Period Business. This is done to give the out-of-town candidates an equal opportunity with the city candidates. Tomorrow night is the end of the first period of The Dispatch contest and competition for the \$60 Diamond Ring. After tomorrow night extra votes issued on each \$15 worth of subscriptions will be reduced, 10,000 votes, and a candidate who expects to win must not lose a minute of the last day. Do not listen to what other people tell you, but run your own campaign. If you feel that you want some advice about the contest, ask the Contest Manager, who knows, rather than the ones who think they know. But, whatever you do, get all the \$15 "clubs" you possibly can before tomorrow night. Candidates should concentrate their efforts toward securing new subscriptions, as each new subscription is good for twice as many regular votes as an old one. On the other hand, the \$60 Diamond Ring is to be awarded the candidate who turns in the largest amount of money for new