

WEATHER. North and South Carolina--Fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

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GERMAN EFFORTS TO BREAK BRITISH LINE NOT ACCOMPLISHED

Hindenburg's Attempt During the Past Week Recorded As a Failure

CASUALTIES OFFSET HIS SLIGHT GAINS

British Forced to Retire From Two to Eight Miles. But No Places of Great Strategic Value Lost.

New York, April 13.—Desperate attempts this week by Von Hindenburg to break through the British front line, which runs from Boulogne, Calais and Dunkirk in the Channel coast, have failed. The net result of the week's fighting has been a retirement of two to eight miles by the British and a heavy increase in German casualties. The principal strategic protecting high grounds in possession of the British have not fallen to the German assaults. The British retirement from Armentieres had meagre significance. The town was abandoned because it is not part of the Allies' strategy to subject their troops to the death traps into which Von Hindenburg ruthlessly forces his own men. All of the Allies' principal battlefronts immediately behind the Northern battle front continue to be well protected by the intervening ridges. As long as these ridges remain in possession of the Allies it will be an advantage for Marshall Loos to permit Von Hindenburg to take the slight territorial gains in exchange for the increasing heavy slaughter of German troops. The immediate objectives of the Germans are Ypres and Hazebrouck, both in possession of Ypres. Von Hindenburg would be over the hills to the lowlands where the Allies' defensive positions would require more stubborn protection. Hazebrouck's fall would put Germans in control of the most important railway center behind the Northern battle front and would open the way to the Channel coast. A break in the front toward either Ypres or Hazebrouck would be serious, but General Foch at the head of the week's fighting sent heavy French reinforcements to support the British. This means that the directing strategy of the defense of the Northern battle front is now probably in control of General Foch himself. The Allies' generalissimo, however, cannot afford to concentrate the major part of his reserve forces in Flanders. The position of the battlefront is such as to give Von Hindenburg once more the advantage of working on interior lines. Being inside the circle he can transport his men from point to point by short cuts, while General Foch is compelled to move his armies by longer detours outside the circle. The Allies must be prepared, therefore, for sudden cessation of the Flanders operations and the renewal of an attempt by Von Hindenburg to break through the Southern flank toward Paris. French reserves, therefore, must be retained in large numbers along the Southern part of the line, despite German pressure further North. Von Hindenburg, however, cannot afford to continue the reckless slaughter of Germany's man power without gains much more important than he has yet secured in the North. Nor is he in a position to end his assaults while the Allies remain unbroken. If, therefore, Ypres and Hazebrouck remain safe and Von Hindenburg finds the way to the Channel ports is permanently barred, it is probable that he will soon attempt an offensive elsewhere, but henceforth every additional German assault ought to show increasing weakness. The terrible punishment inflicted on Germans must have inevitable effect on their offensive morale as they begin to realize the increasing results of their assaults. There will come an enforced period of rest, and with it time for more consideration of the Allies' plans for the future.

DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO. ANNUAL MEETING

President W. B. Coover Made Acting Manager of the Business

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dispatch Publishing Company, publishers of The Wilmington Dispatch, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mr. Thos. E. Coover acting as chairman and Mr. James Owen Reilly, the secretary, at his post. The principal matter before the meeting was the resignation of Mr. W. E. Lawson, treasurer and general manager, who leaves this week for New York. The resignation was accepted, and Senator W. B. Coover, president of the company, was elected acting manager by the directors, who met immediately after the stockholders adjourned. Election of officers and directors was deferred to a later date. The directors hold over, these being Senator W. B. Coover, Thos. W. Davis, Esq., Messrs. W. E. Lawson, James Owen Reilly and Thos. E. Coover. The report of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. Lawson, showed that The Dispatch had made wonderful progress in the two years of the present management, and that the growth has been more pronounced in recent months. There has been a big increase in circulation and the advertising patronage is constantly growing. With its modern facilities The Dispatch is now capable of taking care of its field in great shape and the officers and directors believe that the future growth of the paper will be equally as great as it has been in the past two years.

Professor Under Bond

Chicago, Ills., April 13.—Dr. W. I. Thomas, distinguished and elderly sociologist of the University of Chicago, gave bond today to answer Monday in sordid morals court, a charge of disorderly conduct with Mrs. R. M. Granger, 24 years old, "army widow." Mrs. Granger was too ill to appear in police court today. She was at the Thomas home under the care of the "wronged wife of the professor."

TRYING TO WIDEN BREACH IN LINES

The Germans are pressing northward from the sharp wedge they have driven into the British lines in Flanders and menacing Bailleul, an important railway center 12 miles southwest of Ypres. United Press dispatch from Wm. Phillips Simms declares. This movement, he said, is an attempt to force a wide breach in the British lines and endanger Haig's positions at Ypres at Messines ridge to the north. The German line skirts this important ridge on the East and swings sharply around this sound base, past Wulverghem, a mile and a half to the west, and Nueve-Eglise, the same distance beyond Wulverghem. Bailleul is less than four miles due west of Nueve-Eglise. From Nueve-Eglise the line turns southwestward to Steenwerk, crossing the Bailleul Armentieres highway about three miles southeast of Bailleul. Haig, in his latest communique, reported heavy fighting on the Flanders front, especially in the neighborhood of Nueve-Eglise and Wulverghem. The line runs from Steenwerk southwest to Nueve-Eglise, then turns abruptly to the West and de-

scribes a sharp arc a mile west of Morville on the Eastern edge of the forest. From here it runs Southward and slightly eastward to Locon, turning southeastward to Festubert and continuing on to the LaBasse canal, which it crosses in the vicinity of Givency. The British have made a slight advance near Festubert, Haig said, taking a few prisoners. The enemy penetrated British lines at Locon, but were later driven out. In the Ploegsterter region, the most important action was a counter attack by Franco-British forces which drove the Germans completely out of Hangard-en-Santerre, ten miles southeast of Amiens. The French reported lively bombardments along the Oise, between Montier and Noyon, a front of about 18 miles, while Haig described active enemy cannonading in the region of Amiens. Continued activity on the American Toul sector was reported by the French war office. A German attack on Apremont-wood today was broken up by French and American troops. Two other attacks on the same positions were frustrated today.

EIGHTY-SIX AMERICANS ON THE CASUALTY LIST

America's Latest Roll of Honor Carries Names of Five Killed in Action

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Eighty-six Americans were added to America's honor roll today in General Pershing's casualty report to the War Department. Of the total, five were killed in action, one died of wounds, seven died of disease, four from accidents, nine were wounded severely and 60 wounded slightly. Killed in action: Lieut. Willmer E. Herr, Corporals Harry A. Miller, Almon R. Pigree; Privates Tony Ise, Vincent Wiliczki. Died of wounds: Private George W. Riffard. Died of disease: Sergeant George M. Lumb, Privates Walter Davis, Elmer M. Frederick, John Clinton, Samuel Kline, Marion Alger Pennington, Richard Woods. Died of accident: Corporal Larry Cornell, Harry L. Goodpasture; Privates Sidney H. Durkes, Samuel J. Smith. Wounded severely: Corporals Frank B. Stiles, Thomas H. Wetherpoon; Privates John Collins, Howard P. Fitzgerald, Arthur H. G. Lode Williams Lebiz, Peter Levandis; Wm. P. Renny, Foster V. Rix. Wounded slightly: Capt. John B. Pitney.

PRESIDENT'S NIECE TO WED MINISTER

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The engagement of Miss Alice Wilson, the President's niece, to Rev. I. S. McElroy, Jr., of Columbus, Ga., was announced by Miss Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson, of Baltimore, tonight. No date for the wedding has been fixed. The Wilson family moved from Nashville, Tenn., in 1913, to Baltimore, where Mr. Wilson is manager of the business development department of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Trust Company. He is the only brother of the President. Rev. Mr. McElroy, who graduates next month from the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va., is the son of Rev. I. S. McElroy, of Columbus, Ga.

Fifteen Women Killed.

Paris, April 13.—Nineteen men and 15 women were killed and 62 persons were injured in last night's enemy air raid over Paris, it was officially reported today. The raid lasted 45 minutes.

"All Clear."

London, March 20.—(By Mail).—During the last air raid, a number of persons returned from shelters and found their penny in the slot gas meters had been robbed. The burglars had scribbled across the top of each meter: "All Clear."

STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT REMOVED

Was Pulled Down From the United States War College Yesterday

Washington, April 13.—Frederick the Great, exalted German conqueror, no longer towers majestically at the front door step of the United States Army War College here. His statue met an ignoble fate today when a hemp rope, by order of Acting Secretary of War Crowell, was tied about its neck. Strong and willing army laborers were at the other end. Tonight, Frederick lies a fallen monarch, stored away in a damp, dark corner of the college cellar. The statue, some 10 feet in height above its pedestal, had dominated the parade of the War College since 1904, when it was presented by Kaiser Wilhelm as a "lasting pledge for the continuation of the friendly relations between Germany and America." The removal was carried out quietly, almost secretly. There was some suggestion that President Wilson himself had requested it. Several Congressmen recently urged the former emperor's likeness be removed from before an institution which was engaged with war to banish from earth the ideals he did much to foster.

AMERICA HEARS APPEAL OF ALLIES FOR MORE MEN

Every Effort Is Bent to Hastening of Troops to France

HEAVY AIR RAFT CALLS EXPECTED TO COME

Everything Else Is to Be Sacrificed in the Effort to Send More Troops to the Front Quickly

Washington, D. C., April 13.—With British "backs to the wall" in Flanders, the nation's directors here today took determined strides to stiffen, hasten and strengthen American aid. Draft officials let it be known that heavy draft calls will be made in May after the 150,000 called between April 25 and May 1 had been encamped, in line with a hastening of troop transportation, this was significant. It spelled the rapid emptying of camps and cantonments while England is calling for assistance to halt the Germans. At the same time it became known that though America is already doing a prodigious speeding up of troops in transportation, she has still other plans for getting additional troops to augment the movement. To this end Director McAdoo named a ship advisory board to aid in the co-ordination of ship and rail transportation. Under the government plan to utilize all the coastal steamer lines, some extra ocean tonnage will be acquired. The government also is preparing to further slash useless exportation and importation, and new lists of restrictions on exports and imports are being prepared. "Men" is the cry of the Allies today and to move their ships must be added even at great sacrifice of food shipments. It is said the drafting arrangements will be altered as a result of the House passage of amendments as to quotas, the plan hereafter will be to base quotas upon the number of men in class one instead of on population as heretofore. The War Department sent to the President a list of about 20 recommendations for appointments of brigadier generals, some of them asking General Pershing. The department must soon fill places of generals. The present recommendations are in line with the policy of moving up younger officers as needed. Further reorganization in the War Department to make the work more efficient is planned, according to information from the War Council. Edward Stettinius, Assistant Secretary of War, in charge of the supplies, storage and traffic problems, may be given charge of airplane problems, leaving to General Goethals the general supply task. Whether that plan is followed or not, the Department intends that new short cuts to results shall be obtained. While the above constructive steps were underway, the Senate judiciary sub-committee decided that destruction of the German-American Alliance must be accomplished for the good of the nation, and down at the War College a halter was swung about the neck of the bronze statue of the Prussian, Frederick the Great, and he was relegated to a dark, ignominious corner of the cellar. An order from Acting Secretary of War Crowell caused his execution. It is strongly urged that Frederick be melted up to make a cannon.

MUST NOT SLOW UP IN THE LOAN DRIVE

Treasury Officials Warn Country Against Danger of Over-Optimism

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The third Liberty Loan was sweeping steadily on to success tonight, beset by but one danger, over-optimism. Treasury officials urged gravely that the country must not relax because of the large response on the opening days. Official figures covering subscriptions for the first six days of the drive as reported to banks and trust companies showed a total of \$573,451,600. While this was somewhat below what had been anticipated, for this stage of the campaign, headquarters pointed out that a considerable volume of subscriptions undoubtedly had not been reported; that the big Minneapolis district is yet to get into action, formally opening its drive Monday; and that the ever-growing impetus of the loan may take some days yet fully to penetrate all sections.

GERMANY MAKING READY TO LAUNCH A VAST SEA RAID

Reports Received in Washington Tell of Great Activity at Naval Bases

REPORTS MAY BE GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Naval Officials Do Not Intend to Be Caught Napping If Germans Dash For Open Sea

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Germany is preparing for a vast sea raid supplementing her West front drive, according to information gathered officially by the navy. While not verified, the reports were that unwonted activity is evident at the Teuton naval bases, and that all movements tend to show preparations for an offensive ahead of any Allied smash. The navy advises, similar in many respects to press messages out of Berne, may be German-inspired with a view to disturbing American-Allied morale, but whether they are only German propaganda or not, they were regarded sufficiently plausible by navy by navy authorities to take seriously and to prepare against such a drive. America has many craft abroad, including battleships, submarines and destroyers, which will be one with the British navy in awaiting the Germans. Many navy men have favored an aggressive American-Allied policy on the seas, but in the last two or three days they have turned to the view that the sea war may be brought home to the British-American fleets in raiding activities. The best season for a German raiding operation of large proportions has passed with the opening of spring, but the Teutons may be planning a desperate gamble in line with his policy of casting all into the balance now. Recalling the advertising Germany gave to the West front offensive, the Navy Department is not falling into the error of casting entire doubt on the reports gathered by agents abroad. It was recalled that army men began to doubt that a real West front offensive was planned by Germany. In any event, the Allied American fleet situation is regarded as capable of coping with any Teuton offensive, though the German plan of attack would probably depend upon picking off an isolated unit here and there. Germany has put the Russian navy mostly out of commission, but may have obtained the few able cruisers the Slavs had. If the Berne press reports and the navy information constitute a German "plan" to distress England, France and the United States the effort will fail, according to all indications. This was evident from the reception today by General Haig's gloomy "Back-to-the-Wall" statement, which only served to stir the national officials to greater action. Admitting the gravity of the West front situation, some authorities suggested that Haig seemed a trifle over-optimistic, especially in the light of the day's official statements showing the line holding. Such officials warned, however, that too much optimism is just as fatal as too much pessimism. Paris relieving the North line pressure.

POLICE ARE NOTIFIED.

Fort Caswell Soldier Left the Post Yesterday, Coming This Way.

Police headquarters was requested by Fort Caswell authorities early this morning to "keep an eye peeled" for James Williams, a private, who left the fort yesterday afternoon without permission and who was headed in this direction. The start was made on foot. Williams is described as five feet eight inches tall, about 21 years of age, blue eyes, sandy hair, bad teeth with scars on both knees and on his chin. He is classed as a deserter and worth \$50 to the man returning him to the post.

MR. McCracken the Speaker.

Musical Program of Boys' League Meeting Includes Vocal Solo.

Rev. J. H. McCracken, pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist church, will be the speaker at this afternoon Boys' League meeting to be held as usual in the boys' lobby of the Y. M. C. A. from 5 to 5:45 o'clock. The musical program includes a vocal solo by Miss Catherine Colliers and this alone should be sufficient to draw all the youngsters in the city to the Association building. Boys are especially invited to attend, whether members of the Association or not.

Three German Cruisers Sunk.

Amsterdam, April 13.—Three German cruisers have been sunk west of the Maas lightship, according to a rumor emanating from the Hook of Holland, published in the Telegram tonight.

BRITISH RECAPTURE NEUVE- EGLISE IN BRILLIANT ATTACK

BERLIN STATEMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS BY THE GERMANS

Says American and French Trenches Were Raided and Prisoners Taken

LABASSE CANAL HAS BEEN REACHED

German Statement Says Hindenburg's Men Have Advanced Northwest of Bethune

Berlin (via London), April 13.—German forces today penetrated French and American trenches between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers and took some prisoners, the Berlin War Office announced tonight. (This is in the Toul sector and probably refers to the attack in the Apremont forest today, of which the Paris Communique said, "Most attempts by the enemy were broken down.") In the Flanders drive, the statement said, Locon was stormed and the Germans reached the Labasse canal, Northwest of Bethune. (Locon is six miles West and North of Labasse and two miles and a half North of Bethune. The report indicates the Germans reached the canal at a point about half a mile West of Locon.) The storming of Rossignol and the capture of Ploegsterter wood were announced by the War Office in an official statement tonight. "From the heights of Messines we reached the Eastern border of Wulverghem," says the statement. "South of Ploegsterter wood we stormed Rossignol height and joining our troops advancing Northward to the wood. Ploegsterter wood fell after being surrounded. Astride Luce brook, local advances brought in French and English prisoners. Between the Meuse and Moselle we penetrated French and American trenches, taking prisoners. Between the railways from Armentieres to Bailleul and Merville we carried our attack as far as the railway from Bailleul to Merville, and as far as the Eastern border of Nieppe wood. South of Merville we captured positions on the Clarence river and stormed Locon. We reached the Labasse canal, Northwest of Bethune."

NEW YORK DISTRICT PASSES THE QUARTER

New York, April 13.—The New York Federal Reserve district bounded over the quarter mark in the first seven days of her drive for \$900,000,000 today. The official reports show a total of \$238,072,450, its subscriptions from the army of workers that have kept up a whirlwind campaign in the face of unusually unfavorable conditions. Greater New York's share of this amount is \$198,014,400.

Paris Again Bombarded.

Paris, April 13.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed this afternoon.

ALLIES AGAIN CALL FOR MORE TROOPS

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The Allies have made new calls on America for more men, it was learned officially tonight. Despite the arrangements for a hastening of troop movement, undertaken since the great drive began, pressing clamors to go beyond that limit have reached here. England and France must have even greater man power than America has pledged, officials have been informed. And though the program of brigading Americans with the Allies was a speed up measure it and the hurried increase in troop sailings will be insufficient. The President has requested congressional leaders to rush the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 to construct concrete boats, according to official announcement tonight. This is in line with rush plans for getting every possible ship in the shortest possible time. As a result officials are racking their brains to make even heavier shipments of men. More ships are being sought and it may be necessary to cut into already shortened rations for Europe to provide the space for soldiers. Haig's "back to the wall" statement is a call for more men. With the Boche pressing in in Flanders and spread along the great Amiens front, the reserve force of the Allies must be speeded vastly at once, the appeals suggest. At the War Department it was stated officially that new steps are under way to increase the tonnage available, and thereby hurry the troop movement. And it was made clear that more shipping will be obtained. This will come from unexpected quarters, it was suggested. The Versailles War Council has the whole troop problem under consideration, it is known. The American general staff, the Shipping Board and the navy are being called in on the play. Some of the more drastic proposals for increasing the tonnage have been practically abandoned, but confidential plans are in the making whereby the shipping space will be materially enhanced.

Bailluel Is Still In British Hands, Despite German Claims

DESPERATE FIGHTING BY OPPOSING ARMIES

Germans Massing Attacks in Effort to Widen Salient In British Lines, But Attempts Cost Heavily

With the British Army in France, April 13.—The British recaptured Nueve-Eglise today and pushed the Germans back from Steenwerk Station, freeing Lacroche from enemy pressure. Despite their claims the Germans had not captured Bailluel. Southwest of that city they crossed the wide bend in the railway (at Murriss), but this small success was counterbalanced by the British gains at Nueve-Eglise and Steenwerk station.

There was touch and go fighting throughout last night, and today. General von Quast made efforts to reach Hazebrouck, an important railway center, five and a half miles North west of Morville. All night could be seen the lurid light above Bailluel, the Southern half of which is in flames. This morning the Germans were not in Bailluel, despite their claims to the contrary. The fire probably was due to incendiary shells, the Germans hoping to drive out the British, who are holding up von Quast's right, menacing his advance toward Hazebrouck. Between Bailluel and Hazebrouck the German salient is dangerously narrow. This is now perfectly square, Metern Robecan and Labasse approximately the corners with a "panhandle" shooting off Northeastward to Hollebeck. Metern, which is one mile West of Bailluel, is seven miles Northwest of Armentieres. Roecan is ten miles West and North of Labasse, and the same distance South and West of Metern. Labasse is 11 miles South of Metern. Hollebeck is seven miles North of Metern.

During Friday, with a pall of black smoke stretching over the battlefield like clouds across the otherwise blue sky, Generals von Stettin and Von Carlowitz, having crossed the Lys at Merville, attempted to push on, but made little headway. The Germans fought hard but died in droves. Northward they fared only slightly better, getting across a wide bend in the railway Southwest of Bailleul. Great pressure is being exerted against Bailluel from the South, smoke divisions, which are attempting to determine, to make a wide breach in the British front, so as to imperil the troops holding the Passy chandele sector (Ypres salient) and Messines ridge.

After continuous fighting all day yesterday between Labasse and Messines ridge (a front of 15 miles) the British front was withdrawn to the West of Merville early today. It now rests along the Eastern edge of the Nieppe forest. (This forest extends from a point about a mile West of Merville to Thieness, six miles West, and runs Northward to the vicinity of Vieux-Beuvrin.) Between Givency and Locon (five miles Northwest of Givency) repeated enemy attacks failed. The Germans gained a foothold at Nueve-Eglise. The line was well South of Labasse, while some strong enemy points near Givensky were taken by storm.