

WEATHER.
North and South Carolina: Rain Sunday, followed by fair in the afternoon; Monday, partly cloudy.

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GREATEST BATTLE OF ALL TIME NOW IN SECOND MONTH

Von Hindenburg Started His Great Offensive at Dawn, March 21

GERMAN ADVANCE EVERYWHERE CHECKED

His Greatest Gain Totals Only 35 Miles—Is Still 85 Miles From Paris, 10 from Amiens and 25 from Dunkirk.

The greatest battle of all time will enter its second month at dawn Sunday.

Hindenburg started for Paris via Amiens early on the morning of March 21. He is stalled 10 miles East of Amiens and more than 85 miles from the French capital.

The greatest advance made by him in this Picardy drive was a little more than 35 miles.

Balked in his march on Paris, the German commander started for the channel ports, via Hazebrouck, on April 9. He is blocked four miles East of Hazebrouck and more than 25 miles from Dunkirk, the nearest port. The farthest advance in this Flanders thrust has been about 12 miles.

Hindenburg's main objective, of course, was to drive a wedge between the British and French armies, rolling the former back upon the North sea, there he intended to annihilate it at his leisure after which he would gobble up the French army, with whatever other Allied forces chanced to be South of the Somme. But he boasted he would be in Paris by April 1—just three weeks ago.

Aside from the murderous casualties inflicted on the Germans and the definite checking of the two greatest military assaults in history, the greatest advantage accruing to the Allies as a result of Hindenburg's drive has been the co-ordination of strategy under General Foch.

General Foch was appointed commander in chief of the Allied forces in France on March 28. Even before this was officially announced, General Pershing visited General Foch at the front and placed the entire American expeditionary force at his disposal. The American troops began to move toward Picardy three days later. The first announcement of their appearance on the British front was made April 10.

The battlefront has gradually been extended Northward until it has included the Southern portion of the Belgian lines, just South of Dixmude. The Germans, who began their main attack against the British, therefore, are now fighting major forces of British, French, American, Canadian, Belgian and Portuguese there.

Aside from the capture of Baillieu, Wytschaete and Wulverghem, the Germans have failed to make any progress in Flanders during the past week. The British fell back an average of three miles on the front East of Ypres, but this was entirely voluntary. Haig's lines in Flanders have been stiffened by the arrival of a limited number of French reserves.

The initiative in Flanders even appears to be passing to the Allies. Haig reported a slight British advance around Givency and Festubert, while an agency dispatch today said a French surprise attack just West of that region had resulted in the capture of several cannon.

BAKER CONTINUES TO PRAISE TROOPS

"SWEET AND WHOLESOME"

Washington, April 20—"They are sweet and wholesome, full of fine determination and proud to be Americans," Secretary of War Baker said here tonight of the American soldiers he had seen on the great West line.

Washington, April 20—"We'll do our part. You do yours."

That, Secretary Baker said tonight, was the message he brought home from our soldiers in France to the people of America. It wasn't a message expressed in words, but in flashing eyes and determined faces looking to the task that lies before.

He spoke in words of warmest praise of the splendid work done by General Pershing and his men to have the way for the legions still to take their place on the firing line. The American soldier, the Secretary

THE LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IS LAGGING

Officials are Calling for More Speed in the Sale of Bonds

HALF OF AMOUNT NOT YET SUBSCRIBED

Third Week Opens With Only About 45 Per Cent of Minimum Subscribed—Outlook Not Optimistic.

Washington, April 20.—Liberty Loan officials tonight called for more speed as the campaign entered its third week.

With one day more than half of the allotted time in which to obtain \$3,000,000,000 having passed the nation has subscribed only \$1,371,055,300 or 45 per cent of the minimum quota.

The campaign tomorrow will be carried into practically every church in the country. Preachers of all denominations have assured local campaign committees they would deliver Liberty Loan sermons, promising at the same time to strike a blow at Kaiserism and plead for solidarity behind the government.

Although the total subscriptions when the day's work was begun today showed an increase over the previous 24 hours of \$186,341,050, officials did not view the outlook with optimism. The daily average to date is \$114,000,000. To attain the minimum quota of \$3,000,000,000, daily subscriptions must exceed \$120,000,000.

The Middle West is coming forward by leaps, according to late reports.

The most striking changes in the race for honors among the Federal reserve districts was the hurdle by the Kansas City district from the fourth to second place. Dallas and Minneapolis have made remarkable spurts, with Minneapolis though starting a week late, now in sixth place.

Reports from St. Louis indicated that district will reach its minimum allotment early next week, with every State going over the top.

New York, which has not boosted its total as rapidly as was expected, indicated it had struck its stride. Daily subscriptions which have been hovering around \$20,000,000, yesterday went above \$30,000,000. The district outside of New York City sent in especially encouraging reports.

The government will not encourage its oldiers and sailors to buy bonds of the third loan. Treasury officials announced. No competitive campaigns between camps will be held because of the small margin of pay the enlisted man has after meeting his fixed obligations.

The following table shows the subscriptions Southern reserve districts and the percentages of the district quotas attained:

District	Subscription	Pct.
Dallas	\$40,823,400	51
Richmond	\$36,204,850	27
Atlanta	\$90,413,800	20

LABOR LEADER SPEAKS HERE THIS AFTERNOON

Will Give First Hand Information of Conditions in Europe

"Will Your Union, Card, Be Good After the War" will be the theme discussed by Mr. James F. Barrett, editor of the Asheville Labor Advocate, this afternoon at the Court House at 3:30 o'clock, and all are invited to attend. The meeting will be confined to unionists, but all persons who are interested in labor and labor conditions are expected to be present.

One of the distinct features of the evening will be the partial presentation of the report of Mr. M. W. Woll, of Chicago, president of the International Labor Press Association, on labor conditions in war-torn Europe. Mr. Woll was sent to Europe by the association since war was declared, and visited many of the countries, including Belgium, France and Italy. Mr. Barrett will give his audience this afternoon first hand information through the medium of Mr. Woll's report of conditions as they exist today and this should not only prove timely, but very interesting.

HOUSE VOTES HUGE SUM FOR CARRYING OUT NAVAL PLANS

Naval Appropriation Bill of \$1,500,000,000 Passed in Nine Hours

TO DEVELOP GREAT DESTROYER FORCE

Large Part of the Sum Will Be Devoted to Turning Out Submarine Chasers—Other High Lights of the Bill

Washington, April 20.—Framed to develop the largest submarine destroyer force in the world, the big naval appropriation bill—carrying approximately \$1,500,000,000—was unanimously passed by the House late today.

It is one of the largest naval appropriation bills in the nation's history and was passed in the record time of nine hours. By special provision all of the appropriations are made immediately available so that none of the navy work will be delayed.

Just what the destroyer program will be is not revealed by specific appropriations, but part of it is carried in the \$100,000,000 fund to be expended under the direction of the President.

In addition, an appropriation of \$125,000,000 for torpedo boat destroyers and other devices to fight the submarine was made.

A large share of the fund will be expended on Henry Ford's "Eagles" destroyer chasers.

Naval aviation under the bill will receive \$158,000,000—double the amount originally planned.

Other high lights of the bill are: Increasing the enlisted strength of the navy by 78,000 to 330,000.

Increasing the marine corps from 30,000 to 75,000, so that more marines can be rushed to France in response to a call of General Pershing.

Enlargement of 15 temporary hospitals to 200, \$10,295,000. Both army and navy men will be cared for in these hospitals, it is planned.

Enlargement of all the navy yards to provide greater ship building facilities.

Enlargement of the Great Lakes naval training station to such an extent that it will be the largest station of its kind in the world.

An appropriation of \$350,000 to provide for the bringing back to the United States of men dying in the service.

Enlarging the naval base at Hampton Roads, Va., by an appropriation of \$250,000 to \$1,250,000.

AMERICANS REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

With the American Armies in France, April 20.—After German storm troops had violently attacked American positions Northwest of Toul early today and had driven back American outposts the Americans delivered a strong counter attack, recapturing the positions.

The enemy assault was preceded by an artillery bombardment of violent character, the Germans sending over many gas shells with the shrapnel.

South of St. Mihiel German storm troops also attempted an attack, but were driven back with loss, leaving some of their dead in the American trenches.

Two German airplanes which flew low to fire on American infantry were brought down.

EXPLOSION WRECKS AMERICAN STEAMER

Washington, April 20.—The American steamship Florence H. was blown up in a French port by an internal explosion on April 17, according to a cable received from Vice Admiral Sims, by the Navy Department today.

Initial reports say that 24 out of a crew of 75 were rescued. A United States destroyer, whose work Admiral Sims cabled was "most gallant," made most of the rescues.

NOTIFIED TO APPEAR. Registrants Advised When to Report. Should Take Head.

The following have been ordered to appear at the office of the local board for Wilmington, No. 15 Masonic Temple, at 4 o'clock p. m., Thursday, April 25, and will be entrained for Camp Jackson on the following day.

John Henry Malpass, William M. Wells, Jr., G. Ambrosians, Chas. M. Scherer, Jr., Simon Taft Shiver, Walter Gray Putt, Ralph Taylor Davis, Bob Cashwell Malpass, John Ponce, Grover Lewis, William Leggett, Moses Nowell, Willie Sellars, Noel Gillespie Neally.

Harry Frank Bishop and Grover Lewis have failed as yet to appear for physical examination and this notice is given them to appear at once, appear at once.

AMERICA TO RUSH WHEAT TO RELIEVE HUNGRY BELGIANS

Nearly Three Million Bushels of Wheat to Go to Belgium at Once

COUNTRY TOTALLY WITHOUT BREAD

Hoover Gives Rush Order in Effort to Stave Off Starvation—Has Precedence Over Other Shipments

Washington, April 20.—To relieve starving Belgians, 3,000,000 bushels of wheat will be rushed immediately from Atlantic ports, taking precedence even over food for the other Allies, it was learned on high authority here tonight.

This will feed the 9,250,000 people for one month. Official cablegrams reaching here pictured Belgium as starving. The country is totally without bread at this moment and even with the immediate rushing of food across it is believed nothing can avert a breadless period of about 20 days.

With the Allies clamoring for more and more food in the face of the German drive, Herbert Hoover had been fighting relentlessly for the last 10 days to save the Belgian people from practical famine and has finally arranged to ship ahead of everything 2,775,000 bushels of wheat.

Shipments will begin leaving ports at once and all efforts will be concentrated for a period of about 10 days on loading this Belgian grain. Hoover had the co-operation of the Shipping Board in obtaining tonnage for Belgian relief. Only ships not available for troops or war supplies will be used for this purpose, but Allied civilian needs will wait temporarily. After a few days loading it is expected that normal grain shipments to England and France will be resumed.

Hoover was supported by action of the Allied super-war council last January when it was agreed that Belgian relief should not be allowed to be cut off by war demands. It was not until the German drive forced speeding up of transatlantic shipping that Belgian food supply was in danger and this is the first time it has been necessary to fall back on the super-war council agreement.

Wheat to be shipped under this arrangement will total about 75,000 tons. Some neutral boats will be used by permission of the shipping board. One vessel which has been lying idle at a Gulf port will be loaded there.

Cablegrams from Belgium appealing for food stated Belgium was totally without bread and that as sailing that all cargoes float, when the cablegram was sent would reach Belgium safely, the bulk of the population suffering there and in occupied Northern France would have to suffer twenty days bread famine before the increased shipments will show in the food supply in stricken districts.

Food Administrator Hoover, who left his engineering business in 1914 to begin the work of feeding starving Belgium was tonight extremely gratified at the agreement reached.

URGENT USE POTATOES.

Old Crop Must Be Gotten Out of Way Before New One Arrives.

The following is issued from the office of State Food Administrator Henry A. Page, Raleigh, in which all are urged to use Irish potatoes on every possible occasion. The request reads:

"It is urgently important for many reasons to secure a vastly increased consumption of Irish potatoes during the next several weeks. In the first place, everybody realizes the urgent military necessity for conserving wheat flour, and potatoes form a most acceptable substitute for bread."

"What is not so generally known and realized, however, is that there is a tremendous surplus of potatoes resulting from a large crop last year and a winter period during which it was impossible to keep potatoes moving to the markets. Now it is of the utmost importance—to prevent the waste of these potatoes and to encourage the producers to plant a large acreage this year—that we stimulate in every manner possible the use of potatoes so that this surplus may be sold at a profit to the producers and consumed without waste by our people."

"I am writing to urge that you at least double the consumption of potatoes in your establishment until the large surplus has disappeared and the present situation has been relieved."

"Serve potatoes in every attractive form possible. Put them on your bill of fare at special prices so that your patrons will have not only the patriotic urge but be impelled by motives of economy to use potatoes."

"This course is an economic and military necessity and I feel sure that I can depend upon every patriotic North Carolina hotel man and woman to do their part in this matter."

A WILMINGTON MAN AMONG SURVIVORS U. S. S. LAKE MOOR

Lieutenant Commander Kinchen J. Powers on ill-fated Vessel

SUNK BY U-BOAT IN EUROPEAN WATERS

Of Total of 10 Officers and 52 Members of Crew, Five Officers and 12 of Crew Reported as Survivors.

Washington, April 20.—The U. S. S. Lake Moor was sunk by an enemy submarine about midnight on April 11 in European waters, the Navy Department announced tonight. Out of a total of 10 officers and 52 members of the crew, five officers and 12 of the crew have been reported as survivors.

The Lake Moor, a cargo carrier of 4,550 tons register, had recently been taken over by the Shipping Board. This is her first trip abroad.

The news of the torpedoing of the Lake Moor was received here late today in a cable from Admiral Sims, which did not contain full details.

The Lake Moor was built in this country for a foreign firm and later taken over by the Shipping Board. She was a new vessel and sailed from an Atlantic port on her maiden trip. All the survivors have been landed at an English port.

Among the known survivors of the U. S. S. Lake Moor are: Lieutenant Commander Kincher J. Powers, U. S. N. R., 420 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C.; Prince A. Johnson, Franklin, Va.; Roscoe C. Leonard, 22 High street, Cambridge, Md.

Among the missing are: Joseph Battle, Rocky Mount, N. C.; Wm. F. Bush, Danville, Tenn.; Jacob E. Cohen, 732 West Broad street, Richmond, Va.; Wm. N. Dinnell, 308 State street, Berkeley, Va.; Wm. B. Ferguson, 101 Dennison avenue, Roanoke, Va.; Roy U. Grider, Bridgeport, Ala.; Alvin F. Hann, Catonsville, Md.; John B. Howerton, R. F. D. No. 1, Petersburg, Va.; Fred R. P. Hughes, Roseville, Md.; Woodford W. Ice, Meyers, S. C.; Eugene A. Johnston, 1110 Dixie street, Portsmouth, Va.; James E. Kirkpatrick, No. 3 Duke street, Greenville, S. C.; C. K. Ratcliffe, 101 West Grace street, Richmond, Va.; Harry Taggart, Hamlin, Texas; Lawrence M. Tate, 864 Tenth avenue, Petersburg, Va.; John H. Thorne, 2344 Wilkins avenue, Baltimore, Md.; Frederick Wilson, Easton, Md.; Thomas Wilson, 737 Carolina street, Portsmouth, Va.

Among those on board who were saved was J. M. Higgs, signal man of the British navy.

MENHADEN PLENTIFUL AND ARE OF QUALITY

More Fish Taken During Past Ten Days Than in Three Months Last Year

The Fisheries Product Company has been very successful in catching the "oily menhaden" this past week. Their catch to date is equal to their total catch of the first three months of last year. This is particularly gratifying as they started fishing about two weeks earlier this year than they did last season. The fish are unusually fat and producing considerable oil per barrel of fish. The scrap is high in ammonia and phosphoric acid. At the present price of the scrap and oil their catch is worth over \$4 per barrel. On this basis the fall fish should pay out over \$6 per barrel.

This company is perhaps the largest enterprise operating in this locality and no doubt pays out more money in wages each week than any other concern in Wilmington, N. C. They now employ over 400 men and their force will be increased to about 700 as the season advances.

They have a most complete and efficient organization. Thomas H. Hayes, president of the company, has been engaged in fishing industries for the past 12 years, and is one of the most successful and largest operators in this line in the United States. Their plant here produces more scrap and oil than any other three plants on the coast from Maine to Texas. The efficiency of their organization is well demonstrated by the record time in which they installed new and modern equipments for the handling of the fish, erecting elevators, conveyors, new piling, rebuilding docks and building a new fish box to hold over three million fish. In addition to this they have given their 11 steamers, grifter boats, purse boats and seines a thorough overhauling. They have over \$75,000 invested in seines and seine equipment.

The menhaden fishing industry has developed to one of the most important industries in this country, as a result of the enormous and urgent demand of the farmers of the South, as well as the North for high-grade fertilizers. The oil is used extensively by the steel manufacturers in tempering steel to be used in making steel plates for ships and other grades of steel used in making bullets and shells. It is also in demand by the soap and paint manufacturers as well as a number of other standard uses.

There are three of these plants near Wilmington and the local wholesale and retail merchants, as well as the laboring class receive great benefit from their operations. They pay out a large amount on money each year in wages and buy an enormous amount of material and supplies annually. It is estimated that the three concerns pay out for wages, supplies and equipment over one million dollars annually.

PROFESSOR THORNTON ENLISTS IN THE NAVY

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., April 20.—Richard Thornton, professor of journalism at the State University, today enlisted in Raleigh for service in the Navy and got out without any explanations. Mr. Thornton was first rate seadog material, and it means that he quits his classes in English at the University. His work in that department has been a notable contribution to the course and his boys have shown up strongly.

HUN IS CARPETING FIELD WITH DEAD

Washington, April 20.—Germany is carpeting the Western battlefield with dead, and from many outfits has lost 50 per cent, or above, according to an official diplomatic dispatch received here tonight.

On March 26 the tenth division of reserves at Croix Du Bac lost half its forces and a company of the 370th regiment could report only 26 out of 96 men on April 10.

Other examples of the reckless wastage the Boche leaders are inflicting in their gamble follow: The 20th regiment of the Second Bavarian division lost 50 per cent; a company of the 77th regiment mustered only one commissioned officer and 30 men at the close of an attack; the Fifth Grenadier regiment lost at least 26 officers; in the 187th division 1,600 men were mowed down on March 26; the 360th infantry of the Fourth division reserves was nearly annihilated on April 9; the 17th Reserve division showed 40 per cent decrease; while the 131st regiment lost more than half in the Meris fighting gains.

IMPRESSIONS MADE ON LOCAL DELEGATES

McNorton Returns From Sociological Congress Held at Birmingham

J. A. McNorton, Esq., who attended the sessions of the Southern Sociological Congress at Birmingham, April 14-17, inclusive, as representative of the New Hanover Food Conservation Commission, just returned, has the following to say concerning the impressions gathered from the speeches made and the various papers read:

"Many questions effecting in a large way our Western life, and, in many cases, the world, were fearlessly considered in a frank and fearless manner. Speakers of national reputation favored the Congress with addresses and papers. Dr. C. W. Stiles, United States Public Health officer, read a paper on 'A Community Program for Public Health During the War,' which was perhaps among the most instructive and enlightening papers read at the session.

"The keynote of the session was human welfare and moral uplift, but, perhaps, the most interesting and instructive of all the questions considered were those bearing on social relations and the new order which the great war is undoubtedly producing.

"Vice conditions at the cantonments and among the civilian population received earnest and thoughtful consideration. There can be no doubt, but that the plans suggested will be productive of highly beneficial results.

"The matter of food production and conservation was given a large place in the deliberations. It was recognized and emphasized that the burden of feeding the world now, and for many years to come, will be very heavily upon this country.

"It was the general opinion expressed by all the speakers, and among these were men and women from the battlefronts in Europe as well as those from among our home people, that the only course open to this country is to fight the war to a victorious conclusion, and to entertain for a moment any proposition for a premature or patched-up peace.

"It was thought by some that even though our armies should be victorious from a military standpoint, unless the people of the world get out of the war a better order of things, that unless human selfishness and greed should be made to take a secondary place in our economic life, to be succeeded by a condition in which unselfish service to humanity would be the standard of moral worth that we would have failed of our purpose, and that all our sacrifices and sufferings would have been in vain. Character and good will are the end to be sought in the re-organization of our social, economic and industrial life."

SPAIN CUT OFF

London, April 20.—Spain has been cut off from press communication with England since early Friday. No explanation has been offered of the news embargo.

NO SOLDIERS CAME UP.

Colonel Chase Kept His Word to the Letter—Was No Khaki Here.

True to his word, Colonel Chase saw to it that none of the boys from the fort came to the city yesterday and the absence of khaki on the streets, despite their crowded condition, was noticeable. If anyone thought the fort commandant was bluffing when he threatened to keep the regulars at the fort on Sunday unless alleged evil conditions were remedied the non-presence of troopers on the streets yesterday dispelled this theory. Heretofore, the boys have been in the city for Saturday night and Sunday and have been royally entertained but not so yesterday.

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