

WEATHER.
North and South Carolina: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler, Tuesday fair.

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1918.

EDITION

FIVE CENTS

SURE ALLIES CAN STEM GERMAN TIDE

Confidence in Ability is Growing With Foch's Forces.

HUN RESERVES USED

Washington Has No Confirmation Sammies Will be Held Back.

BOCHES MUST ATTACK

Going of Emperor Charles to Italian Front Has Not Improved Internal Conditions in Dual Monarchy

Assurance in the ability to stem the tide of German force grows among the allied leaders as the enemy delays a renewal of his offensive from day to day. With the French reserves almost intact, it has been decided not to incorporate the American army in the Anglo-French armies at this time and not to use it until it is complete and self-sustaining.

Washington has no official confirmation of this report received in Ottawa in the form of a summary of a report issued by the British war cabinet, but gratification is felt that the American army will be able to meet the foe as an entirety. When the German menace against Miens, Paris and the channel ports became so serious and Foch assumed supreme command, all available American troops were offered to the generalissimo. A large number were rushed to the important battle line and a sector west of Montdidier is now held by American soldiers. Germany's military leaders have used up most of their reserves in their attacks since March 21 and the British and French armies with the reserve French force are deemed fully able to deal with further enemy onrushes. The allied strategy is aided by the fact that the Germans must attack or admit defeat.

It is now weeks since the disastrous repulse north of Mont Kemmel and at that time the Germans have gained hardly a foot either in Flanders or in Picardy. The French and British, however, have taken some small and locally important positions in limited attacks, the advance having been made by the French north of Kemmel village in the capture of Hill 44 and an adjoining farm. It is felt that the Germans cannot delay their attacks in strength much longer and that important sectors southwest of Ypres will soon be again in the hands of the Allies. Meanwhile the opposing cannon are firing thousands of shells into and behind the hostile positions.

On the Italian front, the fighting is becoming sharper with the Italians on the offensive. After the successful operation on Monte Corno, south of Asiago, the Italians have wiped out an Austrian advance post on the important height of Col Del Orso, between the Brenta and the Piave. Austrian patrol parties were repulsed north of Lake Garda and along the line west of the Brenta.

Announcement that Emperor Charles had gone to the front to witness the start of a new offensive against the Italians which has not developed, has not improved internal conditions in the dual monarchy, and the existence of a separate Austrian state is reported to be in danger. Baron Burian and the emperor now have gone to German great headquarters where, it is said, the former minister will discuss plans for a military and commercial alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary.

GIRLS ARE VICTIMS OF GERMAN HOAX

(Correspondence Associated Press.) Washington, April 24.—A tale of a hoax on young girls in a German village is related by the Kieler Zeitung. Thirngshausen maidens, promising a Sunday afternoon dance in their own hall, dressed themselves in their best, bringing out from hidden places cherishing bits of finery. They trooped to the hall and for two hours waited in vain for partners and music. Then the burgomaster arrived, closed the doors and ordered each girl to sign her name to an official paper. When done, he curtly informed them the dance would not take place. The next day policemen visited the girls' homes and confiscated their ribbons and laces.

Federal Danks Report.

Washington, May 15.—Federal reserve banks today reported to the treasury their liberal loan subscriptions and the national will be announced tomorrow or Wednesday.

Count Barkoczy Resigns.

Amsterdam, May 13.—A Budapest dispatch announces that Count Andrew Barkoczy, president of the Hungarian upper house, has resigned, and has been replaced by two vice presidents of that chamber.

Official Report

British.

London, May 13.—"The hostile artillery was active during the night in the Somme valley and Albert sectors, also between Loccon and the forest of Nieppe (Flanders front)," says today's official statement.

Italian.

Rome, May 13.—Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday made an attack on Mont Corno, which recently was captured by the Italians. The war office announces that the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. The official statement follows:

"After an intense bombardment the enemy attacked our new positions on Mont Corno. Arrested by our fire and counter-attacks, he was obliged to retreat with heavy losses.

"Along the remainder of the front there was the usual activity and patrol activity."

French.

Paris, May 13.—Artillery fighting in Picardy reported in today's official statement follows:

"Our artillery and the enemy were active at certain points along the front north and south of the Avre.

"In Lorraine a French detachment penetrated the German lines north of Nomeny and brought back 20 prisoners. In the region of St. Die, a German raid was brought up by our fire.

"Elsewhere the night passed in quiet."

NICHOLAS ROMANOFF HAS BEEN REMOVED

Report is Confirmed—Plot Unearthed to Assist in His Re-Capture.

London, May 13.—The soviet government, according to a Times dispatch from Petrograd, dated Friday, confirms the report that Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, together with the former empress and one of their daughters, was removed to Ekaterinburg from Tobolsk as a result of the discovery of a peasant conspiracy to assist in his re-capture. Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent, remains at Tobolsk, owing to ill health.

The former emperor is now confined in a small house with only one or two attendants and no strangers were allowed to approach him. He complains that a few months ago losses by torpedoing had been very heavy. Not a single ship was sunk.

On the other hand, he said, the number of submarines destroyed had increased progressively since January, in such proportion that the effectiveness of enemy squadrons cannot be maintained at the minimum required by the regulations. The number of enemy U-boats destroyed in January, February and March was far greater in each month than the number constructed in the same month.

In February and April the number of submarines destroyed was three less than the total destroyed in the previous three months. These results, the minister declared, were due to the methodical character of the war against submarines; to close co-ordination of the allied navies; to the intrepidity and spirit animating the officers and crews of naval and aerial squadrons and to the intensification of the use of old methods and the employment of new ones.

The situation is most favorable, the minister continued, "but it does not authorize the slackening of efforts. It is necessary to redouble it, as the enemy has put new submarines into service and is trying a fresh offensive in which he plays the last stakes." The sea front has no communique. The country does not know the terrible life there when great events occur. Yet it is there that there is being played one of the parts which has the greatest influence on the duration and issue of the war. The country knows that mastery of the sea is the certain gauge of victory. It should know also that the mastery belongs to the allies who have won it and keep it, thanks to the heroism of the sailors who are worthy of their soldier brothers."

CLAIMS TO BE DESERTER FROM WADSWORTH.

Kinston, N. C., May 13.—A man giving his name as George Jenkins, under arrest here on a charge of vagrancy, and who was believed by the police to be a dangerous enemy alien, probably cleared up the mystery surrounding his identity today in a letter he wrote to the chief of police of Kinston in which he declared he is an American, and confessed to being a deserter from a New York division stationed at Camp Wadsworth. Jenkins is being held in jail here awaiting proof of his claim from the military authorities.

MANY ADDITIONAL MEMBERS REPORTED

Ten additional new members were reported by the membership committee of the chamber of commerce at today's committee meeting, held at the chamber at 11 o'clock, and decision was reached to continue the campaign until all non-members have been seen and given the opportunity to join. A. J. Moore is chairman of the committee. The meeting was well attended.

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN LOSING ITS POWER

Leygues Says Germany is Trying to Conceal Fact.

MONTHLY TOLL DENIED

Since June 1917 U-Boat Sinkings Have Steadily Gone Down.

THROUGH DANGER ZONE

Minister of Marine Reports That Destruction of Subs by Allied Ships Has Gone Forward.

Paris, Saturday, May 11.—The effectiveness of the German submarine campaign is declining. The German government is aware of this fact, declared Georges Leygues, minister of marine, before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies today, but has made the greatest efforts to conceal it. He said the situation was most favorable and that the sinkings of submarines in the first three months of 1918 through allied measures was greater than the number built by the enemy.

Minister Leygues referred to the statement made in the reichstag in April 17 by Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, in which he said 600,000 tons of allied shipping were sunk monthly. This figure, the minister said, was incorrect. It was reached and passed in April, May and June of 1917. In July it declined, and in November it fell below 400,000, and since has diminished continuously. The minister gave the following comparative table of the tonnage claimed to have been destroyed by Germany and the tonnage actually lost in the past five months:

Month.	Claimed Germany.	Actual Losses.
December	702,000	386,277
January	682,000	302,459
February	689,000	332,522
March	680,000	358,660
April	600,000	268,704

Leygues said that in February, March and April 3,723 French steamers and 788 French sailing vessels passed through the danger zone, where a few months ago losses by torpedoing had been very heavy. Not a single ship was sunk.

On the other hand, he said, the number of submarines destroyed had increased progressively since January, in such proportion that the effectiveness of enemy squadrons cannot be maintained at the minimum required by the regulations. The number of enemy U-boats destroyed in January, February and March was far greater in each month than the number constructed in the same month. In February and April the number of submarines destroyed was three less than the total destroyed in the previous three months. These results, the minister declared, were due to the methodical character of the war against submarines; to close co-ordination of the allied navies; to the intrepidity and spirit animating the officers and crews of naval and aerial squadrons and to the intensification of the use of old methods and the employment of new ones.

The situation is most favorable, the minister continued, "but it does not authorize the slackening of efforts. It is necessary to redouble it, as the enemy has put new submarines into service and is trying a fresh offensive in which he plays the last stakes." The sea front has no communique. The country does not know the terrible life there when great events occur. Yet it is there that there is being played one of the parts which has the greatest influence on the duration and issue of the war. The country knows that mastery of the sea is the certain gauge of victory. It should know also that the mastery belongs to the allies who have won it and keep it, thanks to the heroism of the sailors who are worthy of their soldier brothers."

More Than Built.

Washington, May 13.—Announcement from Paris that in the last three months more submarines have been sunk than have been built, bears out the submarine situation. It has been no secret that officials here have felt more encouraged within the last few months than at any time since the unrestricted submarine campaign began.

Merchant ship construction by the United States and the allies already has passed the real danger point and ships are being launched faster than they are sunken. Officials pointed to this fact today as proof of the wisdom of the American policy of building an enormous merchant fleet.

As the supply of submarines begins to diminish, the biggest part of the shipping problem of the allies begins to vanish. Aside from the general effect of a decrease in the number of submarines, officials look for it to have a decided effect on German morale. Every submarine sent to the bottom carries with it a trained crew which it becomes increasingly harder to replace.

SAMMIES NOT BE KEPT FROM LINE

Lord Reading Says He Does Not Understand Order.

STRATEGISTS DIFFER

Wait For Proper Time to Smash German Line and Bring Decision.

RUSH TROOPS OVER

Every Available Man in Class I Will be Called During Summer — 2,000,000 More This Month.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary Baker today added his formal denial to that of Lord Reading regarding statements as to the disposition of American forces in France. He said the facts were directly opposed to the statements and that American troops were being used actively in battle and "in such ways as meet with the approval of Generals Foch and Pershing."

Washington, May 13.—Lord Reading, the British ambassador, in a statement here today, declared that the announcement coming by way of Ottawa that the American army would not be fully utilized on the western front until developed to its full strength, was directly opposite to information he had received from the British war cabinet and that he was in the dark as to its meaning.

The ambassador's statement added to the puzzle in which American officers found themselves today on reading the announcement from Ottawa. Confidential information reaching here recently indicated that such a plan as outlined from Ottawa was under discussion.

From the best information that can be gathered here, one school of strategists in the battle line as fast as they arrive and for conducting a continuous counter offensive with the hope of ending the war in 1918.

The other, it is understood, has favored the holding back until fully organized with all the necessary complements of heavy artillery, aircraft and other appurtenances, and then striking a mighty blow in conjunction with the British and French, which would smash the German lines and bring a decision.

There was no official expressions available on the subject today. The knowledge that such a plan was being considered had been very closely held by the few who have known it. It is certain that it has been the subject of exchanges between the American, British and French governments and undoubtedly has been discussed at Versailles. Those who are most familiar with the subject are of the opinion that the decision arrived at probably agrees more with the views of the British strategists than it does with the French, although the views of General Foch have not been fully disclosed here by the officials who are cognizant of them.

There is just an indication that the difference of opinion between the two schools of strategists might have had a reflection in the recent British crisis, in which General Maurice, differing with Premier Lloyd-George, made a public announcement which led to his retirement. There is, however, nothing more than a chain of circumstances to support this view, and for military reasons it may not be pursued for a full discussion.

The one thing that seems certain, however, is that the business of rushing American troops to Europe will be pressed rather than retarded and that there will be a redoubling of effort to equip them with all the necessary artillery and necessary engines of war to quickly bring the full strength of a great army to the battle front.

Some officials in touch with the progress of the draft have recently predicted that every available man in class one would be called to the colors more than 2,000,000, in addition to more than 1,000,000 who, at the present rate of progress, either will be in France, in camp in this country or under orders to move to cantonments on May 18, the first anniversary of the passage of the draft law.

The confidence of the British military authorities that they can hold their line until American aid arrives in full force or at least exact such a heavy toll of German life in falling back that the actual advantage always will be with the allied armies, is very gratifying to military experts here. Some of them are not in full accord with the reported new plan of making practically no use of the American army until it reaches its full strength.

Germans Seize Former Rusa Rulers.

Amsterdam, May 13.—The Ukrainian press bureau has received information from Odessa, according to which, the former dowager empress, Marie Feodorovna and Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch (Michaelovitch), who has been living at Dulbar, near Altodor, in the Crimea, are in the hands of the Germans.

GENERAL JULIAN S. CARR



General Carr and Dr. Clarence J. Owens will visit Wilmington next Monday in interest of the speed-up campaign in shipbuilding.

LAUNCH SPEEDING UP CAMPAIGN HERE

Ships Must be Launched as Rapidly as Possible.

WILL AWARD MEDALS

General J. S. Carr and Dr. Clarence Owens Are Expected Here Monday.

TO FORM COMMITTEES

Visitors Represent Southern Commercial Congress—Visit All Shipbuilding Centers in the South.

General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, and Dr. Clarence J. Owens, representing the southern commercial congress, are expected to reach Wilmington next Monday to begin a campaign for speeding up shipbuilding in the south. They will go from here to Charleston, spending May 23 in that city, thence to Jacksonville, May 30; Mobile, June 3, and on into Louisiana and Texas.

The shipping board has furnished General Carr and Dr. Owens with detailed information of the Southern shipbuilding program, which they will endeavor to see carried out on scheduled time.

The committee will spend several days in each town. The scope of their activities has been outlined as follows:

To conduct initial mass meetings to inspire the city and state with the significance of the shipbuilding plans being carried out at each port.

A plan of presenting awards to shipbuilders for efficiency. The award will probably be a medal, and one will be presented to each yard each month.

A campaign in the public schools and high schools, with the offer of prizes for essays on the subject of shipbuilding and shipbuilding plans at each port.

The organization of a local committee that will have in charge the celebrations incident to the launching of each ship.

The organization of a local committee of women to be known as the auxiliary committee, to provide recognition and entertainment and such other hospitality for the employees of the yards, recognizing their work as an important branch of the military service of the country.

To aid in mobilizing labor to supply the needs of the yards.

To aid in solving transportation problems.

To speed up the delivery of supplies and materials for shipyards.

To aid in solving house problems.

HOLD FUNERAL FOR MRS. HAZEL JENNY TURNER TODAY

Mrs. Hazel Jenny Turner, 18 years old, the wife of E. L. Turner, 1414 South Fourth street, died last night at the James Walker Memorial hospital. Funeral services will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock and interment will be made in Bellevue cemetery. The deceased is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs. W. J. Bradshaw, a brother, Laurence Sharpe, and a sister, Mrs. E. F. Badesaw. She was a member of Immanuel Presbyterian church, a young woman of sunny disposition and fine character and was held in the highest regard by all who knew her.

KINSTON TO ENTERTAIN CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Wilmington endeavorers will go to Kinston to attend the State Christian Endeavor convention to be held June 14-15. Among the speakers to be present will be Dr. A. W. Harper, president of Elon college; Dr. Charles F. Myers, Greensboro; Homer W. Carpenter, Lexington; Dr. Newlin, High Point, pastor of Friends church; and George Mitchell, this city, a former president of the state organization. Karl Lehman, southern secretary will also be in attendance.

REMAINS INTERRED IN FAMILY BURYING GROUND

The remains of D. M. Currie, 56 years old, who dropped dead in Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Monday last, were interred in the family burying grounds at Sand Bluff, near Elizabethtown, on Tuesday, following funeral services from the home conducted by Rev. Mr. Humble, pastor of the Bladenboro Methodist church. The deceased is survived by his wife, one daughter, Miss Annie Currie, and three sisters, Mrs. J. A. Sutton, this city; Mrs. F. T. McDougall, of Portsmouth, Va., and Mrs. W. J. McDuffy, of York, Bladen county.

HUN PRISONERS SAY HINDENBURG IS DEAD

London, May 13.—All German prisoners captured in France say that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, western front report, according to The Daily Express. At the same time the name of General von Mackensen is brought into prominence as that of a great man who is to bring the German victory.

THREE SOUTHERN MEN ARE IN CASUALTY LIST

Report Coming From American Forces in France Contains 96 Names.

Washington, May 13.—The casualty list contained 96 names today, divided as follows:

- Killed in action
- Died of wounds
- Died of accident
- Died of disease
- Died of other causes
- Wounded severely
- Wounded slightly
- Missing in action
- Lieutenant Guy Raymond Forbes, of Minneapolis, died of disease; Lieutenant Walter T. O'Donoghue, Hartford, Conn., slightly wounded; Lieutenant Joseph P. Burke, Pittston, Pa., missing in action.
- Captain R. M. Deming, Ballston Spa, N. Y., previously reported missing, now reported as a prisoner.
- The list includes:
 - Killed in action: Private John W. Forrester, Mountain City, Tenn.
 - Died of disease: Private Green Dukes, R. F. D. No. 1, Campion, Ga.
 - Wounded severely: Private Grady W. Knight, Oglethorpe, Ga.

NELLIE RUSSELL PAROLED FOR YEAR

Of the 13 negroes arrested on Saturday night and arraigned before Recorder Harris Monday morning on charges of gambling, 11 were convicted and two have not to know what disposition will be made of their cases. Two of the 13 were charged with keeping gambling houses but the state asked for no proesses in both instances. Prayer for judgment was continued upon the payment of costs in all cases. Those arrested and convicted of gambling were Frank Whitford, David McNeal, Lisbon Melton, Louis Johnson, Willie Smith, Alex Berry, George Griffin, Henry Gardner, one Merrick, John Herring, Isaac Herring, Melton was also convicted on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and given three months on the road.

Final disposition of the case charging Nellie Russell, white, with vagrancy, was made, the court paroling her with Mrs. A. D. McClure and Mrs. N. N. Davis for a period of one year. The Russell woman was arrested during the city's recent "clean up" campaign when 35 or more white, and colored women were haled into court.

C. Barlow was convicted on a charge of exceeding the speed limit but his prayer for judgment was continued upon payment of the cost.

NOTED NEGRO PULPIT ORATOR COMING HERE

Rev. Charles S. Morris, D. D., LL. D., of Norfolk, will conduct revival services at the Central Baptist church, colored, beginning this evening and extending over a 10-day period, and all are invited to hear him. He is one of the foremost leaders of his race, has visited Europe, Africa, Egypt and the West Indian Islands as a missionary under the National Baptist convention.

MAY REOPEN QUESTION OF FOUR YEAR LIMIT

Methodists to Hear Resolution to Refer Matter to General Conferences.

Atlanta, May 13.—When the Southern Methodist church general conference convened today for its tenth day's session, it became known that the entire question of the time limit in the pastorate may be again opened this week, by the introduction of a resolution providing that the action of the general conference in removing the limit under certain conditions, be referred to the annual conference. The Rev. R. W. Hood, of the Memphis conference, has announced he will introduce such a resolution.

Bishop E. D. Mouson, of Dallas, who presided at today's session, set aside an hour this morning for the delegates to hear an address by F. S. Brockman, assistant general secretary of the National War-Work Council of the Y. M. C. A.

The committee on revisions has voted to recommend concurrence in the memorial asking that there be added to the discipline a paragraph providing for a board of conflict, whose duty it shall be to decide all cases of conflict in authority and administration arising in any of the general boards with any other church authority, or between the boards themselves in the conduct of affairs either at home or in the foreign field.

A report by the committee on missions that the quarterly conference of the Wesley Memorial church, in Atlanta, Ga., offers the church as a plant in which to operate a training school for mission workers, was referred to the board of missions with power to act.

The report of the committee on revisions, which acted favorably for lay rights for women, it has been discovered, carries a "rider" which, if adopted, may cause the women to lose their representatives on the mission board. The women representing the woman's missionary council are no endeavoring to get the report amended before its final adoption.

WEATHERLY GIVEN COMPLETE CHARGE

The community services committee of the chamber of commerce was today changed to the Wilmington war camp community service and henceforth will work under the direction of the war and navy commission on training camp activities with Arthur L. Weatherly, of Southport, appointed by the war camp community service, exercising the same authority here as in Southport. This action was taken by resolution at the noon meeting, Roger Moore, J. B. Hughton, J. C. Williams, Rev. T. P. Noe, George Hutaff, J. Haughton James and H. B. Branch are members. The meeting was held at the chamber of commerce.

Slain by Negro.

Dublin, Ga., May 13.—Arthur Kitchin, well known white man living here, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by Bubber Fuller, a negro. A son of Kitchin in turn shot the negro, who is dying. The trouble, it is said, was over a whiskey transaction.