

WEATHER North and South Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday.

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FIVE CENTS

WHOLESALE ARREST OF SINN FEINERS

Leaders Jailed For Plot to Bring About Irish Rebellion

FOMENTED 1916 REVOLT

Discovery of German Plot Was Announced Last Night in Dublin.

ENTER INTO TREASON

Valera, Cosgrave and Countess Markievicz Were All Connected With Easter Uprising and Sentenced

London, May 18.—Prof. Edward De Valera, president of the Sinn Fein; Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein; Countess Markievicz, Dr. Dillon and William Cosgrave, Sinn Fein member parliament for Kilkenny, have been arrested, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Dublin.

Additional arrests in Ireland reported in a Times dispatch from Dublin, include Dr. Hayes and Darrell Figgis.

Prof. De Valera, William Cosgrave and Countess Markievicz all were arrested for the parts they played in the Sinn Fein revolt in Easter week in Dublin, of 1916, when the short-lived Irish republic came into being. All were sentenced to death, but this was commuted later to life imprisonment. After several months in prison all were released.

Prof. De Valera was elected member of parliament for East Clare last July, and in October Premier Lloyd-George announced in the house of commons that De Valera was plotting to bring about a new Irish rebellion a few days before De Valera was elected president of the Sinn Fein at Dublin. Since the passage of the Irish conscription bill De Valera has been very active in working against it and has had many conferences with John Dillon.

William Cosgrave was elected member of parliament for Kilkenny last August.

In a speech several days later he said the Irish were in German domination. On May 1 he was selected to accompany the lord mayor of Dublin on his proposed visit to the United States in connection with the anti-conscription campaign in Ireland. One of the most prominent figures in the Dublin revolt in 1917 was Countess Georgina Markievicz. She led a party of the Sinn Fein forces and was reported to have personally killed a guard in an effort to capture Dublin castle. She returned to Dublin last July. Last December two boys were arrested while carrying high explosives from Scotland to Ireland. They were reported to be members of a boy scout organization headed by Countess Markievicz.

Arthur Griffith has aided the Sinn Fein by his pen and counsels more than by active leadership. He took part in the fighting of Easter week and Alvin Karpis has been in conflict with De Valera, who is of a more fanatical type. De Valera was born in New York city of a Spanish father and Irish mother.

Not Too Soon. Dublin, May 18.—The Irish Times today says the government has not acted a moment too soon, as all the signs point to another outbreak of armed violence possibly in connection with the landing of German troops on Irish shores.

Again to Fore.

London, May 18.—Ireland and Irish affairs again have come to the fore. Discovery of a German plot involving certain persons in Ireland was announced last night in Dublin by the issuance of a proclamation signed by Edward Shortt, chief secretary of Ireland, in the name of the lord lieutenant, Viscount French. The proclamation asserts that British subjects resident in Ireland have entered into treasonable communication with the German enemy and calls for drastic measures to put down the German plot. Voluntary recruiting is urged in order that compulsion may be avoided and that the Irish may assist in putting down the conspiracy. Communication with Dublin is slow, but a dispatch to The Times says a large number of persons already have been arrested in Dublin and other parts of Ireland.

The number of Irish in co-operation with the enemy is said to be very small. There have been various hints recently of German activity in the Sinn Fein ranks and there has been no full explanation of recent arrests, including that of a man who landed on the Irish coast from a German submarine in a collapsible boat.

The reference to voluntary enlistment in the proclamation appears to confirm predictions that the government has changed its policy concerning conscription in Ireland, owing to nationalist and Sinn Fein opposition.

A report became current in Ireland Friday that the government contemplated launching a recruiting scheme on the lines of that formerly conducted by the Earl of Derby in England. A Dublin dispatch to The Daily News

says the report met only with ridicule. The dispatch adds: "The atmosphere is completely unsuitable and it is doubtful if a single human being with real influence could be found to back the scheme."

Another report is to the effect that a number of prominent Irishmen have submitted to Premier Lloyd-George a request to appoint General Sir Bryan Mahon, who has just relinquished the military command in Ireland, director of recruiting in Ireland.

According to one view the general could only succeed if the government gave Ireland a home rule parliament.

ARTILLERY DUEL IS VERY VIOLENT

Germans Now Preparing For Mighty Attack in Force.

BIG BLOW IS COMING

Huns Are Having Trouble in Filling up Their Depleted Ranks.

THE DEFENSE STRONGER

Not Disclosed in What Numbers Pershing's Men Are Now Fighting on Battlefronts in Flanders.

Fair weather during the past few days and a great increase in aerial activity have not resulted in a renewal of heavy infantry fighting. The artillery duels go on most violently on important sectors, but neither the German infantry nor artillery displays the activity which usually marks the coming of a blow against the allied lines.

The enemy, it is believed in London, is preparing for a mighty attack, greater in force, if possible, than the smash on March 21, along the 50 mile front southward from Arras.

The Germans, however, are having difficulty in filling up their greatly depleted ranks, some divisions having lost more than 50 per cent—one 70 per cent of their effectives in the recent fighting. In addition, the allied artillery is causing havoc with preparations near the front lines, while their railway stations and billets behind the lines are under an almost continuous rain of bombs dropped by allied airmen.

Enemy artillery and man-power concentrations, probably become stronger as Field Marshal von Hindenburg delays a new advance, but the allied defenses gain strength in the same ratio and a new source of fighting power, the American army, grows in power. General Pershing's men are now on both the important battlefronts, Flanders and Picardy, but in what numbers is not disclosed. Their coming, however, is having a great moral effect on the British and French and the longer the Germans delay the greater will the American aid become.

Aerial activity is the most prominent feature of the news from the fighting zones. French and British fighters have dropped many more tons of explosives on enemy military targets, while the Germans are becoming more active in attempts to get behind the allied lines. In aerial fighting the British have brought down 25 German machines, while British guns accounted for 10 more. Berlin claims the destruction of 18 allied airplanes. Another attempt to raid Paris Friday night failed.

On the American sectors, west of Montdidier, northwest of Toul and in Lorraine, the aerial fighting also increased. The American positions in Picardy and in Lorraine are being bombarded heavily by the Germans. The artillery fire has fallen off in the Toul sector, but American patrols are active there.

A plot in the interests of Germany has been discovered in Ireland. Announcement of this latest development in Irish affairs was made in a proclamation issued by the lord lieutenant, calling on all loyal Irishmen to aid the government in putting down the conspiracy. Four prominent Sinn Fein leaders, including Prof. De Valera, the president, have been arrested, as has Dr. Dillon. Three of the Sinn Feiners were active in the Dublin revolt in Easter week of 1916.

The proclamation calls upon Irish to enlist voluntarily to aid in the maintenance of the government and says measures were taken to facilitate such recruiting. This may be an indication that the government has decided not to enforce conscription at once.

Was Sunk by Collision. Washington, May 18.—Vice Admiral Sims has cabled the navy department that the American steamer Neches, previously reported torpedoed, had been sunk in the English channel by a collision with a small steamer. No lives were lost.

Three Cereal Ships Arrive. Geneva, May 18.—Three large vessels loaded with cereals destined for Switzerland and escorted by an American warship have arrived safely at a French Atlantic port, according to The Tagblatt of Bern.

GERMAN LOSSES ON FRONT APPALLING

206 Divisions Were Brought to Western Battle Line.

REGIMENT ANNIHILATED

40 to 50 Per Cent. of various Divisions Were Wiped Away.

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST

Calling Upon All Reserve Depots The Cripples From Germany Itself Have Been Drawn.

London, May 18.—The most definite figures yet announced regarding German losses on the western front this spring have been given to the Associated Press. Since the beginning of the offensive on March 21 206 German divisions have been on the western front, of which 126 actually have been engaged on the Somme and Armentieres fronts.

The 208th German division, which was one of those suffering most heavily, lost 70 per cent of its effectives. Seven other German divisions were known to have lost more than 50 per cent, and at least seven other divisions are named as having lost 40 to 50 per cent.

Only 40 men to the company were left in the 118th division after the fighting of March 22 and 23. The first division was in similar straits after reaching Sully Laurette on March 28, and the 254th division was weakened similarly on April 6. One regiment of the Fourth Ersatz division virtually was annihilated on April 9, and there are scores of instances of companies and battalions which disappeared almost completely.

In a five-page closely typewritten list of losses to German regiments and divisions engaged in the offensive which have been substantiated by British intelligence officers, there is scarcely a single instance where the losses were not so large as to cause serious crippling of the efficiency of the unit.

While it is impossible to make from figures any exact estimate of the total German losses it is sufficiently evident that the enemy casualties have been exceedingly heavy. One evidence of this fact is that the Germans, after calling upon all available reserve depots in the western area, have already been compelled to draft into crippled divisions men drawn from Germany itself, including those of the 1920 class. From this it may be concluded that the demand for men to re-place losses has been greater than reserve centers could supply.

BE PEACE THIS YEAR SAYS VON HERTLING

Firm Confidence Events in West Will Bring End of War.

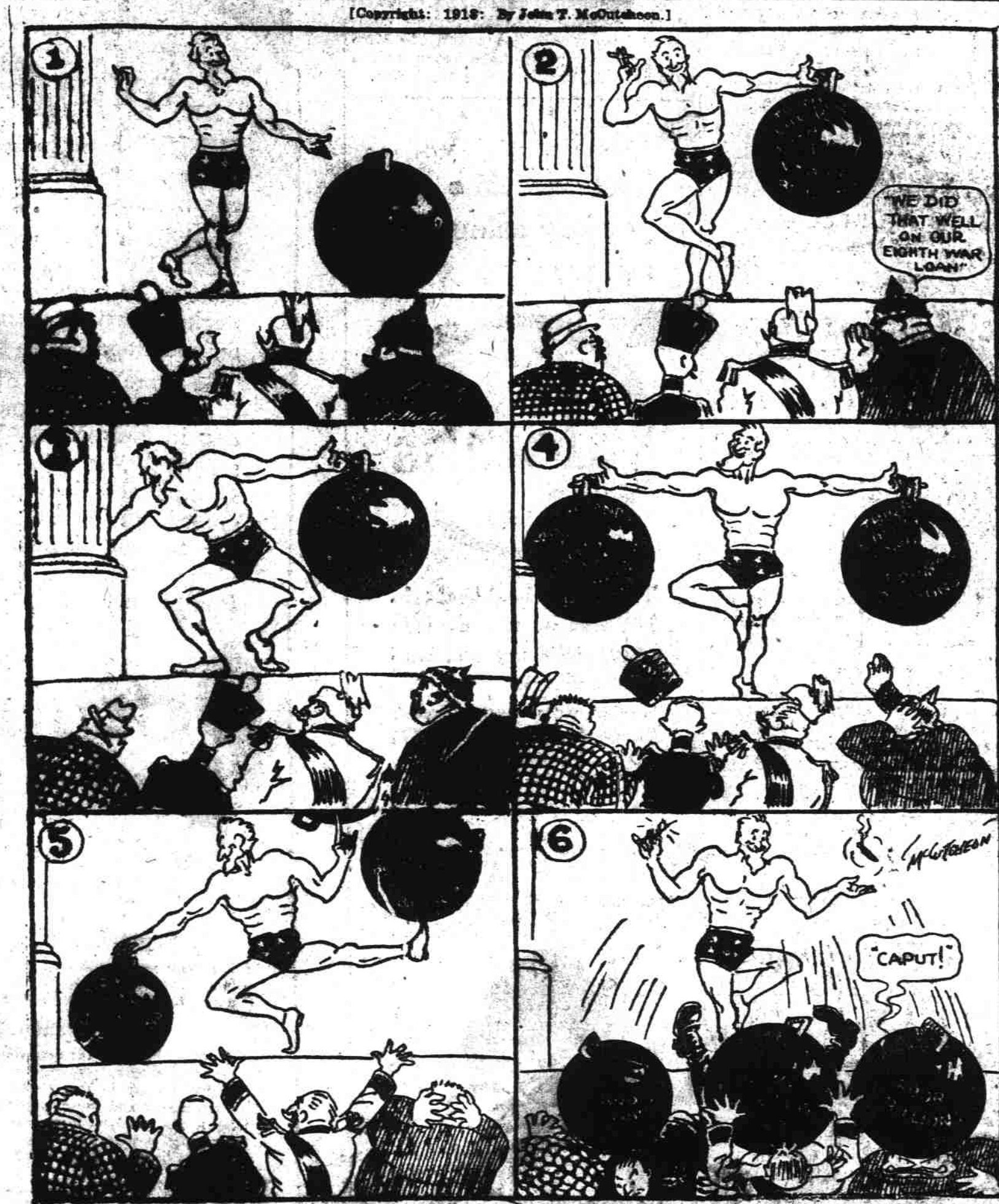
Amsterdam, May 18.—"I am still optimistic enough to believe we shall have peace this year," said the German chancellor, Count von Hertling, in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Budapest newspaper, Az Est. "I cherish firm confidence that further events in the west will bring us nearer a speedy end of the war."

ALLIES ARRANGE TO MEET GERMAN DANGER TO FAR EAST PEACE

Paris, Friday, May 17.—Japan and China have been informed by the allied governments that they have arranged for extensive military cooperation to meet the dangers threatening the peace of the Far East from German penetration.

Washington, May 18.—The entente military cooperation arranged to meet threats to the peace of the Far East by German penetration, as reported today from Paris, is understood here as a purely defensive measure in which participation for the present will be confined to Japan and China. Its primary purpose is the safeguarding of Manchuria with possibilities of its extension to Siberia.

UNCLE SAM DOW



GREAT INDUCEMENT OFFERED CANDIDATES BY THE NEW DISPATCH

Take Advantage of Liberal Starting Opportunity And Receive 100,000 Extra Votes For First Four Six-Months Subscriptions—25,000 Extra Votes For First Six Months Subscription.

Merrily, Merrily, We Roll Along, has been adopted as the slogan for the New Era Prosperity Circulation Campaign of The Wilmington Dispatch. The campaign headquarters are located at 7 North Second street, and on yesterday the door was kept constantly swinging in many crossing the threshold inquiring anxiously concerning the campaign and the majority nominated themselves to be active participants.

The starting opportunity affords great inducement. The starting opportunity affords the candidates disposing of the first four 6 months subscriptions, 100,000 extra votes in addition to the regular votes on subscriptions secured. For the first six months subscription there will be issued in addition to the regular votes 25,000 extra votes. This should serve many candidates an exceedingly good opportunity in starting on their way toward the Studebaker Six and the Chevrolet, and the many other valuable and costly gifts.

FRENCH MARKINGS ARE ON GERMAN AIRPLANE

Made Escape When American Airmen Tried to Intercept Him.

With the American Army in France, Friday, May 18.—A German airplane bearing French markings, was discovered today flying over the lines northwest of Toul. American aviators tried to intercept him, but he made his escape. The incident shows what cunning and deceit American airmen have to deal with and what caution they have to display in dealing with a supposed friend.

American patrols were very active on the Toul sector last night and today, but did not establish contact with the enemy. The artillery firing on this sector has fallen off to almost nothing. It is just the opposite on the Luneville sector, where the German guns are most active, apparently retaliating for recent heavy American bombardments.

Official Reports

BRITISH.

London, May 18.—Heavy artillery fighting last night between Givenchy and Robecq, on the southern side of the Flanders salient, is reported by the war office.

The statement follows:

"There was considerable artillery activity last night on both sides between Givenchy and Robecq. The hostile artillery has shown some activity also in the Lens, Hazebrouck and Ypres sectors.

"There is nothing further to report."

FRENCH.

Paris, May 18.—Violent artillery north and south of the Aves river on the front below Amiens is reported in today's official statement.

The statement follows:

"There were violent bombardments at various points on the front north and south of the Aves.

"German raids, near Massiges (Champagne) and north of Four De Paris (Argonne) were without results.

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST CONTAINED 39 NAMES

Four Southern Men Are Reported Among the Dead and Wounded.

Washington, May 18.—The casualty list today contained 39 names divided as follows:

- Killed in action 3
Died of wounds 3
Died of disease 4
Wounded severely 5
Wounded, degree not known 1
Wounded slightly 9
Missing in action 12
Prisoners 2

The following officers are included: Major Alexander Rasmussen, Sherwood, Ore., killed in action.

Lieutenant Sherman DeMore, Chicago, Ill., missing in action.

First Lieutenant Abraham J. Gordon, Newark, N. J., prisoner, but not previously reported missing.

Died of disease: Privates Ralph A. Johnson, 732 Arlington street, Houston, Texas; John Peete, Route No. 2, Box 81, Holly Grove, La.

PRESIDENT PUTS BAN ON POLITICS

Country's Financial Welfare Above Political Expediency

REVENUE LEGISLATION

Wilson is Determined That the New Tax Bill be Dealt With Now.

CONGRESS IS NERVOUS

Members Anxious Go Home This Summer and Build Political Fences—Fear Political Effect of Tax.

By FRANK P. MORSE.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—President Wilson has put a ban on politics during the coming summer months. His insistence that immediate consideration be given to a new revenue bill is in effect a declaration that the administration places the financial welfare of the country above all questions of political expediency and that the control of the house of representatives is less important than the country's income during the struggle to defeat Germany.

Practically every democrat in the house of representatives is bitterly opposed to a discussion of taxes at the present session. The party leaders, under the direction of Majority Leader Charles McNichols, hold the view that work on a new revenue bill during the next few weeks not only would prolong the present session throughout the summer, but would have a bad effect on the fall elections. They go so far as to say that the framing of a new bill for increased taxes during the summer months is quite likely to result in the capture of the house of representatives by the republicans next fall.

The president has gone over the question very carefully and has weighed the arguments against immediate action. Nevertheless, he will place himself in opposition to the members of his own party in the lower house because he is convinced that the intelligent business men of the country are correct in their contention that an intelligent and just revenue bill could not be enacted into law during the busy weeks of the "short session," beginning next December.

It is a significant fact that Representative Hull, author of the income tax law and a member of the ways and means committee, is the one democrat who has not violently opposed immediate consideration of the bill that will be in his charge. He may be stated on the best authority that Representative Hull has written President Wilson that he is ready and willing to take the revenue question up at once. This letter and the result of Mr. Wilson's painstaking investigation of the needs for prompt action have impelled him to ignore the wishes of his party and incur full responsibility for defeat next fall, if such a penalty should eventuate from the performance of what he considers an imperative duty.

Members of the house of representatives, as a matter of fact, are opposed to consideration of the revenue bill at the present time, very largely because they wish the session to come to an end in July. They think it is important to get home early in the summer to make adequate preparations for the impending elections. If consideration of revenue questions is forced on them, the session will not end before the latter part of August, or early in September.

The president is well aware of the objections to the stand he has taken. Nevertheless he is convinced that the revenue question is paramount. He will insist on consideration of the new revenue legislation this summer, and there can be no doubt that he will force action against the most powerful opposition within the ranks of his own party.

A WOODEN SHIP IS LAUNCHED EACH DAY

A WOODEN ... Washington, May 18.—Wooden ships have been launched at the rate of more than one a day for the past four weeks. The shipping board announced that just 17 wooden craft, aggregating 60,000 tons burden, had been added to the American merchant marine in the first seventeen days of this month.

Feeding Potatoes to Stock.

The great abundance of Irish potatoes in the county that are being used in quantities to feed cattle, hogs and even horses, has not, it seems, discouraged our farmers in the least in planting a heavy crop again this year. So far we have heard of three farmers who have planted as much as 100 bushels each, one of them having used 125 bushels for seed and still planting. The acreage in the county promises to be unusually large this year.—Boona Democrat