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FRENCH FACE HEAVY GERMAN ATTACK ON 25-MILE FRONT

RATTLE NOW RAGING ON FRENCH FRONT MAY DEVELOP INTO MOST IMPORTANT SINCE DRIVE BEGAN

Amiens, Turn Their Attention to Montdidier Region

HAVY MASSES HURLED IN

Enemy Captures Several Villages, Driving Forward Along a Five-Mile Front

HEAVY RAIN

British Score Further Notable Gains in Palestine

AMERICANS ARE BRINGING UP SUPPLIES FOR FRENCH

the Associated Press) Many American transport secions are at work bringing up supplies to the French who are engaged in a great battle in the southern section around Moreuil

Balked in their efforts to make ground along the northern side of the salient, they have driven in the allied line, the Germans now are trying to break through to the southwest and south. Along a front of 25 miles, from Moreuil, on the Avre river, to Lassigny, a tremendous battle waged all Saturday. The German troops are from the crown prince's army and are under the leadership of General von Hutier, who is sending his men forward in massed formation, one wave following the other without

The French troops have stopped the Germans and nave attacked with unvarying success.

(Associated Press War Summary.) French troops now are meeting the shock of a German attack on a 25mile front in what may develop into the most important battle fought since the start of the offensive 10 days ago. Foiled at Arras in the attempt to take that place from the British and disorganize the northern British line, finding themselves able to advance only step by step at great cost in their thrust along the Somme toward Amiens, the Germans Friday night turned southward and hurled heavy masses upon the French in the Mont-

didier salient. northwest of Montdidier, in a curving patch from France today said: line around the latter place and eastward to beyond Lessigny, nearly 15 miles away, that the battle is raging were made against the French lines, which developed a powerful resistance and were far strengthened by the ar-

rival of fresh reserves. The initial force of the impact, however, was sufficient to drive the French back short distances at and near the point of the salient. Pushing westward from the branch of the Avre, which runs in a northwesterly direcion from Montdidier the enemy forced his way into several villages within a stretch of about five miles along the ront. The advance, as shown by theocation of the villages announced as aptured, reached a maximum of about lontdidier the wedge also was further the scarcity of clothing and leather. driven in about two miles. Fighting at this point, around Ayencourt, was still in progress late Saturday in a

The German aim here is apparently o drive westward from Montdidier in a further attempt at cutting in on amiens from the south. The German the here, however, is already considerably exended, the northern wing of the advance having by no means kept pace with the southern. It is possible that the impetuosity of the German crown prince, who commands this group, may be leading him too far. If the push is intended to open a southward path for the Germans it seems to be exerted too far to the west on the southerly line to win a way readily to the Oise, where that river curves southwest from Noyon and flows on toward Paris. A possibility is that the Germans are attempting to stave off an allied counter blow, attacking themselves rather than

their most exposed front. On the remainder of the front, the ituation is virtually without change o far as the official reports reveal. Further notable advances have been scored by the British in Mesopotamia and in Palestine. In the latter war theatre they have destroyed several way east of the Jordan, cutting off the furks from communication with Araband their forces southeast of the

Foundry Damaged By Fire.

Baltimore, March 30 .- The plant of he Kennedy Foundry Company in only with wheat. South Baltimore was badly damaged government contracts. The loss is

approximately \$200,000.

Foiled at Arras and Germans Occupy 6 Villages In the Montdidier Region

> They Have Also Gained Ground Southeast of Amiens-Situation North of the Somme is Unchanged and British Have Maintained Their Positions on the South-Heavy Rains.

lers (5 1-2 miles northwest of Mont-St. Gaorges, Le Monchel and Ayencourt, the war office announced this evening. (All the villages named are in the Montdidier region.)

Heavy fighting is progressing to the eastward of Ayencourt (2 miles south of Montdidier); the exact situation is unknown. A heavy rain is falling. Besides gaining ground south and southeast of Montdidier, the Germans made some progress west of the Avre

(southeast of Amiens).

The summary of the situation issued by the war office reads: "North of the Somme, on the British tion. South of the Somme we maintained our positions.

"Further south, during the course of

London, March 30 .- The Germans the day, heavy attacks on the French have, captured the villages of Aubvil- front have enabled the Germans to gain ground west of the Avre and south and southeast of Montdidier. The didier), Grievesnes, Cantigny, Mesniel, Germans have captured the villages of Aubvillers, Grivesnes, Cantigny, Mesnil-St. Georges, LaMonchel and Ayencourt. East of this latter place heavy fighting is going on and the exact situation is not known. "The weather has broken and

ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVEN FROM

heavy rain is falling."

PARTS OF FRONT POSITIONS Berlin, March 30 (via London).-Between the Somme and the Avre the Germans have driven from parts of their foremost positions British and French troops freshly broughtup and have captured Beaucourt and Mezieres, the war office announces. French at-(Continued on Page Two.)

There Should be No Strikes

or Lockouts

Is Recommended That a Governmen

Mediation Body Settle All Indus-

trial Disputes That May Arise

During the War.

Washington, March 30 .- An agree-

representatives of capital, six of labor

and two men representing the public

after conferences lasting for more than

made up as was the board that pre-

would be local boards in the industrial

Principles and Policies.

Principles and policies to govern the

elations of workers and their employ-

"There should be no strikes or lock

"The right of workers to organize in

"Employers should not discharge

workers for membership in trade un-

ions, nor for legitimate trade union

"The workers shall not use coercive

measures to induce persons to join

"In establishments where the union

"In establishments where union and

uance of such conditions shall not

together, and the employer meets only

gaged in said establishments, the con-

"If it shall become necessary to em-

ploy women on work ordinarily per-

formed by men, they must be allowed

"The basic eight hour day is recog-

nized as applying in all cases in which

existing law requires it. In all other

cases the question of hours of labor

shall be settled with due regard to gov-

ernmental necessities and the welfare

health and proper comfort of the work-

"The maximum production of all war industries should be maintained.

"In fixing wages, hours and condi-

tions of labor, regard should always be

held to the laber standards, wage

(Continued on Page Two.)

shops exist the same shall continue.

trade unions, is recognized and affrm-

controversies which might arise.

as follows:

activities.

outs during the war.

ed and affirmed.

their organizations.

be deemed a grievance.

equal pay for equal work.

n the localities affected.

hereby declared."

WAR PROGRAM FOR ENORMOUS LOSSES LABOR IS DRAFTED

Prisoners Tell of Onc Whole Divi- One of Principal Provisions is That sion Being Almost Completely Annihilated

MACHINE GUNS MOW THEM

Enemy Strips the Bodies of Both German and Allied Dead of All Clothing Owing to the Great Scareity Back Home.

Washington, March 30 .- Regarding the losses sustained by the Germans | ment that there shall be no strikes or It is here from Moreauil, 10 miles in the battle in Picardy an official dis- clockouts during the war and a recom-

"Although as yet our information the settled by a government mediation is very incomplete it is certain that, body, are the principal provisions of a at last accounts. Violent assaults the German losses in the battle of the Somme have been enormous. Prisoners who were questioned on the 25th | and made public tonight by Secretary of March reported for example that of Labor Wilson. the 88th division of infantry was almost completely annihilated and that the 206th division suffered heavily. The losses are chiefly due to the machine guns, which, installed with determined men in shell holes, mow down to the very last the dense en-

emy formations. "The bodies of both friends and enemies are stripped as soon as possibly by the Germans and left entirely nude. The booty thus obtained by seizing hree miles in this sector. South of ed and sent to the rear so great is

"The prisoners when questioned do not conceal their amazement at the very small number of English and French dead which they passed in the course of their progress. Finally they admit the great surprise of their command in the resistance of the allied troops. They had in fact, promised them that all would be over in a few

days." WHEAT FARMERS TURN DEAF EARS TO HOOVER

Drastic Action May Be Taken Unless They Release Supplies of Grain Held For Higher Prices.

Washington, March 30 .- The food administration's appeal to American farmers to market wheat now while the greatest diffistand still and be attacked on this, culty is being made in feeding the allies, had only slight effect last week, with employes or representatives enwhen mill receipts increased to 3,-250,000 bushels as compared with 3, 000,000 bushels of the previous week. The normal receipts are 7,600,000 bushels.

Many millions of bushels, the admiles of the important Hedjaz rail- ministration said, still are in storage on the farms. Exports to the allies meanwhile continue to decline and from March 15 to 22 amounted to only 199,749 tons of cereals, as compared with the weekly program of 270,000 tons. Up to March 22, there was a deficit of 1,001,301 tons in shipments of breadstuffs which can be made up

Decision to requisition all wheat by fire tonight. The concern has held by German sympathizers seeking to hamper the government has not been changed, administration officials said. They indicated, however, that The New Interest Quarter at the another week or 10 days would be American Bank & Trust Co., begins given loyal Americans to sell their on April, first. Deposits made on or before April 2nd will dr. w 4 per cent compound interest from April 1st.—Add wheat supply continues as seri-(2t) ous as at present.

IS LEFT CONFUSED

French Dispatch Says Advance is Checked; British Tells of the Loss of Six Villages

OFFICIALS HOPE FOR BEST

They Believe Haig is fiolding in Reserve a Large Force of Fresh Troops

Washington, March 30 .- Officials here more detailed reports of the German manders view the future with confidrive against the French in the region | dence. of Montdidier. Conflicting reports received by the French embassy late today from Paris and issued by the British war office in London early tonight left the situation in doubt.

stopped the advance on a 25-mile front from Lassigny to Moreuil were received ever, the British war office statement line to within a few kilometres south six villages in the region of Montdi- complete harmony, holding their newdier and added that on a part of this front heavy fighting continued.

officials were hopeful that the advices to the French embassy were hased upon later information than was the British war office announcement.

The French official war office statement, however, was expected to clear up this point. Officers here have been watching re-

ports from the British front closely for indications as to the extent of Field Marshal Haig has found it necessary to call upon his reserve to stop the German advance. There has been nothing in dispatches,

it was said, to show that the British strategic reserves have been brought into action at all. Officers believe that tactical reserves undoubtedly have been used freely, but if Haig has called up-CREATE NATIONAL BOARD on his general reserves, they have not made their presence felt. From this it is argued that a large British force, composed of fresh troops, is being held to co-operate with the French when

the counter assault is delivered. There were no developments here during the day as to the assignment of General Foch, French chief of staff, as commander-in-chief of all allied and American troops in France, It was said that it could be assumed

that he will have supreme command of the counter assault. The war department was without additional advices tonight from General mendation that all industrial disputes Pershing or General Bliss as to the exact disposition to be made of the American troops.

national war labor program projected by representatives of capital and labor AMERICAN DEPTH BOMB TERROR OF SUBMARINES The program was drawn up by six

Two Encounters In Which American

Destroyers Sank U-Boats Are

Described. London, March 30 .- Encounters in

a month. The public representatives were former President Taft and Frank which American destroyers sank Ger- clared. 'If all the owners would fol- who was slightly wounded. The list man submarines are thus described inaccounts of successfur submarine bat-The mediation body would be known as the National War Labor Board to be tles published today:

pared the program. In addition there sighted the enemy submarine on the centers to deal immediately with any port bow and proceeded at full speed in the direction of the enemy who submerged. The American officers could see the enemy's wake which showed he was running underneath the ers in war industries were agreed to surface from starboard to port. As the American boat the latter dropped never appeared on the port side of "The right of employers to organize the destroyer. Instead large quanti- 20 per cent. and to bargain collectively is recogniz-

ties of oil came to the surrace. "The second American destroyer, engaged in night convoy duty, sighted ping board by Senator McNairy, of an object a mile away by the light of the moon. Full speed was ordered, but the submarine dived while the American was still a few hundred yards distant. Two depth charges were dropped and oil came to the surface. This submarine was apparently lying on the wait for another convoy which was approaching from an non-union men and women now work opposite direction."

· PARIS BOMBARDED AGAIN,

Big Gun Takes Toll of Eight, Fou Them Women-37 Wounded. Paris, March 31 .- Paris was again bombarded by the long distance Ger-

man cannon this morning. Eight dead, among whom are four women, and 37 wounded, including trade. Their designed speed is from Ybarra. nine women and seven children, were the casualties resulting from the bombardment today.

TWO GREEK OFFICERS TRIED

Athens, March 30 .- The two Greek scales and other conditions prevailing the Peloponnesus by a German subma- month in the building program. cuted within 24 hours. ..

TROOPS AT FRONT BELIEVE BATTLE WILL GROW INTO ANOTHER LONG STRUGGLE

May be Similar to Those at Verdun and the First Battle of the Somme—Germans Making Strenuous Efforts to Bring Up Heavy Guns-Front Now About 55 Miles Long.

Friday, March 29 .- (By the Associated Press)-The impression tonight among the troops fighting along the front is that the battle will develop into a long struggle similar to those at Verdun and the first battle of the Somme. The Germans are making without success. strenuous efforts to bring their heavy artillery forward to support their infantry which has borne the brunt of the engagement thus far. It is considered probable that they will make another formidable rush with all their tonight awaited with intense interest available reserves, but the allied com-

The Germans now occupy a sort of a pocket in the Franco-British lines which leaves them open to flank attacks. For this reason they extend-An official dispatch to the French em- ward of Arras for the purpose of ment. bassy saying that French reserves had smoothing out a sharp salient, but in

compelled to pay a heavy price. The front now extends approximatewith elation. A few hours later, how- ly 55 miles, and the French occupy the that city.

With the French Army in France, ly occupied positions with wonderful tenacity.

The Germans who were advancing in two directions, toward Amiens and beyond Montdidier, appear to have thrown the greater part of their force around Montdidier. Today, all along the line the enemy

has been trying to find a feeble spot, The morale of both the French and British troops is notably cheerful and they are confident under trying conditions. They seem to know that their turn is coming. Their protection against German gas attacks has been efficacious.

WHEELS OF WAR WILL TURN SLOWLY ON BRITISH FRONT

With the British Army in France March 30 .- (By the Associated Press) -The wheels of the war mill continued to turn slowly on the British battle front today, although there are many indications that intense ed their attacking Ime to the east- speeding up may come at any mo-

Just south of the Scarpe, near Arorder to be successour they will be ras, the enemy late this forencon beeasily presage another assault on

told of the capture by the Germans of French and British are working in latest reports there has been no in-(Continued On Page Two)

PRIVATE OWNERS

150 Motor-Driven Vessels of 3,000 Twenty-Five of Them Soldiers Tone Each Will be Con-

structed in Oregon

ARE TO BE BUILT OF WOOD TWO

Government Program for March Surpassed in Launchings But Fell Short in Deliveries-Steel Plates Growing Scarcer.

Washington, March 30 .- A new shipouilding program for private interests casualty list contains 55 names, 25 of HEART OF FRANCE TOUCHED was approved today by the shipping them soldiers lost in the sinking of board, as a further offset to the drive the Tuscania. These were reported as against allied tonnage which is being meeting at sea, but have been positivemade by German submarines.

Chairman Hurley announced that the the bodies. request of the Atlantic and Pacific; Steamship Company for permission to place contracts with ship yards in Oregon for 150 motor driven wooden ships of 3,000 tons each had been granted, under certain restrictions. "We want to encourage American shipowners to put their money into building more ships," Mr. Hurley delow the idea, the American flag would follows:

soon get back on the seas." The government building program for March surpassed the goal set in "The first American destroyer launchings by 12,000 tons, the shipping board announced today, but fell short in deliveries, because of shortage of steel plates. Thirty hulls of 232,786 tons were put into the water and 20 vessels of 162,200 tons were completed.

Growth of the submarine toll has spurred officials to greater efforts to hasten the building of ships. The four the German passed under the stern of official announcements issued in London this month contained the records a depth charge. The wake which had of 81 British ships sunk. In February been plainly visible on the starboard the loss of 67 British ships was recorded. The total increase was 14 ships, or

The proposal to build the fleet of motor ships was presented to the ship-Oregon. Eastern capitalists were said to be financing the scheme. Their identity could not be confirmed officially, but the Duponts were said to be among those interested. Each ship probably would cost between \$350,000 and \$400,-

The motor ship was said to possess many advantages in construction at

eight to nine knots. Shortage of steel is causing the shipping board much anxiety and may

lead to a change in the policy of alloting the output of mills, so that there will be no danger of stopping work in AND SENTENCED TO DEATH any yard through lack of materials. As the restrictions of coke production during the winter are only now officer and 40 men were lost officers who were arrested recently af- beginning to be felt in steel produc-ter being landed on the wst coast of tion, April is expected to be a critical "The right of all workers, including rine have been tried and sentenced to Work in the yards, officials said tocommon laborers, to a living wage is death by a court martial whose decision day, is speeding up. The five plants more than in the week previous.

ON CASUALTY LIST

Lost When the Tuscania Was Sent to the Bottom

Four Died of Wounds, Fourteen of Disease, Two of Accident and One From Unknown Cause-Seven Slightly Wounded.

Washington, March 30 .- Today's ly idntified by finger prints taken from tire resources of the American army

The list is divided as follows: Killed in action, two; died of wounds, four; died of disease, 14; died reflect this grateful appreciation, both of accident, two; died cause unknown, by the prominence they give the inone; wounded slightly, seven; previously reported missing at sea, now reported dead, 25.

The only officer named in today's list was Lieutenant Howard H. Davis, of surgeons, we may say there has

Killed in Action. Privates Gustav Mattes, Winfred L. Died of Wounds.

Privates Carl Braun, James L. Doss, George O. Harris, Joseph C. Miller. Died of Disease. Sergeants Harvey L. Hudson, John

Singer, Corporal Allen, Irvin Morgan, Saddler Benjamin Franklin Kincaid, Privates Will Borders, Henry L. Kling, Walter Biggers, Lawrence P. Gavin. Earl N. Liebler, Morgan L. Mowick, Benjamin O'Bahasky, Earl Oskins, Charles Phillips, Nathan W. Warner.

Died of Accident. Privates John W. Roberts, Westley E. Staples. Died Cause Unknown.

Private Willie Langston. Wounded Slightly. Lieutenant Howard H. Davis, Cooks

Einar Johnson, Loughron Justice, Privates Joseph C. Shehan, James B. Christian, Richard L. Major, Edward W. Mannix. Died at Sea (Tuscania).

this time. It can be built of smaller C. Brantland, Joseph Cochran, Leonard returned indictments charging 20 men timbers than required for the standard H. Dethman, Rosendo Diaz, Elton L. Ferris type and being driven by a Mondson, Florencio Erras, Edard C. Diesel engine, will not require appa. Feyrer, Sixton Flores, Guadalupe Gar-ratus used in steam vessels. It is za, Edward C. Grahamer, Frank Kosclaimed that they will not make heavy saeth, Joseph Marlin, Roy Muncaster, ress here. Conviction on the charge demands for manning and interfere Ben V. Owens, Clarence Paul, Cook with the operation of the government Clyde C. Pelley, Privates Juan A. Perez, Ondis Powell, Circilo Rodriguez, The motor vessels probably will be Richard Schulze, Arthur Straach, Pat-begun late this afternoon. put into the Pacific coast and China rick H. White, Paul A. Williams, Jose

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK

BY MINE; FORTY-ONE LOST London, March 30 .- A British destroyer struck a mine Monday sank, it is officially announced.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF CONSTANTINE IS ORDERED

Athens, Friday, March 29 .- As a rewas announced ysterday. Others im- of the Bethlehem Steel Company last sult of charges brought by the pubwas announced ysterday. Others im- of the Bethlehem Steel Company last sult of charges brought by the pub- on April first. Deposits made on or plicated have received prison senten- week drove 1,500,000 rivets, equivalent lic prosecutor, a court martial has or- before April 2nd will draw 4 per cent The Board's Powers. plicated have received prison senten- week drove 1,500,000 rivets, equivalent lic prosecutor, a court martial has ormer King Constantine,

Americans Enthusiastic Over Pros pect of Getting Into the Thick of Big Battle

MEN BREAK INTO CHEERS

Just What Part the Expeditionary Forces Will Play is Not Known at Present

With the American Army in France, March 30 .- (By the Associated Press) -"I am delighted at General Pershing's prompt and effective action in placing all the American toops and facilities at the disposal of the allies in the present situation." said Secretary of War Baker, m a statement given out at headquarters oday.

"It will meet with hearty approval in the United States, where the people desire their expeditionary forces gan a bombardment which might to be of the utmost service in the common cause," the secretary continud. troops in France, some of them recently, and had an opportunity to observe the enthusiasm with which officers and men received the announcement that they would be used in the present conflict. One regiment to which the announcement was made spontaneously broke into cheers." Secretary Baker, for obvious rea

sons, declined to discuss just what part the American expeditionary forces may play or are playing. This will become known in due time. The news that the force was to participate at all was met with cheers and shouts of delight from one end of the American zone to the other,

even at the front. The officers and men had about come to the conclusion they were glum. Today they smiling demonstratively congratulating each other. There was much slapping of each other on the back while some KILLED IN ACTION of the troops tossed up their hats and danced when the news reached them. There is still no news from the

fighting engineers. Secretary Baker, having conferred with the allied commanding officers and statesmen, desires to return to the United States as soon as possible and make available the information he has secured from his observations and conferences. He has completed the inspection of men and material.

BY THE OFFER OF PERSTING Paris, March 30 .- General Pershing's sincere and manly words in placing at the disposal of General Foch the enhave gone straight to the heart of the French people who dearly love what the French call "fine gesture." newspapers of all shades of opinion cident and their comments. Echo De Paris says that France as a whole does grateful homage to the United States, adding "to use the language

the two countries." The Petit Journal says: "General Pershing's act asking so nobly to share in the honors and sacrifices of that battle of nations now in preparation, is a solemn warning to the central empires of the grim resolve of free nations to conquer."

been and there is more than ever to-

day a transfusion of blood between

"General Pershing's words to General Foch have in their simplicity a deep warning," says the Figaro. "They bring out the magnitude of the stake at issue. On the events on the Somme hangs not only the fate of England and France, but of civilization and progress for which Germany, victorious, would substitute her coarse methods of human exploita-

20 MEN, FOUR WOMEN INDICTED FOR RIOTING

Strike Situation at Kansas City Shows No Decided Change-Striker Who Was Shot Dies.

Kansas City, Mo., March 30 .- The Privates George A. Altwein, Verner Jackson county grand jury late today and four women with "unlawful aswould carry with it a jail sentence. The general strike situation showed no decided change tonight. Conferences looking toward a settlement were

One improvement as far as the general public was concerned was the partial restoration of street car service. Cars guarded by police, and national guardsmen, were operated on nine of the larger lines. No attempts at interference were reported. The cars were with-

drawn tonight: The first death in connection with the general strike was reported late today. A striking laundry driver, shot during a riot at a laundry plant, died at a

hospital.

The New Interest Quarter at the American Bank & Trust Co., begins compound interest from April 1st.-Advertisement.