

THE WEATHER

Showers Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

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DAY NOT DISTANT WHEN HUNS WILL TRY ALLIED LINES AGAIN

Their Armies in Flanders and Picardy Still Inactive Except For Bombardments.

ARE NOT YET PREPARED

French in Two Minor Attacks Take Slice of Territory and Capture Number Prisoners.

ITALIAN THEATRE ACTIVE

Italians Take Vigorous Initiative At Col Della Orso.

The German armies in Flanders and Picardy are still inactive. Except for their artillery wings, which are carrying out bombardments on various sectors, they are doing little work anywhere.

Evidently the enemy is not yet prepared to test his strength against the reinforced lines of the allies, although it is still expected that the day is not far distant when he again will try to break through the allied front.

While the British and French armies are letting no opportunity pass to peck at the Germans at points where the enemy front is considered particularly vulnerable.

In the north of Flanders the French have recovered another slice of territory in a sharp fight in which they came into hand-to-hand combat with the Germans.

The Germans endeavored to offset this advantage by an attack against the French northwest of Orville-Sorel, but the defenders turned their own hand to hand fighting.

Considerable activity is in progress in the Italian theater.

Between the Asiago plateau and the Brenta river, in the northern front, the Italians have stormed Austrian positions at Col della Orso, and destroyed the garrison in hand-to-hand fighting.

Along the northern front the Italians have worsened the enemy in engagements evidently started with the intention of rectifying the line.

The Austrian emperor, accompanied by his foreign minister, has paid a visit to the Italian front, afterward proceeding to German headquarters.

The taking of the initiative into their own hands apparently augurs well for the morale of the Italians and it is not improbable that, with the snows in the mountain passes having melted and the spring freshets on the way, it is their purpose now to make things interesting for the invaders.

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT CARRIER OUT BY ITALIAN TROOPS

Italian Army Headquarters Saturday, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—After a long period of inactivity, owing to weather conditions, Italian troops on the mountain front executed a brilliant operation last night capturing the dominating position of Monte Corno, destroying an elaborate system of enemy defenses and taking 100 prisoners, two guns, a number of machine guns and much war material.

The action was in the Area valley, which leads down from the Lagrina valley and is the main line of approach from Trent and Rovereto. It was here that the Austrians made their last stand on the Venetian plain in the first great offensive.

There was considerable snow remaining on Monte Corno, which is 6,000 feet high. This increased the difficulty of movement of the comparatively small Italian force which carried out the attack. It was preceded by a short artillery action.

The Italian infantry advanced over rock and precipitous heights against the enemy who was taken by surprise and could make little effective resistance.

U. S. "HUSKIES" STIR GREAT ENTHUSIASM

London Papers Give Unstinted Praise to American Troops Who Paraded Saturday.

JOHN BULL HEARTENED

English Soldier Declares Troops Finest Sight Since War Began—Women Hold Up Babies to See Who "Fight With Daddy."

London, May 12.—The appearance of American national army men on parade in the streets of London yesterday aroused the enthusiasm of the Sunday papers as have few events in many months.

"Since the thrilling days of the first month of the war," says the Observer, "London has not known such a notable scene of enthusiasm as that evoked yesterday. The finest sight I have seen since the war began was the verdict of a young soldier who has seen service on four fronts. The men are a fine looking body and appear to be in the pink of condition."

Continuous Ovation Given. "Londoners cheered yesterday as they have not cheered for many months," says Lloyd's Weekly News.

"The women who gave the Americans a special welcome. 'God bless you,' they cried all along the route. Mothers lifted their children that they might have a sight of the soldiers from across the sea who were going to fight with daddy."

"And the waiting crowds found a new name for the visitors. As the first battalion swung out from Waterloo station some one called out to a friend 'here they were a real husky lot.'"

"It was a great day which was struck up between the London crowd and the American boys who have come across to give them a hand. That was the feeling that persisted to the last when the visitors said good bye for the time being to London."

The Weekly Dispatch prints a letter written home by an American soldier yesterday describing the day's proceedings of which the following is an extract:

"The whole march gave one a sort of at-home feeling. I think that was the biggest thing about it if you ask me—that they should want us to feel at home and that we should feel at home."

Some of the fellows say it was the biggest moment they ever hope to have, standing in front of the palace. What it made us feel was that we were all in it together."

Following the King's Lead. The Sunday Pictorial says: "The king could not help but notice the grit and determination of the Americans reflected in their clean-shaven faces and square jaws."

"Finely built, clean-looking troops," says the Sunday Herald. "They made an excellent impression. Everywhere they were enthusiastically welcomed."

As one broad-shouldered giant said: "Four boys' hearts seem as big as the streets are broad. We had to leave New York without a cheer and this makes up for it."

Lord Denbigh addressing the Anglo-French society of London yesterday said one of the most inspiring sights he had ever seen was the march of the American battalions in London.

The king's message to every American soldier upon his landing upon our soil is a magnificent lead to the country. The king leads. Who will not follow?"

WILSON "SUPREME WAR LORD FOR PEACE BY VICTORY"

Paris, May 12.—A visit to Europe by President Wilson "as our supreme war lord for peace by victory" may bring the final decision in the war, says Paul Hyacinthe Lyaen, editor of The Rights of Man, in a statement prepared for the Associated Press concerning the American labor delegation which has just completed its visit to France.

M. Lyaen attaches the greatest importance to the moral support given by America to France, which feels the strain of nearly four years of war.

AMERICAN ARMY TO BE RESERVED UNTIL COMPLETE

Entente Strategy to Oppose Sledgehammer Blows With Smallest Possible Forces.

CONSERVE THE RESERVES

Another Tremendous Assault On Narrow Front Is Expected By The Allied Commanders.

Ottawa, May 12.—So confident is the Entente of its ability to withstand any drive the Germans can launch that it has been decided not to use the American army until it becomes a complete and powerful force, according to a cable summary of operations on the western front received here tonight from the war committee of the British cabinet.

"The position now is," said the summary, "that the Germans, determined to concentrate every available unit on one enormous offensive, are draining their country dry to force a decision before it is too late, while the Entente are so confident that, having been given the chance of a small immediate American army for defense or waiting until they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter."

Entente Strategy Outlined. "To the sledge hammer uses of masses of men by the Allies are opposing the strategy of meeting the blow with the smallest force capable of standing up to the shock, while keeping the strongest reserve possible. Troops on the wings are permitted to give ground within limits whenever the enemy has been made to pay a greater price than the ground is worth, the whole aim being to reduce the enemy to such a state of exhaustion that our reserves, at the right moment, can restore the situation."

"In the present operations the British have met with many times its own weight of enemy masses. It has retired slowly, exacting the fullest price. Meanwhile, Foch holds the bulk of the French in reserve, sending units only to point hard against the strategy has justified itself in that in three weeks it has seen the enemy brought to a standstill without a single strategic objective being fulfilled and with losses so immense that the reserve is in danger of proving inadequate to his policy."

Huns Realize Precarious Plight. "The German commander, seeing how nearly he is delivering himself to the allied reserve, has been compelled to accept temporary failure and call a halt. His position is tactically exposed in two dangerous salients on water-logged ground. His countrymen are dangerously disheartened at the price paid for his failure to terminate their sufferings. His allies are on the verge of deserting him and distrust of the taskmaster who robs them of their lives and food."

"His reserves have nearly reached complete exhaustion. Those of the Franco-British are still intact, while American preparations develop. The time draws closer when defeat is inevitable. Therefore, he must renew the offensive. His preparation exhibit decisively but it takes months properly to organize such an offensive. He must be satisfied with what he can do in weeks. We may, therefore, expect a renewed fighting onslaught before long. The enemy is so committed to his strategical plans that we may await his main blow on the Arras."

(Continued on Page Two.)

ALLEGED LYNCHERS OF PRAGER TO GO ON TRIAL TODAY

Lynching of Enemy Alien Attracted International Attention, Reprisals Threatened.

LOOSE TALK THE TROUBLE

Prager Was a Socialist and His Utterances Aroused Anger of Miners in Illinois.

Edwardsville, Ill., May 12.—Eleven men, indicted on charges of murder in connection with the lynching April 6 of Robert Paul Prager, enemy alien at Collinsville, will go to trial at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Madison county court here. Selection of a jury will take up several days, it is believed.

The lynching of Prager, German enemy alien, was the culminating tragedy in a series of disassociated demonstrations which for several weeks had been held in various sections of southwest Illinois as a warning to alleged disloyalists. The activities of persons who counseled aggression against pro-Germans previously had been confined to the tarring and feathering of their victims, painting them yellow, forcing them to kiss the flag or to make public manifestation of their allegiance to the government.

Such demonstrations were held in numerous places, for the most part, mining camps, where, it is believed, the propaganda work almost in the open. Practically all of these outbreaks, however, had been conducted with some semblance of authority and in several instances with the tacit consent of civic authorities. At no time during their approaching fatal violence was there any suggestion of persons merely being given forceful lessons in loyalty.

Prager, a baker by trade and a mining camp agitator, was 37 years old, unmarried and a native of Illinois. He was a socialist and on several occasions is said to have been warned against his extreme views.

Prager was arrested at Edwardsville, a small mining camp six miles from here, and is said to have expressed himself vigorously, but so far as is known his remarks were not directed at the miners of that county. Several miners of that county resented his presence there and when they became menacing Prager left for Collinsville.

The miners followed him and at the outskirts of this city met some men in a saloon where Prager's alleged disloyalty was discussed. The men decided to take him and a woman named Maryville, a small mining camp six miles from here, and is said to have expressed himself vigorously, but so far as is known his remarks were not directed at the miners of that county.

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REICHSTAG COMMITTEE ENDORSES SUBMARINE

Von Capelle's Ideas Are Given Support.

Claimed That Ruthless Warfare Is Doing More Damage Than Ever—Sink Ships Faster Than They Are Built.

Amsterdam, Saturday, May 11.—In a debate in the reichstag today on the second reading of the naval estimates, as reported in a Berlin dispatch, Herr Prager, centrist, said on behalf of the main committee that even though there were differences of opinion regarding the political significance of the submarine war, the recent reichstag was as one as concerned its military achievements.

All held the view that the U. S. best campaign should not be given up or restricted in any way, and that the construction of submarines should be promoted as far as possible. That was the opinion also, he said, of the highest government officials and the army and navy commanders.

Vice Admiral Von Capelle, minister of the navy, stated that unrestricted U-boat warfare meant a very strong naval offensive against the Entente.

"The reports for April are favorable," he added. "Naturally, losses occur, but the main thing is that the increase in submarines exceeds the losses in submarines."

IMPORTANT GAINS MADE BY FRENCH IN LATEST ATTACK

Famous Hill, 44 Taken and Retaken During May 8, Has Been Finally Captured by Allies.

GERMANS HAVE LOST MANY

Prisoners Say Casualties Were Very Severe in German Assault On Voormezele Wednesday.

With the British Army in France, May 12. (By the Associated Press.)—An important section of high ground near the Vyverbeek river, north of Kemmel, has been completed by the French in a strong attack. Both Hill 44 and Godeseone farm which lie between La Cuytte and Virstraat were stormed and occupied giving the French positions which had been a bone of contention for many days.

The Germans also received a knock on the southern battle front when they made a drive in an attempt to capture defenses on the elevated south of the Bavay. The enemy's attack proceeded after hard fighting in obtaining a footing in the French front line at one place, but their success was short-lived for a prompt counter-attack drove them out and besides their dead they left more than a hundred prisoners in the hands of the defenders.

The battle for Hill 44 was the outcome of the German attack May 8. When the Germans assaulted, the allies were holding the elevation. Bitter fighting ensued all day long and the Germans in the course of time captured the hill. The British counter-attack and forced the enemy out. The next day the Germans again drove forward. The made such a heavy assault that they again captured the hill which they held until yesterday.

No other important action of importance occurred in the last 24 hours. Raids and minor operations have been continued by both sides and the artillery has been very busy at many points. German gunners have been pounding the back area hard and during the last 24 hours great quantities of gas shells have been thrown by long range guns.

Prisoners Report Losses Heavy. Prisoners recently captured declared that the German losses in their attack between Voormezele and La Cuytte May 8 were heavy. Especially severe casualties were inflicted by the allies machine guns, which were worked for ten minutes.

SEICHEPREY SECTOR ACTIVE AND AMERICANS ARE TOO

With the American Army in France, May 12.—By the Associated Press.—The Seicheprey salient shows signs of (Continued on Page Eight.)

GRAVE MISCONDUCT OF AIRPLANE WORK IS BORGLUM CHARGE

HIGH OFFICIALS AT CHARLOTTE SUNDAY

Daniels, Baker, Black, Gorgas and Chamberlain Visit Camp Greene and Secretaries Speak.

ON AN INSPECTION TOUR

Baker Declares Visit Has No Special Significance Regarding Future of Camp Greene—Daniels Talks to 5,000.

Charlotte, N. C., May 12.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, spent a strenuous day in Charlotte today. Secretary Baker, accompanied by Major General Gorgas, surgeon-general; Major-General Black, chief of engineers of the army, and Major General Chamberlain, inspector-general, spent a good portion of the day making an official inspection of Camp Greene, while Secretary Daniels delivered three addresses, chief of which was to a mass meeting of more than 5,000 persons in the city auditorium this afternoon under the auspices of the war camp community service, following which he addressed the 77th field artillery at Camp Greene. This morning he delivered an address in Trinity Methodist church.

Guests at Dinner Last Night. Secretaries Daniels and Baker and those accompanying the letter were the guests of the chamber of commerce at a dinner at the Southern Manufacturers' club tonight at which Secretary Baker spoke briefly, telling of some of his experiences on his recent visit to France, especially illustrating the admiration and affection the French hold for the American soldiers. The two cabinet members and Gen. Black left tonight for Washington, Major General Chamberlain left for Atlanta and General Gorgas remained here over night.

Secretary Baker said before leaving that the official inspection of Camp Greene had no particular significance but that it was in line with the war department's policy to inspect all the camps and cantonments with a view to gathering first hand information with a view to determining what is the best possible use to make of each in the government's program to speed up the mobilization of the army. He said that numbers to France. He said that Camp Greene would certainly be used, but to just what extent and for what particular phase of the training of men for overseas service he could not say at present, pending the report of the board of inspectors who accompanied him.

CALL TO PHYSICIANS. Doctors Who Could Not Join Active Service Are Wanted.

Washington, May 12.—Organization of the volunteer medical reserve corps of the army, navy and public health service of the United States is being hastened. A circular letter has been sent to several thousand doctors who applied for admission to the army corps, but were refused because of physical disabilities, and to the other of medical reserve corps. Each physician is asked to pledge himself to apply for a commission in the medical reserve corps, if at any time he becomes eligible for admission to the corps. The members will be classified according to their ability to aid existing government agencies upon request of the army, navy, public health service or the Red Cross.

Man at Kingston Starts Some Animated Speculations.

Norfolk, May 12.—A special from Kingston, N. C., announces the arrest of a man under the name of George Jenkins, known to have given several other names, who is believed to be a dangerous alien enemy and in the opinion of some may be man wanted in the mysterious tragedy of Mrs. Maude King, near Concord, N. C. Jenkins is being held on a vagrancy charge pending further investigation.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC HAS RECOGNIZED FINNISH REPUBLIC

Buenos Aires, May 12.—Argentina has recognized the republic of Finland. President Irgoyen soon will begin negotiations to the purchase of three more German vessels in port here.

The opening May 16 of the session of congress in which there is a radical majority is awaited with much interest.

Sculptor Writes President to Deny He Is Guilty of Betrayal Of Wilson's Trust.

SAYS IT IS "FRAME-UP"

Reiterates Serious Charges Against Army and Civilian Members Aircraft Board.

FOR FULL INVESTIGATION

Wants Committee to Make Exhaustive Inquiry.

Washington, May 12.—Gutzon Borglum, storm center of the aviation controversy, made public tonight another letter to President Wilson, denying that he had betrayed the president's confidence, renewing his assertions of grave misconduct in the government aircraft production organization and insisting that the senate military committee should conduct openly and thoroughly the investigation which he says he was prevented from making "by the war department under Secretary Baker."

In regard to the documents put into the senate record Friday designed to show that the sculptor attempted to capitalize his friendship with the president by secretly organizing a corporation to produce airplanes, the letter says Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, will submit to the senate Tuesday or Wednesday detailed evidence and affidavits relating to "this deliberate frame-up."

"Disloyalty Unthinkable." "It is a matter of the gravest concern to me," it adds, "that ordence could be given to charges of such a nature, or that they could have been in your possession and I have received no intimation of the falsehood until Mr. Marshall intimated that there was some sort of a charge or charges of disloyalty to you. This is so unthinkable that I dismissed and declined to even discuss them."

Mr. Borglum repeats his published answer to the charges and continues: "It is absurd to state that pro-Germans are clamoring for investigations while the secretary of war is a party to statements, untrue and unfounded, issued to deceive the nation and serving no other possible purpose except to warn Germany to hurry her own airplane production as we are forever 'wasting' the peak of production."

Never, I believe, in the history of the country, has a group of men been given so completely a nation's resources, together with the highest honor and the people's confidence, as have the aircraft group, and never has such confidence been more wantonly abused. I refer here to Major General Deeds and Colonel Montgomery. These civilians and military members appear everywhere in the program, planned to meet our military needs, and they appear together with the highest honor and elaborate machinery that placed and held the colossal contracts among a few—they appear everywhere in the network of falsehood and camouflage and they appear together with their partner in the common statements to the public—they deliberately lied to you and framed up their statements, particularly their failures, and misleading Congress before the senate military committee, and they directly are responsible for no engines, no planes, no propellers and our vanished appropriations. Demand Full Investigation.

"I know you will agree with me in this, that I have a right to demand it as you know no harm can come to anyone but those who are guilty." "I am loyal to you as our president and I shall remain so but I am not loyal to nor can I support men or methods inimical to our country's good, planned to deceive you and the nation and discredit us in the eyes of the world."

KENTUCKY SLACKERS ARE NO MILK-AND-MUSH VARIETY

Whitesburg, Ky., May 12.—News reached here that the government officers trailing draft slackers in the mountains along the Virginia-Kentucky border, have killed a third man within the last few days and are still hunting members of the Mullins and Wells families who are said to be heavily armed and defying arrest.