

The Weather.
Fair and somewhat cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

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IMPORTANT CITY OF ST. QUENTIN IS ENTERED BY THE FRENCH IN THEIR STEADY DRIVE EASTWARD

DeBene's Forces to the North Go Past St. Quentin-Cambrai Road.

Enemy Lines On All the Fronts Continue to Crack

With French Forces in St. Quentin, the Gateway is Seemingly Open to Foch For Swift Advance Eastward—Peace Demonstrations Held in Berlin—Turkey Sending Out Feelers.

HEAVY FIGHTING OCCURS

British Gain Important Territory Despite Increased Resistance.

BIG LOSSES FOR ENEMY

Haig's Men in Two Months Capture 123,618 Prisoners.

French Headquarters in France, Oct. 1, 3 p. m.—(By The Associated Press.)—French troops entered St. Quentin this afternoon. Violent explosions were observed in St. Quentin beginning about 6 o'clock this morning. Gen. DeBene's forces, operating with the British to the north of the city, advanced beyond the St. Quentin-Cambrai road.

Between Erville and Corisey the French are meeting with much stronger resistance by machine gun nests, but everywhere have advanced in this region south of St. Quentin.

East of Rheims, Gen. Gouraud, in addition to taking a large number of prisoners and guns, has captured great quantities of booty, including more than 200 narrow gauge railroad cars. Additional prisoners were taken Monday in the capture of Binerville, in the Argonne forest, and in the occupation of Marvaux and Aure, to the west.

The Germans appear to have decided to make a stand in the group of hills northwest of Rheims called the St. Thierry massif. It is just west of the old French line that runs along the Aisne from Epernay to the region of Rheims. Possession of this strong position is necessary to the Germans, they say, to maintain their present line further east, including the forts of St. Thierry and Brimont, from which they bombarded Rheims.

Along the Vesle, Gen. Berthelot's forces, notwithstanding the machine gun opposition, have everywhere advanced beyond Revillon.

STIFF FIGHTING OCCURS IN CAMBRAI-ST. QUENTIN SECTOR

London, Oct. 1.—Extremely heavy fighting has been in progress throughout the day along the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight. Notwithstanding increased German resistance the British have gained important territory along the greater part of the line.

During the month of September the British captured on the western front 61,300 prisoners and 700 guns. During the month of August and September the British captured 123,618 prisoners and 1,400 guns.

The text of the statement reads: "The operation continued satisfactorily today on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front. On our extreme right, northeast of St. Quentin, we made considerable advance eastward on the high ground east of Levegnies. Further north we gained a footing in Joncourt, stormed the defenses of the village of Estrees and cleared the enemy from the high ground south of Levegnies."

"In the center, fighting of a severe nature is taking place in the villages of Crevecoeur and Rouilly and on the rising ground north and east of these places.

"On the left between Cambrai and the river Sene, our troops have been severely engaged throughout the morning in attack and counter-attack with the British forces brought up to the battlefield. Notwithstanding we made progress east of Tilloy and in the neighborhood of Bellecourt.

"During the four days' fighting from Sept. 27 on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front we engaged and defeated with heavy losses thirty-six German divisions (approximately 432,000 men). During the month of September the British forces captured 63,300 prisoners, including 1,500 officers and also 700 guns of all calibres and some thousands of machine guns. During the month of August and September the total captures by the British amounted to 123,618 prisoners, including 2,783 officers and about 1,400 guns."

BERLIN CLAIMS TO HAVE REPULSED HEAVY ATTACKS

Berlin, via London, Oct. 1.—"Vigorous enemy attacks in Flanders on both sides of Cambrai and in Champagne have been repulsed," says the German official communication issued this morning.

BELGIAN CAVALRY CLOSES STRIPS OF TERRITORY

Oct. 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Belgian cavalry has come into action in the neighborhood of Roulers and has succeeded in closing up strips of the country.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT ON YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING

Paris, Oct. 1.—Attack conducted by the first army in conjunction with the British in the region of St. Quentin, says the war office announcement tonight, have obtained important results.

On the Aisne front, Meurival, Venelay, Bouvencourt and St. Thierry have been occupied while north of Bouvencourt, Autry wood and Vauxelles-Maurille, Autry wood and Vauxelles-Maurille have been captured.

The statement says: "Attacks conducted by the first army in conjunction with the British in the (Continued on Page Two.)"

INFLUENZA STILL SPREADS IN THE MILITARY CAMPS

More Than 14,000 New Cases Reported to Surgeon General Tuesday.

300 DIE OF PNEUMONIA

Various Cities Are Taking Measures to Fight the Epidemic.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Spanish influenza continues to spread in army camps. More than 14,000 new cases were reported to the office of the surgeon general during the 24 hours ending at noon today. This was an increase over yesterday of 3,600 cases. Pneumonia cases also increased with 1,003 and 300 deaths.

Spreading in Richmond. Richmond, Va., Oct. 1.—With 605 cases of Spanish influenza in the city, Health Officer Roy Flannigan tonight made an inspection of the various moving picture theatres to examine the ventilation systems. He reported that all were in working order but none was being operated.

"If I decide to close the churches, the moving picture houses will also be closed," was his only comment following the inspection.

One hundred and eighty-two new cases were reported to the health department today. Steps have been taken to prevent any soldiers from various military camps about here to visit the city.

Public Places Closed. Petersburg, Va., Oct. 1.—The board of health issued an order this afternoon closing schools, theatres, dance halls and all places of amusement, owing to the prevalence of influenza in the city and at Camp Lee.

A number of deaths from pneumonia following attacks of the disease have occurred here and at camp. There are said to be 1,800 cases in the city. There are 6,000 cases at Camp Lee.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 1.—Ernest W. Emery, radio operator, stationed at the Hampton Roads naval base and formerly of the Washington staff of the Army, died at the naval base hospital last night, from pneumonia following Spanish influenza. Mr. Emery, who was 21 years old, entered the naval forces in August.

All Members of Crew Ill. An Atlantic Port, Oct. 1.—With all members of the crew ill with Spanish influenza the Gloucester fishing schooner Athlete has made this port with difficulty. Some of the men were too ill to stand their watches or take any part in sailing the Athlete in from the banks. Frank Poole, a member of the crew, died after the ship's arrival.

Disease Spreading in Norfolk. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 1.—Health department records today showed a registration of 351 cases of Spanish influenza in Norfolk, indicating that the disease is rapidly spreading.

WILL URGE FIXING OF WHEAT PRICE AT \$2.50

Senators and Representatives and Others Will Appoint Committee to Call on President.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Senators and representatives from wheat growing states an officials of the National Wheat Growers' association in conference here tonight decided to appoint a special committee to urge upon President Wilson immediate action fixing the price of wheat for 1919 at \$2.50 a bushel.

The president will be told that this price is necessary for the protection of most wheat growers over the country, who under the present price of \$2.20 a bushel plus the freight differential, will not be able to raise wheat at a profit.

Appointment of a special committee to investigate the cost of the production of wheat, which was announced, but in the meantime an increased price will be sought.

Dr. William J. Spillman, chief of the office of farm management of the department of agriculture, presented to the conference tonight figures compiled by his office designed to show that a price of \$2.50 bushel is essential if the maximum production is to be attained next year.

Speakers insisted that the president had been misinformed as to the increase in the cost of flour that would result from \$2.50 wheat. They said the added cost on a barrel of flour would be 80 cents instead of the \$2 estimated.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, author of the \$2.50 amendment to the annual agricultural appropriation bill, told the conference that the estimated \$50,000,000 increase in the cost of wheat to the allies at the \$2.50 price could be and should be absorbed by the American government.

In retreating the agricultural bill recently because of the Gore amendment the president said the proposed increase would cause disruption of economic conditions not alone in the United States, but in the allied countries. Congress last week passed the bill again with the wheat price amendment eliminated.

\$500 For Silver Pearl. Evansville, Ind., Oct. 1.—Blitterman Bros., jewelers in this city, sold a blue button ball Wabash river pearl the other day for \$500 to a man at Vian, Okla. It was obtained recently in the Wabash river and is the finest found in this region in several years.

OVER 100 PLANES AND 21 BALLOONS BROUGHT DOWN BY AMERICANS IN DAYS

Hundreds of Americans in Advanced Position Face a Superior Force

With the American Army on the St. Quentin front, Oct. 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Some hundreds of Americans in a certain far advanced position between Cambrai and St. Quentin which they reached late Sunday were holding out valiantly against superior enemy numbers according to latest reports which were received yesterday.

The Australians made heroic efforts to assist them and so far as can be learned are still keeping up these efforts, the result of which is not known. Furious fighting continues here.

SUPFRAGE MEETS DEFEAT IN SENATE

President's Appeal That Resolution Be Passed Goes Unheeded.

FAILED BY TWO VOTES

Final Disposition, However, is Not Made and it is Planned to Bring the Measure Up Again After November Elections.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The senate today refused to grant the request of the president that the woman suffrage resolution be passed as a war measure.

After five days of bitter debate, corridor conferences and cloakroom negotiations, the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment resolution enacted by the house last January received on the final roll-call two votes less than the necessary two-thirds majority. Fifty-one senators were recorded for it and 30 against it, with twelve absent and paired.

Before the vote was announced, Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, to comply with parliamentary requirements, changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative, and moved that the senate reconsider. This made the final official record 53 to 31 and left the resolution technically pending on the senate calendar in position for further consideration planned after the November elections when suffrage bills hope to muster the requisite number of votes.

President Wilson's personal address to the senators yesterday, supplemented by letters today to several democratic senators opposed to the resolution did not change a single vote, although in the final debate some senators asserted that defeat of the resolution would mean repudiation of the president's leading the absent and paired senators, Hamedel and Robinson that the senate line up of 62 to 34 on the resolution remained virtually unchanged from the beginning of the fight last Tuesday.

Chairman Jones and other champions of the resolution declared after today's vote that the defeat is only temporary and that the contest will be revived after the November elections when changes in membership are certain.

Administration leaders also admitted that the vote was the first important defeat of President Wilson has met in advocacy of what he has declared to be essential war measures.

The official record of the vote today, after Chairman Jones' change, follows: For—Democrats—Caldwell, Clegg, Chamberlain, Culberson, Gerry, Gore, Henderson, Johnson of South Dakota, Kendrick, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin of Kentucky, Meyer, Nugent, Phelan, Pittman, Hamedel, Robinson, Shafroth, Sheppard, Smith of Arizona, Thomas, Thompson, Vandaman and Walsh—total 26.

Republicans—Caldwell, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, France, Gifford, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Kenyon, LaFollette, Lenroot, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Smith of Michigan, Smead, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren and Watson—total 53.

Against: Democrats—Bankhead, Bennett, Fletcher, Guion, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Jones of New Mexico, Martin of Virginia, Overman, Pomeroy, Reed, Sausebury, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Trammell, Underwood, Williams, Woodcock—total 21.

The following senators were paired: Beckham of Kentucky, democrat, against, with Hollis of New Hampshire and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, republicans; Borah of Idaho, republican, against, with Fall of New Mexico and Harding of Ohio, republicans; Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, against, with Johnson of California and Sherman of Illinois, republicans; Swanson of Virginia, democrat, against, with Willey of Missouri and King of Utah, democrats.

In giving notice that he would ask for a reconsideration, Senator Jones said he did not intend to request another vote in the near future. His purpose, he said, was to keep the resolution on the calendar so that if there should be a change in favor of it before March when the present session expires, he would be in a position to ask for another vote. He added that (Continued on Page Two.)

Further Advance Made Along the Meuse and the Argonne Front.

PATROLS PASS CIERGES

Scores of American-Manned Tanks Taking Part in St. Quentin Fighting.

THEY CRUSH DOWN HUNS

Some of Tanks Have Blood Dripping From Tractors.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Further advance by the American forces along the Meuse river and in the Argonne forest were reported in General Pershing's communication for today received tonight at the war department.

American patrols have passed beyond Cierges and are maintaining contact with the enemy.

More than 100 hostile planes and 21 balloons have been shot down by American aviators since Sept. 26, General Pershing said.

The statement follows: "Section A.—During the day we anticipated a withdrawal. Scores of patrols have passed beyond Cierges and are operating north of that point on the road from Exermont to Genees, maintaining contact with the enemy.

"In the north our troops are advancing with the French and British and participating in their successes. "Since September 26 our aviators have shot down more than 100 hostile planes and 21 balloons.

"Section B.—There is nothing to report in this sector.

AMERICAN-MANNED TANKS BY THE SCORE TAKEN PART

With the American Army on the St. Quentin front, Oct. 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Before the American advance, the Germans littered the country with tank mines, apparently anticipating a withdrawal. Scores of British-made tanks, many of them manned by American crews, are cooperating in the American advance. One of these rolled over a mine and was blown up, one casualty resulting. The others got through and did splendid execution.

These American tank crews were trained in England and had been waiting behind the front for the attacks. They rolled along before the infantry and directly in the rear of a creeping barrage and cleared many machine gun nests.

On the manner of the British, the Americans drove their machines right on top of the Germans, crushing down men, guns and nests. Some of the crews came out of the fight with their tractors dripping with blood, showing how completely they had accomplished the task assigned to them.

AUSTRIA HAS NOT GIVEN UP DESIRE FOR PEACE

Measures Taken to "Guarantee An Effective Defense" Since Bulgaria's Surrender.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—According to Budapest newspapers, the Austro-Hungarian government desires peace, in agreement with Germany, notwithstanding the fact that measures have been taken for defense as a result of Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war.

A dispatch received here today from Budapest quotes the newspaper of that city as saying that a crown council was held Saturday, at which military measures that had become necessary as a result of Bulgaria's action were taken to guarantee an effective defense, but the government was still striving at the earliest possible moment, in agreement with Germany, to secure a peace that would absolutely preserve the monarchy's territorial integrity.

Under-Water Photographs. Honolulu, Oct. 1.—Professor W. H. Longley of Gouray College, Baltimore, has just completed a set of thirty-two under-water photographs of the brilliantly colored tropical fish which inhabit the waters of Hawaii. Taken with a specially designed camera, Professor Longley hopes to develop the plates to reproduce the natural colors. He believes they are the first photographs of the kind taken. The plates have been packed in air-tight cases for shipment to Baltimore, where they will be developed.

Dirigible Destroyed. Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 1.—A naval dirigible ship was destroyed by fire at the local training station last night. It was officially announced today. The ship had just completed a maneuver over the city and was making a landing when it caught fire in some unaccountable manner. As the crew left the dirigible it soared to a height of about 500 feet and burst into flames, the burning gas bag falling into the bay. None of the crew was hurt seriously.

Damascus Virtually Surrounded. London, Oct. 1.—British forces marching north from Palestine have virtually surrounded the city of Damascus. They are established on the north, west and south of the city, it was officially announced today.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO FOURTH LOAN ARE COMING IN FAST

Is Proving More Popular Than Either of the Other Three Loans.

NO FIGURES AVAILABLE

Encouraging Reports Are Coming From All Sections of the Country.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan have been more numerous and larger than at this stage of any previous loan campaign. This was indicated today in telegrams received from all sections of the country. Actual totals in the campaign to raise \$5,000,000,000 in three weeks were not available, but treasury officials believed that a report could be obtained from every district by tomorrow night.

"From the reports now at hand," said a statement issued at loan headquarters tonight, "it can safely be asserted that sales are moving much faster in the early days of this campaign than they did during the third Liberty loan drive."

The twenty-four war exhibit trains moving through the country are given much of the credit for the enthusiasm of first days. Thousands of people daily are passing through these trains, reports were said, and many of the trains have gone to hear speeches at the various districts. From many districts today came reports that the throngs were so great they could not pass through the cars during the stay of the trains.

In the New York district more than \$2,000,000 worth of bonds were sold from the train sales yesterday.

Thirty-two communities in the Cleveland district already have over-subscribed their quotas and more than \$10,000,000 subscriptions have been officially reported to Washington.

Subscriptions in New England for the first two days were \$7,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 came from Massachusetts.

The Pacific coast had sold \$2,000,000 worth of bonds on the opening day, reports were said, and \$1,000,000 from Dallas tonight came this way.

"Depression due to bad business conditions is giving way before a tidal wave of patriotism, and drought stricken districts are sending in very encouraging reports."

The Richmond and Atlanta districts report more subscriptions than could be tabulated. Negroes throughout the south are reported to be subscribing generously.

Admiral Cowie, in charge of the navy's campaign, said tonight that approximately \$2,500,000 had been subscribed by officers and men already.

One battleship in European waters has subscribed \$113,000 in subscriptions and another \$101,000. Admiral Sims called

U-BOAT CHASER NO. 60 IS SUNK IN COLLISION

All of the Crew Except Two Men are Rescued—Accident Occurs off New Jersey Coast.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The naval submarine chaser Number 60 was sunk early today in a collision with the oil steamer S. W. Waller off the coast of New Jersey. Two men from the chaser are missing; but the other members of the crew were rescued.

Patrol boats and other craft are searching for the missing men, who are Machinist's Mate Walter H. Kluth and Seaman Martin A. Wilson.

The collision occurred at 9 o'clock this morning, the navy department announcement tonight said. No cause was given but it was assumed it resulted from the possible fact that both craft were running without lights.

NEW POUNDLAND IS TO SHIP PAPER TO AUSTRALIA

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 1.—The paper mills at Grand Falls, established ten years ago to supply paper for English publications, have now, owing to the restriction of paper in the British Isles, decided to go into the shipping of paper to Australia.

Last year about 30,000 tons were shipped to the United States during the latter half of 1917, while further quantities are being manufactured and shipped at the present time, but these stocks will not suffice to keep the mills running full time and arrangements have accordingly been made to ship paper to Australia.

FRANZ RINTELEN TAKEN TO FEDERAL PRISON AT ATLANTA

New York, Oct. 1.—After being held here for many months pending appeal and on plea of illness, Franz Rintelen, German naval captain and reputed relative of Emperor William, who was convicted of bomb plotting and other crimes, was today sent under guard to the federal prison at Atlanta to serve sentences totaling three years.

Rintelen's exchange for an alleged American held by the Germans was demanded some time ago by the German government and refused by this government.

Six Bodies Recovered. Key West, Fla., Oct. 1.—Six bodies of the 18 sailors from the U. S. cruises Salem, who were drowned in the harbor here Saturday night as a result of the capsizing of a small boat in which they were returning from shore have been recovered. The men this afternoon were given a military funeral.