SELECTED TO RUN **AGAINST SIMMONS**

Charlotte Republican Choice of State Convention for Senate Campaign

REPUBLICANS MAKE OTHER SELECTIONS

Convention Harmonious Throughout But Duncan and Settle Are Absent

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 9. John Motley Morehead, of Charlotte was the unanimous choice of the re publicans in state convention here today to pit against Senator Simmon this fall. Debate through last night among the leaders resulted in Mr Morehead being slated although A. A. Whitener, of Hickory, and Thomas Settle, of Asheville, were considered.

Mr. Morehead was wanted in reserve to run against Webb in the Ninth congressional district. It was generally believed that he was put before the convention finally because he was the only man with whose name the leaders knew they could keep control. Mr. Morehead in accepting the nomination of the convention, which stated the procedure was contrary to his personal inclinations.

Harmonious Throughout, The convention was harmonious throughout.

The platform adopted accepted the woman suffrage plank and the convention made a graceful job of this proposition. A group of suffragists in the hall were escorted to the stage and Mrs. John S. Cunningham of Durham, president of the North Carolina Equal Suffrage league, made an address.

Strong resolutions of loyalty and

Strong resolutions of loyalty and support for the government were adopted, and the spirit of the convention was patriotic.

Judge W. P. Bynum, formerly of the Superior court, accepted the nomination for chief justica of the Supreme court, and H. F. Seawell, of thase, and H. R. Starbuck, of these, and H. R. Starbuck. of these, and H. R. Starbuck. of these, and H. R. Starbuck. at the second to run for aesociate judgeships. The republicans feit that they achieved a triumph in getting Judge Bynum committeed to the race. He was also chairman of the committee on resolutions and platform. J. J. Jenkins of Silver City, was nominated for corporation commissioner.

Endorses Britt.

elected chairman of the state commit-tee, and Gilliam Grissom, of Greens-boro, was endorsed for re-election as

The platform protests against the primary law, asks for reform of the federal farm loan law; objects to the present system of double taxation of mortgaged homes; calls for a six months term as the minimum for public schools; demands the payment to teachers of equal work an equal amount irrespective of sex and ap proves votes for women.

Marion Butler was present He was

(Continued on Page Two.)

AN AGREEMENT TO LIMIT DEBATE ON THE SEDITION **BILL REACHED IN SENATE**

Decided to Invoke the Ten-Minute Rule on the Measure

CREEL ASSAILED

WASHINGTON, April 9.—An agree-ment to limit debate on the sedition bill beginning tomorrow, was reached late today in the senate after another dev of bitter discussion and the adopof amendments meeting object

ns of some opponents.

By unanimous consent it was decided to invoke the rule restricting speeches to ten minutes on the bill and five minutes on amendments after 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. An agreement to fix a definite time for a final vote could not be secured but administration leaders hoped for passage of the measure leaders. sage of the measure late tomorrow or

Lauding former Senator Root for non-partisan patriotism senator Wil-liams quoted Mr. Root's recent state-ment urging less talk and more vigor-ous prosecution of the war.

JOHN M. MOREHEAD GERMANS HAVE SWITCHED CENTER OF OPERATIONS FROM THE AMIENS SECTOR

Are Hammering British and Portuguese Hard Over Seven Mile Front-Gain slight Foothold in Some of the Advanced Trenches-Artillery Continues to Roar.

As had been anticipated, the Germans have switched the center of their main operations from the Amiens sector and are now hammering the British and Portuguese hard over a front of about eleven miles running from Givenchy and LaBasse to the vicinity of Armentieres.

Terrific Bombardment.

The attack was preceded by a terrific bombardment all along the line. At some points the enemy was able to penetrate advance elements of the British line especially in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Faquissart and the Cardonnerie farm.

Meanwhile all along the greater part of the old line south of Arras extremely violent artillery duels were in progress, but the infantry of both sides kept to their trenches except for isolated attacks of no great importance. Near the Coucy forest and Coucy-Le-Chateau, the French have made a s light retirement, the maneuver apparently being in the nature of line straightening. So well was the operation covered by the French guns that is subject to primary action, of course, the Germans suffered extremely heavy casualties in endeavoring to make it null.

Engineers Got in.

Details of the part played by American railway engineers in the opening stage of the battle south of Arras show that, dropping their tools and taking up arms, they fought side by side with Canadian engineers and inflicted casualty by the thousands on the Germans as they advanced in close formation.

Realizing the extremely critical situation from the standpoint of manpower, David Lloyd-George, the British prime minister, has informed the house of commons in a speech that it was impossible longer to exclude Ireland from the provisions of conscription and that the age for military service would be raised to fifty years and in certain cases it might be increased to fifty-five. The premier declared that a bill would be introduced in parliament giving Ireland a measure of self-government. Several of the nationalist members, interrupted the premier during his speech and declared that conscription would not be permitted in Ireland.

Poration commissioner.
Endorses Britt.

The convention denounced the alleged steal in the Tenth and endorsed Britt for the coming race. It was recommended to congressional conventions to pick good men for the ticket and the approval of the state organization is to put upon their choice by the executive committee. Frank A. Linney, of Boone, was reelected chairman of the state committeed in Treiand.

Italian Theatre.

There is still no indication of the near approach of the expected big battle on the Italian front, although the article and the approval of the state of the tillery engagements at various points are increasing in intensity. Well directed shots from the Italian guns in the Asiago basin have worked havoc with Austrian ammunition denotes and also started fires in the enemy lines. There is still no indication of the near approach of the soldiers landed in France was shown expected big battle on the Italian front, although the artion depots and also started fires in the enemy lines.

A Turkish official communication announces the capture by the Turks of Van, in Turkish Armenia.

In Finland the Germans are preparing to take Helsingfors, according to dispatches from Petrograd. They already have demanded the disarmament of the forts in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

Their Early Participation in Battle.

PLENTY OF AIRPLANES

WASHINGTON, April 9—American troops have not yet gone into battle in Picardy, Acting Secretary of Wast Crowell announced here tonight, in an address to the National Conference of American Lecturers. He added, however, that indications are that in

British and French armies, rell up the former force to the sea and cap-ture the channel ports. No Bayarian or Austrian troops have been employed in the battle, the speaker asserted.
"The situation will be serious for a long time," Mr. Crowell declared. "The Germans have been going well and only heavy rain storms have prevent-ed them from making further pro-

Turn'ng his attention to the nation! much discussed airplane program, Mr. Crowell said that there are more than 1,100 qualified American army flyers in France and that 1,000 machines have been procured from the French

he have been procured from the French and Italians.

"When you hear of American soldiders defending themselves from German airplanes with their pistols, you need not believe it," the speaker said. Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, addressing the conference this afternoon, said that to crush the German military machine, allied unity must extend beyond military command; that it must be applied to war supplies, to food and to shipping.

"The first duty is national unity" said M. Tardieu, "Follow your chief, act like one single man, Forget political struggles. We have done it; you will do it."

RALEIGH BANKS AGREE TO TAKE LARGE PORTION

Huge Crowd With Forceful Address

PREDICTS VICTORY

RALEIGH, April 9 .- At conclusion f a powerful presentation of the orld war and America's part in the world war and America's part in the titantic struggle and the responsibility of the folks at home to stand by the boys at the front by Secretary of Treasurer and Railroad Director McAdoo, there was announcement that the banks of Raleigh take \$400,000 of Raleigh's apportionment of \$1,100,000 of the third Liberty loan and that next Saturday there will be place. that next Saturday there will be plac-ed in the hands of Mr. McAdoo a check payable to the United States treasury for the entire \$1,100,000 ap-

ortionment.
Nearly ten thousand people heard Mr. McAdoo in spite of a most rainy and disagreeable morning. Governor Blokett introduced Mr. McAdoo, who paid tribute to North Carolina's apiendid share in the direction of national affairs through Josephus Daniels, Senator Simmons, Senator Overman,

affairs through Josephus Daniels, Senator Simmons, Senator Overman, Congressman Kitchin and the rest of North Carolina delegation.

In a clear and comprehensive manner, he presented the Liberty loans and war savings and thrift stamps. He was most enthusiastically confident about every requirement will be met by the people and victory will surely rest with the allies. He declared, in pleading for conservation that half-soled shoes and patched trousers in this crisis are badges of honor, that he delighted to wear. He urged that surplus and purely "dressy" clothes be dispensed with, every excrifice in this respect helping to clothe and sustain the soldier on the battle fields. He expressed confidence that the Germans will never be able to break through the battle lines of the allies in the front, saying that they might bend but would never break and that American ideals of world freedom and peace will be realized.

-And Help Win the War



WAR DEPARTMENT RESUMES PUBLICATION OF DAILY CASUALTY LISTS FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CABLED BY SEC. BAKER

Lists Which Had Accumulated Since April 2 When Issuance Was Suspended, Are Given to the Public and Show a Total of Four Hundred and Forty-Seven Casualties Among the American Troops in France-Eighteen Killed in Action,

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Acting upon cabled instructions from Secretary Baker, the war department tonight resumed publication of the daily list of casualties among the American expeditionary forces. Lists which had accumulated between April 2 when the practice was temporarily discontinued, and April 8, were made public, and it was stated officially that the casualties would be announced regularly hereafter.

Four hundred and forty-seven Americans were killed or wounded in action, died of various causes or were captured by the enemy in the six day period covered in the reports issued tonight. The heaviest toll for a single day reported since the first American

ty-one men having been captured by the Germans. Twenty of these previ-ously had been reported missing and one previously reported dead combined summary of the six

Killed in action, eighteen died of wounds, eleven; captured, twenty-one; died of accident, four; died of disease, iorty-six; died "cause unknown" three; severely wounded, 103; slightly wounded, 241. During the

During the past week correspon-dents with the American forces have reported unusual activity by the Germans on the fronts where the Americans are in trenches, the dispatches of Sunday referring to the heavy artillery bombardment of the trenches held by General Pershing's men.

Issuance Suspended.

The issuing of the daily casualty lists was suspended after receipt of a general order from Secretary Baker in France, that in future all news re-THE BATTLE OF PICARDY

OF LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

In France, that in future all news relating to the expeditionary forces must come from the headquarters of General Pershing. While it was not believed that the order was intended to refer to the casualty lists, Acting Secretary Crowell and Major General March, acting chief of staff, decided to hold them up until a formal ruling on the point could be obtained from Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker.

Pressure still is being exerted in the attempt to have published the home addresses and next of kin of each man President Wilson is understood to

Killed in action: Privates Fred Crusan, Evrett A. King, Bennie M. Kohl and Abraham

aliman.
Died of wounds:
Privates Alvin Bohlman, Courtney, awrence, Slifford E. Evans, and En-

Died of accident:
Sergeant Fred A. Tait and Private
Chomas Coyne.

Died of disease:
Major Edward E. Tartwick; Captain Henry N. Brooks, Sergeants Arthus Francis Folz, Vincent C. Montgomery; Privates, Earl L. Ackley, Branch L. Glazener, Henry Gratton, Victor M. Jensen, Sam Kelly, Ollie Mahan, Benjamin R. Martin, Bert L. Smith, John Tomlinson, Joe Vergara, John B. Whipple.

Died, cause unknown:

Died, cause unknown Private William M. Rickman. Severely wounded:

Sergeants, Malcolm D. Belanger; Privates, James M. Faulk-ner, Charles A. Henry, Horace B. Van Wounded sligh Everan.

Slightly wounded: Captains, Edward B. Hodge and David A. Horner; First Lieutenant Daniel E. Berney; Corporal Gorton T. Lippitt; Bugler Andrew B. McQuirk; Privates, Charles Auditore; Daniel T. Boswell, John H. Bruce, John D. Calimaris, Charles Casala, Herbert C. Frye, John J. Kearney, Pliezo Tsio-

April 4.

The list of April 4 follows:
Killed in action:
Privates Minor Greener, Jack
Scharf, Joe Vucelich and George John

Died of wounds:

Died of wounds:
Lieutenants Francis V. Frazier and
E. L. Mooney; Sergeant Joseph
Roberts; Privates, Ernest G. Anderson, George H. Schaeffer and William
Wassis.
Died of disease:
Sergeant Harold A. Gustin, Wagoner Roy Lee Munsell; Privates, Simon Cole, Emilo Delnero, Oscar
Fieury, Mack Fry, Glenn C. Rozell,
Ewaft V. Wilson.
Wounded severely:

Wounded severely:
Lieutenants, Grover C. Inglis, John
D. Wallace. Jr.; Sergeant John J.
Eckles; Sergeant Erwin Manteuffel;
Cooks Joseph Buzinski, Frank W. Dzinski, Joseph A. Farr; Corporals

vates, Florenzo Alciati, Koland G. Alling, Wm. C. Atkins, Edward At-kinson, Fritz Faust, William Beal, Leon Bechere, Lugi Bertt, John Bou-chet, Albert P. Bull, Giovanni Caval-

Leon Bechere, Lugi Berti, John Bouchet, Albert P. Bull, Giovanni Cavallari, Philip A. Cote, Herbert A. Crooke, Raymond Decker, John F. Dower, Benjamin W. Erickson, Stanley E. Erickson, John Flizgerald, Charles R. Fixer, John M. Flanagan, Montie H. Fuller, Paul L. Ginter, Stanley L. Goembeski, Henry J. Griffin. Cornelius Groenveld, John B. Gross, Victor A. Hagg, Stanley Hermanonski, Adam J. Kaniecky, Joseph L. Kelasinski, George Kuzmik, Max Levenberg, George A. Libby, James E. McCue, Henry E. McGuire, Jos. E. McGuire, John Marisk, Leo Martin, Leroy D. Maynard, Paul H. Maynard, Victor A. Meyers, Thomas J. Murphy, George Nebhan, John N. Pressey, Guido G. Rossi, Albert Rossignol, Andrew S. Rusnock, Harry W. Simmons, Clifford C. Titus, James E. Williams, Alvin E. Wordin.

Alvin F. Wordin.

Wounded slightly:
Lieutenant Zack H. Moore; Sergeant Charles J. Cooper; Corporals, Charles E. Bourke, Raiph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater. Bugler Thomas R. Fallon; Privates, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGrail, Baxter C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Catvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E, Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Nunzio Terzo, John Tirpak, Raiph M. Wallace.

Wallace. April 5.
The list for April 5 follows:
Killed in action:
Privates, Anton Kraus, Clayton

Sergeant William A. Bartels: Saddler Earl L. Brooks: Privates, Eric C. Patch, Arthur Jackson, William B. Kennedy, Thomas Lash, Chris Peter-

Died. "cause unknown" Sergeant Leonard L. Scott; Private Jaman Small.

Wounded severely: Lieutenant John W. Sherrick;

(Continued on Page Seven.)

WAR LABOR BOARD NAMED AMERICA WILL SEE WAR BY PRESIDENT WILSON THROUGH TO THE FINISH

Will Have Charge of Adjusting All Labor Disputes During the War.

WASHINGTON, April 9,-Creation of national war labor board to adjust all labor disputes during the period of the war was proclaimed today by President Wilson with its members the same men who recently framed

B. L. Worden, representing the employers; and Frank J. Hayes Wm. L. Hutcheson, William H. Johnston, Victor A. Olander, and I. A. Rickert, representing the employes.

The president wilson during the latter's boyhood days here. The secretary leaves early tomorrow morning for Columbia, S. C. "The war may not end soon." the secretary said, "and it can never end until America has replanted civilization upon justice and liberty in the world. Germany can never plant it B. L. Worden, representing the em-

Faces Second Year With Undauntable Determination, McAdoo Says.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 9 .-

the same men who recently framed the labor policy of the government for the war period. The board is headed by former President Taft, selected by employers and Frank, P. Walsh, selected by employers representing the public.

The other members are:
Loyall Z. Osborne, L. F. Lores, W. H. Vandervoort, C. E. Michael, and B. L. Worden, representing the em-

Victor A. Olander, and I. A. Rickert, representing the employes.

The president approved the recommendations and principles set forth by the planning board. In its new capacity the board is to settle by mediation controversies affecting production necessary to the conduct of the war.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO HELP ILLINOIS GOVERNOR

Special Agents Will Be Assigned to Help Suppress Disloyalty.

Louden, of Illinois, has called upon America faces the second year of the the federal government for advice and

"America faces the second year of the war with undauntable and unbendable determination," declared Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo in an address here tonight in the interest of the Third Liberty loan. He added that "we are going to see it to a finish and to a kaiser finish."

The secretary arrived here after a strenuous day spent in traveling through North Carolina, making several brief addresses en route from Raleigh, where he spoke this morning. He manifested particular interest in the surroundings that were familiar to President Wilson during the latter's boyhood days here. The secretary leaves early tomorrow morning for Columbia, S. C.

The federal government for advice and discoverand and suppressing disorder and Attornation and suppressing disorder and Attornation.

The ansouncement followed conferrations to feed a sating and Lieutenant Governor Ogiesby of Illinois. Most of the difficulties arising must be dealt with directly by the state, but federal experts are wanted to aid with advice and investigation. The most serious situation in the state is said to be in the southern mining is reasonable, providing sufficient offices. districts.

> No explanation of the exact nature of the work to be done by the de-partment's agents was given, but it is understood general co-operation be-tween the state and federal authori-

LLOYD-GEORGE IN SPEECH DECLARES CONSCRIPTION OF IRISH NECESSARY

Couples Home Rule and Conscription in House of Commons

ATTITUDE OF IRISH PEOPLE IS AWAITED

First Test of Strength in House of Commons Won by Government

LONDON, April 9 .- David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today made the boldest strike of his career by coupling home rule for Ireland with the conscription

This unexpected disclosure in an address by the premier in the house of commons in presenting the new conscription bill to parliament swept aside all interest in the details of the conscription scheme which already had been forecast by the news-

Ireland is the only subject talked of tonight. The only question asked is how will the Irish parties and their British sympathizers take to the new

policy.

Test of Strength.

There was a test of strength in the house of commons when Joseph Devlin, nationalist, made a motion to adjourn. The government then moved and carried closure on his motion after a brief debate, by a vote of \$10 to \$5, and Mr. Deviln's motion was defected by a vote of \$23 to \$6. defeated by a vote of 323 to 80. few pacifists voted with the tionalists.

This preliminary vote means little. This preliminary vote means little. Everything depends on the nature of the proposals for self-government for Ireland to be adopted, as the premier said, "without violent controversy." said, "without The first impre The first impression was skepticism as to whether the war cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test and the fear that the country might be plunged again into the old fury of the frish quarrel while fighting for its life against enemissions outside its walls. It was because this fear that the Asquith gover ment shelved the old home rule a and the nationalists have blamed th shelving for the failure of more Iris

men to enlist.

Balance Both Debts.

Mr. Lloyd-George, however, in daring enough to attempt to balance both debts by granting home rule

The atmosphere in the house of commons did not foreshadow success. From his first sentence on the premier was assailed with what Reuter's correspondent describes as "running hostile comment from the Irish heaviles."

ning hostile comment from the Irish benches."

The new nationalist leader, John Dillon, heartily denounced conscription for Ireland. Nor were there any signs of conciliation from the Ulster faction. The Irish unionists met under the chairmanship of Sir Edward Carson and resolved to support conscription, but they were mursiy endorsing what has been one of the planks in their platform.

It is felt generally that there is a greater and stronger force in the country than any operating in the house of commons. That is public opinion, which apparently demands that Irish questions shall not stand in the way of winning the war.

Mr. Lloyd-George's speech revealed that the Irish convention had not reached any agreement and that

not reached any agreement and that the constructive work must be done by the cabinet, guided somewhat by Irish opinion as revealed in the deates of the convention.

The most important statement in

(Continued on Page Two.)

CITY TICKET OFFICES TO BE DISCONTINU**ed in ALL THE SMALLER CITIES**

Passengers Will Be Forced to Purchase Tickets at Station

M'ADOO'S ORDER.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Orders went to the railroads today from Diversity of Illinois, has called upon the federal government for advice and selected government for a selecte

ce to properly accommodate the "Cancel all arrangements with tour-

ist or other similar agencies for solici-tations of passenger traffic or sale of tickets. "Discontinue all traffic offices off the

ties is planned and that investigation actual line of the railroad.

of the recent lynching of a German "Employes released as a result of at Collinsville, Ille, will be only an the above are to be assigned to other incident of a program of side soons, duties to the extent possible."

administration leaders hoped for passage of the measure late tomorrow or Thursday.

During the day republican senators vigorously assailed George Creek, chairman of the bureau of public information, and Senator Williams, of Mississippi, democrat, scored the senate for delay on the bill.

When Senator Penrose made an objection, which later he withdrew, to the agreement for limited debate tomorrow, Senator Williams said the senate had been "talking fooling, splitting hairs, camoulfiaging" and had wasted forty-eight hours deciding whether the word "intended" in the prohibitory clauses.

"This august body, which has been diticising the executive for inefficiency;" he cald "has been twoddledumming and twoddle-deeing, camoufiaging and trying to fool one another in the ultimate hope of fooling the country."

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE NOT YET FIGHTING IN

the near future General Pershing's men will be actively opposing the Germans on the western front.

The purpose of the German high command in its thrust, Mr. Crowell said, is to drive a wedge between the British and Franch symiss roll un