

WEATHER FORECAST.

North and South Carolina—Probably local thunderstorms Sunday and Monday; not quite so warm.

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SELECTIVE DRAFT AT LAST TRIUMPHS

British Smash Enemy--Kaiser May Seek Peace

NATION WILL NOW RAISE A GREAT ARMY

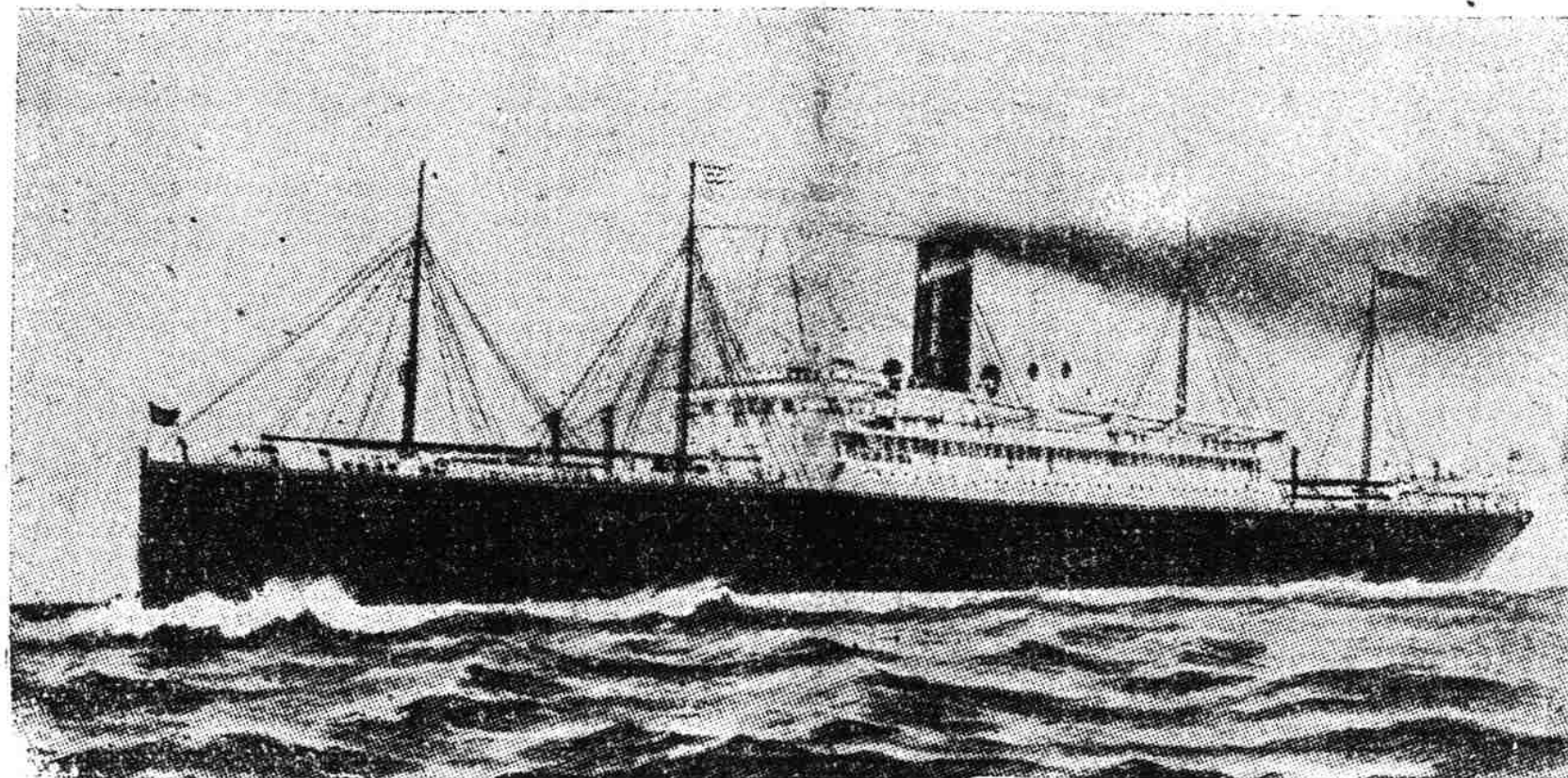
Historic Fight in Senate and House Ends In Victory for the President at Late Hour Last Night.

DIFFERENCES TO BE SETTLED SHORTLY

Measure as Desired By War Department Passed Both Branches of Congress Shortly Before Midnight--Disagreement as to Age.

(By United Press.) Washington, April 28.—Departing from a traditional policy framed at its inception, the Republic will raise its army of 2,000,000 by selective conscription. The draft army bill passed both House and Senate shortly before midnight; the House by 397 to 24 and the Senate by 81 to 8. The final vote came after an epochal session during which the volunteer system advocates fought fiercely against the overwhelming current for the draft—and died still struggling. Senators voting against the bill were: Borah, George, Gronna, Hardwick, Kirby, La Follette, Thomas and Trammell. Joint conferences next week must settle differences between the two measures. The Senate bill will authorize the Roosevelt division, which the House overwhelmingly rejected. The Senate voted the army and congress dry, which was thrown out in the House on a point of order. The Senate wants to draft men between 21 and 27; the House between 21 and 30. Other minor differences pertaining to exemptions and the like will also be smoothed out. It is believed there is nothing incompatible, however, in the two bills and an agreement is expected by the conference early in the week. Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Rankin and others who earlier in the night voted against the Kahn amendment, stood up solidly for the bill in the final record vote. Of the 24 opponents there were no national figures. House prohibitionists maintained their fight to the bitter end, attempting by one rule and then other to force concurrence in the Senate dry action. Just prior to voting, the Senate proposed an amendment by Senator Stone emphasizing that the draft was only to be employed during the present war. Another amendment, by Senator Kenyon, raised the pay of the American soldier from \$15 to \$30 during the war. Immediately after the vote the Senate recessed for 20 minutes in order to refer the House espionage bill to a committee. The galleries were crowded throughout the night's debate. But there was only a slight flutter when the historic measure passed. The entire Senate debate was practically without sensation, with the exception of La Follette's flare up at the close. Due to his threat to hold up any attempt for future unanimous consent rules, La Follette shouted: "I object." When Senator Martin asked unanimous consent to bring the espionage bill so that it could be the unfinished business Monday. Just before the vote was taken Senator La Follette, rose stating that he had an amendment in the form of a substitution for the administration

First American Merchant Ship To Sink A Sub.



S. S. MONGOLIA

To the steamship Mongolia, of the Atlantic Transport Line, belongs the signal honor of having been the first American ship of any kind to sink a German submarine. Announcement is made by the officials of the steamship company after word had been received from England following the Mongolia's arrival at an unnamed British port. The Mongolia is one of the largest American freighters afloat.

WITH SUDDEN FURY BRITISH ONCE MORE BREAK GERMAN LINE

WAR DEPARTMENT PREPARED ISSUE THE FIRST CALL

Half Million Men Will Be Summoned to Colors About September 1st

GOVERNMENT READY FOR PROMPT ACTION

When Assured Selective Draft Bill Would Pass Steps Taken—Many Amendments Defeated.

(By United Press.) Washington, April 28.—While Congress was tonight talking its way closer to the inevitable—the writing of a selective conscription statute on the books—the War Department, finally assured that the House and Senate would authorize the President to raise the Nation's 2,000,000 army as he sees fit, announced officially that the first half million men would be called to the colors about September 1, next. Should the war last another year, two out of every five of America's able-bodied men will be called out. The Senate decided on age limits of 21 to 27, inclusive. The House voted for conscripting men between the ages of 21 to 40, inclusive. Agreement to be reached in conference committee next week probably will set some average between the two. The war machine will begin formation in embryo with voluntary registration of men eligible. Slackers will be gone after later. Of the more than 7,000,000 who will register between 600,000 and 800,000 will be drawn by the jury wheel system. After physical, industrial and other exemptions are allowed it is expected 500,000 will remain. These will be placed immediately in training. Equipment is expected to be ready for them at once. In connection with equipment, the department announced the second million men raised will be provided with the British Enfield rifles. Simultaneously it was announced the government is constructing two new forward types of field piece, both far larger than the present big six-inch weapon. The congressional battle today was fiercely fought. Prohibition for the army, Congress, all executive departments of the government; the Roosevelt division idea; eligibility; age

First of the Famed Hindenburg's Defense Lines Has Been Turned.

ENTENTE TROOPS GET NEARER TO LENS

In Massed Attacks Teutons, Sacrifice Enormous Numbers—Desperation of Fighting Equals Any of The War. Artillery Thunders Forth Death and Destruction.

(By United Press.) London, April 28.—In fighting that for intensity and desperation equalled any of the conflicts of two and a half years of the great war, the British forces tonight had apparently turned the first of Germany's great defense lines of the famous "Hindenburg front." Part of Oppy, the pivotal point of this defense sector, was in British hands. The town lies six miles northeast of Arras. All of Arraux, a mile further north of Oppy, had been taken. Both cities are supposed to constitute the northernmost points of the "Wotan line," running southward down through Hamblain, Eterpigny, L'Esperance to Pronville. Both positions tonight are centers for German counter-attacks that for sheer violence surpassed any recent fighting on the western front, even including the bloody engagements of Vimy Ridge. The British thrust is toward Douai, northern pivot point of the Hindenburg line. To stop it Field Marshal Hindenburg is recklessly throwing thousands of his gray-clad troops in massed attack. Every word from the front tonight emphasized the enormous total of the German losses—and this in the face of the continued counter-attacks. Haig's resumption of a grand offensive movement today was almost expected by military experts here. It had been estimated he would drive steadily against the Germans at various points. Keeping them busy along the line, the French forces which achieved such brilliant gains last week would be freed from any violent German counter-attacks and have leisure in which to consolidate the newly-won ground. But today's British offensive was on a tremendous scale. The blow was struck over a front of several miles width. Moreover, it was declared to the accompaniment of concentrated artillery drum fire that dispatched indicated had spread death along almost the entire British front of forty-odd miles. It was a titanic drive at the very spot where, no later than Friday, front dispatches had indicated a seeming deadlock between vast forces on both sides.

THREE TAR HEELS VOTED AGAINST THE ARMY BILL

But Other Congressmen From North Carolina Stood By The Selective Draft.

CONFEDERATE CHIEF FOUND TO BE FOR IT

Representative Stedman With The President—Congressman Godwin Also Voted With Him.

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., April 28.—Congressmen Weaver, Godwin, Small, Stedman, Webb and Robinson, of North Carolina, voted for the selective draft bill to raise the war army, when that measure was passed in the House by a large majority late tonight, and Congressmen Pou, Hood and Doughton voted against it. The vote against it was for the committee bill providing for raising 5,000,000 men by volunteers before conscription is resorted to, and this was the plan Hood, Pou and Doughton favored. In the Senate, Simmons and Overman voted for the selective draft. This is the plan so insistently and earnestly urged by President Wilson and recommended by all the heads of the War Department and the military experts of all the countries at war. "I voted for the selective draft, plan because I believe it the most efficient way to win this war," said Congressman Zebulon Weaver, the new Congressman from the Asheville district. "The first few weeks of my service in Congress have brought me to the consideration of some of the gravest and most far-reaching questions that have confronted Congress in half a century. "Whether or not all agree with Congress in declaring war, it does exist, and we must prosecute it with an army greater than any this Nation has ever known. A system is necessary not only to raise an efficient army, and raise it promptly, but to preserve and mobilize our industries and maintain our armies in the field. "The selective draft merely recognizes every man as a volunteer and calls on him to serve where he is most fitted. "It is not conscription in the odious (Continued on Page Three).

AMERICA'S PROBLEM IN THE WORLD WAR BEING WORKED OUT

KAISER BESET ON EVERY HAND WITH TROUBLE

Unless Russia Yields Germany May Be Forced to Sue For Peace

INTERNAL DISCORD GROWS STEADILY

Submarine Campaign Not Proving Successful—Reverses in West Have Depressing Effect.

(By United Press.) Copenhagen, April 28.—Unless Germany succeeds in enticing Russia into a separate peace in the immediate future, she will strenuously resume her efforts for a general peace. Moreover, this time she will seek to coax peace on her own terms—but with a great show of concessions from her previous position. This information came tonight from an exceedingly well informed diplomatic source. From the same authority it was likewise learned that Germany and Austria at the present moment are secretly mapping out the exact form of the peace blandishments they will offer. Austria, more sincere than Germany in desiring peace, because of greater unrest in the dual monarchy, is urging abandonment of all occupied territory for the sake of immediate peace. Emperor Karl faces a near condition of anarchy in his kingdom. Success of the Russian revolutionists has affected his Slav subjects. Turkey, too, is said to be pressing for peace, her troops being thrown back in disaster after disaster in Mesopotamia and Palestine. Talaat Bey, grand vizier, is now in Berlin on some mission. In Germany itself there is vast disquiet among the people. Word has reached there that the food situation has now reached a climax. The government in many cases has found it impossible to place reliance on the army in punishing strikers or putting down food demonstrations. It was this sort of spirit in the Russian government that made the Russian revolution possible. The tremendous losses which Germany has suffered has undoubtedly affected the morale of her troops. It was pointed out tonight that the recent record-breaking captures of German troops in the Franco-British drive are a plain indication that the soldiers are surrendering instead of fighting to the death as they formerly did. Although still professing complete confidence in the submarine warfare, diplomatic sources were authority for information that many German officials were privately expressing doubt of achieving England's starvation, now that America's vast resources will be turned to defeat the submarine blockade.

Gigantic Undertaking Before International Conference Assembled at Capital.

SYSTEMATIC PLANS BEING WORKED OUT

This Nation The Leader in The Great Combination Against German Militarism—Feeding The Almost Famine Stricken People Her Greatest Work.

(By United Press.) Washington, April 28.—As a result of the first week's work of the greatest war conference in history, America tonight had a firm grip on the sword of Mars and was drawing back her arm to plunge it deep into the European war.

The allied parley modestly began last Monday as a mere interchange of courtesies. Then ideas as to how the United States could help in the crushing of Prussianism were exchanged. Tonight the ramifications of developments so far recorded encompass the world and reach from the home of the Argentinian to the hut of the moujik in Russia. Liberty enlightening the world from her black of stone in New York harbor took on a new significance. The situation may be summed up by quoting an unnameable, though supreme, authority in world politics, who said:

"If the time ever comes that the United States shall enter the war of nations it will bring an entirely new alignment of world forces and resolve itself into a monumental struggle for the preservation of democracy and of the occidental race."

The last seven days, in the opinion of experts in world politics, have marked the setting in of this trend. Already, by the appointment in Elinu Root as head of the American committee to Russia and today's avowed intention of our European allies to stand behind that committee to "prevent a separate peace with Germany and keep alive the spark of freedom flickering in the recent domain of the Czar," the United States has begun its world leadership.

The second most important phase of the week's development which stands out tonight is the rapidity with which America at war is drawing the bonds of mutual interest close about North and South America. What the Pan-American union has striven for years to do; what the commercial, industrial and diplomatic forces of the Nation have sought to effect—a genuine community of interest between the Latins of the south and the Anglo-Saxons of the north—is being accomplished by the war.

Allied conferees here in world parley, while, of course, saying nothing officially, today let it be known that they believe South America logically and naturally will strongly align itself with the United States.

Every war development in South America since the United States declared itself against the Teutonic has tended to confirm this. Brazil has severed diplomatic relations with Germany and is on the very brink of a declaration of war. Today she made diplomatic soundings as to the possibility of financial help from America in case of war.

The population of Argentine has been clamoring for a break with Germany. Guatemala today severed diplomatic relations with Prussianism and offered all her resources to the United States to wage war against Germany. The feeling here in the war capital of the world tonight is that the entire trend of South American spirit is toward pro-North American democracy.

This trend, world authorities declare, inevitably involves the death (Continued on page seven.)

SON OF SEC. DANIELS HAS JOINED NAVY

(By United Press.) Washington, April 28.—Josephus Daniels, Jr., son of the Secretary of the Navy, today set an example for the youths of the country when he enlisted as a private in the Marine Corps, passing up the opportunity of a commission. He was accepted as a private, class four, and will report to the training station at Philadelphia. A slight visual defect was waived.

CARRANZA SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK.

(By United Press.) El Paso, Texas, April 28.—Two hundred Carranzista soldiers were reported killed tonight in the wreck of a troop train which was dynamited near Guzman, eight miles south of the border, by Villistas, commanded by Salazar. The reports of the number killed, however, are unconfirmed, and government officials here believe the figures are exaggerated.

(Continued on Page Two.)