

WEATHER FORECAST.

North Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday, fair and warmer. South Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday, fair and warmer in the interior.

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AMERICA TO THROTTLE GERMAN SUB.

HUMAN FLESH IN PLACE OF EARTHWORKS

Hindenburg's Desperate Effort to Stem The Steady Advance of The French.

MEN MOWED DOWN BY MERCILESS FIRE

Of French Guns—Clouds of Poison Gases Floating Over The Battlefields Fail to Retard The Onrush—German Reserves Greatly Reduced in Numbers.

(By Henry Wood, United Press Correspondent.)

With the French armies in the field May 5—Hindenburg has all but exhausted his reserves. Not more than half a dozen divisions—about 90,000 men—are left him today for strengthening his line or relieving exhausted troops out of the 43 divisions—about 645,000 men—which six weeks ago he had massed in preparation for an announced drive against the allies.

Prisoners taken today gave this news to French examiners. Their mere capture was proof enough of the great number of German army units the Teutonic Marshal has been forced to concentrate in efforts to stem the French advance. Scores of different divisions were identified in the insignia worn by the prisoners. But others talked freely of the desperation with which their commanders faced the never-ending bombardment of the allies' guns, the ceaseless pressure of infantry attacks and ever melting walls of their own gray clad soldiers.

Hindenburg's vast concentration of troops along the whole French front makes the German lines literally defended by masses of human flesh as much as earthen walls. French guns that formerly leveled the earth away that last away great gaps in this human barrier.

I saw something of this German wall of the extraordinary concentration of men with which Hindenburg is vainly endeavoring to stop the French, and the bloody losses of the defenders in the attack by which the French on Friday wrested four kilometers of front line positions from the enemy.

While one section of French offensive was capturing Graonne, I watched another between there and Rheims make this gain. It was the third successful French drive of the week. The four kilometers of front—approximately two and half miles—was formerly defended by a single German division, about 15,000 men. On Friday, however, Hindenburg put five whole divisions there. The defenders also poured an artillery and machine gun fire on the French of an intensity heretofore unapproached, and hardly a minute of the day went by that they did not drop poison gas.

It was a prodigality in sacrifice of human life, in shells and in gas that gave eloquent proof of German desperation.

In this Friday's advance which I witnessed French officers learned later from their German prisoners that Hindenburg told his five divisions holding the first line trenches that they must stop the French "regardless of cost." But not even the density of this human barrier stopped the advance.

The French never wavered in the (Continued on Page Eight).

PRESENT WEEK IN CONGRESS OF GREAT MOMENT

Consideration of Measures For Preparation For War With Germany.

THE SEVERAL BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED

Food Control The Most Important—Opposition to Granting Autocratic Powers To President.

(By United Press.) Washington, May 5.—The most vital week of war preparations against Germany by Congress begins Monday. During the week in both House and Senate measures of tremendous importance to the Nation will be launched, either for final action or preliminary decision.

Conferees will report out the selective conscription army bill. The Senate Agricultural committee will take up the Lever food control bill introduced in the House this week.

The House Ways and Means committee will report out the revenue bill, raising \$5,600,000,000 by taxation. The Senate Finance Committee will begin consideration of this taxation bill.

The new shipping bill empowering President Wilson to take over ships and materials for constructing vessels will be introduced.

Perhaps the most important of these measures is the food control bill upon which the Senate Agricultural committee will attempt to reach some definite conclusion. It is intended to amend the bill in some details, but to be ready for prompt action on it when it goes to the Senate from the House. There is every indication the Senate committee will not report out a bill until the House has acted on the Lever measure.

"This bill is the most powerful measure ever introduced in Congress," Senator Kenyon, member of the committee, said today. "In importance it ranks second only to the declaration of independence."

The committee will begin work on (Continued on Page Seven.)

REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

For North Carolina Waterways in River and Harbor Bill As Drafted.

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., May 5.—The Rivers and Harbors bill as agreed to by the House committee today carries an appropriation of \$35,000 to complete the improvements of Cape Fear river below Wilmington, and \$85,000 for maintenance of Northeast, Black and Cape Fear rivers. The bill, carrying \$26,893,000, was adopted by the committee today and will be introduced in the House Monday. This and \$100,000 for continuing the improvements of the inland waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort, are the only appropriations for improvements of North Carolina waterways. There are various items in the bill for maintaining the present waterways of the State. The Rivers and Harbors bill which failed in the last Congress carried \$1,000,000 for continuing the Norfolk to Beaufort inland waterway, but the appropriation is reduced in this bill to \$100,000.

West Greets Hero Of Marne



MARSHAL JOFFRE.

CHICAGO MASSES GO WILD WITH JOY AS BEHOLD JOFFRE

BATTLE DEADLOCKED.

(By United Press.) London, May 5.—Another deadlock on the British front developed tonight.

Field Marshal Haig merely reported there was "nothing of special interest," but press dispatches showed a battle still raging with varying success—first one side and then the other taking portions of the other's positions. "The air fighting yesterday," the British commander-in-chief reported, "was in our favor. Six German machines were downed by our air forces and four others driven down beyond control of the enemy aviators. Two of our machines are missing."

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FRENCH CAPTURED

Berlin Claims to Have Stopped Advance in West and Taken Many Prisoners

(By United Press.) Berlin, (Via London), May 5.—Eighteen hundred prisoners, taken on the French front, were reported in tonight's official statement, with more than 35 machine guns.

"Near Lens and Fresnoy," the statement said, "weak advances by the enemy failed."

"The number of English prisoners at this point increased to 1,235 with 35 machine guns captured."

"Fighting for the possession of Winterberg developed, but so far without results to either side."

"Between the Aisne and Brimont heights an attack by four French divisions broke down, thanks to stout resistance on the part of our soldiers. The object of their attack was provided by papers found by our soldiers several kilometers behind their front line. These objects were not attained, the enemy only gaining foothold in a front trench."

"East of Nuville, the French, who temporarily attacked our lines, were driven out. Here they lost 500 prisoners and several machine guns."

"South of the Aisne renewed attacks toward evening were unable to turn their former defeat."

WILL MAKE FINAL EFFORT TO PROVE VAWTER IS SANE

State Preparing For Last Big Play in The Noted Trial.

OPINION DIVIDED AS TO VERDICT.

Some Think Murder in Second Degree, While Others Think "Not Guilty" or Mistrial.

(By United Press.) Christiansburg, Va., May 5.—When court adjourned this afternoon, putting over the Charles Vawter murder trial until Monday, the defense looked forward to a final big effort by the commonwealth Monday to prove sane the man who shot Stockton Heth, Jr. The first witness Monday will be an expert alienist, who is expected to testify that Vawter was sane when he wrote the "take my wife and pay my bill" letter.

Mrs. Vawter, for whom Vawter and Heth struggled, will spend Monday with her husband at the home of Prof. Bernard Williams. She is recovering from the shock of her ordeal on the witness stand, when she told the details of her intimacy with Heth, the "friend" who stopped often at Prof. Vawter's home.

Although the defense is known to fear the effort to prove Vawter sane, the supreme effort of the commonwealth will be the summing up by Commonwealth Attorney Lee. He will handle the beautiful Mrs. Vawter with out gloves, it is said, and will argue that she merely represented collateral in Vawter's mind for his whiskey debts.

While the jury was inspecting the Vawter home this afternoon, one juror showed his interest in the case by asking questions in what appeared to be an attempt to disprove testimony by Mrs. Vawter regarding one of the times she said her husband found Heth kissing her in the hall. The judge quickly silenced the juror.

Principal attorneys in the case will stay here tomorrow, working on their speeches to the jury, which may start Monday afternoon or Tuesday. Guessing as to the verdict was the chief interest here, with the townsmen dividing about equally for verdicts of second degree murder and "not guilty."

Some predicted a hung jury. Today's evidence consisted chiefly of attempts by the defense to impeach prosecution witnesses. Chief attack centered upon the testimony of A. N. Keith, who had told of an invitation Vawter extended to Heth by telephone to call on his wife. Apparently the defense was content with its raid upon Keith's evidence, which was seemingly in a greatly weakened state.

POPE ASKS PEOPLE PRAY FOR PEACE

Vatican Makes Earnest Appeal to Nations at This Crucial Hour.

(By United Press.) Rome, May 5.—Pope Benedict tonight appealed to the people of the belligerent nations of the world to pray for peace. He issued a plea to invoke Divine intervention for a just peace, asking that the month of June be set aside for such appeals.

While the Vatican's statement was addressed to belligerents it laid special emphasis on appeals to the people themselves, urging their prayers.

This is not the first time that Pope Benedict has asked for peace prayers, but it is the first time that he has addressed his plea to the people themselves. Previous Vatican appeals have been general. The Pope's appeal is of spectacular interest just now, owing to the situation in Austria-Hungary. The dual monarchy is the greatest of the Catholic nations. Reports have been persistent recently that Emperor Carl is facing an overwhelming sentiment among his people for ending the war.

HARRY SPANNELL DECLARED GUILTY

(By United Press.) Coleman, Texas, May 5.—Harry Spannell tonight was found guilty on the charge of murdering Major M. C. Butler and sentence was set at five years. He had been acquitted of the charge of killing his wife at the same time Butler was killed.

WORLD TOLD SEA MENACE NEAR AN END

RUSSIA STANDS STRONG AGAINST GERMANIC FOE

Foreign Minister Sends Word to America That His Country is Safe.

GERMAN INFLUENCE CAUSED OUTBREAK

Milukoff Appeased The People and Turned Their Shouts Against The Kaiser—Russia to Fight On.

(By William G. Sheppard, United Press Correspondent.) Petrograd, May 5.—"You may tell the American people the Russian situation is well in hand."

This was the statement made today by Foreign Minister Milukoff. The man who, within the past two days, has held the fate of the new Russia in his hands, meeting with stubborn opposition and triumphing over a sudden outbreak of workmen and soldiers, received me in his office only a few hours after closing an all-night session with Representatives of the recalcitrant factions.

The Foreign Minister revealed in this exclusive interview granted the United Press the nature of the pact existing between Russia and the allied nations.

"I will tell you they coincide with all democratic plans of all democratic peoples," he said.

"They include plans for creating new national borders, adjusting the map of Europe on a basis of nationalities and races, and laying the foundation for a lasting peace."

It was the approval of this pact by the new government without consultation with representatives of the workmen and soldiers that led to the trouble of the past two days.

Foreign Minister Milukoff impressed upon me, however, that the actual details of the agreement existing between the allies were not his to reveal. It is true the agreement was first approved by the Czar as head of the old autocratic government.

But Milukoff declared they were not the Czar's secret alone and could not be published without the consent (Continued on Page Eight).

MAN FROM HICKORY TAKEN FOR SPY

Arrested With Companion in Richmond at Request of Government.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Richmond, Va., May 5.—Charles D. Littman, of Hickory, N. C., formerly connected with the recruiting department of the United States army, was arrested here early today, together with a United States sailor, on complaint of the Department of Justice, which had received a tip that a German spy was accompanying these two men on a train down from Washington. Nothing was seen of the spy when the police met the train and the two men are still pondering where the department got the tip.

They were held for a hearing May 16 after it developed that they had 20 quarts of whiskey in their baggage. Littman, who seemed greatly worried after he was locked up, said that his wife in Hickory is expecting to become a mother soon.

American Naval Consulting Board May Have Solved The Great Problem

WASHINGTON HEARS THE GLAD NEWS

Head of Board Believes Inventions Now in Hand Will Settle The Question—Extensive Experiments Made—Edison Has Been at Work For His Country.

(By United Press.) Washington, May 5.—Officialdom took heart tonight at the prospects that a solution of the German U-boat ravages may be at hand.

While without information as to the plan W. L. Saunders, of the naval consulting board, claims has been evolved, authorities said optimistically that the submarine menace will be ultimately overcome.

Censorship provisions prevent revelation of any details of Saunders' plan. Saunders and his colleagues, however, have been experimenting with many means of combatting Germany's inroads on commerce, and it may well seem, authorities say, that the solution is already at hand.

Monday—anniversary of the chief German U-boat outrage, the sinking of the Lusitania, with its load of precious human freight—will probably find Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his advisers in possession of the scheme Saunders believes will thwart Germany's ruthlessness.

The Saunders announcement was taken in some quarters with "a grain of salt," but the confiding said Saunders is an able, discreet man who probably would not talk unless he knew whereof he spoke.

If the Saunders plan is successful, it is sorely needed, for nothing like the number of submarines sunk by the allies in the early months of the submarine campaign are now being destroyed, officials stated this afternoon. The reason for this, it was said, is to be found in the great recent developments in submarine construction.

The German submarines are now a type of warship more efficient than any which were in existence at the outbreak of the war.

The comparative immunity of the U-boats at present is taken as a most urgent reason for some active campaign to destroy the "sea hornets" in their nest.

While the potentially happy news of the Saunders' plan was coming in over the wires from New York, every government branch was mulling its war work, and the British commissioners were talking with National Council of Defense heads on the matter of co-operation.

Foreign Minister Balfour, the British Ambassador, Lieut-Gen. Bridges, and all the British army officers attached to the Council of National Defense this afternoon met in the first of the series of conferences to evolve definite plans as to the part which the American army is to play in the war.

The mission was reinforced this afternoon by arrival of British labor party members—Charles Bowerman, M. H.; James R. Thomas, M. H.; and Charles R. Garrett, Munitions.

Incidentally it developed that a Russian mission is planning to come here and that a Japanese mission may come.

Solution In Sight. New York, May 5.—Solution of the submarine problem is in sight.

While the greatest inventive brains in the government service were concentrated tonight on practical experiments for eradication of the U-boat menace, Chairman W. L. Saunders, of the naval consulting board, announced he was "hopeful" of an early solution.

In this connection it was definitely learned that Thomas A. Edison, president of the board, has been away from his laboratory at Orange, N. J., for three days, working on government experiments. It is understood he has on one of his famous "work jags," which frequently result in as (Continued on Page Eight).