WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Thursday, warmer tonight central portion.
South Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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State Library

ACTIVE OFFENSIVE BY ENEMY AIRSHIPS CAUSES ANXIETY

Indications That Germany Has Forestalled British in Air Craft Preparedness

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF CHATHAM RAID

Men Awakened by Bursting Shell—Great Coolness Displayed—Effects of Shock on the Men.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 5.—"Has Germany got her great air offensive ready before ours?" is a question asked by a morning paper apropos of the invasion of England on three successive nights, and Field Marshal Haig's overnight report of agressive enemy aircraft.

Another paper which assumes and frequently warns of Germany's intention to invade England with aircraft in very large fleets, says:

"The enemy seems to be getting rather fast with invasion plans. The German aircraft came, bombed and departed. Our guns fired and our aircraft went up, but without result, according to the latest official reports. This is the ninth serious raid this summer and of 127 machines which have crossed our coast, Germany only admits the loss of seven."

The paper refers to the growing casualty list and the relative immunity of the invaders and adds: "It cannot be said that we are getting on with our invasion plans faster than the enemy."

Discipline prevailed completely over any natural tendency at alarm in the barracks at Chatham at time of German air raid. All survivors were instantly at their quarters and the greatest coolness was shown. A naval man, who was in the barracks at the time, gave the following account of the raid:

"Most of us were asleep in the hammocks in the dormitory, which was in the large drill hall. We had no warning of any kind. Two clocks, which were blown into the adjoining parade ground stopped at 11:12 o'clock, showing the hour of the explosions. I have been in some scraps, but I did not dream that anything so sudden could happen. Before we knew what was happening, the roof was lifted from the shop, blown into the air and fell in a thousand pieces among the men. It was flying glass, which was so thick and heavy, that did the damage. We were dashed out of our hammocks to the floor and all mixed up in broken glass. The men on either side of me were both killed. Officers were on the scene in a moment and worked with us the whole night getting the wounded to hospitals and the bodies to the gymnasium which was used as a mortuary."

Another man sleeping in a different section of the dormitory said that he did not wait to put on his shoes and did not know that he was walking on broken glass until long afterwards when he found that his feet were bleeding. Still another man with a piece of glass in his head did not know it, the shock of the explosion being so great, and a man who was blown across the parade ground and alighted on his feet, declared he did not feel any the worse for his experience. Some of the injured died during the night and the survivors complain bitterly about their companions being killed without an opportunity to strike back.

"If we have to die, we want to die fighting," one blue jacket said. "Most of us have seen fighting and we want another go at the Huns."

A remarkable feature of the raid was that compartively few people in the bombed area were aware that there had been an attack until they arose the following morning. One bomb struck a small cottage one of a row. The tenant and his daughter who went into the garden to see what was happening, escaped injury, but his wife remained in the house and was killed.

EX-CZAR'S BROTHER HAVING GOOD TIME

(By United Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—Charles Edward Russell, Socialist member of the Rogt Commission to Russia, today told the following interesting experience in Petrograd:

"I was walking along the Nevsky Prospect with a friend, viewing a gigantic demonstration of 500,000 people celebrating the victory of the revolution when I observed coming toward us a tall, well-groomed and careless looking gentleman. His derby was set roguishly back upon his head. He was swinging a cane and smoking a cigarette.

"'Do you know what that is?'" asked my friend.

"On reply in the negative, I was informed:

"'This is the Grand Duke Michael, brother of ex-Czar Nicholas.'

"The former heir apparent to the throne of all the Russias seemed quite pleased with the demonstration. He was having a jolly good time and appeared to care very little for the fate of his brother or the fact that he was now simply Citizen Michael Alexandrovitch Romanoff."

REVIEW OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN LONDON.

U. S. troops being reviewed by the King and Queen of England and Field Marshal French.

RINGING WORDS ON AMERICANISM BY MR. GOMPERS

Declaration of Principles of the Assembly and Purpose of Meeting.

LOYALTY TO IDEALS OF NATION'S FREEDOM

Believes in Democracy, Fraternalism and Loyalty to America Above All Things.

(By Associated Press.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 5—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, which opened its national conference here today, outlined the purpose of the organization as the assembling for the support of the government "all the moral and material powers of the working class of the nation."

"It shall be our task," he said," to interpret America's democratic spirit and purpose in this conflict to our fellow workers, especially those of foreign birth, and to combat every form of propaganda, no matter by whom it may be carried on, which tends to weaken the loyalty and devotion of the masses and their willingness to strive and sacrifice for the nation and its high purpose."

The complete declaration of principles as announced by Mr. Gompers is as follows:

"As believers in the great and splendid vision of democracy and internationalism, the fraternalism and solidarity of all peoples, we assert at this time our unqualified loyalty to the Republic of the United States of America and our determination to do all that lies in our power to win the war in which it is engaged.

"Loyalty to the ideals of freedom, democracy and internationalism requires loyalty to America.

"Disloyalty to America in this crisis is disloyalty to the cause of freedom, democracy and internationalism.

"No national selfishness impelled this Republic to enter the war. The impelling motive was the consuming idealism born with the establishment of this Republic itself to preserve freedom not only for itself but for all nations, great and small, and the body of international law which all the free democratic nations of the world respect and observe and only the brutal autocracies seek to dishonor and destroy. In such a conflict real standard bearers of democracy and true internationalists can have no hesitation in supporting our Republic which has made its own the cause and interests of all free peoples. It is therefore in truth not a "capitalists' war," but a freemen's war.

"Fully impressed by these facts, realizing that a noble internationalism is implicit in our American conception of national existence, it shall be our purpose to bring to the support of the government all the moral and material power of the working class of the nation. It shall be our task to interpret America's democratic spirit and purpose in this conflict to our fellow workers, especially those of foreign birth, and to combat every form of propaganda, no matter by whom it may be carried on, which tends to weaken the loyalty and devotion of the masses and their willingness to strive and sacrifice for the nation and its high purposes.

"We shall strip the mask from those who in the name of democracy, anti-militarism, and peace are engaged in the nefarious propaganda of treachery to all that these noble words represent. We indignantly repudiate the claim that this propaganda—which, be it remembered, brings joy and comfort to German autocracy—has the support of the labor movement of America. Not even at the behest of the so-called people's council will the organized workers of America prostitute the labor movement to serve the brutal power responsible for the infamous rape of Belgium—the power that would sub-

(Continued on Page Eight).

JAPAN'S MESSAGE OF FRIENDSHIP

For America Delivered to House of Representatives By Viscount Ishii

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—Viscount Ishii delivered Japan's message of friendship and co-operation to the United States before the House today, in company with the other members of the Japanese mission.

He gave a solemn warning that enemies of both countries were working to estrange them and expressed his confidence that the friendship of the nations would prevail over the intrigue.

Introduced by Speaker Clark in a few words, Viscount Ishii was received with a great demonstration from the floor. He addressed the House as follows:

"I thank you most sincerely for this gracious reception. I bring a message borne by us across an ocean and a continent from the Emperor and the people of our beloved island, set in the far eastern Pacific, to the President of the United States and to you, the representatives of the greatest republic on earth today, a potent factor in the most stupendous, and we must believe, the final struggle for liberty throughout the world.

"Our message reiterates an assurance of unchanged sincerity of friendship well understood by the people of the United States, but it is a message which has never found opportunity such as this for delivery.

"We would not have traveled 10,000 miles to repeat what must have sufficiently impressed itself upon you, but that within the last few months, a new day has dawned—a day welcomed indeed by us. It follows upon another when you, with magnificent forbearance, endured great wrongs and outrages in the hope that recourse to the sword might be avoided. It was a day in which you bore the pitiless cruelty of the wilful aggressor of all human rights—bore it bravely and with fortitude until the star of hope vanished and toleration ceased to be a virtue. Then, in the dawning of this day, you arose and threw your mighty forces into the balance against the wrong, in favor of the right.

"In this dawning, the Stars and Stripes flung across the skies were entwined with the emblem of the Rising Sun and so commenced the brighter day. That is why we are here. We come to bring to you the message of our Emperor, which gives you assurance of the comradeship and the co-operation of Japan throughout this day. We are here to say that, with the other allies, we heartily welcome the advent of the United States in the fields of France and elsewhere. We recognize the great uplift given to humanity and the promise of a physical victory doubly insured by the most momentous decision you have taken.

"We bring to you assurances of support, unselfish, without a motive other than the common force that drives us all today. We, of Japan, face the task seriously and with determination.

BRITISH STEAMER LOST AT SEA

(By Associated Press.)

Boston, Mass., Sept. 5.—The sinking of the British steamer Kenmore was reported in advices received today by the Furness Withy Company, limited, owners. The steamer was on her way to this country. The Kenmore was a vessel of 3,919 tons gross.

ESCAPED GERMANS CAPTURED AT SEA

(By Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 5.—The re-capture at sea of six escaped Germans is announced by the admiralty. The statement follows:

"British [illegible], while patrolling the North Sea on September 1, captured a small boat containing six German prisoners who had escaped from this country."

TURN TO AMERICA FOR PEACE TERMS

Senator Lewis Declares This Will Soon be Germany's Action.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—In supporting the revenue bill as drafted, Senator Lewis, of Illinois, said he saw a prospect of peace and thought drastic taxes, therefore, might not be necessary.

"To me there appears the prospect of a peace and the end of hostilities, if Germany so wills it," he said. "Germany will soon put herself in the hands of the United States as the arbiter of the peace terms, and will accept the conditions that we would prescribe, rather than continue a struggle where the cordons of the nations of the yorld are so tightened about her as would surely bring her to where she would have to take any terms the revenging allies would force upon her.

"The German people know that within the spirit of our institutions and under the motive that led us into this war, she need not fear vindicative exclusion of her people, from the world's highway of trade.

"Woodrow Wilson has given Germany her great choice. She will not lose her opportunity."

Washington, Sept. 5.—Loans of $100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the government today, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to $2,266,400,000.

GERMAN ALLIES KEEP HER POSTED

On Events in This Country—Declaration of War Against Them Advocated.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—A statement issued today by the Patriotic Education Society urges that the United States should declare war immediately upon Germany's allies, asserting that the German secret service is relying largely upon Austrians and Bulgars for information from this country and asking "if this is a war of democracy against autocracy, how can we maintain friendly relations with the most despotic of the great empires, Austria-Hungary."

Instead of refraining from a declaration of war against Austria in order to leave the door open for a separate peace, the society argues, the United States should take a surer road to peace by lending full support in war materials to the great Italian drive through Gorizia.

FRENCH REPULSED ON EASTERN FRONT

(By Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 5.—A Bulgarian official statement received here today claims that the French on the Macedonian front were repulsed Monday near Bratondol with very heavy losses.

It also assesrted that on the Dobropolje, the Serbians delivered an attack which ended in a sanguinary defeat for them.

RULES AND CONDITIONS OF CONTEST ARE FAIR TO ALL

No Candidate Will be Favored Above Another—Subscriber Will Not Have to Pay More For Paper—Small Amount of Work All That is Necessary to Win One of The Valuable Prizes.

THE PRIZES.

$775 Briscoe Automobile.
Ford Touring Car.
$200 in gold.
$100 in gold.
$93 furniture suite.
$75 Columbia Grafonola.
$50 merchandise order at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store.
$25 wrist watch.
Two $60 diamond rings.

Ten per cent. commission to all non-winners, who remain active, on money for new subscriptions.

In inaugurating its Grand Prize Voting Contest, The Wilmington Dispatch was not actuated by philanthropic motives, nor does it make any pretensions of same.

Although it has been shown that the advertisers make possible a newspaper, yet the extent of their support rests with the quality and extent of its circulation. The Wilmington Dispatch has made wonderful gains in circulation and advertising during the past year, but its great desire is to get more readers and enter new fields. Therefore, after careful and deliberate consideration it decided on the Voting Contest.

While the contest is purely a business proposition, the offer to give away hundreds of dollars in prizes is none the less astonishing—in magnitude and liberality, a project seldom undertaken in a city the size of Wilmington.

Every expense of the prizes—and there are ten of them—are borne by The Dispatch. The public is not asked for any contributions. It costs those who enter the contest nothing to compete. The subscriber is not asked to pay more for the paper. All that is required of the contestants is a small amount of work, an amount so small that it will not interfere with their duties or pleasures.

The contest is planned on lines that experience has shown afford everyone entered an equal opportunity. The rules and conditions are eminently fair to all. The management of the contest is in hands that cannot have the slightest reasons for favoring one candidate above another. The judges will be well known business men, and behind all, assuring equity to all, will be the integrity of The Dispatch.

The competition is open to all white women and girls and the only restrictions are that they must be of good character.

The balloting will be by means of the nomination and voting coupons clipped from The Dispatch, and by special ballots issued on subscription payments from old and new subscripers. No subscription ballots will be issued for a smaller payment than one dollar and fifty cents, nor for a longer period than two years.

Votes cannot be changed to count for another, and any combination between candidates is forbidden.

All that is necessary to nominate any one as a candidate is to clip out the nomination coupon that appears elsewhere in the paper, fill it out, and bring, send or mail it to The Dispatch. Any one can send in her own nomination. Under no condition will the names of those who nominate the candidates be made known.

The Contest Department at The Dispatch office is open every evening until 8:30 for the convenience of those who cannot call during the day. If there is anything about the contest that you do not understand, do not hesitate to ask questions. Just call phone 176 and ask for the Contest Manager.

LAST STRONGHOLD OF AUSTRIAN ARMY TAKEN BY ITALIANS

Giving Them Possession of Entire Chain of Hills Dominating Gorzia Area

GERMANS TO EVACUATE LARGE FLANDERS AREA

To Prevent Breaking of Line: Supposed Intention to Flood the Section—Heavy British Cannonading in Anticipation of Offensive—Active Air Fighting.

(By Associated Press.)

Italy's long years of preparations and General Cadorna's strategic and ability as commander continue to bear fruit in the great offensive the Italian armies are now waging for Trieste.

Although official announcement is lacking, there seems little reason to question dispatches from various sources that Monte San Gabriele has been taken by the valorous Italian troops, giving them possession of the entire chain of hills dominating the Gorizia area.

The eminence, in fact, has been virtually at the mercy of the Italians since the fall of Monte Santo, its neighboring stronghold. Now that his troops have taken it, the way seems cleared for General Cadorna to complete his domination of the Bainsizza plateau and push on into the Chiapovono valley, driving a wedge in between the Austrian northern and south armies on the Isonzo front, and servering their lines of communication with each other.

On the Franco-British front, the British hail of shells being dropped upon the German lines in Flanders is causing the Germans to contemplate abandoning a wide expanse of territory there now being swept by General Haig's big guns and those of the French co-operating with him in the Belgian campaign.

The launching of the next Entente push here is apparently imminent and as a measure of preparation the Germans are reported removing the civilian population of a district extending 21 miles or more to the east of the present front in West Flanders as far as the Thourout-Courtral line, embracing an area of some 200 square miles.

One theory advanced for the reported evacuation is that German command, dreading the effect of the next drive, is preparing to flood the low lands by diverting water from the river Scheldt, thus blocking allied progress. Another supposition is that the Germans, lacking the men to hold the present lines firmly enough, are preparing for another "strategic retreat."

Meanwhile, the air forces on both sides are active, not only immediately back of the opposing lines, but in widely extended fields. Germany is pushing her air campaign against England to an extent that is leading London to wonder, as one newspaper expresses it, if Germany has got "her great air offensive" ready before that of the British.

Quickly following the raid on Chat-

(Continued on Page Three).

THE NATIONAL ARMY NOW ASSEMBLING AT CANTONMENTS

The Day Made a Holiday in Many Towns to Bid Farewell to Drafted Men.

THE TAR HEEL MEN OFF FOR COLUMBIA

Men on Reporting Are Outfitted As Soldiers—Ready For The Hard Work Ahead.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—The first of the national army went into uniform today. In 14 cantonments poured groups of recruits, the first 5 per cent. quota of the draft army.

At Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Va., began to assemble the men who are to compose the 80th division made up from quotas from Virginia, West Virginia and portions of Pennsylvania.

Selected men from North and South Carolina and Florida started toward Camp Jackson, near Columbia, S. C., where they will receive their training. They will be known as the 81st division.

Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, received the first increment of soldier material for the 82nd division from Georgia, Alabama Tennessee.

Each troop on its arrival was stripped of civilian clothing and supplied with khaki uniform, army hat, shoes, leggings, blankets, rifle, ammunition belt and other accoutrements of a soldier. Training will start tomorrow.

The second quota of 40 per cent. goes to camp September 19.

Reports to Provost Marshal General Crowder indicated that the mobilization was proceeding smoothly. Most groups took morning trains, although those from some Western States may not reach camp until late tonight or tomorrow.

Camps Upton at Yaphank, Long Island, and Meade, at Admiral, Md., were the only cantonments not ready to formally open today.

Arrivals at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Sept. 5.—With lingering impressions of rousing patriotic local "send-offs", mingled with emotions of more solemn farewells of loved ones, the first of the new fighting forces of the national army began arriving at Camp Gordon today. Newly trained officers from the South awaited at the cantonment to begin to whip into shape the approximately 2,000 men from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, the first to be prepared here.

Franklin Carter, of Meldrim, Ga., was the first man to arrive. His train arrived in the city at 6:25 this morning, and he was under instructions to report at once. While the quota from many smaller towns is small, departure celebrations were no less enthusiastic. In some Georgia towns busines was suspended and the population turned out to bid farewell.

The cantonment here is rapidly nearing completion and many more than

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TO BRING LIVE STOCK TO SOUTHERN SECTION

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary Houston today opened the conference of the United States live stock industries committee, called to discuss the advisability of removing breeding stock from the West to the East and South, where more rough food is procurable. The committee, comprising 100 cattle men and stock experts, is going over its plans today with officials of the food administration and epartment of Agriculture.

WET WEATHER AFFECTS COTTON.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—Wet weather interfered with the best development of cotton in many central and eastern districts during the last week, according to the weekly crop bulletin, issued today. In Texas, however, well distributed rainfall was beneficial. Boll weevil damage was reported in some sections.

Cotton picking was delayed in some parts of the South by showery weather.

REPUBLICANS LOSE ON BOND ISSUE FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—House Republicans today lost their fight to amend the war bond and certificate bill so as to provide for a Congressional war expenditures committee.

Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee of the whole, sustained points of order made by Democratic Leader Kitchin, against two different proposals offered by Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, and Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania.

AUSTRIANS LEAVE IMMENSE BOOTY

Among Articles Found Are Clubs For Killing The Wounded.

(By Associated Press.)

Udine, Italy, Tuesday, Sept. 4.—It is impossible to give even an approximate idea of the immense quantity of booty which has fallen into the hands of the Italians since the beginning of their advance. The materials captured show the precipitation with which the Austrians fled all along the line of attack.

On the Bainsizza plateau near Santo Spirito and Laska, whole convoys of arms and munitions were abandoned in such haste that there was no time to destroy them. At one point thousands of boxes of projectiles, hand grenades, rockets, shoes, rifles and helmets were strewn everywhere. Some of the caverns are still packed with Austrian dead, lying one on another. The bodies are being buried gradually.

Mule paths and the adjacent side hills are litteerd with unexploded projectiles which the fugitives threw away, together with daggers, swords, and iron-studded maces used for dispatching the wounded. On Hill 652 the Italians captured three 105 millimetre cannon. Two of them were perfectly serviceable and the Italians turned them on the fleeing enemy, firing one thousand shots.

In an armored dug out near Ravena the Italians discovered the entire equipment of an Austrian staff of brigade. The extraordinary variety of objects found testified to the haste of the retreat. It included electric lights, social documents, toilet articles, kitchen utensils, ventilators and even love letters. Ravena was the Austrian center of supplies for engineer troops and nearby were found stores of picks, shovels, hoes and wire cutters, entire outfits of electric equipments, miles of steel rails and innumerable rolls of barbed wire.