

North Carolina: Rain Sunday; Monday fair.

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1917

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THIRD RAID ON LONDON IN A WEEK

For More Than an Hour City's Guns Fought The Germans.

NOISIEST GREETING EVER GIVEN RAIDERS

For The First Time An Aerial Barrage Was Attempted—Bombs Were Dropped at Several Places in England.

(By United Press.) London, Sept. 29.—For more than an hour tonight London reverberated with the steady roar of anti-aircraft guns while the bright moonlight skies were illuminated almost with the brilliance of day by bursting rockets and shells as British defenses sought to repel the third German air raid in a week.

It was perhaps the noisiest greeting the Germans have ever had on their baby killing expeditions. It was also the first time an aerial barrage was attempted. The raiders came, as usual, without warning and the cry out of the new barrage was a foregone conclusion.

For more than an hour British "archies" threw a steel screen around the whole city. Londoners got an opportunity to see the British "speed up" system of handling guns for the first time. Some pieces fired at the rate of more than 30 shells a minute.

The aerial invaders flew at a great height. Apparently they circled around London, being reported in both the northeastern and southeastern counties. Bombs were dropped in several places in the city of London itself and also at various places in Kent and Essex. No reports of damage were available up to a late hour tonight.

Hostile aircraft crossed the Kent and Essex coasts and made several attacks on London. Lord French, commander in chief of home defense forces, announced.

"Northeastern and southeastern districts were bombed. Various places in Kent and Essex were also bombed."

The attack was the third directed at London in the past week. It was the second time that Germans succeeded in reaching London itself. Last night three separate attempts by the Teutonic raiders were frustrated by the vigorous British defense, and two enemy machines were downed.

Fewer Officers Killed.

London, Sept. 29.—Despite two gigantic offensives, British army casualties for September, compiled tonight, show a total of only 105,430 officers and men dead, wounded and missing. The figure is considerably in excess of both August and July figures when the totals were respectively, 60,873 and 71,889.

The figures showed a decided decrease in the casualties among officers. In August the figures was 1,317 killed, 3,796 wounded and 367 missing—a total of 5,480, and the highest in many months.

CANSLER TAKES A SLAP AT NEWSPAPERS

(By United Press.) Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 29.—In a sweeping and bitter arraignment of Assistant District Attorney J. T. Dooling, of New York, and associates, and Solicitor Hayden Clement of Salisbury, counsel for Gaston B. Means, through E. T. Candler, tonight in a lengthy statement summed up the whole case relative to the much discussed papers seized in Means' New York apartment, when they declare that these papers do not contain a bit of evidence to establish motive for Means' killing Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy New York and Chicago widow, who met a tragic death on the night of August 27.

Chicago Selected FOR I. W. W. TRIALS

(By United Press.) Chicago, Sept. 29.—Trial of I. W. W. members arrested throughout the country on indictments returned here will be held in Chicago, it was intimated tonight.

AMERICAN WOMAN IN ENGLISH NOBILITY PROMINENT IN WAR RELIEF WORK.



Countess of Essex, who formerly was Adela Grant, of New York, is one of the hardest relief workers in Great Britain.

WEEK'S CAMPAIGN FOR CONSERVATION OF FOOD SUPPLY

October 21-28 Set Aside For Enrolling Every American Household.

FOOD WILL WIN WAR FOR ALLIES

Available Harvest Supplies are Less and Demand More Than Last Year—Hoover Makes Announcement

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 29.—The first note in a big drive to enlist every American household in a definite organization to win the war by the saving and the substitution of foodstuffs was sounded today by Federal Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, who made formal announcement of a food pledge enrollment campaign which will be conducted in every State and Territory in the union the week of October 21-28.

A SECRET SERVICE AGENT MURDERED

(By United Press.) Portland, Oregon, Sept. 29.—Frank B. Ratisseau, whose body was found in the woods near Portland yesterday, was a secret service man murdered by enemies of the government, according to the statement tonight of Miss Bessie Barton, of Seattle, his sweetheart.

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LITTLE PROSPECT THAT SENATE WILL EXPEL LAFOLLETTE

Petitions Filed Asking That Minnesota Man be Put Out of Senate.

LAFOLLETTE DECLINES TO DISCUSS MATTER

(By United Press.) Washington, Sept. 29.—There is little disposition in the Senate to discuss the loyalty of its members. For that reason there is little likelihood that the charges of disloyalty lodged against Senator LaFollette by the Minnesota Public Safety Commissions and other individual citizens today will be pressed.

Senator Kellogg, Minnesota, introduced the Minnesota public safety resolution, bearing the signature of the Governor, attorney general and members of the commission, who declared that LaFollette's speech at St. Paul, Sept. 20 was "disloyal and seditious."

It was such that a "treasonable sentiment in the State of Minnesota" has been created and the support of the Government has been weakened.

Other four petitions were presented by Vice President Marshall upon recommendation of local citizens representing the Washburn, Wis., Loyalty League, demanding impeachment of LaFollette "for his treasonable utterances and disloyalty to our government"; by W. A. Coombe, of Washington, D. C., attorney; A. C. Cannon, New York, who said "Our sons giving up their lives for the cause of their country should not be compelled to listen to such traitors in our midst"; and D. M. Jones, Washington, D. C.

All five petitions are in the hands of the committee on privileges and elections of which Senator Pomerene is chairman. Pomerene tonight said he will talk with committee members Monday.

"Until then I can't say what the committee will do," he said. "Of the 15 members of the committee, nine are in Washington. Two of these strongly favor committee action; neither, however, would permit the use of his name in connection with his views."

Most members of the committee, though unwilling to discuss the probable action, indicated they believe the petitions will be allowed to lie on the table. Meanwhile LaFollette apparently undisturbed went to a meeting of the Finance committee. Pressed for a statement he said smilingly: "I'm not making any statements whatsoever today."

It was in anticipation of a speech by LaFollette answering his critics that leaders determined to put the lid on any discussion today by calling an executive session.

"We can't prevent any Senator from speaking," said a member of the Rule committee, "but we can prevent him using the Congressional Record for dissemination of a speech indicating a serious lack of harmony in this body."

If the committee should vote in favor of expelling LaFollette, which no Senator today held likely, a long and bitter fight doubtless would ensue. A two-thirds vote is required to expel a Senator. This could not be obtained it is generally believed.

Should the committee seriously consider expulsion of LaFollette, it would name a sub-committee to consider evidence. LaFollette would have the privilege of questioning witnesses and making whatever defense he wished. A report would be made to the full committee which would then report to the Senate. The Senate on accepting or rejecting the committee report would decide whether LaFollette should be expelled or not.

No member of Congress ever has been expelled for treason or secession, strongly favor committee action, neither, however, would permit the use of his name in connection with his views."

Valandingham, member of the House from Ohio, though not removed from his seat for treason, was indicted during the Civil War and was sentenced to be transported within the Confederate lines.

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VITAL MEASURES HOLD CONGRESS TO HARD WORK

Two Administration Bills Must Be Dropped For Early Adjournment.

SOLDIERS INSURANCE AND CIVIL RIGHTS

(By United Press.) Washington, Sept. 29.—Adjournment of Congress by October 10 will come only if an agreement is reached to drop two administration measures which so far have been regarded as vital—the soldier insurance and the soldier civil rights bills.

Leaders were convinced of this tonight as they looked over the program of legislation which bears the "must" stamp. Several days debate may be necessary before the war revenue bill passes. No progress has been made in the \$8,000,000,000 urgent deficiency bill conference.

Members are restless to get at the flood of small measures thus far ruthlessly pushed aside.

Representative Fitzgerald opened the way for a spirited fight today in introducing a resolution to cancel all appropriations in one committee—appropriations, inasmuch as this would take the handling of billions of dollars from the military, naval, public buildings and rivers and harbors committees, chairman of these organizations are uniting to fight it.

As Fitzgerald sees his plan, it would eliminate "pork" legislation and cut duplicate appropriations. As the chairman sees it, Fitzgerald would simply come into control of the "pork" and his committee practically would be supreme. The New York Times' announcement that he will push the proposal means several days debate.

Advocate of the civil rights bill—which exempts men in military service from suits for debt, lapsing of insurance premiums and eviction from party paid for hotels—will make a final attempt Monday to defeat it so as to make it impossible to legislate.

The latter threaten—and at this stage of Congress probably can talk it to death if it is pressed in a form unsatisfactory to them.

Soldier insurance legislation is meeting similar opposition. Though the administration regards these as measures essential from a humanitarian standpoint toward the soldiers, the attempt may have to be given up. Especially is this true in view of President Wilson's eagerness to have Congressmen quit and stomp their districts in support of the war.

MANY THOUSANDS DOLLARS DAMAGE DONE BY STORM

No News Yet From Stricken Parts of Alabama and Florida.

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST AT FLORIDA TOWN

Crest View Sends Out Call For Doctors—Another Town Inundated—Pensacola Believed Escaped Loss

(By United Press.) Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 29.—Twelve hours after the crest of the storm had passed no word has come from storm-stricken Southeastern Alabama or Northwestern Florida, except Crest View, Fla., situated on the Florida-Georgia line, where five are reported dead and scores injured. The first word from that city reached Florida, Ala., late in the afternoon when a hurry call was made for physicians, and all available surgeons in Florida responded, going overland.

Not a word has reached here from Pensacola, but it was significant that a wireless message picked up along the coast late this afternoon showed that the Pensacola station was still up and no mention of casualties was made. Garland, six miles below Troy, is tonight inundated by Pigeon creek, but the town had ample warning and the damage will not be excessive. The greatest damage of the storm is done to crops. No effort is made to make an estimate, but it will run into the hundred of thousands.

The storm at Montgomery was the worst in the city's history. Hundreds of trees were blown down; two thousand telephones were put out of commission; houses were uninroofed and many homes are in darkness tonight through broken wires. Street car service was discontinued from 9 p. m. last night until 11 a. m. today.

Fort Morgan Damaged.

(Continued on Page Eight)

CONTROL OF SUGAR FOR AMERICA AND ALLIED NATIONS

Five Men Will Take Charge of Price and Distribution of Sugar.

WILL BE NO ATTEMPT TO FIX RETAIL PRICE

(By United Press.) Washington, Sept. 29.—The United States food administration tonight announced that it has assumed control of the price and distribution of sugar for America and her allies.

Under the title of international sugar committee, five men, two representatives of our European allies, two Americans and George M. Ralph, of the sugar division of the food administration, will handle the situation.

The European members are Sir Joseph White-Todd and John V. Drake, Sr., and the American members are Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, and William A. Jamison, of Arbuckle Brothers.

"Neither of these men is interested in the production of Cuban sugar," said the food administration's statement, "which controls the price of all sugar in the United States."

Cooperating with this control committee will be a committee of American refiners consisting of C. A. Spreckles, James H. Post and C. M. Warner, of New York; George Earle, of Philadelphia, and Dwight P. Thomas, of Boston.

All domestic sugar producers of the United States, the statement said, have agreed to abide by the price decisions of the committee and to cooperate with it in every way.

No immediate reduction in the price of sugar is to be expected, the food administration said, and owing to the increased cost of refining sugar and other expenses, the price of necessary materials since the war began, the price may not drop much, but will be kept at a figure as reasonable as can be expected under war conditions.

The statement pointed out that unsettled conditions and speculation have been the curse of the sugar situation in the past, and that proposed legislation boosting import taxes on Cuban sugar as a war measure resulted in 10 and 12 cent sugar recently.

This condition will be made impossible under the new plans of regulation and control of distribution, Hoover says.

The American members of the commission will have control of all domestic questions concerning sugar. The price to jobbers and wholesalers will be fixed at a reasonable margin of profit to these men and "the public is expected to deal with the retail price on the basis of the information it gets concerning wholesale and jobbers prices from the food administration."

No attempt will be made to control the retail price of sugar.

That will be up to the consumer." Distribution of the present beet sugar crop will be under direction of a special domestic distributing committee composed of H. A. Douglas, of Detroit; E. C. Howe, of Denver; W. H. Hannam, of San Francisco; S. H. Love, of Salt Lake City; W. S. Petriken, of Denver; S. W. Sinsheimer, of Huntington Beach, Cal.; and W. P. Turner, of Detroit.

NATIONAL ARMY MEN WADE THROUGH MUD

(By United Press.) Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 29.—Ten thousand men today waded in mud many inches deep at Camp Sheridan, while the sixth Toledo, Ohio, regiment, which arrived today, 1,500 strong, were unable to detrain and the men are spending another night in their cars. One big Y. M. C. A. tent was blown down and one of the wooden Y. M. C. A. buildings was unroofed. Although the wind attained a velocity of 46 miles at the camp, only 56 tents were blown down. No one was injured.

GOLDSBORO FACES ANOTHER FLOOD

(Special to The Dispatch.) Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 29.—Heavy rainfall which set in here early this morning and is still in progress tonight, has flooded the southeastern section of the city and several homes are reported being under a depth of two or three feet of water. Little and Neuse rivers her are overflowing their banks and are reported rising rapidly. The big ditch, running through the heart of the city, has assumed the proportions of a river, as also has Stoney creek, east of Goldsboro, and tonight it is feared the surging waters from the foregoing streams will do greater damage than was wrought to property by the flood which struck this city Saturday, Sept. 15. People who resided in the flooded section tonight began early this afternoon making preparations to evacuate their homes.

AN AGREEMENT UPON TWO BILLION DOLLAR WAR REVENUE BILL

IN THE LIMELIGHT

Representative J. Thomas Hefflin of Alabama.

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS SATURDAY

Candidates Should Make Most of The Six Remaining Days

ONE MORE WEEK OF DIAMOND RING OFFER

You Have Promised to Help a Contestant—Make Good That Promise This Week When It Will Do Most Good.

THE PRIZES.

\$775 Briscoe Automobile. Ford Touring Car. \$200 in gold. \$100 in gold. \$99 furniture suits. \$75 Columbia Grafonola. \$50 merchandise order at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. \$25 wrist watch. Two \$60 diamond rings.

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

The real excitement of the Diamond Ring contest will begin tomorrow. This will be the beginning of the last week of the first period, during which time a candidate can get 150,000 extra votes for each \$15 worth of subscriptions, and the last week of the competition for the \$60 diamond ring.

The list of candidates presented on another page represents many who have started their campaigns, a few who are still considering the matter and some whose names were sent in by friends who were anxious to see them win one of the valuable prizes offered.

If you are one of the first class, those who have already commenced the actual work of the campaign, double your efforts during the next six days, because this is one of the most important periods of the entire contest.

PROMINENT I. W. W. LEADERS ARRESTED

(By United Press.) New York, Sept. 29.—Three of the most prominent I. W. W. leaders in the United States were arrested here tonight by agents of the department of justice.

They are Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, militant I. W. W. agitator, Carl Trecca, her associate, and Arturo Giovannetti.

John G. Baldazzi, member of the organization committee, was also taken when government officers, armed with warrants based on the wholesale I. W. W. indictments in Chicago made their raid tonight.

The government agents ransacked the homes of these leaders, seizing truck loads of literature. This was stacked up ready for removal and armed guards placed over it. The prisoners were taken to Department of Justice headquarters in New York. They will be jailed and held for the Chicago Federal authorities.

Explosives Dropped. London, Sept. 29.—Ten tons of explosives were dropped on German aerodromes and ammunition dumps around Gontrode and Carnières by British airmen, Field Marshal Haig reported tonight.