

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina: Fair and warm-
er tonight and probably Thursday.
South Carolina: Fair tonight and
Thursday, somewhat warmer Thurs-
day.

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 3, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THIRD INCREMENT OF NATIONAL ARMY IS MOVING TODAY

Two Hundred Thousand Men on Their Way to 16 Cantonments

SPLENDID SERVICE BY THE RAILROADS

Approximately 720,000 Men Have Been Handled Since the Troop Movement Began, Requiring the Use of 13,500 Passenger Cars.

Washington, Oct. 3.—About 200,000 men, representing the third increment to the national army, today are on their way to 16 cantonments, where already half the 687,000 called to the colors by the President are mobilized. Although today's quota should be 40 per cent. under regulations promulgated by Provost Marshal General Crowder, local conditions in the various States have reduced the general average of the increment to 20 or 25 per cent.

Coincident with the start of the third division of the new national army for the training camps today, the railroad war board issued a statement in connection with the part which the railroads have played in handling the biggest troop movement ever attempted in this country.

"Including the national guard, the regular army and the new national army, the railroads to date have moved approximately 720,000 soldiers from their homes to training camps or embarkation points," says the statement.

"The great bulk of this army—all of it, in fact, except the 22,549 men, included in the first 5 per cent. of the national army that moved by regular train on September 5—required special train service, involving the use of 13,500 passenger cars, including 1,500 Pullman and tourist sleepers, 2,000 baggage cars, and 4,500 freight cars.

"Some slight conception of what this problem means, may be deduced from the fact that for the national army alone the railroads have had to prepare schedules covering the 4,531 towns and cities designated by the provost marshal general as the points of local concentration from which the recruits to the national army proceed to their cantonments.

GREAT BRITAIN AROUSED.
(By Associated Press.)
"We shall bombard Germany with compound interest," Premier Lloyd-George is quoted in the London press as declaring to a London crowd in promising it that Great Britain would soon launch reprisals for the many German air raids on England.

CARING FOR BOYS AT BATTLE FRONT

The American Line of Communication stretches From the Sea to the Trenches.

(By J. W. Pegler, United Press Staff Correspondent.)
American Field Headquarters, France, Sept. 10.—(By Mail)—Stretching back overland to the sea the American line of communication is a constantly swelling artery vital to the life of Sammy training here in the field. Sammy knows he gets 16 ounces of white bread every day, but he doesn't know much about where that bread came from. He gets clothing from the quartermaster and his rations from the company mess. If the supply is plentiful and the quality good Sammy doesn't bother his head much about how it was brought to him. But the auxiliary people know.

The bakers know they stood out in the open all day and tended the field ovens far from the infantry training fields, to make the bread. They unloaded big sacks of Minnesota flour from the railroad trucks that run right into the middle of the bakery. And they carefully slashed the loaves down the middle to let out the gas before putting them in the ovens.

That little slashing operation looks simple, yet it was decided on only after hours of study by the officer in charge who wanted to save room in the bread cars. Formerly each loaf was slashed four times across the top. When the crust formed the intersections of these slashes raised up an inch and the bread transport involved a great many wasted inches of space in the cars. The new slash is just as effective in releasing the gas and it saves one-half of the wasted space.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUYS LIBERTY BONDS

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Oct. 3.—The directors of The Associated Press in session here today unanimously resolved to transfer the sum of \$200,000 which the association has in its emergency reserve fund, to an investment in Liberty loan registered bonds as was done in the case of the first issue.

NO PROPOSALS FOR A SEPARATE PEACE MADE BY GERMANY

Kuehmann Says Verkhovskiy's Statement Was Nothing But an Invention.

NO PROPOSITION TO ENGLAND OR FRANCE

German Foreign Secretary Replies to Speech of Russian War Minister—Uneasiness Over Russia.

(By Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Germany has made no proposals whatever for a separate peace, either to France or Great Britain. Dr. von Kuehmann, the German foreign secretary, makes this announcement, according to an official statement received here from Berlin, in answering the speech made by General Verkhovskiy, the Russian minister of war, before the Democratic Congress in Petrograd. The statement reads: "The Russian war minister, General Verkhovskiy, asserted at the Petrograd Democratic Congress that the imperial chancellor, (Dr. Michaelis), had stated, among other things, at Stuttgart that Germany was ready to return Alsace-Lorraine to France. The imperial chancellor's utterances at Stuttgart are generally known and the assertion of the Russian war minister is an invention."

"General Verkhovskiy further stated that it was Germany's intention to make a separate peace with Great Britain and France at the cost of Russia, and that Great Britain and France had informed the Russian government that they would not be parties to any such proposal. "I herewith state that Germany has made no proposals whatever for a separate peace either to France or Great Britain."

LACK OF SUPPLIES WILL FORCE PEACE

German Prisoners Tell of Army Shortage—Canadians in Good Spirits.

(By Associated Press.)
Canadian Headquarters in France, Oct. 2.—(Delayed)—The enemy early this morning attempted to raid our lines in the aviation sector, but was discovered before he got to close quarters, and driven off, after sustaining a number of casualties. The infantry activity is generally less than normal, but the sound of the guns never ceases. The Germans are attempting more by way of destructive shots on our battery positions than they did earlier in the season, but even in this respect they are still far behind the British and Canadian gunners. There has been marked increase in the use of long range, high velocity guns by the Germans. The results certainly do not justify the free use of these guns. The enemy also has increased the proportion of gas shells and has sent us many varieties of gas. This may indicate that the chemicals from which poisonous gas is made are available in greater quantities than those required for high explosives.

All the prisoners of good education now speak of the growing scarcity of war materials, and particularly of articles such as rubber, cotton and copper, which can neither be produced at home nor obtained from Germany's European neighbors. One of the prisoners taken in yesterday's outpost affair said that while Germany could not be conquered in the field, she would be forced to make peace because of her failure to obtain supplies.

AGREE UPON THIRTY CENTS FOR COTTON.

(By Associated Press.)
New Orleans, La., Oct. 3.—A price of 30 cents a pound to the farmer was agreed upon at a meeting here late yesterday of men interested in marketing and growing cotton in 10 Southern States as being justified by the present selling prices of manufactured cotton products. The price was suggested in an amendment to a resolution which declared against price regulation of cotton by Congress or delegation of this authority to any other body.

MILITARY POWER OF GERMANY BEING SLOWLY STRANGLER

Great Britain's New Embargo One of Most Important of War.

CUT OFF SUPPLIES THROUGH NEUTRALS

Nothing But Printed Matter May Go to Sweden, Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 3.—Last night's proclamation in The Official Gazette prohibiting the exportation to Holland and Scandinavian countries of all articles, except printed matter and personal effects, has caused the greatest puzzlement in newspaper offices here.

Owing to existing agreements for the exchange of commodities with those countries, none can believe that the proclamation means what it appears to mean, that nothing shall be exported except under license. The English newspapers recently have been criticizing officialdom for issuing statements in such complicated form that they are not understandable. The Times admits it is unable to interpret the meaning of this proclamation.

Choking Off Supplies.
Washington, Oct. 3.—Great Britain's new embargo on shipments of practically everything to Sweden, Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands is regarded here as a most important move in tightening the cordon which is slowly but surely killing the military power of Germany.

MARRIED THIS AFTERNOON.

Mr. Joel L. Miller and Miss Emma J. Mintz, both of this city, were married this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by Justice G. W. Bornemann at his Princess street office. The parents of the couple were in attendance, as were many friends.

TYPHOON STRIKES TOKIO.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch to Reuters says that as the result of a typhoon, which swept over Tokyo, on Monday 100,000 persons are homeless and that 183 are dead, and 217 missing.

SECRET SERVICE FOR HOOVER.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 3.—Food price manipulators and profiteers will have the trained men and resources of the secret service to cope with. Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, has asked President Wilson for the services of the corps and it has been granted.

AMERICAN NAVY TO LEAD WORLD IN DESTROYERS

Much Progress Made in Constructing Great Flotilla Submarine Chasers.

WARSHIP PRODUCTION SETS A NEW RECORD

Greater Amount of Fighting Tonnage Than Ever Achieved by Any Other Power. New Fleet.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 3.—Such remarkable progress has been made in the quick building of the immense flotilla of American destroyers to cope with the submarine campaign, that the Navy Department now is assured of much quicker delivery of the ships than was contemplated at the last estimate, which, in itself, was far ahead of the original time. Progress on the ships now building and arrangements for others to follow, it was said today at the Navy Department, are such that the American navy will lead the world with its destroyers within 18 months.

It is now certain that all destroyers now building will be delivered ready for duty in European waters early next year. Many of them had not been expected until the winter of 1918. Approximately 10 months have been gained.

The full success of the project, however, depends on the extraordinary powers granted to the President in the bill now pending. The administration measure was altered in the House. The Senate committee restored the provisions naval officers consider vital to success, and the navy hopes the bill will become a law in substantially its original form. It is now in conference. Its progress is being watched anxiously, as tentative contracts are subject to change, if the bill is altered.

All new destroyers are of a new design, worked out by the Navy Department, and showing radical changes from any of these craft now afloat. The great majority of them will be 35 knots, vessels of improved sea keeping qualities, adding to their effectiveness as submarine hunters. The first of the new type has been tried out with results that amazed the officers who made the trial trip.

The rate of warship production in the United States has been increased to such a point that a greater amount of fighting tonnage is being produced in a given time that has ever been achieved before by any power.

RACE IS CLOSE FOR ALL PRIZES IN BIG CONTEST

No Contestant Can be Sure of Winning—Persistent Everyday Activity Becomes More Imperative as Contest Continues—Do Not Overlook a Single Opportunity to Secure Subscriptions and Votes.

ARMY DOCTORS TO MAKE STUDY OF "SHELL SHOCK"

Diseases Peculiar to War Will Be Object of Attention This Winter.

MEN MADE WRECK BY EXPLODING MISSILES

No More Pitiful Object in the World Than Person Acutely Suffering From Shell Shock.

(By Associated Press.)
American Training Camp in France, Oct. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—American medical officers will devote the coming winter to a special study of the disease peculiar to the war and their work in addition to their regular stations on the French and British fronts.

At the casualty stations they will get all the experience they desire in the marvelous war surgery which has made such rapid strides in the past three years. They will be trained in all the medical phases of their work in the field at special schools.

One subject to which much attention will be devoted will be that of "shell shock," which has proved very troublesome to both the British and French medical officers. Neurologists attached to the various American units will study the problem at French and British hospitals, and afterwards will give lectures to their fellow medical officers both in the hospitals and attached to the troops in training.

There is no more pitiful object in the world than a man acutely suffering from shell shock. Hypnotism has been used frequently as a cure. It stops the trembling and twitching in most cases, but of late it has come to be regarded as not a real cure. The British have found that soldiers suffering from shock who do not have hypnotic treatment, invariably get back to duty quicker than those who do.

Shell shock often causes deafness, dumbness and blindness—the effect of the concussion from an exploding missile nearby. A man may be tossed about by three or four shells without getting hit by a fragment or a splinter, but the effect of this tossing always tells on his nervous system. Some of the worst shell shock cases have been those where soldiers were buried under the earth thrown up by huge projectiles. Such burial does not always affect the men that way. It is related that recently when an old British subject was dug out from under a ton or more of shell debris and asked if he was hurt, he replied: "No sir; I guess not, but I am certainly strong for a separate peace."

PRESIDENT REVOKES OFFICER'S DISMISSAL

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 3.—President Wilson has remitted the sentence of dismissal from the army imposed on Second Lieutenant Arthur Brigham, Jr., Sixth Field Artillery, by a general court martial, following conviction of having represented himself as a single man when he was, in fact, married. The officer was a corporal in his regiment and when making application for examination for appointment as a second lieutenant, was found guilty of having described himself as single on the official forms. No comment or explanation accompanied the President's order remitting the sentence.

TO OPEN THIRD SERIES OFFICER'S TRAINING CAMPS

Primarily, new Camps Will be For Educating Enlisted Men.

SCHOOLS TO TURN OUT LINE OFFICERS

Men From Regular Army, National Guard and National Army, Also Men From 93 Special Schools.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—A third series of officers' training camps, to be opened January 5, will run until April 5, the War Department announced today, primarily for the education of enlisted men of the regular army, national guard and national army for commission. In addition, however, 2,449 graduates or undergraduates from 93 specified schools and colleges will be admitted.

A camp will be located in each of the regular army, national guard and national army divisions, and additional camps will be located in the Philippines, Panama, and Hawaii and one each at Fort Bliss and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Chickamauga, Ga.

The quota of each regiment or smaller unit of the army, to be selected to attend the officers' schools, will be 1.7 per cent. of the enlisted strength of the organization. Graduates recommended for commissions as second lieutenants will be commissioned as vacancies occur.

The college men to be admitted must be between 21 and 31 years old on the day of the opening of the camps. There is no restriction against married men, but unmarried men will be preferred, other qualifications being equal. No graduates of the colleges named who did not take the military courses given at the institution will be eligible for the camps. Military instructors at the educational institutions will receive these applications and designate men to be sent forward to the camps.

Any enlisted man between 21 and 30 years of age may apply. Company or other unit commanders will fill out 10 per cent. of applications to be forwarded to the division commanders. Character and military aptitude will govern selections. Each camp will contain approximately 440 men and soldiers will receive pay and allowances of their grade while in training while college students will be required to enlist for the duration of the war, and serve out their enlistments if they do not obtain commissions. They will receive the pay and allowances of first-class privates while under instruction.

THE REVENUE ACT TO BE HELD UP

Said by Some That Bill's Rates Will Not Go Into Effect.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Postmaster General Burelion has assured Congress that, before the new increased second class mail rates in the war tax bill become effective next July, he will use his influence to have the entire subject re-opened by the Senate, and House committees and a new and probably modified system established, as a substitute.

FAVOR SOME ACTION AGAINST LA FOLLETTE

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 3.—Preliminary consideration of numerous petitions seeking expulsion from the Senate of Senator LaFollette and several other Senators for their attitude toward the war, was begun today by the Senate Privileges and Elections committee, but no action was taken and another meeting will be held tomorrow.

ALLIED AIRMEN PLAY HAVOC IN BELGIUM

(By Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 3.—Dispatches from Holland forwarded by frontier correspondents say that the Allied airmen are playing havoc with the German railway communications and military establishments in Belgium.