

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina—Fair; continued
cooler tonight; Friday, partly
cloudy, probably rain.
South Carolina—Fair, somewhat
warmer; Friday, cloudy; probably
rain.

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GERMANY TO THE RESCUE OF AUSTRIA

General Cadorna's Skill is Now put to Real Test Along Isonzo Front

GERMANY IS SEEKING A NEW CHANCELLOR

Emperor William Forced to Consider the Wish of Reichstag—Germany's internal Affairs Reach Critical Stage

General Cadorna's skill and strategy, which made possible capture of the heights on the eastern bank of the Isonzo, is being put to the test by a strong Austro-German offensive on the front from Plitvich to the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia. The first blow has been struck, but apparently no great success for the Austrians.

The Italian army could do little against the Italians, who were pressing forward steadily and breaking the heads of the Austrian army. The Chiavasso valley already had been entered and soon the Austrian forces would have been cut in two. Trieste was threatened seriously and Pola, the great Austrian port, was in danger. The Italian efforts were having their effect.

Germany, which up to this time has sent little of men or munitions to this front, has come to the help of the losing Austrians and it is German soldiers and German munitions and guns that are thundering against Cadorna's defenses along the Isonzo. The Italians, General Cadorna reports, are "steady and prepared."

After a heavy bombardment the Austro-German infantry was thrown forward against the Italian positions near Plitvich, near O'limino, and on the northern part of the Bainsizza plateau, a front of 25 miles.

The German political situation is still clouded, but the absence of definite news may be the calm before the storm. Dr. Michaelis, the bureaucratic politician, is reported to have placed his resignation in the hands of the Emperor, but there has been no confirmation.

Nearly all the political parties in the Reichstag have joined in the drive against Dr. Michaelis, which became most intense when he attempted to throw the blame for the mutiny in the German navy onto the Independent Socialists who have been persistent opponents of his policies. The time raised by the announcement of the resignation has subsided, apparently, but the government has taken no steps to prosecute the Socialist department headed by Michaelis and Admiral von Tannberg.

Emperor William probably is in a quandary as to who to select for the chairmanship. Prince von Buelow is favored by the Socialists, and other high officials do not want von Buelow and Hollweg returned. But King Wilhelm evidently will go in order to appease the wrath of the Reichstag which has threatened even the Emperor's abdication.

WATCHFUL WAITING BY HOSTILE FLEETS

(By Associated Press.)
Helsinki, Tuesday, Oct. 24.—There has been no naval action in the Gulf of Finland during the last two days. The Russian fleet is standing vigilantly in the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. It is believed that the German fleet is in the Gulf. No measures of evacuation have been taken except that the Finnish officials have been advised to leave the Finnish capital, owing to the proximity of provisions.

CIVIL POPULATION LEAVING KRONSTADT

(By Associated Press.)
Helsinki, Oct. 25.—The evacuation of the civil population of the naval station Kronstadt has begun.

The evacuation of the civil population from Kronstadt is a military measure. The evacuation is moving from Kronstadt to Moscow. The evacuation of Reval, another important port on the Gulf of Finland, was reported last week.

LIBERTY DAY SALES RAN THE TOTAL TO OVER \$3,000,000,000

The Nation, Now Has Set Sail for the Goal of \$5,000,000,000

SALES COMMITTEES ARE BADLY SWAMPED

Total Subscriptions of Yesterday May Not Be Known for Several Days—Apathy Has Been Routed

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 25.—Treasury officials announced today their conviction that Liberty loan subscriptions had passed the \$3,000,000,000 mark and were well on the way to \$5,000,000,000.

Indications at 11 o'clock were that Liberty Day sales had carried the total to approximately \$3,500,000,000, if not beyond that sum.

Subscriptions officially reported to the Federal Reserve banks up to the close of business last night, with reports from three banks missing, approximated \$2,200,000,000.

Banks reported officially to the Federal Reserve banks subscriptions totalling more than \$400,000,000, but this sum, officials say, represents only a fraction of what was really subscribed during the day. The full extent of the Liberty Day drive probably will not be known before the campaign closes Saturday.

"A flood of telegrams from every part of the country," the Treasury Department announced, "told the same story of subscription agencies swamped so badly that there was no possibility of making accurate estimates of yesterday's sale before tonight, at the earliest."

"Out of all the confusion that has resulted from the overwhelming flood of business that fairly swept sales committees off their feet, there is evidently a fixed determination to attain the \$5,000,000,000 maximum total."

"The sale already is a success," it is felt, for the country has achieved the minimum, but that is not all. The purpose to sell \$5,000,000,000 worth of bonds, born of a desire to show the world, and particularly the enemy of liberty, what America can do, is asserting itself today in every nook and corner of the United States.

"No section of the country can be said longer to be asleep to the meaning of the sale. Until yesterday, the Dallas and Atlanta districts and certain parts of the Middle West were causing great concern, more, in fact, than any one other than those in direct communication with the district committees could realize. But they came through with flying colors. Today they are moving swiftly along in their own sections to the maximum."

"Next to the glowing reports from Dallas and Atlanta, the most encouraging news of the day came from the St. Louis district. It passed its minimum work of \$120,000,000 and set sail for its maximum of \$200,000,000. This is particularly gratifying because of workers there having had to contend with pro-Germanism and apathy."

The latter asserted itself strongly in certain sections of lower Illinois, Arkansas and Mississippi. But yesterday, all of these sections came to scratch."

New York Celebrates Today

New York, Oct. 25.—New York today celebrated its second Liberty loan day. While the torrential rain of yesterday caused postponement of the parade, it failed to dampen the ardor of the Liberty bond salesmen and served to give the city another day in which to increase its subscriptions to the loan.

The flood of subscriptions yesterday—\$120,000,000—caused the minimum allotment of \$900,000,000 to be passed and encouraged the workers in their belief that the maximum of \$1,500,000,000 would be reached by Saturday.

Thousands of men and women, 30 bands and 40 floats, symbolizing America's entry into the war, were to be in line in the postponed parade up Fifth Avenue to Central Park this afternoon. Secretary Daniels was expected to review the procession.

The British caterpillar tank, the S-1, with its crew of soldiers from "Some-where in France," one of the features of the parade, was to swing into the loop meadows at Central Park and take its place alongside the captured German mine laying submarine U. C. 5. After the parade the under-water boat was to be re-christened "U. Buy A Bond" and used as a Liberty bond sales station.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND SERIOUS

West Ireland Reported to Be On Verge of Armed Rebellion

(By Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 25.—The seriousness of the situation in Ireland is insisted upon by a correspondent of The Daily Mail who has been following the Sinn Fein doing stir several weeks. He says the whole of West Ireland is on the verge of armed rebellion and continues:

"The young braves in Prof. De Valera's training have suddenly awakened to the danger of the spark they helped to kindle and are now trying to quench it, but a fear it has some-thing to do with the Sinn Fein are at the top of their stride. They have been allowed to carry their program to a pitch which it seems almost hopeless to break by pacific means."

"The Sinn Feiners are sublimely confident and say that Tuesday's debate in Parliament shows plainly the government is afraid of them."

The correspondent, however, adds that there is a ray of hope in that the Sinn Fein Congress which opens in Dublin today may result in checking the military Sinn Fein camp, it is not omnipotent.

"There is not the slightest doubt," he continues, "that the rock around which the troubled waters are now swirling is the question of conscription. If it were definitely announced by the government and leaders of opinion in Great Britain that no endeavor would be made to force conscription on Ireland before another general election, it is possible large numbers of Sinn Feiners would refrain from fomenting trouble."

SECRETARY MADDON CLOSES CAMPAIGN

Has Made 85 Speeches in Last 24 Days

(By Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25.—Secretary McAdoo left here late last night for Washington, bringing to a close his 24-day speaking campaign in behalf of the second Liberty loan. He expected to make a brief stop this morning at Charlotte, the condition of his throat making it necessary for him to cut short his visit to the North Carolina city.

Since beginning the campaign Secretary McAdoo has delivered 85 speeches in 31 States and has crossed the continent twice. In addition to his civilian audiences, the Secretary has spoken to about 90,000 soldiers gathered in camps and cantonments throughout the country. He addressed 10,000 select men at Camp Gordon yesterday, discussing the war insurance law.

WAR BULLETINS

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, Oct. 25.—The German retreat on the northern end of the front continues. The war office reports that the Russian vanguards lost touch in some sectors with the retiring German troops, who destroyed all bridges, roads and buildings.

German attempts to make another landing on the Werder peninsula in the region of Tomba were frustrated yesterday by Russian artillery fire, the war office announced today.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Further progress was made last night by the French on the Aisne front between Chavignon and Mont Des Singes. The French war office statement issued this afternoon says that the farm of Rohay was captured by the French and that a number of prisoners were taken.

Twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by French pilots last night, or compelled to land in a damaged condition.

Rome, Oct. 25.—Taking advantage of their bridegroom of Santa-Maria and Santa Lucia, the Austro-German forces which yesterday began an offensive on the Isonzo front, brought the battle onto the slopes of right (west) bank of the Isonzo, says today's official statement.

GERMAN OFFICERS LOSING CONTROL OVER THEIR MEN

Captured Prisoners Tell of Desertions and Deterioration of Morale

ALLIES CONSOLIDATE NEWLY WON GROUND

Heavy Artillery Fire Marks Latest Reports From Flanders—German Officer Shot By His Men

(By Associated Press.)
With the British Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 24.—The consolidation of the positions won by the Allies in Monday's attack was being rapidly completed today under a bright sun which is mitigating somewhat the difficulties of the work in the morass-like ground. Active artillery fire marked the night in the region to the east and north of Ypres.

The British big guns have never ceased to pour a devastating fire into the German positions along the Flanders front and the enemy has responded vigorously. Last night the Germans directed a heavy fire against the sector between Ypres-Mentha highway and the Ypres-Roulers railway.

Shortly before dark last evening the enemy launched a counter attack against the British to the south of Houthouls forest, near the junction with the French, but this was repulsed with machine gun and rifle fire. Both the French and British were holding their new positions in this difficult territory, on the edge of the forest, strongly.

The assertion in the German official statement that the British, on Monday, also attacked on both sides of Gheluvelt and were repulsed is entirely erroneous, as no such attack was made. The British offensive was confined to operations along a narrow front several miles north of Gheluvelt.

The report that British troops had found a German officer who had been executed by his own soldiers, the body having the hands bound behind the back, has been confirmed. The incident occurred at a redoubt south of Poelcapelle during the recent fighting. There were 14 German soldiers and young officer holding this place when the British troops stormed this redoubt, the German soldiers surrendered and the British found the dead officer with five bullet wounds in his body. The reason for his execution was that the men desired to surrender and he refused to give up his stronghold without a struggle.

This affair is another link tending to substantiate statements made by prisoners that the German officers commanding certain bodies of troops along the Flanders front are losing control over their men. There is no doubt that there has been a very considerable deterioration in the morale of many of the German troops in this region. But the German fighting machine is recognized as still being a powerful one.

One non-commissioned officer belonging to the 10th Bavarian division who was captured about the middle of October, asserted, as had other prisoners before, that the officers were losing their grip on the men. He said that desertions in the rear are very frequent and cited the case of 13 men of his own company who had deserted a fortnight before, declaring they were going home. Some of them were arrested on the way but others actually reached their homes.

Four of these men were brought back to their company as prisoners, but the officer did not know whether any of them had been punished. He added that this was not an exceptional case.

WINNERS' REPORT SHOWS DECREASE

Cotton Ginned Less Than Last Year By Nearly 2,000,000 Bales

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 25.—Cotton ginned prior to October 18 amounted to 5,571,624 bales, counting round and half bales, the Census Bureau today announced. Round bales included numbered 1,632 and Sea Island was 43,691 bales.

Last year to October 18, ginnings amounted to 7,303,133 bales, including 138,880 round bales and 65,049 bales of Sea Island.

Ginnings by States this year follow: Alabama 224,196; Arizona 1,231; Arkansas 346,406; California 1,119; Florida 27,532; Georgia 1,033,993; Louisiana 346,349; Mississippi 375,078; Missouri 10,608; North Carolina 151,858; Oklahoma 341,776; South Carolina 580,883; Tennessee 41,072; Texas 2,072,467; Virginia 1,368, and all other States 1,157.

Ginnings of Sea Island by States: Florida 20,351; Georgia 22,364, and South Carolina 976.

AN AMERICAN STEAMER AND A U-BOAT FOUGHT FOR NEARLY FOUR HOURS

Steamer Only Saved By Timely Appearance of Torpedo Boat

ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED SHOTS EXCHANGED

Seven of Crew On American Ship Injured—Submarine Dived When Torpedo Boat Hove in Sight

(By Associated Press.)
A French Seaport, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours, and with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived here this morning from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat alone saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

A few hours after the vessel had entered the danger zone a lookout sighted a submarine on the port bow, but before he had time to report its presence the submarine fired a shot which missed the stern of the ship only a few yards. The captain immediately sent out a wireless call for assistance as the position of the submarine was such that escape was nearly impossible.

The gun crews of the submarine and the steamer then began to exchange shots fell short. The submarine kept at a range of 9,000 yards, but all the shots fell short. The submarine kept some time maintaining a range of fire in an effort to disable them. The merchant ship, after altering her course, started at full speed in an attempt to escape.

The stubbornness of the battle is indicated by the fact that the submarine fired 234 shots at the steamer, which responded with more than 200 shots.

After the fight had continued for about two hours and several shots had struck the ship, wounding four men, one shell hit the vessel and exploded in the engine room, putting the engines out of commission and rendering the ship helpless. The German commander then approached nearer and the submarine continued to rain shells upon the disabled craft. A high sea was running at the time, and there seemed little hope of saving the ship, when a low streak of black smoke was sighted on the horizon. It later proved to be an American destroyer coming at full speed, running right into the sea and at times nearly disappearing from view.

The destroyer had heard the calls for aid and traveled at a speed as high as 30 knots to come to her assistance. She immediately made for the submarine which dived and disappeared beneath the surface. The American warship circled about the spot, dropping a few depth charges but no more signs of the U-boat were seen.

While coming to the steamer's assistance, the destroyer kept sending assuring messages such as "Hold on!" "Stick, we are coming!"

The steamer's wireless apparatus, however, had been disabled soon after the fight began and the messages never were received so that the arrival of the American destroyer was quite unexpected. The submarine apparently was aware of the destroyer's presence, because she submerged before the destroyer would get within range.

A doctor and two assistants boarded the merchantman and attended to the wounded. The engineers had great difficulty in repairing the steamer's engine and during the night the destroyer and the merchantman lost each other but finally the steamer made port in safety.

The wounded were transferred to a hospital in this city. Two of them belong to the gun crew and five to the ship's crew. The steamer was not hit below the water line, but her cargo caught fire during the engagement. The amount of damage has not been ascertained.

ESCAPED GERMANS STILL UNCAPTURED

Reported to Be in Atlanta, But Officers Fail to Locate Them

(By Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Oct. 25.—Although a rumor persisted here last night that the 10 Germans who escaped from the prison camp at Fort McPherson sometime Tuesday night had come to Atlanta, a search in many parts of the city by local agents of the Department of Justice and the police early today failed to reveal their hiding place.

The fugitives, all of whom were members of the former German searaiding Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the prize ship Appam, include three officers, one of whom is Lieut. Hans Berg, of the German navy. Lieut. Berg commanded the Appam on her voyage to Hampton Roads, after the vessel had been captured by the Germans from the British.

Investigation at the internment camp revealed that the men had escaped by means of a tunnel which they had dug from underneath the buildings used as sleeping quarters to about 20 feet beyond a sentry post outside of the prison grounds.

The crew of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Appam recently were transferred here from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where they had been confined.

SHOT BY OFFICER

(By Associated Press.)
Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25.—Fredrick von Bethoven, private member of the National Guard of the Forty-first Division, Camp Greene, was shot and mortally wounded by United States Secret Service agent when he broke to run from a military police who was serving a warrant, at 3 o'clock on the principal business street here today. He is being operated on at a local hospital, but little hope is expressed for him.