

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina: Fair Sunday, preceded by showers in east portion; Monday fair, not much change in temperature.
South Carolina: Fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat cooler Sunday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

20 PAGES
THREE SECTIONS.

VOL. XXIII NO 367. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LIBERTY LOAN WAS OVERSUBSCRIBED

MORE THAN FIVE BILLION SUBSCRIBED

America Triumphed in Its Second Financial Battle for Democracy
McADOO PLEASSED WITH THE OUTCOME
"Second Liberty Loan is Overwhelming Success," Announced the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary McAdoo's statement that it is a great honor to be able to announce to the American people that the second Liberty loan is an overwhelming success. "It has been greatly oversubscribed. The extent of the splendid over-subscriptions of \$3,000,000,000 issue cannot be definitely stated now because full reports have not been received and banks all over the country are holding open into the night to accommodate subscribers. "It will be several days before final figures can be given. The patriotic people of America, men and women alike, have responded generously and nobly to the call of their government to support and sustain the gallant soldiers and sailors of the republic. "The challenge of the German Kaiser has been answered by the free people of America in unmistakable terms."

Washington, Oct. 27.—America triumphed in its second financial battle for democracy. "An overwhelming success," was Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's statement tonight as the close of the second Liberty loan campaign drew near its midnight hour. "The extent of the splendid over-subscriptions of the three billion dollar issue cannot be definitely stated before final reports have not yet been received," said Mr. McAdoo. "The challenge of the German Kaiser has been answered by the free people of America in unmistakable terms."

The staff Bliss cabled General Bliss congratulations on the "splendid total" the boys "over the top" rolled up in addition to the \$1,000,000,000. And General Bliss replied that the country has voiced its approval of the subscription of \$3,000,000,000, handsomely exceeding the maximum amount. "The boys are pouring in tonight and it is little short of incredible," he said. "Officials expect the Monday before any subscription of the total bond sales to be closed and Wednesday before the subscription reported by the 12 Federal Reserve banks. "McAdoo discouraged estimates of \$5,000,000,000. His estimate was admitted privately that the maximum amount subscribed, but they were not to be published. "It will be several days before final figures can be given," was Secretary McAdoo's statement. "The second Liberty loan is a success. It is a thrill at the news that American troops are in the front line. The boys pushed the loan over the top. The goal, officials said, was reached 24 hours over a billion dollars. Subscriptions were rolled up at midnight. The Treasury announced that the nation had reached the \$3,000,000,000 mark. The success of the campaign for the second Liberty loan was regarded as assured. "It is a thrill at the news that American troops are in the front line. The boys pushed the loan over the top. The goal, officials said, was reached 24 hours over a billion dollars. Subscriptions were rolled up at midnight. The Treasury announced that the nation had reached the \$3,000,000,000 mark. The success of the campaign for the second Liberty loan was regarded as assured."

SOWING THE SEEDS OF DEMOCRACY TO UNSEAT AUTOCRACY

German Republicans Start Propaganda for Getting Rid of Hohenzollernism

THE MOVEMENT HAS APPROVAL OF WILSON

The German People Are Informed How the Prussian War Lords are Striving for a "Peace"

Washington, Oct. 27.—German republicans are sowing the seeds of democracy to overthrow the Kaiser's autocracy. They have informed the German people how the Prussian war lords are striving for a "humbug peace" while still holding the mania for world rule. President Wilson's approval was given to the efforts of the Republicans tonight when the Creel committee made public a propaganda article German republicans in Switzerland are using to unseat Hohenzollernism and establish a republic. The article in effect, is also another note from President Wilson to the German people, amplifying his ideas of peace.

The pamphlet, headed "Peace, A New Humbug," is a bitter attack on the German ruling classes, an expose of their insincere peace overtures and a clear statement of the Allies' case against a "rotten" peace dictated by the German militarists.

Almost paraphrasing the President's own words in previous statements, the article declares that a peace on the Kaiser's terms now would signify "nothing but an endless period of everlasting wars, a period of renewed competition in armaments, that will destroy the last remnant of the spiritual and moral force in Europe." A true peace is declared to be impossible between the Allies and the present German ruler who, says the pamphlet, "unchained this war, violated Belgian neutrality, and who is responsible for the slave hunts in Belgium and Northern France." After declaring that the German war party "swindles" the people with peace talk in order to goad them into heavier sacrifices for the Junker's own ends, the article states: "The Allies have no choice. To a peace proposal of such a government as this, they can make no other answer than to continue fighting. "Who ever still retains sentiment for the freedom of peoples and the honor of men, who sees in humanity something more than a herd of cattle which deserves to be mastered by the stick of the Prussian corporal, that man would rather have anything, even the crash of civilization itself, to this Prussian German empire of the world. A Prussianized earth would mean the end of all that makes life worth living." This summarizes the Allies' view, and it has President Wilson's backing. Following the same lines of his article, the German people to join the world democracies, the pamphlet calls upon them to realize that under their present autocracy their suffering increase without their acquiring voice in the discussion of their fate. "Who at the present time rules in Germany?" asked the author of the article. "Junker, big business, the Pan-Germans, the annexationists—short and sweet, the war party. It rules a little short of absolutism, not free of opposition, but it rules. "All their peace projects, even the most modest, agree upon one point: Colossal increase of German power through the leadership of Germany over the other powers." The whole program of German peace overtures was likened to a farce: Act 1. The Central Powers (Continued on Page Three)

A WEEK'S DRIVE FOR CONSERVATION OF NATION'S FOOD

First Smash Will Be Delivered Sunday Morning by the Ministers

ANOTHER STRENUOUS WEEK FACES PEOPLE

Enlistment of Five Billion Dollars Followed by Enlistment of 22,000,000 Households to Help Win the War

Washington, Oct. 27.—Having completed the task of enlisting 5,000,000,000 more of its dollars at midnight tonight, the government started at 12:01 a. m. its week's drive to enlist 22,000,000 households to help win the war through food conservation. Ane hundred thousand ministers will deliver the opening smash of the big food pledge week with sermons urging housewives to conserve wheat, meat, fats and sugar. An army of 500,000 men and women volunteers will follow this up Monday morning by an active field campaign during which every housewife will be visited personally. The plan will be outlined to her and an invitation to sign and give up to the food pledge extended.

At the same time they will receive the managers, cooks and waiters of the country's 300,000 public eating places. Thousands of school children, specially trained by their teachers from instruction has provided by the food conserving officers to help the army of administration bill be auxiliary to 500,000 of their elders get their mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers at home interested.

At the same time, 14,000 Four Minute men will spring up throughout the land and preach the gospel of food conservation on street corners, in theatres and at public gatherings of all kinds. They will visit shops and factories, colleges and ships. Several appeals to the people join the conservation campaign to get wheat, meat, fats and sugar to supply a plenty from America and make up the shortage from our allies abroad have been issued by statesmen, labor leaders and divines. President Wilson's appeal will head the list. "We hope," said Food Administrator Herbert Hoover tonight, "to enlist as near as possible 100 per cent. of America's households in an army that will whole heartedly support food conservation. "Every food pledge from a housewife is in direct support of the next Liberty loan. Saving is the essence of our bond issues. The cost of war invariably comes from a nation's saving of food as well as cash. Saving is all important in this war. "Hence when a home maker is aroused to sign and live up to the food pledge she is doing a work that helps concretely all other constructive war efforts."

HON. E. J. WATSON DIED SATURDAY

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Columbia, S. C., Oct. 27.—Mr. E. J. Watson died at his home here early this afternoon, following a long period of declining health, but his condition having been serious but a very short time. Mr. Watson had been State commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries since 1904. He had held a number of important offices, having at one time been president of the Southern Cotton Congress and president of the National Drainage Congress. Prior to election to the office of commissioner of agriculture he was engaged in newspaper work in Charleston and in this city. The deceased was born in Edgefield county, South Carolina, June 29, 1863.

GOOD WORD SENT "OVER THERE."

Washington, Oct. 27.—The news of America's financial victory was immediately sent to the boys "over there" in the following cablegram to General Pershing from the chief staff: "Secretary of War congratulates you and your patriotic command and splendid total rolled up for second Liberty loan. "The rest of the army has followed your lead by piling up an additional \$75,000,000, making a grand total of more than \$80,000,000, and the country has voiced its endorsement with a subscription of more than \$5,000,000,000, handsomely over-subscribing the maximum amount called for. "BLISS."

ITALY TRYING TO STEM ONRUSHING AUSTRO-GERMANS

STRIKE OF CLERKS HALTS SHIPMENT OF WAR SUPPLIES

The Government Redoubles Its Efforts to Adjust Differences

M'WADE IS URGED TO END THE STRIKE

It is Reported That There is a Possibility of the Railroads Making Concessions, Which Offers Hope

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27.—With Richmond forced to check its shipments over the Atlantic Coast Line to the army and navy station at Norfolk, and to a lesser extent to Southern cantonments, the government tonight redoubled its efforts to settle the freight clerks' strike. "The strike must be settled," was the urgent word received from Washington by Conciliator McWade.

Knowledge that no government freight was moving in the Planter's Point-Norfolk terminal tonight served to stimulate the Labor Department mediators. Possibility that four other major roads might be drawn in to the clerks' strike, resulting in a complete tie-up in the Southeast added to the perplexities of the situation. A ray of hope was afforded by the statement of brotherhood chiefs at headquarters that the road was inclined to make concessions regarding union membership for its clerks. If true, this would bring almost immediate settlement.

Among the charges of the disputants was one by strike leaders of "exploitation of the patriotism of workers" by the railroad. Strike leaders assert the Labor Department has possession of a pledge circulated by the road among its employees binding them not to join the brotherhood under guise of an appeal for "loyalty to your country at this time."

Von Mackensen's 600,000 Troops Threaten to Over-run the Plains

PLIGHT OF ITALIAN NATION IS PITIFUL

Her Military Commanders Without Ammunition and Her Civilian Population Without Bread, She Is Fighting Her Verdun

(By United Press.)
Washington, Oct. 27.—Italy's Verdun is being fought tonight. Lacking heavy artillery, General Cadorna's men are trying to stem the irresistible tide of 600,000 German troops under the Teuton commander, General von Mackensen, that are trying to overrun the plains of Italy and threaten the rear of the Anglo-French forces in France.

Official Rome cables, received tonight, emphasize the pitiful plight of the Italian nation. Torn by a political upheaval at Rome that has wrought the cabinet's downfall, Italy's civilian population is at the point of rioting for bread, while the military commanders at the front are in a greater frenzy of doubt for lack of ammunition to stop the Huns.

All of the Bainsizza plateau gained by great sacrifices in General Cadorna's drive in August and September has been given up to the Germans and Austrians. Monte Santo has fallen, the cables state. And the mountain peaks of San Gabriele, the Volturno and Nervo will next be surrendered unless reinforcements of heavy artillery and ammunition arrive from France in time.

Hammering the Italian positions is a greater concentration of artillery than the Germans brought before Verdun at their first assault, the official cables state. That the German troop movement and ferocious offensive has a double aim, is the opinion of military attaches in the diplomatic corps here. The morale of Austria-Hungary in a panic at the Italian advance against Laibach had to be reassured. There was danger of a general Austrian debacle.

The other German aim is to put Italy out of the war in the same manner that Russia was lacking at the start. It would be quickly supplied by the results accomplished and the ease with which they were accomplished by the Dispatch workers. Determination likewise, if not a natural gift, could be quickly developed by The Dispatch contestants. The natural preference for The Dispatch and the readiness of the friends with their help have supplied the encouragement needed to build up confidence and strength. A little while in the race a contestant hits her stride; then nothing can stop her. No difficulty is then so great that the contestant cannot surmount it; no obstacle so large that she cannot take her laughing way around it. The contestant accomplishes things because she has developed the will to accomplish them. The will to do that is the big factor. Where there's a will there's a way. The contestant who has hesitated so far to make a real earnest campaign should give herself a chance. A candidate should make a try at least at the work of securing subscriptions and votes. Once the try is made, and has entered upon the third period there is no time left for delay—there is no period left after the present one in which to overcome any advantage a contestant has permitted an opponent to secure. Success at the end means work, steady, persistent, day after day, work right through until SUCCESS.

AMERICA'S FIGHTING MACHINE REACHING PERFECTION POINT

CANADIAN TROOPS BEAR BURDEN OF COUNTER ATTACKS

Bavarians Fell and Were Soon Swallowed up in the Mire

TERRIFIC FIGHTING UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Back and Forth the Contending Forces Whirled Over the Stining, Quivering Quagmire.

(By William Philip Sims, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the British Armies in Flanders, Oct. 27.—Over stinking, quivering quagmires whose all engulfing slime slowly swallowed bodies of the dead, the Canadians today pushed back desperate German counter-attacks and held firm to that which they had gained in Haig's latest short arm jab. Last night was a nightmare of mud and rain and slime and smells. Eyes were dazzled by sharply bursting rockets and flares as mud bedaubed shapes strained forward—the Canadians sliding up the rain-washed slopes of a low ridge from the bottom land along Ravibeech river. In the hummocky marsh they struggled. Then came the hurricane of steel. It was a violent German storming attack. The whine of machine gun fire rose in inferno rage, blinding flares lighted lines of struggling wet, sweaty shouting men. The Canadians threw the enemy back. The German wave ripped witheringly broken and bleeding across the evil mud and water. Bavarian soldiers they were. Bodies twisted in death or agony of wounds which the shattered wave left behind, lay on the surface and the slowly sank beneath the boggy slime. This was one nightmare of the night's fighting. Another one might have experienced was around Belle-vue spur. There it was the Canadians who also repulsed another heavy attack. Like that around Ravibeech river, it was by the Bavarians too, once again. But at one point—around Polderhoek Chateau—a desperate massing of German infantrymen did succeed in forcing their way ahead. As a result, Polderhoek Chateau is again in Bavarian hands as this is written. One Bavarian officer declared tonight it would be held by the Germans if it took 10 whole divisions. Early tonight the weather had cleared. In the close fighting of the encounter now raging, light British field guns are firing at the enemy at almost point blank range for the first time in the war. The French attack in Belgium attained the day's objectives completely, although the ground over which the troops charged was in a fearful state. British troops who have experienced similar footing in their attacks, generously praised the French for their fearless rushes over the treacherous bogs. British capture of a spur in the hills over the muddy valley was considered a brilliant achievement. Prisoners declared their officers believed the spur was impregnable. It was heavily enmeshed with barbed wire and studded with pill boxes, each one spitting death. The spur itself into a boggy sea of quivering, sucking slime. Struggling through this level plain of muck, the Canadians, after seizing and holding the spur for some time, craftily withdrew, luring the enemy to attempt a counter attack. The result turned the swamp into a bloody shambles. The Bavarians left their cover and charged. The men from North America met them in bit (Continued on Page Three)

Infantry and Artillery Branches Represented in French Trenches, A POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN WARFARE

In "Quiet" Section of Line—Will Be Relieved by Other Troops—Story of Trip to the Front

(By J. W. Pegler, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

American Field Headquarters in France, Oct. 27.—American infantrymen are in the French trenches. American artillerymen are working with French gunners hurling shells over the German lines. "Some battalions" of infantrymen and "some batteries" of artillery now represent the first tangible evidence to our allies—and to Germany—if Germany cares to seek a brush, that America's fighting machine is reaching the point of active participation. How many battalions, how many batteries, by whom commanded, or on what date American fighting men thus began their stand shoulder to shoulder with Petain's heroic poilus may not be told. The battalions and batteries are getting first hand experience in battle conditions. They then will go back to their training camps to instruct other American Sammys in the tricks of the war trade. Other battalions and batteries will replace them and others, and others. Historic announcement of America's first fighting men on the line was made today in these phrases of a formal statement issued by American headquarters: "In continuance of their training as the nucleus for the instruction of later contingents, some battalions of our first contingent, in association with veteran French battalions are in the first line trenches of a quiet sector of the French front. "They are supported by some batteries of our artillery in association with veteran French batteries. "The sector remains normal. Our men have adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in a most satisfactory manner. "A red headed American artillery captain and his husky gun crew of American battery had the honor, the morning before the infantry marched quietly into the trenches, of firing the first shot of America's war on land against Germany. It was on a certain misty, gray morning. Precisely at 6 o'clock, as the men stood tense and alert, the gun ranged far away across the sky, the American captain gave the short command to fire. The gunner jerked the lanyard. A sharp roar—and the first American shell sped screamingly toward a German battery and America had literally and formally entered the war. Bigger hands clasped the brass shell case, as it came hot from the breach and zealously guarded it. Some time soon it will reach President Wilson, the gift of Major General Sibert. Throughout the day, with veteran French gunners beside them likewise serving guns, the American battery sent its shells hurling across, searching out the Germans. Back to the rear, American infantrymen in their billets heard the song of the shell, knew their brothers of the field piece "were in action" and waited impatiently for the night to come when they too should take their place in line. When night had covered the roads with its darkness, the American infantrymen swung out on the roads. It was raining. In pitch darkness they trudged along with the elastic step that is the marvel of both their British and French brothers in arms. I saw them as they trudged through the smudgy blackness, rain pelting down on their closely buttoned overcoats, dripping from their trench helmets of dun-colored steel over rifles slung across their shoulders and packs that loomed dim in the night. Their serviceable shoes clomped over the "pave" of the street of a certain little town and echoed softly in the sodden rain soaked air. There was a faint hum in the ranks. Then came voices lifted up in the hallowed Civil War refrain "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp." (Continued on Page Eight)

LAST PERIOD OF CONTEST WILL START TOMORROW

Second Period and Competition for Second Diamond Ring Ended Last Night—Winner's of Briscoe Car and Other Prizes Are Yet to Be Determined

The second period of The Dispatch contest and the competition for the second \$60 diamond ring offered as a special prize came to a close last night. While the special prize was offered for new business alone, the reduction in the voting schedule applied both to old and new subscribers and consequently all business that could be secured, whether new or old, was turned in by the various contestants. The second period special prize will be awarded in the same manner as the diamond ring offered in the first period. The question of the winner of each of the special prizes will remain the secret of the records until the night of the final canvass, when the records will be gone over by the committee of judges and the winners of all prizes, including the Briscoe and Ford automobiles will be announced. This committee will be made up of men of Wilmington whose standing around it is unquestioned and in whom the contestants will have every confidence. With tomorrow the great race for the valuable prizes enters upon the "home stretch" period. In the periods which have gone before a contestant may have felt that it didn't matter much if an opponent did surpass her at the time, for there was still a full period or so in which to make up any lost ground. But now that the race has entered upon the third period there is no time left for delay—there is no period left after the present one in which to overcome any advantage a contestant has permitted an opponent to secure. Success at the end means work, steady, persistent, day after day, work right through until SUCCESS.