

WEATHER.
North and South
Carolina, generally fair
tonight and Saturday,
with a Saturday in west
portion; warmer.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

TEN PAGES
TODAY

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918. FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TUSCANIA'S DEATH LIST IS CLIMBING TOWARD 200 MARK

Revised Estimates Show That Number of Victims Will Exceed 1010
NUMBER OF TROOPS ON BOARD WAS 2,177
The Exact Number of Persons Lost is Still Unknown But Early Advices Place Number at 210

London, Feb. 8.—Revised figures indicate that the loss of life on the Tuscania probably was considerably in excess of yesterday's estimates. It is now believed complete returns will show the number of deaths to be nearer 200 than 100. Known Survivors.
Washington, Feb. 8.—The Navy department today announced that latest reports of the survivors of the Tuscania show 76 officers and 1,374 enlisted men of the army have been landed at Buncrana, Ireland; that 16 officers and seamen of the crew have landed at Lame, Ireland; and that approximately 570 officers and enlisted men of the army have been landed at Islay, Scotland.
"In addition," the department announcement continues, "approximately 99 soldiers and members of the crew are reported to be in hospitals. Members of the crew and 72 soldiers are in the military hospital at Londonderry. Ten soldiers are in Londonderry hospital at Londonderry and nine soldiers and two of the crew are in the county infirmary at Londonderry."
The committee on public information today made this announcement: "The passenger list of the Tuscania compiled by the War Department at the port of embarkation shows that the vessel carried 2,177 military passengers and two civilian passengers. The military passengers consisted of 117 officers and 2,060 enlisted men."
"Much concern has been occasioned throughout the country by confusion of the 107th Regiment of Engineers with the 107th Engineer Train of the 32nd Division. The 107th Regiment of Engineers was not listed as having sailed on the Tuscania. The 107th Engineer Train was."
Advices to the War Department accounting for all except 113 of the 2,177 American soldiers who were aboard the Tuscania when she was torpedoed Tuesday night remained unchanged today and officials anxiously awaited additional details expected to clear up the conflict with foreign figures on the losses.
Cable press dispatches from an Irish port last night saying the 44 bodies of American soldiers, battered and unrecognizable, had been washed ashore 15 miles from the scene of the wrecking dampened hope that the ship losses would prove very small. According to figures given in earlier press dispatches only 101 of those bodies, including soldiers, members of the crew and passengers, were missing. This had led officials to believe that with the heavy loss first reported among the crew that most of the American soldiers had been saved. No attempt was being made today to prepare a list of the lost or missing. Only the names of new survivors have been received and indications today were that names of the survivors would continue to come in daily.
The report from the Irish port which also said that army identification tags found on the bodies of the soldiers washed ashore bore no names or numbers, making identification impossible, caused considerable speculation. Army regulations require identification tags bearing the name, rank, company and regiment of the wearer. Although there was no official confirmation of this report, it was pointed out that the dispatch said that the soldiers had not been assigned to definite units.
According to advices in the hands of the War Department the total number of the 2,379 souls aboard the liner is 210, of which 113 are American troops.
Cable press dispatches say that 210 persons have been landed and are being cared for in Irish villages.
No official story of the sinking has reached the department and press reports of the cool behavior of the survivors, some of them partially trained aviators who lined the rail, singing national airs, have been read with interest by army officers.
Reports that the British destroyer HMAS Lonsdale was conveying the Tuscania and sank the submarine also have been confirmed and the report of the British admiralty is eagerly awaited. Navy officials are inclined

SOLDIERS ON THE TRANSPORT FACED DEATH HEROICALLY

Americans Calm in Behavior Following Fatal Blow to the Tuscania
AMERICAN ARTILLERY TRY TO EVEN SCORE
German Sector on French Front Heavily Bombarded. Petrograd Scene of Grave Disorder
American soldiers, as their transport, the Tuscania, wounded mortally by a German torpedo, sank beneath the waves, faced death heroically. To their calm behavior and the skillful work of British destroyers and trawlers is due the fact that all but 101 of the passengers and crew were saved. Of those lost latest reports indicate that many were members of the crew.
The bodies of 44 of the missing American soldiers already have been washed up on the coast of Northern Ireland. Positive identification, however, is believed remote reports say, because the tags the soldiers wore had not been provided with numbers or other information. All will be buried in one grave.
When the Tuscania was struck by the German torpedo the American soldiers went calmly to their posts. As they lined up on one side of the deck with the crew all Britishers, on the other side, the National anthems of the Anglo-American Allies were sung. The lack of panic facilitated the work of the British destroyers, who braved danger by coming up to the side of the sinking liner and taking off the soldiers. The Tuscania remained afloat two hours, due probably to the action of the second engineer who stopped the engines when the vessel received her wound.
Reports of some survivors that the submarine fell a victim to the swift vengeance of the British destroyers lack official confirmation. One American officer has related that the U-boat attempted to sink the rescuing destroyer and that one pursued the submarine and dropped depth bombs and silencing it probably for all time.
On the American sector in France the artillery is endeavoring to even the score with the enemy by bombarding heavily German batteries, trenches and other military targets. German guns were silenced when they attempted to reply. The American gunners succeeded in dispersing a large body of Germans, estimated at two battalions, and in inflicting losses on the detachment.
German efforts against the French lines at Verdun and in Alsace are growing stronger. Infantry attacks have taken the place of raids, but the latest German attempts were repulsed with loss by the French northeast of Verdun, at the Bois Des Fosses and south of Hartmanns-Kopf, in Alsace. Small raids and the usual artillery actions have occurred on the British front. In Italy artillery activity has been slight.
Petrograd is again the scene of grave disorders and it is reported there has been much shooting and robbing of supply stores. One hundred and twenty persons are said to have been killed in clashes between troops and rioters in three days.
The Bolshevik government, according to an unconfirmed dispatch received in Stockholm, has expelled from Russia the Entente Allied missions to that country. It is added that the members of the mission have left Petrograd.
to the view that the Tuscania incident is an isolated case and have no reason to change their view that the submarine menace has been overcome.
Physical difficulties in preparing lists of survivors of the Tuscania, it was said today at the War Department, may greatly delay publication of an accurate list of the lost.
The survivors have been landed at various points. Until officers manage to get in touch with them and check them off against the muster rolls, or until a complete list of the names of survivors can be assembled and checked, there is no way to determine who are missing, although

THE CONDITION OF ROOSEVELT SAID TO BE HOPEFUL

Colonel Spent a Satisfactory Night According to His Physicians
TEMPERATURE AND PULSE NORMAL
Former President in a New York Hospital Recovering From an Operation. Family There
New York, Feb. 8.—The affection of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's son, which had caused his physicians considerable concern, subsided somewhat today, according to information given out at the Roosevelt hospital at 3 p. m.
"Dr. Martin saw Colonel Roosevelt at 12:30," the bulletin read. "Colonel Roosevelt has had a very satisfactory morning and has retained all nourishment. Temperature and pulse continue normal. No additional symptoms have developed."
Unfounded reports that Colonel Roosevelt had died, resulted in a flood of inquiries at the hospital today by telephone and telegraph. The hospital authorities expressed indignation that such a report should have been started.
"Dozens of Colonel Roosevelt's friends called at the hospital to inquire as to his condition and leave expressions of their hope for his speedy recovery."
"Doctors Duell and Martin saw Colonel Roosevelt at 8 a. m.," the bulletin reads. "He has had a very satisfactory night, having slept about six hours. He will be able to take nourishment at regular intervals during the day. His temperature and pulse are normal."
Persons in touch with the sick room considered the Colonel's condition this morning "very encouraging." It is not expected that the physicians would visit the former President again until 1 o'clock this afternoon.
Shortly before 11 o'clock Douglas Robinson, relative of the Colonel, called at the hospital and talked with the physicians.
"I am told the Colonel's condition is very encouraging," he said.
Three special nurses and Dr. Keyes were in constant attendance at the former President's bedside during the night. Mrs. Roosevelt spent the night in an adjoining room of the hospital. The Colonel's daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Richard Derby, remained at the hospital until a late hour last night and then left for a nearby hotel, leaving word they should be notified in case of any change in the Colonel's condition. It was learned today that it was not found necessary to communicate with them.
During the night hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country were received at the hospital and were turned over to Mrs. Roosevelt this morning. It was stated that visitors would not be allowed to see Colonel Roosevelt during the forenoon.
The Colonel was operated on Wednesday for fistula and abscesses in both of his ears.
President Sends a Message.
Washington, Feb. 8.—President Wilson today sent to Mrs. Roosevelt the following message of sympathy:
"May I not express my warmest sympathy and the sincere hope that Mr. Roosevelt is improving."

Wilmington Boy on Tuscania

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Four North Carolina boys were passengers on the transport Tuscania, which was sunk by a German submarine. The names of neither of the boys appear on the list of the first survivors. The four North Carolinians on the ill-fated ship were: Milton Pittman, Wilmington, first lieutenant Twentieth Engineers; William Buhmann, Greensboro, first lieutenant Twentieth Engineers; Joseph C. Bigger, New Bern, second lieutenant field artillery reserve corps, and Macy Evans, Stem, private, Twentieth Engineer.
The fact that the name of Lieutenant Milton Pittman is reported as having been aboard the ill-fated Tuscania has caused apprehension for his safety here where he was known and immensely liked by all. Mr. Pittman was a comparatively young man and was engaged in the saw mill business while here. He enlisted immediately following the formation of the forestry regiment and because of his unusual capabilities was given a commission shortly afterwards.
Prior to his enlistment he lived at No. 418 North Fifth street, vacating that house on the first of December when he left here for Washington. He was married to a Wilmington girl about one year ago and she is now living with his mother on Dock street. There are no children. He has a brother in the Troop Train organized here by Captain Richard D. Clowe and which is now doing service in France, and also a brother in the Cavalry Troop that was organized here but converted into a machine gun company after being sent to Camp Sevier.
AMERICAN GUNFIRE HAS CLEANED OUT MOST OF SNIPERS
Shelters Over Head of Germans Knocked Down by the Artillery
SNIPING A DANGEROUS PASTIME FOR ENEMY
Only a Few Posts Left and These Are Silenced—A Small Patrol Entered a German Trench
With the American Army in France, Thursday, February 7.—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in cleaning a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyances since the sector was occupied. Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters over the heads of the Germans with shells. Snipers hidden in bushes or shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters. Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions and the Germans in them have been finished off later. Last night a small patrol entered an advanced German trench in search of a nest of snipers. A lieutenant, a corporal and two men left the American wire and returned five hours later. They walked across No Man's Land, picking their way carefully. Reaching the enemy wire, they crawled beneath it cautiously and approached the most advanced enemy trench. The men looked down into the trench, which apparently was abandoned but they were sure snipers were there. They dropped down noiselessly and found a place where the trench bottom showed fresh foot prints. On the parapet the corporal discovered a rifle loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches. There was not a German around.
The corporal brought back the rifle to the American lines. It is a typical German weapon made in Berlin, an old model.
At another point, enemy snipers were discovered in a shell hole. A few well placed shots from light artillery ended their career. At another place a hail of machine gun bullets was effective.
One, two or possibly three snipers' posts are still in front of the American positions, but they are not likely to be there long.
KILLS ONE PERSON AND WOUNDS ANOTHER
Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 8.—A demented telegraph operator, Grady Parrish, working at Minko, today shot and killed H. E. Krim, another operator, wounded his wife and E. A. Hobbs, an engineer, both probably fatally.
Hobbs had stopped his train at Minko, a station on the Louisville & Nashville, 25 miles south of Birmingham, to investigate.
Parrish was over-powered and placed in jail at Clanton.
Germans Arrive at Hot Springs. Asheville, N. C., Feb. 8.—Four hundred and twenty interned Germans from the Philippine Islands, via Charleston, arrived at Hot Springs, N. C., early today and were turned over to the Federal internment officers there. Wives and children of some of the Germans were sent to Ellis Island, N. Y.

A YOUNG AIRMAN SHOT DOWN HUN IN FIRST BATTLE

Missouri Had Never Operated Machine Gun in Fight Before
ENEMY ATTACKED A BOMBING PARTY
American Observes in His Initial Fight Got His Man in a Fight Over German Town
With the American Army in France, Thursday, Feb. 8.—The young American lieutenant who had the honor of shooting down his first German airplane while accompanying a French escadrille on a bombing expedition Tuesday night, had never operated a machine gun before while in flight and never before had been over the enemy lines. He got his man over the German city of Saarburg.
The bombing squadron was over Saarburg and in the act of dropping bombs when enemy airplanes were seen approaching. By the time the bomb dropping had been completed the enemy was close at hand and the French formation of which this American and another American aviator who had accompanied as gunners, was at an altitude of 12,000 feet.
The lieutenant, who is a Missouri, took off his gloves so that he might operate his gun more effectively when he saw an enemy plane close to the French machine before the American acting as gunner could get his piece into action. Then he turned a stream of bullets into the enemy and the enemy machine toppled and started to spiral. Then it flopped and fluttered down with a flare of smoke and flame in its wake. It crashed to the ground a short distance from the German city.
The other American aviator, also a lieutenant, was not so lucky as the Missourian, for the machine he was picked out to engage dodged away quickly and he was unable to get in any effective shots.
When the squadron returned the Missouri lieutenant's hands were swollen to twice their normal size from the cold, he having lost his gloves during the encounter. Otherwise, he is today just about the happiest officer in the American expeditionary forces.
He has been in France only a short time.
The incident shows how quickly things may happen to a flier. The Missouri lieutenant had no thought of making a flight until just before he actually started on one, having come to town from a camp to see a dentist. In the street he met the other American lieutenant who already had been assigned to accompany the bombing party. This officer, who is from Atlanta, after announcing that he was going on a bombing raid over Germany with the French, asked the Missourian to come along and see him off. The Missourian agreed and went to the field. The Atlanta had climbed into his machine when one of the French pilots discovered that his observer was missing. Only one suggestion was necessary to cause the Missourian quickly to telephone for and receive permission to go. He explained his inexperience but the Frenchman said that made no difference. Thus he began the fight in which he brought down the German machine.

A SUSPENSION OF HEATLESS DAYS SOUTH

TUSCANIA'S LOSS WILL STIMULATE UNITED STATES
London Newspapers Say Disaster Will Stir America to Greater Efforts
ALL GIVE PRAISE TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS
The Loss Was to Have Been Expected, and Will Probably Not be the Last Need of Ships
London, Feb. 8.—That the sinking of the liner Tuscania will stimulate the United States to even greater resolve and sterner efforts on behalf of the fight for democracy is the opinion generally expressed by the morning papers.
Satisfaction is expressed and congratulations extended that this, the first disaster to any American transport, shows the emptiness of the German boast that the submarine would render the transportation of the American armies impossible and would intimidate the Americans. Nevertheless, it is declared, it is too much to hope that the Tuscania will be the last. The conviction is expressed that the American nation realizes fully the difficulties ahead and is prepared to meet them.
Some of the editorials say the submarine has not yet been mastered and remains a grave problem to which the Allies must devote all their energies. The Daily Telegraph says:
"The Americans have defied the pirates all these months and we are convinced that the sorrow and anger which the loss of life on the Tuscania will occasion will only steel the hearts of the people to persevere and deepen their resolve. There is nothing in the incident to occasion alarm but it constitutes a warning to us and the Americans to concentrate on the defense of the Atlantic."
"A thousand men will step forward to fill the gap left vacant by each of the dead," says The Daily Mail. "Americans are looking the task straight in the face and dangers and difficulties, even disasters will only serve to stimulate and steady them."
The Daily Express declares that the Tuscania sank the Tuscania did a hard special day's work for Germany. It adds:
"Americans will shed proud tears that her heart will harden. Remember the Tuscania, will be the irresistible call to the colors. It will also be the battle cry of victory."
The Times, after expressing like the other newspapers, sympathy for the American army and those personally bereaved, says:
"They have died as millions of their countrymen are ready to die and as tens of thousands must die in the struggle before victory is won and the war aims of America accomplished. The spirit of the American people was already high. It will be higher yet as they mourn their heroes who sleep forever beneath the waves of the Atlantic and this tribute of precious lives will stimulate them to belated effort, as nothing else could do."
The Daily Chronicle's editorial is devoted wholly to a serious view of the submarine campaign. It advises statesmen who are inclined to make optimistic statements regarding the submarine to keep their lips closed and says that the declaration of Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, that the submarine is held, has had the "usual sequel." The newspaper fears the loss of the Tuscania "is the only one among several losses of big ships, though the fact that it carried American troops has earned it special publicity."
Up to this time the United States, The Daily Chronicle thinks, has been very fortunate in transporting troops to Europe and it assumes that it will not be possible to escort all future ships as strongly as was the Tuscania. "Contenting that the main problem for the Allies is the maintenance of ocean routes, The Chronicle remarks that no relief for the Allies in the air fighting has yet come from America, which the food shortage is pinching the Allies in Europe earlier than had been hoped. These facts it ascribes not to a lack of American effort, but to the shortage of ships and maintains that the shipbuilding both here and in America lags very much behind what is desirable. It adds:

Garfield Abandons Heatless Mondays in States South of Virginia

ORDER MODIFIED IN OTHER STATES
Fuel May be Furnished Government Makers Everywhere. Next Monday May be Last in Country
Washington, Feb. 8.—Heatless Mondays have been suspended in all States south of Virginia. In announcing this today Fuel Administrator Garfield said improved weather and traffic conditions had made further enforcement in the South unnecessary.
The States affected are North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The first section of the closing order establishing a preferential list on coal distribution and section 10 providing a penalty for non-compliance will continue to stand. It was announced also that in all other States in which the order is operated fuel may be furnished on future Mondays to heat and light lofts and workshops occupied by members of the International Allied Garment Workers' Union.
With the total abandonment of heatless Monday throughout all the States south of Virginia today, Fuel Administration officials were hopeful that continued warmer weather and improvement in railroad traffic would permit relaxation of the order all over the United States after next Monday. "As Saturday will be observed generally as a half-holiday and as Tuesday is Lincoln's birthday and necessary, there will be a three and one-half day shutdown. Officials believe this will go far toward relieving the situation. The original program called for the last heatless Monday on March 25."
SOUTH CAROLINA KILLS "DRY" BILL
Columbia, S. C., Feb. 8.—The South Carolina Senate at midnight last night killed by a majority of three votes a bill which had passed the House of Representatives prohibiting the shipment of any whiskey or other alcoholic drinks into South Carolina for any purpose. The measure was a very drastic one.
A FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY IN FLORENCE
Florence, S. C., Feb. 8.—Dr. William Hilderton, a physician, is dead and J. William Hicks, an attorney, lies in an infirmary dangerously wounded as the result of a pistol duel in the hall of the county court house here at noon today. Both men had been felled by the other's shots when the physician's son, Geddings Hilderton, rushed into the hall and fired two or three times. The physician died a few minutes later and it is not known who fired the fatal shot. The judge of probate and the master, H. A. Brunson, tried to separate the two men immediately after the shooting began.
It is said the shooting is a sequel to intense feeling between Hilderton and Hicks following the separation of the physician and his wife in 1915 and the suit for alimony filed by her attorney, Mr. Hicks, a short time later. The coroner's inquest will be held this afternoon.
Naval Surgeon Dead.
Durham, N. C., Feb. 8.—Dr. R. L. Payne, prominent naval surgeon of Norfolk, Va., dropped dead at a local hotel early this morning. He had spent the night in Durham and was preparing to go to Raleigh to be a witness in court there. Dr. Payne formerly lived at Lexington, N. C.
Robbed Broker's Office.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—A man wearing a mask today entered the office of I. M. Strauss, an investment broker, in the Winthrop building and after beating and robbing the broker, jumped from a third story window. Both legs were broken.
ALLIES DRIVEN FROM RUSSIA.
Washington, Feb. 8.—An unconfirmed report that all the Allied missions at Petrograd had been driven out by the Bolshevik government and are on their way to the Swedish border, was received today at the State Department through American Minister Morris at Stockholm.
The department has not heard from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd since February 2nd.

(Continued on Page Nine.)