

WEATHER.
North and South
Carolina:
fair tonight and Wed-
nesday.

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOL. XXIV. No. 56.

SAMMIES BEAT OFF ANOTHER HUN ATTACK

GERMANS LAUNCHED ATTACK LAST NIGHT EAST OF ST. MIHIEL

Again the Hun Found Himself
Outfought by American
Troops

CONSIDERABLE FORCE
WAS PROBABLY USED

Besides Repulsing the Enemy,
The Americans Did Active
Patrol Work Bringing Back
Prisoners

Once more the American
troops holding the sector east
of St. Mihiel in French Lor-
raine have proved themselves
more than a match for the
Germans.

Another of the numerous
sudden strokes the Germans
have recently upon the Ameri-
can positions was driven in
last night apparently with con-
siderable force as the attack
was one to warrant notice in
today's French official state-
ment. It was met firmly by
the Americans, however, as
was last week's German thrust
in the same region and the
enemy was driven back.

Besides repulsing this en-
emy attack, the Americans on
the Lorraine front were active
in patrol work in which they
took prisoner a number of
Germans.

The French Statement.
Paris, March 5.—A German
attack last night on the trench-
es held by American forces in
Lorraine was repulsed, the
French official statement issued
today announced. American
patrols operating in the
same region, the statement
adds, took a number of Ger-
man prisoners.

SEND NO SWEETS,
SAYS ONE SOLDIER

Washington, March 5.—"Don't take
space up with sweets that should
be used for needed ammunition. Candy
tastes fine, but they won't do
you good when the Hun starts his
drive, so don't do anything to hin-
der the United States."
This is the spirit of the American
soldiers in France as expressed by a
letter to his mother, Mrs.
F. Mallory, of Asheville, N. C.
The mother wrote, quoting her son's
letter, declared today that such a sen-
timent expressed the American spirit
to win the war.
Complaints of delays to the soldiers'
letters usually are followed by letters
of later dates which show mail is be-
ing promptly delivered, said Mr. Bur-

PRESIDENT TO TAKE OVER BIG WHARVES

Washington, March 5.—President
Wilson intends to take over the Ham-
burg Steamship Company's wharves
at Hoboken, N. J. He ar-
ranged today with Senator Martin,
Democratic leader, for an amend-
ment to the urgent deficiency bill, giving
him such authority.
Although the government has been
using the dock properties of the two
companies, President Wilson
Senator Martin at a White House
conference that it was deemed neces-
sary to take over the legal title.

HINSHAW DEMANDS PROHIBITION FOR NATION AT ONCE

Prohibition Party Meets in
National Convention Today
in Chicago

SEVEN STATES HAVE
RATIFIED AMENDMENT

Leaders Believe That With
Proper Work the Nation
Will Be Dry in Less
Than 12 Months

Chicago, March 5.—A demand for
immediate, nation-wide prohibition as
a war measure was voiced by Virgil
G. Hinshaw, chairman of the prohibi-
tion national committee, in an ad-
dress opening the thirteenth national
convention of that party in Chicago
today. More than 4,000 delegates
from all parts of the United States
were in attendance. In part, Mr. Hin-
shaw said:

"If all the prohibition forces of this
country will pull together we can se-
cure war prohibition within 90 days.
That is one of our jobs, but it is not
the job of the prohibition party to
do it all by itself. The time has ar-
rived when we should not only see-
the 150,000 church organiza-
tions in this country to line up with
all their members, but in addition, we
should reach out after every labor
union, manufacturers' organization
and farmers' organization in America.
"We want prohibition for the period
of the war, but we also want it per-
manently. We want it in the national
constitution. Already seven States
have ratified the prohibition amend-
ment—Mississippi, Kentucky, Vir-
ginia, South Carolina, North Dakota,
Maryland and Montana—two wet and
five dry. We will take it for granted
that all dry States will ratify. In that
event we must win seven more wet
States. The wet States which we
believe we can win, in fact, are at
most certain of winning, are Na-
vada, Wyoming, Florida, Ohio, Min-
nesota, Missouri and Texas. That
makes seven. There are others we
should win, namely, California, Wis-
consin, Delaware, New Jersey and
Vermont; that makes five more. Ever
old New York, Massachusetts, Con-
necticut and Louisiana are by no
means hopeless.

"But, I repeat once more, the issue
is not, can we secure ratification of
the prohibition constitutional amend-
ment. The issue is will we do it with-
in 12 months or will we allow the
matter to be deferred for three or
five or seven years. The difference
between national prohibition in 12
months and in three years means a
waste of at least \$1,000,000,000. Also
it will be the loss of a country's bur-
dened thousand lives. It will be a de-
crease in the coal output of 15 per-
cent. It will mean the waste of
enough grain to feed an army of
5,000,000 soldiers. The difference be-
tween national prohibition 12 months
from now and three years from now
might mean the loss of the conflict
between the Allies and Germany."

THE PRESIDENT ARRANGED WITH ATTORNEY-GENERAL GREGORY TO ADVISE CONGRESS OF THE LEGAL SITUATION.

Senator Martin was called to the White House
to arrange for a provision in the Ur-
gent Deficiency bill to meet the situa-
tion. No details of the President's
plans were given Senator Martin, but
arrangements were made to take up
the Urgent Deficiency bill in the Sen-
ate today ahead of the war finance
corporation measure, to expedite the
deficiency appropriations and also the
matter relating to the German docks.

NEW YORK VOTES FOR FOUR CONGRESSMEN

Over 35,000 Women Partici-
pating Making the Situa-
tion a Puzzle

New York, March 5.—Those women
of New York who reside in the four
congressional districts in which special
elections are being held today, cast
their first votes. Added to the historic
occasion of the day to the women was
the fact that the actual Democratic
majority in the House of Representa-
tives hinged on the outcome.

Political leaders confessed they
were puzzled as to just what effect
the new factor in politics will have in
determining the result in each of the
districts. The total registration in the
four districts is 172,061 of which 35,
195 are women.
The greatest interest in the fight in
the 21st district, normally Republican
territory. Reverdy C. Ransom, a ne-
gro clergyman, whose independent peti-
tion was thrown out by the Supreme
Court, has appealed to his followers to
write his name on their ballots. Ransom
has attacked the Republican nomi-
nee, John A. Bolles. The Democratic
candidate is Jerome F. Donovan.

NEXT DRAFT DATE TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON

First of the Men Will Prob-
ably Begin to Move in
April

Washington, March 5.—Announce-
ment of the date of the next draft is
imminent. The provost marshal gen-
eral's office, has prepared an "import-
ant announcement" which is believed
to deal with the time and method of
summoning the second levy. The best
opinion is that the first of the men
will move to camp in April.
Publication of the announcement is
held up pending action by Congress
on pending amendments to the Selec-
tive Service Act. The most important
of the proposed changes, in the opin-
ion of Provost Marshal General Crow-
der, is that which will give him au-
thority to base State quotas on the
total number of men in Class A1, in-
stead of the total registered.
Preparations have been made for
summoning the remaining negroes
certified under the first draft. Be-
tween 70,000 and 80,000 of these were
called but only half of them have been
sent to the training camps. The in-
advisability of centralizing these troops
in Southern camps and the fact that
the army medical authorities do not
believe it safe to transfer them to
colder Northern camps during the win-
ter are given as the principal reasons
for the delay.

TILLMAN AND LEVER TO RUN FOR SENATE

Columbia, S. C., March 5.—An-
nouncement by United States Senator
Benjamin R. Tillman that he will be
a candidate for re-election this sum-
mer is expected momentarily and will
be followed immediately by an an-
nouncement by Congressman A. F. Lev-
er, of the Seventh Congressional dis-
trict, of his candidacy for the Sen-
ate, according to information reach-
ing Columbia from reliable sources.
Senator Tillman has already prepared
a statement announcing his candi-
dacy for the Senate, according to infor-
mation reaching Columbia from reliable
sources. Senator Tillman has already
prepared a statement announcing his
candidacy. Congressman Lever told
a party of South Carolinians in Wash-
ington last Friday that he expected to
run and it is understood that he will
make his announcement immedi-
ately after the announcement of
Senator Tillman. Former Governor
Cole L. Blease and T. B. Dial, a busi-
ness man of Laurens, have already
announced their candidacies. The
primary will be held in August and
nomination is equivalent to election.

AN IGNOMINIOUS SURRENDER MADE BY THE RUSSIANS

Agreement Provides That the
War Shall Immediately End
Between Signatories

Amsterdam, Monday, March 4.—Rus-
sia and the Central Powers, in the
peace treaty reached at Brest-Litovsk,
agreed that the war between them
should be at an end, Berlin dispatches
say. The third clause of the treaty
provided that the regions west of a
line agreed upon and which is to be
delineated later, formerly belonging
to Russia, shall have no further ob-
ligation toward Russia, and Germany
and Austria will determine their fate
in agreement with their population.
Article four provides for the evacua-
tion of the Anatolian province and
the surrender of Erivan, Kars and Ba-
toun to Turkey. The treaty contin-
ues:

"Article V. Russia will without de-
lay carry out the complete demobiliza-
tion of her army, including the
transfer her warships to Russian har-
bors and leave them there until a gen-
eral peace or immediately disarm.
Warships of States continuing in a
state of war with the quadruple al-
liance will be treated as Russian
warships in so far as they are with-
in Russian control."

The barred zone in the Arctic con-
tinues in force until the conclusion
of peace. An immediate beginning
will be made of the removal of mines
in the Baltic and in the Black Sea.
Commercial shipping is free in these wa-
ters and will be resumed immediately.
A mixed commission will be ap-
pointed to fix further regulations, espe-
cially for the announcement of routes for
merchant ships. Shipping routes are
to be kept permanently from floating
mines.

SELECTING THE FIRST TO GET WAR MEDALS

Only Those Troops Who Were
Especially Conspicuous
Will Be Honored

With the American Army in France,
Monday, March 4.—The first Ameri-
cans to win the new American medals
for bravery in action probably will be
men who participated in Friday's suc-
cessful fight with the Germans in the
Toul sector. Among them undoubtedly
will be some, if not all of the men who
were decorated yesterday by Premier
Clemenceau.
The fighting records of the vari-
ous soldiers are being compiled and
on these records recommendations will
be made by the general commanding
the division. The date is being gath-
ered carefully so as to make certain
that none will be honored specially for
simply doing his duty.
The entire American expeditionary
force is waiting to see who among
them will be the first to get the new
war medal.

It is now permissible to give the
names of the officers and men de-
corated yesterday by Premier Clemenceau.
They are:
Lieutenant Joseph Canby, Brooklyn,
N. Y.
Lieutenant William Coleman,
Charleston, S. C.
Sergeant Patrick Walsh, eSergeant
William Norton, Private "Buddy" Pitt-
man, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Private Alvin Solley, St. Louis.

The sergeants have been in the
army for many years. Sergeant
Walsh formerly lived in Detroit and
Sergeant Norton in Arkansas.
Both the privates distinguished
themselves by running through the
barrage laid down by the Germans
during the raid and delivering mes-
sages. Two artillery officers—Cap-
tain Holtzendorf, whose home is in
Georgia, and Lieutenant Green—will
receive the French war cross. They
were wounded by hell fire.
Lieutenants Canby and Coleman
went out into No Man's Land in day-
light and each took a German pris-
oner. Sergeant Norton killed a Ger-
man lieutenant and two soldiers. He
was challenged by the lieutenant to
leave his dugout and led out his men
fighting. Sergeant Walsh took com-
mand of a detachment in front in
front of the wire when his captain
was killed and continued the fight.

JAPAN WILL SOON MOVE TO PROTECT ALLIES IN SIBERIA

HENDERSON FAVORS CONCILIATION FOR OBTAINING PEACE

Urges Labor to Join With So-
cialism in Securing a Real
Peace

CAMPAIGN OPENS
FOR NEXT ELECTION

England Starts a Political Con-
test Promising Lively De-
velopments—The War
Aims of Labor

London, March 5.—The campaign
for the general election already has
begun. Arthur Henderson, former
member of the War Council, finding
that the secretaryship of the labor
party compels him to spend most of
his time in London, has decided to
resign his seat in the House of Com-
mons from the Barnard Castle divi-
sion of Durham, and has been invited
to contest the Southern Division of
Eastham.

Mr. Henderson addressed a meeting
last night in Eastham, making a
strong appeal for the abolition of se-
cret diplomacy, for peace by concilia-
tion and a league of nations. It is
highly improbable, Mr. Henderson
declared, that the war can be ended
by a decisive Prussian military tri-
umph. It might end by a process of
exhaustion, but such a termination
would be a disaster of the first mag-
nitude to mankind.

There remains, he said, a third al-
ternative—a policy of conciliation
through the combined forces of labor
and Socialism to obtain a real peo-
ple's peace. That did not mean a sur-
render to the enemy or a patched up
peace, or peace at any price, nor
did the people are willing to con-
done German brutality or to leave
Germany with all her power for mis-
chief unimpaired.

What the policy of conciliation
meant was the destruction of militar-
ism not only in Germany but every-
where.
Mr. Henderson then cited the well-
known war aims of the labor party,
including a league of nations. He
said that such a league implied the
complete democratization of the mar-
ches, the suppression of the greed of
diplomacy and the publication of treat-
ies which must never contravene the
stipulation of the league of nations.
It meant the concerted abolition of
compulsory military service in all
countries to be prepared for by a
common limitation of armaments and
also that they must abandon every
suggestion of an economic boycott or
of the financial or commercial isola-
tion of Germany.

The speaker quoted a recent speech
of Philipp Scheidemann, the German
majority Socialist leader, and articles
in the Socialist Vorwarts proving
that there was a struggle in the Cen-
tral Powers between the military
caste and the forces of democracy.

The people must help the forces of
democracy in Germany to the utmost.
"The German policy toward Russia
made the possibility of peace by con-
ciliation much more remote. The peo-
ple must convince the German people
that victory for such ruthless militar-
ism would fasten permanently upon
democratic nations the awful burden
of armaments and enforced service,
and that the greater the German suc-
cess on the battlefield the more re-
mote was world peace.
"We must tell German Socialists,"
Mr. Henderson continued, "that we
have done our part. Whether the
struggle is to terminate soon or is
to be indefinitely prolonged depends
largely upon how soon they can pro-
duce a change of mentality in their
government. When they induce their
government to accept the broad, hu-
man principles which inspire the pro-
posals of allied labor and Socialism,
then a world peace is insured. Then
only will the peoples of the world
agree to sheath the sword and walk
together in the paths of progress and
peace."

LANDSDOWNE SEES SOME PROGRESS IN PEACE DISCUSSION

Regards Hertling's Speech as
a Rejoinder to the Versail-
les Statement

SELECTS FOUR POINTS
FOR THE DISCUSSION

The Marquis Professes to See
Four Openings in Chan-
cellor's Address for Fur-
ther Consideration

London, March 5.—In the view of
the Marquis of Lansdowne, expres-
sed in a letter to the Daily Telegraph,
the recent speech of Chancellor von
Hertling marks a perceptible advance
in peace discussion. Lord Lands-
downe thinks it all the more remark-
able because "the speech may be re-
garded as a kind of rejoinder to the
depressing announcement recently
made—some of us think rather gratui-
tously—by the Versailles conference."
Four points of von Hertling's speech
are selected by Lord Lansdowne and
comment. First is the Chancellor's
wish for an intimate meeting of the
belligerents. Lord Lansdowne in-
terprets this to mean a small informal
meeting of persons authorized to dis-
cuss confidentially the possibility of
a more formal conference. He refers
approvingly to the opinion of Foreign
Secretary Balfour that it would be un-
wise to begin negotiations unless some
preliminary agreement exists, and
asks how such a preliminary agreement
is to be reached without preliminary
conversations.

POPULAR OFFICER DIES IN CAMP

Spartanburg, S. C., March 5.—Sec-
ond Lieutenant Henry E. Croskey, bil-
leting officer attached to division
headquarters staff, died at the base
hospital, Camp Wadsworth, Sunday
night following an illness of 10 days
from pneumonia. Funeral services
will be conducted in the chapel of the
102nd Engineers this afternoon at 4
o'clock. The flag at division head-
quarters stood at half mast all day
Monday in his honor. Lieutenant
Croskey was a native of Philadelphia.
He had served an enlistment in the
United States Navy and the United
States Army, and in the French for-
eign legion in Africa. He was one of
the most popular officers at Camp
Wadsworth.

RACE TRACK DISASTER COST LIVES OF 730

Shanghai, March 5.—At least 730
lives were lost in the disaster at the
Hong Kong Jockey Club's track at
Happy Valley last week, when a stand
occupied by Chinese collapsed and
then caught fire. Many charred bod-
ies have been removed from the ruins.

PROPERTY OF ALIEN ENEMIES ON SALE

New York, March 5.—Enemy prop-
erty in business concerns, partly or
wholly owned by German residents,
involving millions of dollars and vast
interests, will be placed on sale in
private, beginning today, it is an-
nounced by the general business de-
partment of the alien property custo-
dian in this city.
These concerns include many varie-
ties of business enterprises, dye fac-
tories, steel and iron plants, and es-
tablishments owning large holdings
in cotton, metals and wheat. The
German-owned interests which are to
be sold in individual concerns are
worth about \$700,000, according to
estimates. No estimate has been
made of the value of business stock

Tokio Government Asked to
Take Such Steps Deem-
ed Advisable

NEED FOR ACTION IS
DAILY INCREASING

Siberian Situation Menacing to
Allied Interests—Germany
Dominates Territory Taken
From Russia

ALLIES ARE AGREED.
London, March 5.—The Evening
News says the question of Japa-
nese intervention in Siberia has
been settled and that all the allies,
as well as the United States, have
agreed to immediate action to safe-
guard the interests of the powers.
United States Agrees.
Washington, March 5.—The United
States now is in agreement with
Great Britain, Japan and the other
co-belligerents on the principle of
action in Siberia, but the arrange-
ments remain to be worked out.
This became known today as the
cabinet met with President Wilson
to discuss the subject.

Japan, reports indicate, will act
soon to protect Allied interests in
Eastern Siberia. Press dispatches re-
ceived in London say that the British,
French and Italian ambassadors in
Tokio have, or will immediately ask,
the Japanese government to take
whatever action it may consider nec-
essary to oppose German propaganda
in Siberia and to protect the military
stores at Vladivostok. It is believed
in Washington military activity by
Japan is imminent.

Need for Japanese action has been
increased, it is felt, by the signing of
peace by the Bolsheviks and the Ger-
man invasion of Finland. Also there
are further reports of the hostile atti-
tude of the Bolsheviks toward the
Siberia as well as of the thousands of
released Austro-German war pris-
oners who have been armed and drilled.
A belated dispatch from Peking
says that Russian forces are menac-
ing the frontier of Chinese or East-
ern Turkestan. Turkish and German
agents have been active in this
territory, attempting to arouse the Mo-
hammedans against the Chinese gov-
ernment.

Articles of the treaty signed by
Russia and the Central Powers do
not go into detail, but German domina-
tion of the territory taken from Russia is
assured. Article three provides that
Germany and Austria shall be per-
mitted to decide the fate of the terri-
tories in agreement with their popu-
lation." The new Russian frontier
from the Gulf of Finland to the Cas-
pian sea is to be determined later,
but Russia is to evacuate Anatolia
and surrender the provinces of Ba-
toun, Kars and Erivan—the remain-
ing portions of ancient Armenia—to
the Turks. This territory has a com-
bined area of 20,000 square miles and
a population of more than 1,600,000.

In the Verdun sector a French sur-
prise attack at the Calonne trenches
carried the attackers forward 600
yards on a front of 1,200 yards to the
German fourth line. The French took
150 prisoners.
American artillery has shelled ef-
fectively a large assemblage of Ger-
man troops in the sector northwest
of Toul. The German artillery fire,
however, has slackened considerably.

Joseph A. Bower, head of the de-
partment here, in a statement empha-
sizes that while the sale will be con-
ducted entirely in private, in every
case the price demanded will be equal
to the actual value of the property in
question.