

WEATHER:
North and South Car-
olina — Partly cloudy
and cooler tonight;
Friday, fair.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

THE STORE ADS
Bring news reports
from the stores. Read
them.

VOL. XXIV. No. 86.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOTH SIDES LINING UP FOR A RENEWAL OF HEAVY FIGHTING

Germany's "Peace Drive" Into
Picardy Enters Upon Its
Third Week.

BAD WEATHER HALTS
GERMAN OFFENSIVE

While Enemy is Struggling to
Bring Up Guns Through the
Mud, Allies are Strengthen-
ing Their Positions.

Germany's "peace drive" through
Picardy enters upon its third week
with both armies preparing for the
resumption of heavy fighting. The
weather has interfered somewhat but
the Germans have not renewed their
heavy attacks and the fighting front
has remained virtually unchanged
since Monday. North of the Somme
the British have improved their po-
sitions in small attacks, while on the
important sector South of the river
there has been no infantry action. In
the region North of Montdidier, which
has been the scene of much heavy
fighting, the artillery bombardment
has been violent, but the enemy has
made no attempt to attack.

While there is little doubt that the
Germans must attack again and will
be able to sustain still greater losses in
their efforts against the Allied line,
interest centers in the plans of the
Central Powers. The attacks by the
French between Albert and Arras and
between Albert and Montdidier
and Noyon, apparently were for the
purpose of improving local positions.
Silence is being maintained by both
sides as to the next act in the titanic
military contest.

German newspapers declare that
the German drive was halted by bad
weather and not by the Franco-British
defense. Admission is made that
the Germans are having great diffi-
culty in moving up guns and supplies
over the muddy areas of the Somme,
and that transport is in poor shape
because of the necessity for construct-
ing new roads.

Amiens, the primary objective of
German efforts in the past two weeks,
is far from danger for the moment.
A military proclamation posted there
informs the population that threaten-
ing peril has been removed and ex-
horts them to maintain confidence.

American troops in the region of
Toul and in an unnamed place have
been subjected to a heavy bombard-
ment from enemy guns. Gas shells
were used mainly in the fire against
the Americans in the unnamed place.
High explosive shells and projector
shells were used in the artillery attack
Northwest of Toul, but no great dam-
age was done.

Reconnaissance and patrol activities
are increasing on the Italian front,
especially from West of Lake Garda to
the Piave river. The Italians have
captured several enemy outposts and
made a number of prisoners.

A German force has been landed at
Hango, on the Southern coast of Fin-
land, to aid in the campaign against
the Finnish rebels.

Finnish government forces are bom-
barding Tammerfors, North of Hel-
sinki, while new Prussian rein-
forcements are reported to have ar-
rived to hold the rebels, who control
most of Southern Finland.

Germany's offensive on the seas,
like her land drive, fell down last
week. Only 16 British, French and
Italian steamships were sunk in the
past week, while in the previous sev-
en day period 37 were lost through
the activities of German submarines.
The British losses last week were 13
ships, including six of more than
1,000 tons, which compares most favor-
ably with the loss of 23, includ-
ing 16 of the larger tonnage, the pre-
vious week. Fifteen British mer-
chantmen escaped successfully from
submarine attacks.

GERMANS SEND 1,000
FRENCH TO RUSSIA

Paris, April 4.—One thousand
French civilians from the occupied
districts of Northern France have
been sent to Russia by the Germans
and are being forced to perform hard
labor, according to information ob-
tained by Baron Cochlin, a former
cabinet member. These civilians, 400
of whom are women, are among those
whom Germany offered to exchange
for Alsations who have escaped to
France. They were sent to Russia
after the rejection of the proposal
which Germany attempted to place be-
fore the French government through
the Holy See and Baron Cochlin.

Appraisers for Hoboken docks.
Washington, April 4.—Former Gov-
ernor James F. Fiedler, of New Jer-
sey and Edmund Wilson, formerly
attorney general of New Jersey were
appointed by President Wilson today
to appraise the German-owned docks
at Hoboken recently taken over by
Allen Property Custodian Palmer.

SEVERE PENALTIES FOR DESTRUCTION OF WAR MATERIAL

Senate and House Conferees
Agree on a Most Drastic
Bill

EMPLOYEES EXEMPT
IN CERTAIN CASES

The Proposed Law Would
Deal With Any Person Who
Interferes With the Mak-
ing of War Supplies

Washington, April 4.—Conferees
of the Senate and House today agreed
on a bill providing most severe pen-
alties for destruction of war materials
and for sabotage.

Penalties of 30 years' imprisonment
and \$10,000 fine are provided in the
bill which was greatly broadened in
scope both by the House and the
Senate for acts which actually, or
are intended, or which "there is rea-
son to believe" are intended to injure
or destroy war material and utilities.
The latter include arms, munitions,
livestock, clothing, food supplies, rail-
roads, electric lines, canals, engines,
machines, vehicles, vessels, dams, res-
ervoirs, aqueducts, water and gas
pipes, structures, electric, wireless,
telegraph and telephone plants and
"all other articles intended to be
used by the United States or any as-
sociate nation in connection with the
conduct of the war."

The legislation also penalizes willful
manufacture of defective war mate-
rials, including their ingredients.

A special clause provides that em-
ployees shall not be prohibited from
agreeing to stop work when for the
bona fide purpose of obtaining better
wages or conditions of employment,
but otherwise penalizes acts interfer-
ing with production of war supplies.

The bill was passed by the Senate
a year ago in restricted form and re-
cently was broadened and passed by
the House, at the request of the De-
partment of Justice.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS HAVE NOT PROTESTED

McAdoo Says Employees and
Employers Should Work in
Harmony

Washington, April 4.—Director Gen-
eral McAdoo today made public a let-
ter to A. C. Wharton, president of
the railroad employees department of
the American Federation of Labor,
denying reports that railroad officials
had protested against an order of the
director general asking co-operation
between labor and railway manage-
ments.

"I have not received," said the di-
rector general, "a single protest from
any railroad official. I feel that it is
most important in this new era of rail-
roading in America that railroad em-
ployees shall not live any longer in an
atmosphere of suspicion and distrust.
I earnestly desire to see them brought
together upon a plane of mutual un-
derstanding and helpfulness. I know
that it will promote the efficient and
safe operation of the railroads. I will
not tell you how deeply I appreciate
the assurances of loyalty and support
I have been receiving from railroad
employees."

FOR SPEEDING UP
LUMBER PRODUCTION

Memphis, Tenn., April 4.—Rep-
resentative of Southern lumber inter-
ests met here today in conference
with John H. Kirby, of Houston, Tex-
as, lumber administrator for the
South, and vice president of the
Southern Pine Association, to perfect
plans for the speeding up of timber
production and delivery and to de-
vise other measures to meet the in-
creased needs of the government in
its war program. The conference
which was called by the Southern
Pine Association, probably will ad-
journ Friday.

STATE GOVERNORS DISCUSS MEANS OF HANDLING ENEMIES

Drastic Action is Urged to
Stamp Out Disloyalty in
America

GERMAN LANGUAGE
PRESS TO BE CURBED

Governors from Many States
Meet in Washington—Mob
Violence Feared by
Many

Washington, April 4.—State Gov-
ernors meeting here today with mem-
bers of the Council of National De-
fense urged drastic action to stamp
out disloyalty and to curb the Ger-
man language press. They advocated
measures to prevent preaching in
German and the teaching of German
in elementary schools.

Secretary Daniels presided as head
of the Council of Governors to formu-
late resolutions supporting the bill
drafted by Attorney General Gregory
to reach spies, traitors and disloyal
persons. The resolutions committee
of the governors met later at Sec-
retary Lane's office. When full Amer-
icanization has been accomplished,
Secretary Daniels said, not only will
every American be mobilized for war,
but "we will put the seal of God into
the hearts of those who live among
us and fatten upon us and are not
Americans."

Governor Steward, of Montana,
said the Governors found themselves
in accord with the progress of Ameri-
canization by education mapped out
at yesterday's Americanization con-
ference, but believed more vigorous
measures were necessary.

"The greatest criticism heard," he
declared, "is against the timorous at-
titude of the National government to-
ward treason."

Former Senator LaFayette Young,
of Iowa, told of the organization in
his State of the German-American
patriotic society which he said was
doing good work. He declared him-
self for elimination of the German
press and of the German language in
schools and churches.

"We have more trouble with preach-
ers who preach in German than with
anybody else," he said. "They are
public enemies whether they intend
it or not."

Federal judges should be given the
power to intern enemy aliens, Mr.
Young said.

"There are 5,000 persons in Iowa,"
he added, "who ought to be in the
stockade this very minute. The next
egg of all treason in the United
States is the German press and the
German language. I'm in favor of
clearing America now so she will
stay put. I would suppress the Ger-
man press. This is our country."

Governor Frazier, of North Dakota,
read a telegram from his State saying
German-speaking people there were
asking why the United States was in
the war. The German press, he said,
had not told them truthfully the
causes of the war. He urged that the
foreign language press be compelled
to translate for the information of
their readers documents showing
what forced the country into war. The
German-speaking citizens, he said,
were loyal and reports that they were
not going to raise bumper crops were
false.

Governor Alexander, of Idaho, also
declared that German preachers were
a menace.

Governor McCall, of Massachusetts,
urged careful framing of legislation
to meet the situation and insisted
that the United States should not be
hurried into any action it would re-
gret later.

Governors Manning, of South Car-
olina, and Milliken, of Maine, warned
that unless drastic steps were taken
soon mob violence was to be expected.
"If we drift along," said Governor
Manning, "there will be acts of vio-
lence."

FIVE INJURED IN
TRAIN COLLISION

Pittsburgh, April 4.—Five passen-
gers were slightly hurt early today
when a troop train ran into the Pitts-
burgh and New York Express on the
Pennsylvania Railroad near Conemaugh,
Pa. The troop train was
loaded with drafted men from Indiana
and was on its way to Fort Hamilton,
N. Y. None of the soldiers were in-
jured.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKERS ON THEIR JOBS

Stuck to Their Posts Until
Chased Out by the
Enemy

MANY BRITISH AND
FRENCH LIVES SAVED

Besides Aiding the Wounded
Under Fire, They Helped
Refugees in Flight—
Some Brave Acts

Paris, April 4.—As the excitement
incident to the first few days of the
German offensive dies down, reports
come in of the bravery in face of
danger of various workers in the Amer-
ican Red Cross.

Women workers of the Red Cross
who were aiding civilians in recon-
struction and relief work at Villers-
le-Cas, near the river Somme, left their
posts just two hours before the Ger-
mans arrived in the town. With their
automobiles they aided in remov-
ing the civilians and picking up
many wounded along the roads. The
women were the last civilians to
leave the town, just preceding the
French troops.

Another Red Cross unit, stationed
in a hospital just back of the lines,
was ordered to evacuate in two hours.
They left at 2 o'clock in the morning
and were chased for miles by a Ger-
man aviator before reaching a point
of safety. The next day the unit
went to a town near the fighting line
and established soup kitchens for the
troops and first aid stations for sick
refugees and wounded stragglers.

The town was under continuous shell
fire and the unit answered calls at
all hours to give first aid to those
wounded by the enemy shells.

The unit then took charge of the
operation ward in a hospital where the
nurses working in the hospital were
attending to the wounded.

So acted as stretcher-bearers through-
out the hospital and took over a hotel in
the town and conducted it for the use
of Red Cross workers and British
and French officers. They carried
tea and coffee to soldiers on trans-
ports and wagons as they moved
through the town.

Four American army medical offi-
cers attached to a Red Cross hospital
behind the Franco-British front de-
clared their intention of remaining
there "until hell froze" despite the
removal of the patients to points of
safety by automobiles. The drivers
of the motor cars returned with a
few American Red Cross nurses and
the nurses and the doctors worked
night and day, taking care of the
seriously wounded French and British
troops brought in from the battle line
only a few miles away. Heavy artil-
lery near the hospital, fired over it,
and the German airmen flew over it
at night, attempting to locate the bat-
tery, and the hospital was in con-
stant danger.

Sleep was impossible for three
days.

The ambulance drivers picked up
wounded stragglers and also aided
300 refugees in reaching a railway
station. They also acted as grave
diggers and pall bearers for soldiers
who died of their wounds. The Amer-
icans in this hospital saved the
lives of scores of soldiers who would
have succumbed to their wounds had
they not received immediate medical
attention.

LENROOT'S PLURALITY
IS MORE THAN 11,000

Waukegan, April 4.—The latest,
though incomplete, returns from
Tuesday's Senatorial election, give
Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, Re-
publican, a plurality of 11,669 over
Davies, Democrat. Additional returns
reported during the night swelled
Lenroot's vote to 148,244; Davies' to
136,575, and credited Berger, Social-
ist, with 102,421. The latter carried
seven counties where the population
was largely German.

Daniel W. Hoan, re-elected mayor of
Milwaukee, had a plurality of 2,110,
according to complete returns.

NINE THOUSAND BALES
LONG STAPLE COTTON

Boston, Mass., April 4.—Nine thou-
sand bales of long staple Egyptian
cotton valued at about \$4,500,000, or
nearly a dollar a pound, was being
unloaded here today for delivery to
New England importers. It was the
second large shipment to reach this
port since July. The ship also brought
220 tons of gum, which put the total
value of the cargo well above \$6,000,
000.

Dealers said the cotton cost con-
siderably more than the last pre-
vious shipment because of the steady
advancing prices and higher rates
for ship space and insurance.

AN AMERICAN AND A BRITISH OFFICER GROSSLY INSULTED

Threatened With Personal Vi-
olence by Officers of Fin-
nish White Guard

WERE ORDERED FROM
A VASA RESTAURANT

Two Officers Were on a Dip-
lomatic Mission When
Threatened—Result of
German Propagandists

Stockholm, April 4.—The American
and British army officers who recently
visited General Mannerheim, the
Finnish guard leader, upon orders
from their Stockholm legations, were
insulted and threatened with per-
sonal violence in Vasa, according to a
report from the war correspondent in
Finland of a Swedish newspaper.

The correspondent, who occupied an
adjoining table, says that the two vis-
iting officers who figured in the in-
cident, wearing the army uniforms of
their rank, entered the restaurant at
a time when it was crowded with Fin-
nish officers, mainly from a unit
which had served in Germany. The
visitors had scarcely had time to or-
der their meal before a Finnish offi-
cer approached the table and told
them their presence was not desired.
He withdrew, however, when he was
shown a pass from General Manner-
heim.

Later another Finn asked the or-
chestra to play "Die Wacht Am
Rhein." "Everybody arose," the
American and the Englishman plain-
ly desiring to avoid threatened vi-
olence also arising. Another Finnish
officer, continues the correspondent,
swagged to the table and said:

"It is our principle not to sit in the
same room with Englishmen."

The American replied that he was
an American, not an Englishman, but
the Finn responded: "It's all the
same to me, you have just two minutes
to get out of the house."

The visitors, who had finished their
meal, left the room accompanied by
insults from the Finnish officers.

M. Sario, the white government's
foreign minister, and a noted Ger-
man, sat at a nearby table, the
correspondent says, and made no ef-
fort to protect the men, although
they were traveling on a special diplo-
matic pass from his own government.

Americans and Swedes who have
recently been in Finland declare the
incident is typical of the existing
feeling among the great majority of
the Finns with whom they came in
contact. German doctrines are being
spread among the white army forces,
especially by Finnish soldiers who
have returned from Germany and
have been appointed commissioned or
non-commissioned officers in General
Mannerheim's army.

HAMPTON ROADS STRIKE A THING OF THE PAST

All of the Men Were Back at
Their Work This
Morning

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—Work was
resumed this morning, on all govern-
ment contracts at the navy base,
army depot and the plants at St. Ju-
lien's and Pig Point, full forces re-
porting for duty.

It was officially announced that a
temporary arrangement satisfactory to
the strikers and government had been
reached and the men returned
confident that their demands for in-
creased pay would be granted.

At a meeting of the union plunbers
last night every man present voted
to return to work as a patriotic duty
and all returned to their various
places of employment this morning.

Due to a misunderstanding some
of the workmen who returned to the
Bush Bluff army base were told that
their services were no longer needed
by one or two of the larger contri-
buting firms there. A conference on the
situation by the Central Trades Coun-
cil here followed, the result being the
adjustment of all differences on this
point.

TENNESSEE POSSE
HUNTS A MURDERER

Jackson, Tenn., April 4.—Posses as-
sisted by bloodhounds from Jackson,
today are searching Madison county
for the murder of B. E. Dickerson
and all returned to their various
places of employment this morning.
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THE THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BOND ISSUE TO RUN TEN YEARS

POSSIBILITIES OF
THIS SECTION ARE
FREELY DISCUSSED

Thursday's Luncheon at the
Chamber Was Largely
Attended

WANT SITUATION
UNDERSTOOD CLEARLY

Meeting Was Presided Over
by Mr. Hugh MacRae—
Luncheon Served by Y.
W. C. A. Girls

Conceived by the chairman of the
agricultural committee as a means of
bringing about a better understanding
among the business men of Wilming-
ton of the unlimited agricultural pos-
sibilities of this section and to im-
press upon them the importance of
development along agricultural lines,
the membership luncheon of the
Chamber of Commerce early Thurs-
day afternoon was attended by about
75 of the city's most representative
citizens. There were two visiting
speakers and talks were made by sev-
eral local citizens, all with the idea
of bringing about a clearer under-
standing of the problems that confront
the farmer and securing a larger pro-
duction of foodstuffs.

The luncheon was served by young
ladies of the Y. W. C. A. and was
faultless. There was no Hooverizing
in the luncheon. Mr. Hugh MacRae,
chairman of the agricultural commit-
tee of the Chamber, presided, and fol-
lowing the luncheon he made a short
talk in which he outlined the purpose
of the gathering. Mr. MacRae has
always contended that the future de-
velopment and expansion of Wilming-
ton depends in a very large measure
upon the development of the back
country.

Mr. MacRae said that this is the
day of the farmer—the whole world
has come to understand that the far-
mer and his work is the basis of
everything. We are even now think-
ing in bigger terms, said Mr. Mac-
Rae, as the whole world is standing
together to prevent the Emperor of
Germany from carrying out an idea
he has. We are awake and we hope
we will be more active in the future.
he said. Mr. MacRae told of the im-
possibility of doing anything
without teamwork and then told of
the vast resources of the coastal re-
gion of the Eastern Carolina. He
said that if we are to develop them
they must be a mutual understanding
between the city business man and
the farmer.

Mr. MacRae then introduced Mr. L.
L. Guion, vice president of the Fed-
eral Farm Land Bank, of Columbia,
S. C., and a large planter. In begin-
ning Mr. Guion spoke complimentary
of Wilmington as a banking center,
saying that it was one of the most im-
portant in the South. His address
was on the pressing need for more
foodstuffs for two reasons. First, be-
cause we have to ship foodstuffs to
Europe and in the second place it is
necessary in order to save transpor-
tation facilities. We will find out
soon, said Mr. Guion, that the farmer
will have to produce his own food-
stuffs or starve. Every ounce of food-
stuffs raised above requirements
should be saved by canning, said the
speaker, who then gave a most inter-
esting explanation of the operation of
the foodstuffs.

Continued on Page Seven.

BARGEMASTERS' STRIKE
PARTIALLY BROKEN

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—Four firms
having agreed to the demands of the
bargemasters, the strike which has
badly crippled shipping here for sev-
eral days, was partially broken this
morning and a final agreement is ex-
pected to be reached between the
strikers and the seven other compan-
ies involved at a conference sched-
uled for this afternoon.

DEFINITE DECISION ON WILMINGTON'S SHIPYARDS TODAY

(By George H. Manning).
Washington, D. C., April 4.—The
United States Shipping Board will
most likely sign contracts with two
companies this afternoon for the
construction of merchant ships at
Wilmington. Negotiations which
have been carried on with the Ship-
ping Board by two groups of business
men with a view to obtaining con-
tracts for constructing ship yards and
building ships at Wilmington have
now reached the point where it will
be definitely determined today or to-
morrow whether the contracts will
go through or whether the whole
plan will be abandoned.
Senator Simmons called on Gen-
eral Manager Piez of the Shipping
Board at noon today and urged again
that the contracts be speedily award-
ed and actual construction begun as
soon as possible. He urged that the
Shipping Board give the interested
parties something definite to work
on; that the contracts be awarded on
that the board tell the business men
positively that no ships will be built
there so they can abandon their ef-
forts and waste no more time.
Senator Simmons arranged for Fred
Coxe, of Wadesboro, who represents
one group of business men backed by
the Illinois Steel Company, and Mr.
Van Horne, who represents another
group to confer with Mr. Piez and
see if something definite can be done.
It is expected that some kind of a
deal will be closed this afternoon or
Board at noon today and urged again
that the contracts be speedily award-