

North and South Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except probably rain in extreme west portion. Warmer Sunday.

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 6, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## NATION IS POURING OUT MILLIONS FOR NEW LIBERTY LOAN

Campaign Opens With Mammoth Patriotic Demonstrations Throughout Country

HUNDREDS OF TOWNS HAVE OVERSUBSCRIBED

Announcements of Oversubscriptions Coming Faster Than Can Be Tabulated—Great Enthusiasm

Washington, April 6.—One year from the day the United States entered the world war the nation started today collecting \$3,000,000,000 from its citizens as the third Liberty Loan to finance the fighting.

It was a day of patriotic celebrations, of parades of soldiers, sailors and civilians marching together to symbolize the important part each must play in winning the war. "Buy bonds"—this was the plea uttered by hundreds of public speakers to the multitudes of men and women who must furnish the financial and material means for the military and naval forces. Subscriptions began to roll in early and indications were that many millions would be pledged before night, despite the fact that in many cities the day was given over to the celebration rather than to bond sales.

President Wilson was the principal speaker on the day's program. He is to go to Baltimore for an evening address of unusual importance, considering the big part American armies are about to play in France and other international phases of the war situation.

Secretary McAdoo went to Philadelphia to speak at St. Louis and Secretary Daniels at Cleveland. Before 8:30 this morning or within half an hour after the campaign officially opened three towns reported by telegraph to Liberty Loan headquarters here that they had subscribed their full quotas. The names of the communities were withheld until the precise time the messages were filed had been determined.

By 10 o'clock more than 20 towns had wired headquarters claiming the distinction of being the first to subscribe their quotas and it began to appear an impossible task to determine which community actually was the first.

Since the campaign at 9 o'clock, local time, communities in the West mail have from one to three hours to file their reports.

Before noon telegrams announcing towns' over-subscriptions began to pour in loan headquarters, faster than they could be tabulated. Several were from communities whose campaign committees apparently had not understood that claims for the honor flag filed before 9 o'clock this morning would not be considered, since they had been started last night.

Among the communities whose reports of over-subscription were filed before 9 o'clock were Oldemar, Fla., Clayton, C. LaGrange, Ga., and Troupe county, Ga.

Big Subscriptions in New York. New York, April 6.—New York, the financial center of the nation, launched its Liberty Loan campaign with impromptu patriotic demonstrations at midnight, nine hours before the time set for the official start, and a flood of early subscriptions encouraged the belief that its ambition to raise at least half of the entire loan in this Federal Reserve District might be attained. The district's quota, as allotted by the Treasury Department is \$300,000,000, or 30 per cent. of the total amount desired.

Among the largest of the subscriptions reported today was \$10,500,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of which \$500,000 will be credited to its San Francisco office. The committee has been advised that many of the large corporations here will announce their subscriptions during the day instead of waiting until the end of the drive as in previous campaigns.

Numerous parades and patriotic meetings in all five boroughs were distinctive features. The largest parade at noon was from the financial district to the steps of the City Hall, where Mayor Hylan received the army of workers.

Seven American airplanes from Meola, L. I., will circle over Manhattan today and drop 20,000 pieces of literature.

A subscription of \$15,000,000 was announced by the New York Life Insurance Company. Of this \$3,500,000 was allotted to banks in Federal Reserve centers outside of New York.

Mammoth Demonstration. Philadelphia, April 6.—One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations witnessed here in many years marked the opening in Philadelphia of the campaign for the Third Liberty Loan.

### BOMBARDING PARIS.

Paris, April 6.—The bombardment by long range German guns was resumed at 11:40 o'clock this morning.

### WARRANTS FOR LYNCHERS REFUSED BY JUSTICES

Collinsville Officials Refuse to Issue Warrants for Prager's Lynchers

Collinsville, Ill., April 6.—The coroner of Madison county today applied for warrants for the arrest of five men whom he has been informed were in the mob that lynched Robert Prager, early Friday morning. Four justices of the peace refused to issue warrants.

The four justices gave as their reason for refusing to issue the warrants that "they did not care to get mixed up in the matter."

One of the justices yesterday was surrounded by men in a saloon and asked to sign a pledge of loyalty. He complied.

Coroner Lowe said he would ask the State's attorney to issue the warrants, and that he thought the five men desired would be under arrest before night.

When informed that four justices of the peace at Collinsville had refused to issue warrants for men supposed to have been members of the mob that lynched Robert Prager Thursday night, Attorney General Edward J. Brundage today declared State authorities would take charge of the prosecution if local officers did not do their duty.

"There will be no passing of the buck at Collinsville," Mr. Brundage said. "If it is found necessary to establish military rule inquiries will be carried on by court martial."

### LONDON NEWSPAPERS PRAISE AMERICA

LONDON NEWSPAPERS. London, April 6.—Most of the leading editorials in this morning's London newspapers are devoted to the anniversary of America's entry into the war, while the illustrated papers give prominence to pictures of the American soldiers on the Western front. There is unity in praise for the achievements of the year by the United States in her war-making program and tributes by all to the leadership of President Wilson.

"In this hour of anxiety and sorrow," says the Daily Telegraph, "we have still only to be worthy of our belief in the victory that is assured to civilization by the act of the American people a year ago."

### BIG CELEBRATION HELD IN PARIS

Paris, April 5.—Ambassador Sharp will represent the American government at the celebration by the City of Paris tomorrow of the anniversary of the United States' entry into the war. The ceremony will take place at the Hotel De Ville.

Secretary of War Baker will be present, but will not take an official part in the exercises. Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, will represent the French government, but there will be numerous other notable persons in attendance.

### BRITISH IMPROVE THEIR POSITION.

London, April 6.—The British position south of the Somme was improved to some extent by a counter attack delivered in the neighborhood of Hengard late yesterday according to today's war office announcement.

Along the whole front below Ayeette in the center north of the Somme the struggle continued with violence until late yesterday evening. Although the Germans made incessant attacks, they met with no further success than attended their efforts in the morning.

ASSAULTS ON FRENCH CEASE. Paris, April 6.—The German attack along the French sector of the battle front has ceased. Today's official statement says there was violent artillery fighting last night north of the Avre, but that no infantry action occurred.

### IRELAND'S FUTURE IS AT THE CRUCIAL STAGE

Convention Finishes Its Work and is Ready to Make Report

London, April 6.—The question of Ireland's future has reached a crucial stage with the announcement that the Irish convention has finished its work and decided upon a report to be made to the government.

While it is not permitted to reveal the convention's proceedings for the present, the nature of this report and the general work of the convention is well known to public men in England and Ireland. Premier Lloyd-George declared when the convention was organized that if it agreed upon any plan for a government its plan would be embodied in a bill and placed before Parliament. Whether a mere majority report in favor of some home rule plan if such a report is presented by the convention, will be an agreement warranting legislation based on it, remains to be seen.

Premier Lloyd-George also strongly intimated that the government might proceed to a settlement of the Irish problem by legislation even if the convention failed to find some ground for settlement "by consent." Therefore, new Irish developments are expected in the near future, although the first business before the government must be in dealing with urgent war measures, chiefly that for increasing the army.

### AUSTRIA WANTED TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS

AUSTRIA WANTED. Paris, April 6.—Former Premier Paul Painleve, after reading the official government statement confirming Premier Clemenceau's denial that conversations concerning peace had been held between Austria and France, made the following statement:

"During the year 1917, Austria made several attempts to open semi-official negotiations with the Entente Allies. Notably in June, 1917, I was advised by the second bureau that Austria, through the personage of Count Reverata had several times asked through a Swiss intermediary for an interview with the officer attached to the second bureau, Major Armand, a distant relative. Alexander Ribot, then premier, having been consulted, Major Armand and Count Reverata met in August, 1917. The matter stopped there and no interview took place from August 22/23 November, when I left office. The events which occurred afterward naturally are unknown to me, but I presume that after the statements made by Premier Clemenceau, that Count Reverata returned to the charge."

### CLEMENCEAU HAS GREAT CONFIDENCE

Paris, April 6.—Premier Clemenceau told the Committees on Foreign and Military Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies at a joint session yesterday, that they could have confidence regarding the outcome of the great battle now in progress.

"We have an admirable army," he said in summing up the situation after giving details to the committee. "Our officers and men are equally brave. They are endowed with the best qualities of our race. They possess material means of great power. All this permits us to have confidence."

The Premier's summary of the situation made an excellent impression upon the deputies. The Premier told the deputies that they would have every facility for observing the operations at the front. Two Senators and two deputies will go to the front on Monday.

### THREE HUNDRED LEPERS ESCAPE

Bogota, Colombia, April 6.—Disaffected with the food given them, 300 lepers, confined in the colony at Agua de Dios near Bogota escaped from their keepers recently and have scattered to various parts of the Santander district. The government authorities are using every means to find them and prevent them from reaching the seacoast. The lepers have been promised an increased food ration if they will return. Two hundred of the lepers are said to have gone toward Bucaramanga, near the Venezuelan border, and the others in the direction of Zapatosa, northwest of Bogota.

### DESTRUCTION OF TEN U-BOATS BY NAVAL AIRCRAFT

Eight German Submarines Victims of Seaplanes and Two of Dirigibles

#### DETAILS OF ATTACKS ARE NOW PUBLISHED

Aircraft Would Locate a Submarine Either on or Near the Water's Surface and Proceed to Drop Bombs

London, April 6.—Details concerning the destruction recently of 10 German submarines by naval aircraft, eight by seaplanes and the others by dirigibles, has been obtained by the Associated Press from Admiralty reports. The first case is described as follows:

"While on patrol in the English channel a seaplane sighted a submarine eight miles away, directly in the path of an oncoming convoy of merchant ships. The seaplane dived at 90 miles an hour. The submarine attempted to escape by submerging but was just awash as the seaplane reached a bombing position and released two bombs, one of which exploded on the conning tower. The seaplane dropped two more bombs into the midst of the air bubbles from the collapsed submarine, which was of the largest type, carrying two guns.

"At dawn a seaplane sighted a large submarine on the surface with a member of the crew standing by the gun. The seaplane dropped a bomb on the tail of the U-boat and afterward photographed the sinking submarine with a big hole in its deck. A second bomb was dropped close to the submarine's bow and the U-boat collapsed.

"Two seaplanes attacked a large submarine traveling on the surface at 14 knots with two men in the conning tower. A bomb was exploded close to the conning tower and the submarine began to sink, stern first. A bomb from a seaplane completed the work.

"Three patrol planes sighted a large submarine as it was submerging and dropped two bombs close to the conning tower, causing the submarine to turn turtle and disappear in a mass of oil and wreckage.

"A seaplane sighted a submarine close to the surface and dropped two bombs. One bomb was ineffective, but the other hit the deck fairly amidships. The submarine was hidden by the smoke of the explosion and when the smoke cleared the U-boat was sinking with both ends in the air.

"A seaplane saw the track of a torpedo fired at a merchantman. It dived toward the surface and sighted the black shadow of the submarine, well below the surface. It dropped two bombs and both exploded close to the submarine, which resulted in a large quantity of oil, bubbles and wreckage.

"Two seaplanes sighted a U-boat and dropped a bomb each. The first bomb caused a heavy list to the U-boat which began to sink.

"The second bomb exploded in the center of the swirl, demolishing the U-boat.

"A seaplane dropped a bomb on a submarine just emerging and the U-boat disappeared with a heavy list to port. The pilot dropped a second bomb into the swirl and a few minutes later a patch of oil 150 feet long and 12 feet wide appeared on the surface.

"A naval airship at midday sighted a suspicious patch of oil and cleared it in an effort to ascertain the cause. Suddenly a periscope broke the surface in the midst of the oil. The airship dropped a bomb close to the periscope and a series of bubbles began appearing, indicating that the damaged submarine was moving slowly under the water. Several more bombs were dropped in the path indicated until satisfactory evidence was obtained of the enemy's destruction.

"An airship dropped two bombs over a submarine which was engaged in attacking merchantmen. Great patches of oil and bubbles indicated severe damage and trawlers made this complete by depth charges."

### FURNISH GOVERNMENT WITH LEAD PRODUCTS

Washington, April 6.—The War Industries Board today reached an agreement with the lead industry whereby the industry will furnish all government requirements for lead products—6,000,000 tons minimum and 12,000,000 maximum a month—at prices averaging seven cents a pound.

Socialist Editor Commits Suicide. London, April 6.—The suicide in prison at Munich, of Kurt Eisner, formerly editor of the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, of Berlin, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Herr Eisner was arrested in Munich last February for having taken a leading part in the strike movement at that time and was charged with high treason.

## BOCHE TIDAL WAVE BREAKS TO PIECES ON ALLIED WALL

### BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN WASHED ASHORE

Found This Morning on Shell Island by Mr. J. E. Hines

The body of an unidentified man, so badly decomposed that it was impossible to determine whether it was white or colored, was found washed ashore on Shell Island, near Moore's Inlet, this morning, by Mr. J. E. Hines, of Seagate, who immediately notified Coroner Alex S. Holden. The body is supposed to be one of a fishing party that was lost some months ago.

The coroner will empanel a jury during the afternoon which will be more of a formality than anything else. There was nothing developed that would indicate foul play was met with by the unfortunate.

### FEDERAL INDICTMENT AGAINST FRED TONEY

Nashville, Tenn., April 6.—The Federal grand jury here today returned an indictment against Fred Toney, Cincinnati National League Baseball Club pitcher, charging violation of the Selective Service law. Toney recently was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the district attorney's office and has been under bond since. The charges grew out of his claims for exemption on the ground of dependent relatives. His claims included his mother, step father, invalid sister, wife, little daughter and five year old niece, as his dependents.

### AMERICAN WOUNDED IN HARBIN FIGHTING

Harbin, Monday, April 1.—An American, a member of the Stevens Railway Commission, is reported to have been wounded in street fighting here. The Stevens commission has been granted permission by General Fylov, the Russian commander, to put a force of American operatives on construction work on the Chinese Eastern Railway, a branch of the trans-Siberian system.

### RUSSIANS FLEEING FROM GERMANS

London, April 6.—More than 250,000 refugees from the regions taken from Russia by Germany are seeking safety from the German troops on the Eastern frontier of the Ukraine. The Russian government, according to a wireless statement issued Friday, has notified the German government that since the conclusion of peace the situation has become intolerable and the refugees have concentrated on the frontiers of the provinces of Smolensk, Vitebsk and Mohilev.

### ITALY CELEBRATING.

Rome, Friday, April 5.—At the celebration tomorrow of the anniversary of America's entrance into the war, Signor Berenini, minister of public instruction, will present Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, with an ancient statue representing Victory, recently unearthed in the Roman forum. The gift is an exceptional token of friendship, a special law being required to enable the nation to part with possession of it. The idea of presentation originated with Premier Orlando who, however, will not be present at the ceremony, having left for the front.

## GERMANS LAUNCH ANOTHER ASSAULT

Another determined German blow in the great battle for Amiens is being struck today against the British in the Somme valley, almost directly east of the city, from which the Germans at this point are almost 10 miles distant.

The attack on the centre of the line comes after the check of the German left wing Thursday night in its powerful thrust at the French line between Montdidier and the Avre and the failure of the German right yesterday and last night to make more than a feeble impression upon the British positions north of the Somme.

### A SURPRISE FOR GERMANY.

London, April 6.—Premier Lloyd-George telegraphing today to the Lord Mayor of London on the occasion of a luncheon given to celebrate America's entry into the war, said: "During the next few weeks Americans will give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives."

### STOCK MARKET DULL DURING PAST WEEK

Transactions for the Full Five Sessions Below 1,000,000 Shares

New York, April 6.—Dullness was the striking feature of the week in the stock market, transactions for the five full sessions falling far below one million shares.

This probably constitutes a minimum of operations for any similar period since the beginning of the war, and expresses in definite terms the interest of the financial community in the progress of the world conflict.

In banking circles attention was mainly directed toward the third Liberty Loan drive, which opens today with every prospect of a large over-subscription. The amount of the loan and its general terms are believed to offer unusual inducements at a time when most other forms of investment are in a state of deadlock.

The local money market eased visibly, short time funds being placed on mixed collateral at 6 per cent. with an abundance of call money at 3 to 3 1/2. Commercial paper also found freer acceptance on excellent trade conditions. Industrial shares of the less speculative variety held relatively steady, rails easing on the slightest signs of pressure. Shipplings were in moderate demand after an early period of reaction, but speculations were neglected in the general apathy.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's intention to investigate freight rates of various war commodities and examine into the physical valuation of telegraph and cable companies is believed to presage further Federal regulations.

### TWO ASSISTANTS FOR BAKER APPOINTED

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson today appointed Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant Secretary of War and Fred P. Keppel, third assistant Secretary of War.

### GEORGE CREEL IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT

Baltimore, April 6.—George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information and Aviator O. M. Bounds had a narrow escape from injury this morning, when the airplane in which they arrived here from Washington was disabled while making a landing at Pimlico race track. Both men escaped with a slight shaking up.

### A Big Corporation.

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson today signed the bill creating a government corporation with capital of \$500,000,000 and authorized issue \$3,000,000,000 in bonds for the assistance of essential war industries.

"All is Going Well," is the Way General Foch Considers It

### TWO DAYS FIGHTING NETS ENEMY NOTHING

No Break in the 38-mile Front. America at End of First Year Has 1,500,000 Men Under Arms

On the anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war the greatest battle in that conflict is still being waged on the fields of Picardy. Their great attack halted the Germans are making strong but ineffectual efforts to break through the Allied lines or bend them back so as to gain Amiens and complete the first stage of the advance which began at St. Quentin. General Foch, the commander-in-chief, and under whose orders more than 100,000 American troops are ready to aid the French and British, declares that the Boche tidal wave is broken. "All is going well," he adds, and expresses confidence in the future. As proof of his statement is the fact that in the past two days the enemy has made only slight gains on a 38-mile front and these have been equalized in part by Franco-British advances at some points.

French resistance broke the German storm Thursday South of the Somme and North of the river, the British on Friday, showed the same stern mettle before furious assaults. The sudden switch in the attack to a front of 20 miles North of the Somme may have been made to catch Field Marshal Haig napping, but if so, the attempt was futile. As in the attack against the Franco-British front the Germans sustained heavy casualties in the fruitless efforts against the British.

Dernancourt and Albert, along the Ancre, were the positions attacked most heavily by the enemy while a strong assault was made near Moyenneville, 20 miles North of the Somme. For many hours the enemy surged against the British line, but succeeded only in gaining a footing in the foremost trenches at Dernancourt. Southwest of Albert a British counter attack drove the enemy from the front line positions he had entered there.

At Moyenneville the enemy was thrown back with loss. Between this point and Albert, in the region of Mesnil, the Germans were unable to dislodge the British from their defenses. Southeast of Gommecourt, in the region of Serre, North of Mesnil, the British launched an attack and captured 120 prisoners.

In vigorous counter attacks the French have driven the Germans from some positions North of Montdidier. At Malilly Raineval, where he made gains there, the enemy was driven back. Further South, at Cantigny, the French attackers gained and held the Northern and Western outskirts of the town. On the Lassigny-Novon sector the French also made a slight advance. In the region of Remy, near the town of Remy, the British activity here, as well as around Verdun.

The end of America's first war year finds more than 1,500,000 soldiers under arms, many thousands of whom are in France. On several sectors of the fighting front, American troops are facing the foe and learning how to fight and overcome a cunning and ruthless foe. The war expenditure has been \$12,000,000,000 for the first year. Uncle Sam's fleet, greatly enlarged, continues to aid the Allied fleets in keeping the vital sea lanes open against the submarines and to hold the enemy navy within its harbors.

Japanese naval forces have been landed at Vladivostok, Eastern Siberia, to protect the Japanese citizens and property. The landing is declared to have no connection with the possibility of armed Japanese intervention in Siberia.

### PRESIDENT COMMUTES SENTENCE OF RYAN

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson has decided to commute, to expire at once, the prison term of Frank M. Ryan, formerly president of the International Union of Structural Iron Workers, now in Leavenworth penitentiary. Ryan was convicted in the "dynamite conspiracy" and his term ordinarily would expire July 20, 1919.

### Clearing House Conditions.

New York, April 6.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$44,647,640 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$16,751,480 from last week.