

WEATHER:
North and South Car-
olina—Rain Sunday;
Monday, fair, except
rain on the coast;
fresh South winds.

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1918.

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"FORCE" IS WILSON'S ANSWER TO HUN

150,000 More Men Are Called Into Military Service

PRESIDENT STRIPS MASK OF HYPOCRISY FROM THE TEUTON

Nation's Chief Executive Ad-
dressed Great Throng in
Baltimore Last Night

A FINISH FIGHT IS AMERICA'S RESPONSE

The President Hurls Defiance
to the Teuton Challenge on
the Plains of Picardy—Only
a Righteous Peace.

Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore,
April 6.—"Force" was the answer
President Wilson sent across the
seas tonight to the Teuton challenge
on the plains of Picardy.

"Force without limit—righteous and
triumphant—is America's one re-
sponse," he said, to "make right the
law of the world and cast every self-
ish dominion down in the dust."

(Cheered by a giant throng that
packed the great armory, where he
was first nominated for the nation's
highest executive office, the President
stripped the mask of hypocrisy from
the face of Teuton militarism and
spoke out for a finish fight.)

He came here to open the Liberty
Loan campaign, but that, he said,
was unnecessary. The people he de-
clared, are awake, ready for the sac-
rifice, alive to its need. The "cause
we are fighting for" stands more
sharply revealed than at any previ-
ous crisis of the momentous strug-
gle.

Germany has once more declared
that force and force alone shall de-
cide whether right as America sees
it or dominion as Germany sees it
shall determine the destinies of
mankind, he said.

America "accepts the challenge,"
henceforth everything she says or
does must resound, he said, to this
answer until "the majesty and might
of our concerted power" shall defeat
those who "flout and misprize what
we honor and hold dear."

The President's address was by
far the strongest pledge he has yet
made to wage the war to the bitter
end. He reflected at once his disap-
pointment and bitterness at the rav-
ages of the Teuton war lords in
their relentless policies toward the
weakened and overrun nations of the
near East.

"The real test of their justice and
fair play" came, he said, in Russia,
Finland, Ukraine and Rumania.

"They are enjoying in Russia a
cheap triumph in which no brave or
gallant nation can long take pride.
It obviously is now a part of the
German purpose," he warned, "to sub-
ject to her will all the Slav peo-
ples, the ambitious nations of the
misrule and create a dominion
Baltic and the lands under Turkish
which eventually will master Persia,
India and the peoples of the far
East."

"If that dream is fulfilled," he
pledged America "and all who care
or dare to stand with her," to start
from the beginning again, "the old,
age-long struggle for freedom and
right."

"Preposterous and impossible as
this may appear," he said, "I judge
only by what the German arms have
accomplished with unflinching thor-
oughness throughout every fair region
they have touched."

That they would do the same things
at their Western front were they not
opposed by armies they "cannot over-
come" he believed assured. Hence, if
they are checked and suggest peace
later, "could they blame us if we con-
cluded they did so only to assure
themselves of a free hand in Russia
and the East?"

The President said, however, he is
ready even now to discuss as fair and
honest peace when "sincerely pur-
posed"—a peace in which "strong and
weak shall fare alike," and this was
regarded as his notice that he would
not recognize the plunder pacts im-
posed by the Teutons on Russia and
Rumania.

The President's address tonight ap-
peared to more closely knit the diplo-
macy of the Allies than any expres-
sion he has given hitherto. It follow-
ed a speech today by Foreign Secre-

THOUSANDS CHEER PRESIDENT WILSON

A Great Audience Heard Him
Accept Germany's Guage
of Battle

WITNESSED IMPOSING PARADE OF SOLDIERS

Commander-in-Chief Yester-
terday Afternoon Reviewed
12,000 Tanned Troops—
Patriotic Scenes.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—Flanked
by miniature trenches in an atmos-
phere that smacks grimly of war,
President Wilson tonight in the "Over
There" cantonment voiced a war mes-
sage—a message that accepted the
German gauge of battle, scrapped
peace talks and preached the use of
unlimited force to achieve the right.

It was the close of America's first
war year and the end of a solemn
day for the President.

In the afternoon he had seen pass-
ing before him for the first time draft-
ed men he called out only a few short
months ago as their commander-in-
chief. Today they were bronzed with
sun and wind, deep of chest, stalwart,
square-jawed, clear-eyed fighting men
ready for the fray.

Twelve thousand of them passed
proudly.

Intently the President followed
them. Now and then he smiled, a
sort of smile of comradeship gener-
ally, some times with a touch of
amusement at unusual occurrences in
the line, but mostly he saw with
grave eyes the platoons that stamped
by, the wagons and guns that rattled
up. There was a hush on the crowd
as the 12,000 picked troops from
Camp Meade trudged to martial
airs.

Wild cheering, gay flag waving had
greeted the commander-in-chief as he
and the party sped from the station
to the reviewing stand. His recep-
tion was heartening. But as the pla-
toons wheeled up before the Presi-
dent and General Kuhn, a strange si-
lence settled, broken only occasion-
ally by cheers or by the blare of
"Maryland, My Maryland," "Over
There," and others that set the mar-
tial spirit tingling.

Flanked by soldier guards the
President doffed his silk hat as the
battle flags proudly floated before
each section. Beside him Mrs. Wil-
son, dressed in stunning purple,
watched seriously. Several thousand
negro troops were included in the
review.

A negro drum major with all the
"swank" in the world almost cack-
led in his pride at passing before the
President. "Over There," played
by his band, sounded like a dance
tune and if ever a mortal was ready
to burst with sheer joy and pride it
was that tall, black major with the
big chest.

Done with the parade, the Presi-
dent dined in his special train and
rested for the night. His speech was
in the Fifth Regiment Armory, which
had been converted into a cross-sect-
ion of a battle line, trenches, air-
planes, guns and soldiers made it
martial, and his speech attuned itself
to that setting. Before a replica of
the Statue of Liberty the President
uttered his message, a thrilling war
statement, marking the inception of
the third Liberty Loan, the close of
the first year of the war, and a def-

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

COUNTRY POURING OUT ITS DOLLARS AS NEVER BEFORE

Liberty Loan Campaign is
Launched With Unprece-
dented Enthusiasm

MUST BE NO LET UP IN THE WORK

While Millions of Dollars Are
Subscribed on Opening Day
Officials Warn Against
Over Confidence

Washington, April 6.—America to-
night was pouring out its war dollars
as never before.

Launched with unprecedented en-
thusiasm throughout the land, the
third Liberty loan was rolling up tre-
mendous totals at the outset. Re-
ports to the treasury headquarters
early in the evening indicated well
over 200 towns and counties in the
United States had already reached
and passed their goals with heavy
subscriptions. President Wilson's
ringing call at Baltimore for "our
utmost sacrifice" in lending and his
warning that the nation will "look
with contempt upon those who can
and will not" subscribe, sounded the
note for the campaign.

The unexampled first day response
to the loan testified that never since
the United States entered the war had
the nation been so united for victory,
officials here held tonight.

The day was one of unnumbered
patriotic demonstrations, many ex-
tending into tonight. Every city,
town, and hamlet in the land paused
in some way to speed the big loan on
its 25-day run.

The President spoke in Baltimore
tonight while Treasury Secretary Mc-
Adoo opened Philadelphia's drive at
an immense gathering, at which a re-
plica of the Statue of Liberty was
unveiled. Secretary of the Navy
Daniels addressed a throng at Cleve-
land. Besides the higher government
officials, national and local public
speakers in every State took the
stump, while newspapers and organ-
izations of every character gave aid.

While all energies were straining
to push the drive to early success,
the Federal Reserve Board issued a
timely warning against putting too
great reliance in banks on long term
securities and counseled investment
in the government's own Liberty
bonds.

Official and diplomatic Washington
was highly pleased at the results of
the first 12 hours. Predictions were
freely made that the nation will re-
cord a staggering total—an un-
speakable pledge to the men in France
that the country is with them to the
limit. That the German thrust at the
West front had done much to steel
the nation to the utmost sacrifice re-
quired to crush Teutonism was un-
doubted.

While high confidence marked the
close of the opening day, there was
no hint tonight of relaxation of effort.
Officials particularly warned against
any over-assurance which might
slacken the force of the campaign.
For this reason, it was officially em-
phasized that while early indications
gave every reason for confidence, the
real surface had only been scratch-
ed, and vast work remains to be done
in the limited 28 days.

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

HIGH SPOTS OF PRESIDENT'S SPEECH If the war should be lost America's place in the world would be lost with it.

There can be no difference between peoples in the final
judgment.

Germany seeks not justice but dominion.
Their purpose is an empire as hostile to America as to
Europe.

They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph.

I am ready to consider an honest peace, sincerely pur-
posed. But the answer when I proposed such a peace came
from the German commanders in Russia.

To their challenge there is only one answer—force to
the utmost.

HINDENBURG STILL TRYING FOR AMIENS

Hindenburg's desperate effort to
storm the British positions along the
Ancre valley between Albert and the
Somme, apparently has not succee-
ded.

The latest staff dispatches from
the British front described an at-
tack in force along that front, with
the heaviest fighting between Corbie
at dawn Saturday morning. William
Phillip Simms, United Press staff cor-
respondent, said that inquiries at bat-
tle headquarters Saturday afternoon
failed to elicit any information on the
outcome of this assault.

Haig in his official report Saturday
night, failed to mention specifically
the outcome of this tremendous bat-
tle, and said that Saturday's infantry
action was confined to "local fight-
ing in the neighborhood of Aveluy
wood," two miles North of Albert in
the Ancre valley.

This may indicate that the battle
for possession of the railway embank-
ment of the eight-mile front between
Albert and Corbie has died down.
Corbie, where great waves of German
infantry had pressed to the Eastern
outskirts at 5:30 Saturday—and ac-
cording to staff correspondents dis-

patches—apparently remains in pos-
session of the British.

"The German official statement Sat-
urday night said the Germans had
extended their "bridgehead position on
the west bank of the Ancre astride
Albert." Since the enemy captured
Albert on March 27, the British have
held the western outskirts. The city is
located on the east bank of the
Ancre. The German communiqué
would indicate the enemy has pushed
the British out of the city and back
a short distance from the west bank.

French attacks between Monnull
and Montdidier a distance of eight
miles, broke down "with the heaviest
losses" Berlin said.

The German report that Amiens has
been shelled, confirmed a United Press
dispatch from William Phillip Simms
who said the famous Cathedral there
was in danger of demolition.

Successful local fighting near Bue-
quoy and Hebuterne, midway between
Arras and Albert, was reported by
the German war office.

Increased artillery fighting was re-
ported in the Verdun sector, where
American troops have relieved French
units for participation in the Picardy
battle.

AMERICANS REPULSE A RAID BY GERMANS

Two Boche Prisoners Were
Taken by the Scrappy
Sammies

With the American Army in
France, April 6.—An attempt by Ger-
man troops to raid American posi-
tions northwest of Toul was repulsed
today and two Germans, one a ser-
geant wearing an iron cross, were
captured.

As soon as the enemy raid was sig-
naled back to them, American bat-
teries laid down an effective counter
barrage which quickly broke up the
German assault in which 40 Boches
participated.

A corporal captured the enemy ser-
geant and a private brought in the
second prisoner.

GERMAN TROOPS LEAVING ODESSA

Petrograd, April 4.—German troops
are being transferred from the Odes-
sa region to the front in France, it
was learned here today.

Odesa only recently was claimed
to have been re-captured by the Uk-
rain Bolsheviks, together with Nik-
olaieff. They are most important
cities on the Black Sea and the big-
gest food centers in Russia. Relin-
quishment of any attempt by the
Germans to re-take them at this time
is accepted as evidence of Hinden-
burg's desperate need for reinfor-
cement on the West front.

NORTH CAROLINA MAN SOUNDS A WARNING

Tells Overman That Mob Law
is Probable Unless Con-
gress Acts

Washington, D. C., April 6.—While
championing the merits of a bill to
punish disloyal utterances and fer-
ret out German spies, Senator Lee S.
Overman told the Senate that a
United States marshal in North Car-
olina had reported to him that unless
Congress did something mob law
would break out in the State probably
soon.

"I want to say that I have mes-
sages from my own State," said Sen-
ator Overman, "where the Federal
court is in session. A man was on
trial who said he cared nothing for
the American flag; that he loved the
German flag better, and would rather
fight under the German flag than the
American flag, and he hoped Germany
would win."

While the North Carolina Senator
did not disclose the identity of the
court, it is supposed that he had re-
ference to the Federal court of West-
ern North Carolina. It is thought that
the United States marshal of Ashe-
ville conveyed the information to
Senator Overman.

NEWBERRY CITIZENS SHOW THEIR LOYALTY

Columbia, S. C., April 6.—Forest
Butler was forced to kiss the Ameri-
can flag and publicly retract state-
ments he was alleged to have made
against the government by a body of
citizens composed of employees of the
Newberry Cotton Mills, at Newberry
this afternoon. He was forced to de-
clare his intention to lend the gov-
ernment his loyal support.

AMERICA REPLIES TO ALLIES' CALL FOR MORE TROOPS

AMERICA HAS 150 SHIPS ON DUTY IN EUROPEAN WATERS

All Branches of the Navy Rep-
resented in Chasing Sub-
marines

SECRETARY DANIELS REVEALS NUMBER

In Liberty Loan Speech in
Cleveland He Discussed the
Great Work the Navy is
Doing in the War

Cleveland, Ohio, April 6.—American
battleships, cruisers, submarines, gun
boats, cutters, tenders and special
service vessels have been sent
abroad, supplementing the destroyer
fleet, Secretary of Navy Daniels re-
vealed here tonight.

More than 150 ships, not including
chasers, with a complement of 35,000
men are now on European duty.

Making a war anniversary speech
here, he let out the secret of Amer-
ica's increased part in guarding the
U-boat zone and pictured a record of
achievement for the navy the past
year.

That the zone of operations has
been extended with the increase of
the fleet was indicated.

Of American achievements in
wrecking or crippling German U-
boats, the Secretary declared.

"You may rest assured that our
forces have inflicted telling losses up-
on the enemy."

He characterized the war as one
of self-defense as well as a struggle
in behalf of civilization and democ-
racy.

"Make no mistake," he said, "It
is true that we fight in behalf of all
civilization has taught us to hold dear,
that we fight as champions of the
oppressed of the earth and that the
liberal nations of the world are our
comrades in arms, but none the less
this war is a war of self defense.

fought to decide our right to live as
free men in a free country. The
sword is in our hands and we may
not lay it down until we have accom-
plished our declared intents."

Turning to navy accomplishments,
he revealed the battleship secret, add-
ing:

"Our forces have played an impor-
tant part in the war against the sub-
marines and have aided materially
in the marked reduction in sinkings
of merchantmen as compared with
the number sunk in the correspond-
ing period a year ago and in the no
less notable increase in the number
of submarines destroyed."

The Allies are much impressed
with the cooperation and work of the
American navy, said a letter Daniels
read from Vice Admiral Sims, United
States Commander in Europe.

"I am very glad to report that our
forces are more than coming up to
expectations," Sims wrote, adding
that they are bright, strong and hus-
ky and not staid by the hard serv-
ice in the gale-ridden Atlantic.

Daniels revealed also that four rear
admirals are in Europe on special de-
tail, Wilson in France, Niblack in the
South, Rodman in command of battle-
ships and Dunn on special duty.

Startling figures as to one destroy-
er detachment showed that in six
months it has steamed 1,000,000 miles
in the war areas, had attacked 81
submarines, escorted 717 single ves-
sels and 86 convoys. The destroyer
fleet arrived abroad on May 4, 17 and
24, and the naval strength has been
augmented continuously until now
there are 150 navy vessels not includ-
ing a considerable number of chasers
on patrol in European waters.

The Secretary told of establishment
of schools and barracks abroad, avia-
tion bases, recreation rooms, theatres,
gymnasiums and other places for the
sailors' comfort and amusement.

He regarded the loss of the Jacob
Jones, the converted yacht Alcedo

States to Move Men to Camps
Between April 26 and
May 1.

NORTH CAROLINA'S QUOTA IS 5,504

In the Call are 116,700 Whites
and 33,300 Negroes—Total
Called Since March 29, is
253,130

Washington, April 6.—America in-
augurated her second year of the
great war tonight with a call to
service of 150,000 men.

Orders were sent out by the Prov-
ost Marshal General to every State
asking that quotas be ready to move
to camp between April 6 and May 1.
The call includes 116,700 whites and
33,300 negroes—the largest single
draft mobilization of the war.

The call laid grim emphasis upon
President Wilson's address in Balti-
more tonight when he answered in
kind Germany's threat of peace by
force.

The order practically winds up the
first draft in all States, including the
South where the movement of ne-
groes has been delayed until warm
weather. And it fixes in April a stir-
ring answer to the French and Brit-
ish appeal for more men. Between
March 9 and May 1, just 253,130 men
will have responded to the service
call.

O this number 345,000 for the gen-
eral run of the draft—regular fight-
ing men—while the remaining are
for mechanical students and photog-
raphers. Special calls are coming in
daily and the number may be in-
creased several thousand before the
month is over.

The mobilization of the first big
general call of the month for 95,000
men was completed today. Co-opera-
tion with the National railroad has
developed such a smooth working
system that few delays to mobiliza-
tion are now experienced. Pennsylv-
ania will send the largest number
under today's order, followed closely
in this respect by Ohio and New
York. The Pennsylvania allotment is
10,956, Ohio's is 10,302, and New
York's 10,171.

Following are the Southern States
quotas: Alabama 3,301; Florida,
3,350; Georgia, 6,356; Kentucky 3,396;
Louisiana 4,549; Maryland, 2,120; Mis-
sissippi, 2,004; Missouri, 4,078; North
Carolina, 5,504; South Carolina, 1,969;
Tennessee 4,751, and Texas 7,817.

Following his usual policy, the
Provost Marshal General refused to
give the camps where the men of
each State will be sent, except to
State that the entire mobilization will
be either rather generally scattered
over all the camps of the country.
Most of the Southern negroes will
be brought to Northern camps, and
many Northerners will spend the
spring in Dixie cantonments.

With the mobilization order Gen-
eral Crowder sent a notice calling
the attention of local boards to the
ruling that the induction of necessary
farm labor should be deferred after
harvest.

CASUALTIES AMONG AMERICANS SMALL

Washington, April 6.—American
casualties on the West front during
the last four days have been of a
minor character, the War Department
announced this afternoon. Following
receipt of the cablegram from Secre-
tary Baker, the War Department an-
nounced that it will promptly make
public any losses of a serious nature
in Pershing's forces in France.

and four small vessels as compara-
tively small in view of the numbers
involved and the hazards run. He
praised the men of the naval craft
and the armed guards of the mer-
chantmen, revealed that the latter
are now operating guns of larger cal-
iber than heretofore, and commended
the navy's transport service for get-
ting all troop ships to France safely.

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(Continued on Page Fourteen)