

WEATHER.
North and South Carolina: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Tuesday, fair.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

TODAY'S NEWS
TODAY

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 22, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

AMERICANS RETAKE POSITIONS ENEMY GAINED SATURDAY

Germans Occupied Advanced Works, But Were Soon Thrown Out

HINDENBURG HALTS ATTACKING MOVEMENT

Apparently Enemy is Trying to Decide Where to Strike Next—Allies are Prepared to Meet It.

Having withstood a violent German infantry attack in force, the American troops, on the American sector northwest of Toul, have driven the enemy from the positions he gained Saturday and have restored the position completely. The main positions held out against the enemy but he occupied advanced elements from which he was ejected Sunday by the Americans in a counter attack. To the east the French lines also have been re-established. Indications are that the Germans intended to make the attack the start of an effort to separate the American and French troops and perhaps, wipe out the American sector. General Pershing's men, however, fought desperately and only retired from Scherprey before overpowering numbers. The enemy was not able to hold the village and soon evacuated it.

After the Americans had driven the Germans from the occupied advanced posts, the enemy did not attack again and Sunday was comparatively quiet east of St. Mihiel. The German offensive which persisted throughout the day and into the night, was preceded by most violent artillery fire, but the Americans were undismayed and stuck to their guns and trenches to meet the enemy's storming troops. Two German planes were brought down by American machine gunners. Berlin in its official statement, describes Saturday's action lengthily. Admission is made that the fighting was severe and it is claimed that 183 Americans, including five officers and 25 machine guns, were captured.

Heavy losses, it is said, were inflicted by the Germans. That the effort failed for its purpose is indicated by the announcement that the attackers returned to their own positions under cover of night. Berlin makes no mention of French troops having been engaged in this region.

On the Picardy and Flanders battlefields the Germans have not resumed their attacks and apparently are waiting for the high command to decide where to strike next, while fresh troops and new supplies are being brought forward.

Meanwhile, French reinforcements are pouring in behind the British lines. French troops are now with the Northern and Southern legs of the salient south of Ypres. Near Rebecq, on the Southern leg, the British have driven the Germans from some advanced posts. In this area, where strong German attacks were repulsed, sanguinarily last week, the enemy artillery is most active. Artillery duels continued violent along most of the Picardy battlefield, where the Germans are using guns of the biggest calibre.

Today the German offensive begins its second month without having separated the British and French and with the British army still intact. Where the next blow will fall is uncertain, but the Allies are prepared to meet it as they have met the others. It is probable the Germans are not willing to end the Flanders attack without making another effort to drive in the northern leg and get behind Ypres. Enemy activity south of Arras also has been noticed.

BERLIN SAYS FIRE WAS NOT SERIOUS

Amsterdam, April 21.—A fire on April 13 at Friedrichshafen involved an old Zeppelin hangar and was quickly subdued, according to an official statement issued in Berlin. The damage was slight and work in the Zeppelin yards was not hampered.

A dispatch from Geneva on April 15 reported that enormous loss was caused by a fire on the preceding Saturday in the Zeppelin works at Manzel, near Friedrichshafen. The plant was destroyed and vast quantities of raw material was burned. Two large Zeppelins and 40 airplanes also were lost. The number of victims was said to be considerable. The fire burned for more than 24 hours and was interspersed by frequent explosions which could be heard in Switzerland.

Duke Frederick Dead.
Amsterdam, April 22.—Duke Frederick II, ruler of the German Duchy of Anhalt, is dead at the Ballenstein Castle. He was 61 years old.

LIBERTY LOAN IS HALF SUBSCRIBED

Only Half of the Minimum Amount Sought Has Been Taken

OREGON HAS MADE A GREAT RECORD

Every Town and Every County in State Has Subscribed Quota—A Bond in Every Home in Wyoming Town.

Washington, April 22.—Half of the three billion dollars minimum sought for the Third Liberty Loan remains to be subscribed in the remaining working days of the campaign. Early reports today to headquarters indicated that the total has been raised above \$1,500,000,000. Reports already in show \$1,456,583,190.

This covers only part of Saturday's business and represents an increase of \$85,000,000 over the total reported Saturday night.

Local committees in hundreds of communities sent word today that they would try particularly hard to make this the record week of the campaign and they counted strongly

on patriotic celebrations Friday, designated by President Wilson as Liberty Day, to swell the subscriptions. Railroad employees of the whole country are subscribing freely. R. H. Ashton, of Chicago, regional director of west of the Mississippi, reported today subscriptions of \$29,018,000 from railroad men in his territory.

Latest reports indicate that the State of Washington has exceeded its quota. Oregon Liberty loan campaigners now claim a record of the second week, every town in the State has subscribed its quota. Indications today had gone over 19 counties have awarded the honor flag.

Sunrise, Wyoming, with a population of 672, has sold bonds to 367 persons, doubling its quota and placing a bond in every home.

The special exhibit trains operated in the Federal Reserve district have gathered \$2,000,000. Glascock, Ga., which recently reported hotbed of anti-draft sentiment, has oversubscribed.

New York District.

New York, April 22.—Official subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan totalled \$385,200,000 at 10:30 a. m. today, through the Second Federal Reserve district. This represented a gain of \$12,260,800 as compared with Saturday's closing figure.

THE AIRCRAFT PROGRAM WILL BE READJUSTED

Production of Airplanes to Be Put Under Direction of One Man

Washington, April 22.—A readjustment of the aircraft program has been decided on definitely by President Wilson and Secretary Baker has been directed to carry it out. It was indicated today that a man not heretofore mentioned will be given full charge of production.

Secretary Baker was working today on reorganization plans and announced probably will be made within two or three days. It was not indicated today what changes in personnel might be made or whether the aircraft board itself would be reorganized.

It was intimated, however, that production would be put in the hands of one man, whose name was not given.

PROFESSOR THOMAS MAKES STATEMENT

Chicago, April 22.—Prof. W. I. Thomas, recently dismissed from the University of Chicago, after being arrested at a hotel where he had registered with Mrs. R. M. Granger, wife of an army officer now serving in France, issued a statement made public today in which he gave his version of the affair. Prof. Thomas said that Mrs. Granger had literary ambitions and that she came to Chicago in search for a girl friend who, he declared, had a "remarkable history." She was to have met the professor with the girl to discuss the case at the time of their arrest, but she had been unable to find the girl and had come alone, he said. The statement:

"I am therefore not guilty of the charge as it is understood, but I am guilty of the general charge in the sense that I hold views and am capable of practices not approved by our social traditions.

The professor and Mrs. Granger were acquitted of a charge of disorderly conduct in the Municipal Court last week.

FORMER AUSTRIAN PREMIER DEAD

Amsterdam, April 22.—Baron Gausch von Frankenthurn, former Austrian Premier, is dead at his home in Vienna, says a dispatch today from the Austrian capital.

Baron Gausch von Frankenthurn had been three times Austrian Premier, his last term in that office, a brief one, coming to a close late in 1911, nearly three years before the outbreak of the European war. His name has not figured frequently since his Austrian political chronicles. He was 47 years of age.

PRESIDENT OPPOSES CHAMBERLAIN'S BILL

Does Not Desire Violators of Sedition Laws Tried by Court-martial.

Washington, April 22.—President Wilson came out today in opposition to the Chamberlain bill which would try violators of the sedition laws by courts martial and in a letter to Senator Overman, of North Carolina, declared his belief that the measure is unconstitutional.

If enacted, the President declared, the bill would place the United States on a level with its enemies. The measure, he said, is opposed to the spirit and purpose of the espionage laws.

Enactment of the Chamberlain bill has been urged before the Senate Military committee as necessary to stamp out German propaganda. Vigorous opposition to its passage has been developing and Senator Borah has sought support of Senate leaders in his efforts to defeat it. The bill has not had the support of the Department of Justice and Charles Warren, assistant attorney general, resigned last week, after it was said, his advocacy of the measure failed to receive the support of the attorney general.

The President's letter follows:

"My dear Senator:
"Thank you for your letter of yesterday. I am heartily obliged to you for consulting about the court martial bill as perhaps I may call it for short. I am wholly and unalterably opposed to such legislation and very much value the opportunity you give me to say so. I think it is not unconstitutional but that in character it would put us nearly on the level of the people we are fighting and affecting to despise. It would be altogether inconsistent with the spirit and practice of America, and in view of the recent legislation the espionage bill, the sabotage bill and the woman spy bill, I think it is unnecessary and uncalled for.

"I take the liberty, my dear Senator, of expressing myself in this emphatic way because my feeling is very deep about the matter, as I gather your own is.

"It is admirable the way you have been handling these important bills and I thank you with all my heart for standing by the bill which bears your name without any compromise of any kind.

"It gives me the greatest satisfaction to tell you how much I have appreciated what you have been doing. Cordially and sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

Secretary Daniels Pleased
Washington, April 22.—Returning to his desk today after a three day speaking in New England, Secretary Daniels expressed himself as highly pleased with the evident progress made in the shipbuilding plants he visited.

A CASUALTY LIST OF SEVENTY-ONE NAMES REPORTED

Killed in Action 10, Died of Wounds Five, Other Deaths Seven

COLONEL BOLLING AMONG THE DEAD

All the Men Killed in Action Were Privates—Bolling Had Been Previously Reported As Missing

Washington, April 22.—The casualty list today contained 71 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 10; died of wounds, five; died of accident, one; died of disease, four; other causes, two.

Wounded severely, seven; wounded slightly, 42.

The men killed in action are all privates. Lieutenant Stanley Hugenin died of accident and Lieutenants Marland C. Hobbs, George Peck, Arlie Alfred Schardt and Edward B. Wilcox were slightly wounded. The list follows:

Killed in action: Privates Herbert F. Akroyd, Elmer G. Dawley, Ray D. Kreeger, John J. Larkin, Manuel Martin, George H. Norsigian, Herman Salner, John F. Slaton, Charles Waldron, Bugler Grover K. Tanner.

Died of wounds: Corporal Frank B. Amaral, Privates Henry J. Bergaron, Walker Hammett, Charles A. Henry, LeRoy S. Wells.

Died of accident: Lieutenant Hugenin.

Died of disease: Sergeant Frank C. Cataldo; Corporal Theodore Peck; Privates Joseph L. Mattingly, James T. Welch.

Died of other causes unexplained: Privates Frank J. Watson, Arthur Williams.

Wounded severely: Sergeant Edward G. Smith, Corporal Joseph T. Hiffault, Privates John L. Brock, William J. Dillon, Abraham A. Fleischer, Charles H. Haxington, George Keetcher.

Wounded slightly: Lieutenants Marland C. Hobbs, George Peck, Arlie Alfred Schardt, Edward B. Wilcox, Corporals Robert S. Albacki, Timothy J. Barry, Walker B. Boardman, Privates John V. Benoit, Harold W. Berry, Glen H. Cole, Samuel J. Cookery, Edward L. Damruch, Thomas N. Elukevich, Pasquale Ferrugano, John Fraso, Tony Frisco, Charles Germain, Phillip H. Goss, Harry Gould, Charles J. Hogan, Edward Boscoe Killion, Joseph A. Leacy, Oclide Lavelle, Armand Lemieux, Lawrence R. Loveland, Harold McDonald, Edward L. McFadden, Charles F. McLean, Lawrence J. McNamara, Freddie B. Moreau, Joseph Nuszsky, Daniel J. O'Leary, George W. Russell, Frank St. John, Edwin A. Sheldon, Charles J. Sheridan, Frank J. Sinicki, George H. M. Thompson, Aaron Torsian, Merwin H. Tuttle, Peter Viola, Alfred S. Yaffe.

Previously reported missing now reported killed: Major Raynal Cawthorne Bolling.

The list carried the first official information that Major R. C. Bolling had been killed. In a previous list he was reported as missing in action, although later Assistant Secretary of State Phillips, his brother-in-law, was informed in a dispatch from the American embassy at Paris that his body had been found with a bullet through the heart.

The list gave him the rank of major, but he had been promoted to colonel.

DEMAND FOR SILVER AGAIN STIMULATED

New York, April 22.—The government's plan to melt several hundred million of silver dollars now in the treasury vaults, fixing an arbitrary price of \$1 an ounce has again stimulated demand for that metal in the local market. Two weeks ago bar silver was quoted at 91 3-8 cents. By steady degrees it has climbed to within a fraction of the price fixed by the treasury department selling today at 99 1-4 cents. Dealers in silver say that the extraordinary demand for that metal from India and China is chiefly responsible for its recurrent strength.

The silverware market has had many irregular movements since the beginning of the war. From its normal price of 63 to 65 cents an ounce, silver advanced last summer more than 75 per cent. Later there came another decline on a reduced inquiry.

Governor Manning's Son Enlists.
Greenville, S. C., April 22.—Vivian M. Manning, the seventh son of Governor Richard I. Manning to offer his services to the United States, will shortly sell his business here and enter the army as a private, he announced today.

AMERICANS DOWN TWO LOW-FLYING ENEMY AIRPLANES

Machine Gunners Stuck to Their Posts and Surprised The Hun

SAMMIES DISPLAYED REMARKABLE BRAVERY

Smoked While Repairing Wire Communications Under a Hail of Shells—Salvation Army Under Fire

With the American Army in France, April 22.—Two low-flying German airplanes were brought down Saturday by American machine gunners during the German attack in and about Ziechprey, northwest of Toul. The machine gunners had been ordered to retire, but they remained in their position and fought effectively against the enemy aviators.

During the engagement the Germans concentrated their artillery fire on the American telephone and telegraph wires. Couriers were forced to pass through two or three barrages in order to maintain communication. In the meantime the men of the signal corps, many of them smoking cigarettes, in face of a heavy bombardment, restored the wires almost as fast as the enemy shells disrupted them.

Ambulance men ventured into No Man's Land during the thick of the fight and did heroic work in gathering up wounded. One German who had offered to surrender, attempted to explode a bomb on the ground as three Americans approached him. Another soldier discovered the trick and hurled a grenade at the German. One of the German's legs was blown off and he died later, a prisoner of the men he attempted to blow up.

A village near the front lines which the correspondent visited today tells a mute tale of Saturday's fighting. There are huge shell holes in the streets and parts of the church and other buildings were blown off. The fire became so hot that the Salvation Army girls, who had been serving coffee and doughnuts to the Americans, were forced to leave. The girls protested, saying they were not afraid of the Germans, and wanted to stay in their dugouts, but the officers did not wish to take the responsibility. As they left the girls were cheered by soldiers returning from the front lines.

McADOO'S HOARSENESS UPSET THE PLAN

Washington, April 22.—In every American home with a talking machine a Liberty Loan speech by Secretary McAdoo was to have been a feature of the present bond-selling campaign. Weeks ago Mr. McAdoo made the speech in the privacy of his office with a virgin wax record as an audience. Manufacturers of the record arranged to sell it at a nominal price as a patriotic duty, and publicity managers heralded the speech. The record did not appear and investigation today showed Mr. McAdoo had a severe cold the day the speech was made and manufacturers declined to reproduce a record that was hoarse.

A FAMOUS GERMAN AVIATOR SHOT DOWN

Captain Baron Von Richthofen Killed in the Somme Valley

London, April 22.—Captain Baron von Richthofen, the famous German aviator, has been killed, Reuters headquarters reported.

The captain was brought down in the Somme valley. His body was recovered and will be buried today with military honors.

Since Captain Boelke was shot down in October, 1916, Captain von Richthofen has been the most prominent and successful German aviator. On April 8 the German war office announced that he had achieved his 78th aerial victory, although in this as in previous citations, he was not credited explicitly as having brought an allied airplane.

Captain von Richthofen first came into prominence as leader of the "flying circus," a squadron of German aviators which fought in a peculiar circular formation following each other around so that in case one was attacked the next flyer could sweep the antagonist from the rear. Recently Emperor William conferred upon him the Order of the Red Eagle.

TWO CALIFORNIA TOWNS WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE

GIVE EMPLOYEES OF CITY SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OF WAGE

Cannot Be Done, However, Until New Budget is Made Up in June

MATTER DISCUSSED IN CALLED SESSION

Committee Named to Determine if Wages Can Be Legally Increased Before Next Month

Substantial wage increases are to be granted city employees—members of the street department and the police and firemen—in June, and relief in the nature of increased pay is to be given prior to that time in event it can be legally done. A committee composed of Councilmen Merritt, Bunting and McCaig have been named as a committee to investigate thoroughly and determine if there is any source through which money can be legally procured for meeting the requests of these men prior to the first of June, when the budget for the new year is made up. The committee meets tonight at 8 o'clock. This was the action taken at today's noon meeting of Council, called to devise means for meeting the labor shortage situation caused when a big per cent. of the street department employees failed to report this morning.

Councilman Merritt was for borrowing the money and giving all employees salaries commensurate with what they could secure elsewhere. Councilman McCaig objected, saying that such a course would be illegal and that he would not certify the note but that the city attorney could if he cared to. Mr. Merritt was for violating the law if it was necessary in order to hold the department intact and keep them at their present state of efficiency and his motion to go ahead and borrow the money necessary for the proposed increases was seconded, but later withdrawn after Council had been addressed by the city attorney.

The latter urged that the men be told that everything within the power of Council would be done for them when the new budget was made up and that they should stand by the city until that time. If the new scale of wages does not meet with their approval, the city attorney said, they will be at liberty to quit and no one will blame them. Representative L. Clayton Grant appeared in behalf of the firemen and said that \$100 should be considered as a minimum monthly wage for these men who risk their lives in the protection of property that is only assessed, in many instances, at one-half and one-third values, receiving in some instances less pay than the unskilled negro laborers who push a truck on which is loaded a sack of fertilizer. Mr. Grant was inclined to think that there is a lot of taxable property in the city that is not paying and ventured the assertion that he could find \$100,000 worth of mortgages on which a penny of taxes is being paid although they are subject to taxation.

Mr. J. L. Croom, a member of the fire department, offered Council a list containing twelve names—men who have already filed application for work at the shipyard—and he stated that his own name topped the list. Continuing, he said that many of the men of the department were obliged to see their wives work in the cotton mills in order to make both ends meet and that unless wage increases were granted that they would be obliged to accept other employment.

In speaking for the police, Chief Nathan Williams stated that the men of his department were not making any demands on Council today; that they were accepting the board at its word and would wait until June 1 and that if the recently promised increase was not provided for at that time that they would seek other employment.

It was shown during the session that it is not only going to be necessary to increase the wages, but that it will be necessary to put additional men on the force, because of the increase in the population. The number of the force will, in all probability, be swelled to about 70. Chairman W. A. McGirt, of the Board of County Commissioners, urged that every effort be banded by Council in an effort to hold the departments as they are now constituted, paying a high tribute to the sanitary and street cleaning department.

(Continued on Page Eight).

Damage Done at San Jacinto and Hemet More Than \$100,000

ONE LIFE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN LOST

People in Streets Thrown from Their Feet by Tremors—Sudden Flow of Water Started, Other Towns Shocked.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.—More than one-third of the business district of San Jacinto and a smaller proportion of that of Hemet, both in Riverside county, about 70 miles east of here, were in ruins today and scores of residences in the two little towns were wrecked by a series of earthquake shocks which caused all of Southern California to tremble late yesterday. The property damage is estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000 in the two places. Half a dozen other towns and cities including Los Angeles, suffered minor damage, confined mainly to plate glass windows and shattered cornices.

Hemet and San Jacinto have populations of less than one thousand each. They are about three miles apart.

Only one life was known to have been lost, that of Frank E. Darnell, a retired manufacturer, of this city, who was drowned when he fell off a pier at Santa Monica, a beach resort near here. Hundreds of pleasure seekers on the pier made a wild dash for solid ground when the shock came at 3:33 p. m., and Darnell was swept from his feet. Persons in scores of theatres and motion picture houses in this vicinity were frightened and many suffered slight injuries in their rush to the exits.

When night fell over the partly ruined towns of Hemet and San Jacinto order had been restored and organizations of home guards patrolled the streets. Four blocks of San Jacinto's business district were wrecked and one block at Hemet. Three distinct shocks were felt at San Jacinto. The first threw to the ground a number of persons and horses. At the second shock all the buildings on the southside of the main street began to collapse and the third shock tore down those on the north side.

Electricity failed immediately and within 10 minutes the breaking of the gas mains made it necessary to shut off the supply. The water mains were not much damaged.

One of the freaks of the earthquake was the sudden flow in wells. Many artesian wells, dry for years, showed a sudden free supply of water. This sudden increase of water manifested itself particularly in the San Jacinto river. Before the earthquake it was dry. Immediately after the tremors the river at a point below the town showed a flow of 12 inches in depth and 40 feet in width.

Fear was expressed in Los Angeles that several large office buildings had been thrown out of plumb. A survey will have to be undertaken to learn the truth. The Washington building, a large business structure on Spring street, was perceptibly separated from the Currier building, immediately adjoining.

Scores of plate glass windows were broken at San Bernardino and cracks developed in several brick walls.

Concrete roads and highways leading from Fresno to Hemet and to San Jacinto were upheaved.

The earthquake was felt over a wide area in the west. Its most northern extremity apparently was Fresno, Cal. Tremors also were felt at Phoenix, and Seligman, and at Milford, Utah.

BOMB FOUND IN "LIFE" BUILDING

New York, April 22.—A bomb containing five pounds of dynamite and declared by Owen Egan inspector of the bureau of combustibles to be one of the most dangerous he has ever examined, was found today in the doorway of a four story building owned and occupied in part by Life Publishing Co., publishers of Life, in West 31st street. The contrivance weighed twelve pounds and was a foot long and half a foot wide and was wrapped in a Philadelphia newspaper of April 21.

FOOD SHIPMENTS GO TO BELGIANS

Washington, April 22.—Food shipments to the civilian populations of the Allied countries will be suspended for 10 days to move three million bushels of grain to the Belgians who are declared to be in desperate straits.

Still Trying to Get a Jury
Chicago, April 22.—The fifth week of the task of selecting a jury to try 118 members of the I. W. W. for alleged violation of the espionage act began today. It was hoped that the jury could be sworn in this week.