

WEATHER.
North and South
Carolina: Probably
rains tonight and
Tuesday, except fair
tonight on coast.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

TODAY'S NEWS
TODAY

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 29, 1918.

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GERMANS LAUNCH ANOTHER ATTACK

Americans In Heavy Fighting On French Front

GENERAL ASSAULT ON BRITISH FORCES AT MOUNT KEMMEL

Crucial Test of the Allied Power in This Area at Hand
HILL POSITIONS ARE ENEMY'S OBJECTIVES
Terrific Bombardment on Ten-Mile Front This Morning Was Followed by Infantry Attacks and Another Battle.

The Germans began what seems to be a general assault on the British hill positions on the Kemmel front, southwest of Ypres, opening a new phase of the great drive in Flanders. Apparently the crucial test of the Allied power in this area is at hand.

The preliminary bombardment started in the early morning, took in of Bailleul, to Voormezele, two miles of Bailleul, to Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres. Infantry attacks in this area developed shortly afterward and the battle appears to have been in earnest when Field Marshal Haig's report was issued in London at noon.

The enemy has been striking with great fury at Voormezele for the last two or three days, evidently hoping to drive in behind Ypres and break up the orderly withdrawal of the British from the further positions of the Ypres salient which they have been evacuating.

General Von Armin has been successfully held off from this Southern bulwark of the salient, but meanwhile he has been preparing to take advantage of the success he won last week in the capture of Mount Kemmel, which he was unable to develop immediately because of the stiff Allied resistance.

Further attacks in the Voormezele sector may accompany the delivery of today's blow, but the greatest force of this thrust seems likely to manifest itself in the vicinity of Loos, where Sharpenburg, Mount Rouge, Mont Note and other eminences are the enemy objectives. The French, who are holding the line at Loos, fortified themselves late last week by clinging to this village, although more than once driven out by savage thrusts. Another attack which was launched there yesterday afternoon was promptly repulsed.

Probably to mask their real purpose, the Germans last night heavily bombarded the southern portion of the Lys battlefield from Givency to Meppes and likewise turned their artillery loose on the front between Lens and Arras, further south. No infantry attacks have been reported in these sectors except on the part of British, who by a successful coup last night re-captured the post taken from them last week near Festabert north of Givency.

As in the case of the last previous heavy assault in Flanders, the Germans have also been demonstrating on the Somme front, although not in such force as was the case last week. They drove several times last night at the French positions in Hangard wood, however, and heavily bombarded this sector north to Villers-Bretonneux. The infantry attacks were broken up by the French fire and the Allied artillery vigorously answered the German guns in this region and between Lesigny and Nonoy, on the lower side of the Mountdidier salient.

In Picardy there has been no activity except by the artillery, the German cannon being very active on the front east of Amiens from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce river.

The French official announcement last Wednesday that American troops are now aiding the British and French in holding up the German advance toward Amiens is confirmed in an Associated Press dispatch direct from the new American positions.

The German artillery is most active on the Toul sector, keeping up the intermittent fire against the American positions. It is believed the

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

Washington, April 29.—Two casualty lists given out today by the War Department contained 156 names. The killed and missing in action numbered 22. Ten officers were named.

The list follows:

Killed in action: Captain Arthur F. Locke; Sergeants Edward J. Kline, Joseph Sokovich; Corporals Arthur J. Paulson, Wallace C. Winter, Jr.; Privates Francis Barnes, Alvin W. Gordon, Mike Kuzmisky, David F. Lindgren, Daniel E. Murdock, William J. O'Brien, Melvin F. Rice, John J. Ryan.

Died of wounds: Corporal Charles J. Blankford; Private Gregore Palaeologos.

Died of disease: Corporal John Taylor, Cook Louis B. Eisworth; Privates Orval Pike, Ivory Gambel, James C. Gardner, Jesse B. Hewitt, Romeo Nadeau, Martin E. Pector, Willie Simmons, Arthur J. Stevens.

Died of accident: Privates Joseph Francis Miskell, Frank Osborn.

Died of other causes: Private John F. Cox.

Severely wounded: Corporal Wesley H. Burton; Privates Max Robert Burke, Frank Dorecki, Diego Luis Corretjer, Joe Loto, Anthony Markiewicz, Stanley Miodowski, Robin Moorhead, Thomas H. Musker, William O'Dell, Walter J. Round.

Slightly wounded: Lieutenants Herbert A. Chase, James J. Flanagan, Robert Hayes, William J. Kievenaar, William H. Osborn, John P. Rat-sajczak; Sergeants Ralph Bove, Howard L. Burdick, Walter B. Grant, John J. Hopkins, Wilfred B. Johnson, William L. Knox, Charles L. Strible; Corporal Thomas J. Lee; Bugler Thomas V. Prunty; Wagoner Curtis F. Banks; Privates Clarence Anderson, George F. D'Amelio, James D. De Pass, Austin L. Ely, William A. English, Romeo E. Lafriere, Stephen Lorenti, Edward F. Mathieson, Geo. Murphy, Joseph L. Ritchie, Patrick J. Sullivan, Charles C. Watson, Ralph Whipford, Antonio Wierwiviss, Jas. N. Muldoon.

HUN ADVANCE ON AMIENS IS BARRED BY THE AMERICANS

Sammies Take Up Positions on Battle Front and French Command

AMERICANS CONFIDENT OF HOLDING BOCHES

Troops Entered Trenches Under Enemy Fire—First Mention of Their Presence Came From Paris Last Week.

With the American Forces in Northern France, Sunday, April 28.—American troops have taken up positions on the French battlefield. Under the French high command, in which all ranks have supreme confidence, the American forces face the enemy on the line barring the Germans from Paris and Amiens, where they have been a certain number of days.

The Americans found their position in a rolling terrain. The artillery was the first on the line, entering on a dark night. Under a fire which, in some cases, was rather heavy, the American gunners took up the positions of the French batteries and completed the work of digging in.

When the infantry moved in, the firing was just as intense. In some places our troops after passing through villages, were raked now and then with shrapnel. In some instances, they found the trenches shallow, while in other cases there were no trenches at all.

The American lines generally are about 200 to 400 yards apart and the high ground is about evenly divided. What the future holds for the American forces is, of course, unknown, but the Americans are confident they will give a good account of themselves and strike the Boche a blow if opportunity offers.

It should be understood that this sector is not especially active in comparison with others to the north, although it is more active than those the Americans previously had faced. The artillery firing is heavy and intermittent, the German shells whizzing over the lines into towns in certain rear areas.

There has not been a raid on either side of the line for several days, but at night, the patrols are active, Americans approaching close to the enemy's lines.

All during the night, rapid machine gun and rifle fire indicates where the American bullets are keeping out enemy patrolling parties.

Announcement that American troops had entered the Allied line in Picardy east of Amiens was made by the Paris war office last Wednesday night. The Germans that day attacked the British, French and Americans along a lengthy front from north of the Somme to below Castel. Particularly stubborn fighting occurred around Hangard, from which the French were driven, but part of which they regained Friday.

A Paris dispatch Thursday announced that more than 100 wounded Americans had reached Paris hospitals from the battlefield.

DRIVING OF PILES BEGAN AT LIBERTY SHIPYARD TODAY

Work to Be Hurried and Slips Will Be Constructed at an Early Date

TWO MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED TOMORROW

Carpenters Will Be Put to Work When Plans Have Been Officially Approved

The driving of piling was begun at the yards of the Liberty Shipbuilding Company, in the southern section of the city, where concrete tankers are to be built for use in the Mexican oil trade, this morning, and the work is to be hurried to completion. Piling that is being driven just now is going in more as an experiment than anything else, it was stated, and the actual construction of the slips where the tankers will be launched will be started shortly. A vast amount of work will be necessary for the work.

Special attention is called to tomorrow night's meeting at the Chamber of Commerce at 8 o'clock, when the committee entrusted with the work of bringing back North Carolina labor that has gone elsewhere in search of employment will map out plans and start an active campaign with this object in view. Anyone interested is invited to attend this meeting and the committee is urging that it be given the cooperation of all, realizing that only in this manner can success reward its efforts. The idea is to bring back all North Carolina workmen who have gone elsewhere, and the committee, if given the proper cooperation, expects to succeed largely in its efforts.

The committee named to look after the beautification of the city will meet at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow afternoon, although the hour had not been determined at noon today. An effort was being made to determine the hour that would be most agreeable to all and announcement will be made later. The general committee is determined that the city shall keep progress with the prosperity that is inevitable and no efforts will be spared to enhance the beauty of the city.

Carpenters will be put to work just as soon as the plans for the yards have been officially approved, which probably means within the week. The work of clearing the site for the steel yards; continues and activities will begin in earnest there in a very few days.

AMERICAN TROOPS FACING ENEMY ON THE AMIENS LINE

VESSEL CARRYING Y. M. C. A. WORKERS SENT TO BOTTOM

Vessel Was Torpedoed Yesterday Morning and Sank in Twelve Minutes

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY WERE ABOARD

Party of 57 American Survivors Reached London Last Night—Three members of Crew Lost Lives

London, April 29.—A party of 57 American Army Young Men's Christian Association workers under Arthur E. Hungerford, arrived in London last night. The ship on which they sailed was torpedoed yesterday morning and sank in 12 minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved.

The passengers were picked up in lifeboats and landed at a British port. The Americans are safe and well.

The number of persons on board the vessel was about 250.

Destroyers were sent immediately to the rescue and all the lifeboats were picked up within half an hour.

The vessel was struck amidships while proceeding in a large convoy under the protection of a number of destroyers. There was an immediate heavy list and three minutes later the boilers blew up, extinguishing the lights all over the ship.

"The Americans behaved like veterans, and were of the greatest assistance in launching the lifeboats and handling them," one of the officers of the ship told the Associated Press.

Two of the members of the crew were caught below and went down with the ship. The third man was the ship's baker, who, after reaching his life boat station, went back for his money belt.

The discipline on board the ship was excellent. Although the time was brief, all the boats were launched successfully. Most of the Americans had little clothing and no baggage. Several of them lost their passports and all their money.

The submarine was not seen at the time the vessel was torpedoed, but several survivors told a story of a periscope appearing for a moment in the midst of the life boats.

It was said the periscope was seen from nearby torpedo boat destroyers which, however, did not dare fire for fear of hitting the life boats, said the Rev. Charles Vickery, of Saline, Kas. "If the periscope did appear it was only for a brief moment. While the life boats were being picked up one American and one British destroyer circled the spot, dropping depth bombs."

Have Been Engaged in Hard Fighting, Says the War Department

MORE MEN NEEDED TO FILL THE RANKS

Very Large Quotas Will Be Required in the Immediate Future in Addition to Those Already Called.

Washington, April 29.—Formal announcement that American troops sent to reinforce the Allied armies, have taken part in the fighting is made today by the War Department in its weekly review of the situation.

"Our forces have taken part in the battle," says the statement briefly. "American units are in action East of Amiens. During the engagements which have raged in this area they have acquitted themselves well."

The review in emphasizing the immediate need of fresh men to withstand the German onslaught, adds that America's imperative duty is to provide replacement units for the French front.

"In addition to those already called to the colors," says the statement, "and those in training at our cantonments, or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

In this connection, the review points out that "the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war, and the outcome of the present operations depend upon man-power."

The statement mentions the attack on American positions at Seicheprey, Northwest of Toul. Here, in April 21, the review says, the Germans swept over American lines on a front of three kilometers, but subsequently gave up the ground occupied.

The department's statement is as follows: "The outcome of the present operations in the West depends on man-power."

"The Germans are relying principally on rifles, machine guns, man-power and carefully thought-out methods of transporting and supplying munitions to the front of attack under all conditions, which means that they have developed mobility of offensive action that can only be met by counter-measures of equal potency and flexibility."

"A battle of such magnitude as the one being fought in the West cannot be decided by any single engagement, yet there arises a series of crises on which the ultimate outcome depends. These crises have up to the present, in a large measure, resulted favorably to the enemy."

"The vigorous attacks driven against the British lines were intended to paralyze the independents will-power of the British command. In this the enemy has failed. Unity of command of the Allies has extended operations to the broader field of general engagements in which all the Allied forces will henceforth be used interchangeably."

"The military must be constantly borne in mind that the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war. This decision can only be arrived at by the destruction of the Allied forces in the field before fresh units contributed from additional levies in France and Great Britain as well as by our troops, can take up their position in sufficient numbers to turn the German successes to defeat."

"Ours is the imperative duty of providing replacement units for the armies in France. We must be able to rush fresh men in the field thoroughly and methodically trained."

"In addition to those already called to the colors, and now training at our cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

Operations of the week reveal that the enemy, taking advantage of the re-entering angles stretching from the Avre Northward and from Wytschaete to Draunout, has resumed operations after a period of relative calm.

"In the South, the thrust towards Amiens has been well contained. The British are holding firmly in the face of furious assaults."

HOLLAND HAS YIELDED TO GERMANY'S DEMANDS

Will Permit Receiving of Sand and Gravel for Non-War Purposes

London, April 29.—Holland has yielded to Germany's demands concerning transport and the supply of sand and gravel, although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited in respect of unlimited, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday. It is added that a general understanding will be required from Germany that the sand and gravel will not be used for military purposes.

Rumors are current in the Dutch capital, the dispatch adds, that Dr. John Loudon, minister of foreign affairs, will resign. These, it is said, are based on the supposition that he could not retain office now that his undertaking respecting the gravel must be revoked.

PROPOSED INCREASE ON LUMBER DENIED

Washington, April 29.—Proposed increases in lumber rates from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia to points in Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Central Freight Association territories were disapproved in a tentative report of an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner made public today.

THREATEN TO TAKE PETROGRAD

Washington, April 29.—Germany has demanded of Russia an exchange of prisoners and has threatened to take Petrograd unless the Russian government agrees to the terms advanced, the State Department has learned.

The German government, the State Department's dispatches said, is sending to Russia a commission of 115 members to present the German demands, which call for the immediate release of all German prisoners who are in good health; that those who are ill shall remain in Russia under the care of neutral physicians and that the Germans on their side will release only those Russian prisoners who are ill or are incapacitated.

TWO TRANSPORTS IN COLLISION AT SEA

No Lives Were Lost, and Both Vessels Returned Safely to Port

Washington, April 29.—Two American transports which were in collision at sea several days ago, have returned safely to an Atlantic port, the Navy Department announced today.

Secretary Daniels authorized the following statement:

"Two transports, which were damaged in a collision at sea several days ago, have arrived safely at an Atlantic port. The two vessels were in a convoy and were running without lights when the accident occurred. Neither was seriously damaged, but both were ordered to return to port for repairs. No lives are reported lost."

"A board of inquiry will be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the accident."

CONGRESS OF WAR PRISONERS MEETS

Moscow, Saturday, April 20.—A congress of war prisoners, representing all nationalities of the central empires, has been in session here for the last few days. There are several hundred members, all internationalists, whose aim is preparation for a social revolution in western Russia and for the establishment of a Soviet republic.

A. W. McYEAN ON FINANCE DIRECTORS

Washington, April 29.—President Wilson today appointed four directors of the new \$500,000,000 war finance corporation and a new capital issues committee provided for in the War Finance Corporation Act.

Directors of the corporation are: William P. G. Harding, Alabama; Allen Forbes, New York; Eugene Meyer, Jr., New York; Angus W. McLean, North Carolina.

Directors Harding and Forbes are appointed for a term of two years; Meyer and McLean for four year terms.

Judge Graves Declines. Jefferson City, Mo., April 29.—Judge W. W. Graves today declined the appointment of United States Senator tendered Friday by Governor Gardner. At present he is chief justice of the Missouri court. The vacancy was created by the death of Senator Stone.

JUDGE GRAVES DECLINES

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(Continued on Page Seven)