

WEATHER  
North and south Carolina: Thundershowers this afternoon or to night

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1918.

FIVE CENTS

## GERMAN U-BOATS OFF JERSEY COAST

### Fifteen Vessels Have Been Sent To The Bottom TRYING TO CUT OFF TRANSPORT SERVICE

#### HUN'S U-BOATS PLACED BAR TO SHIPPING AMERICAN COAST

Huns Bring Warfare to Very Door of America--Rumors For Weeks

#### MANY PORTS CLOSED TO SHIPS

Survivors of The Edward H. Cole Landed At New York Say That Vessel Was Sent to the Bottom off Highlands of New Jersey

#### THREE AMERICAN SCHOONERS ARE SUNK

Presence of Subs off Barnegat and Nantucket Shoals, 200 Miles Apart, is Indication Subs Are In Numbers and Plan Practical Blockade of Ports--Stop Transports

**SUBMARINE REPORTED CAPTURED**  
New York, June 3.—A rumor has reached the office of the third naval district here that a submarine operating off the coast has been captured by United States warships. It is said that the U-boat is being towed to this port. There is no confirmation of the rumor as yet.

NEW YORK, June 3.—One steamship, one schooner and two or three other vessels have been sunk off the Jersey coast by German submarines.

One of the ships sunk was the Edward H. Cole, a sailing vessel.

It was stated in shipping circles that it was possible as many as six additional vessels were destroyed, not including those known to have been sunk.

The ships were attacked some time during the night, according to information which was received here. Details were not immediately available.

The port authorities barred the departure of outgoing ships before noon.

It is presumed here that the submarine or submarines are now being dealt with by American destroyers.

Rumors of the presence of German submarines off the American coast have been current for the past two weeks, the reports telling of one or more having been sighted in southern waters.

The attack upon American shipping almost at the very entrance of

#### DRIVE OF GERMANS ON MARNE HALTED

Dashing Counter Blow of the French Turns Huns Back

#### FIRE BROKE ASSAULT

Yesterday Was Poorest Day Germans Had Since Advance Was Begun

#### CANNOT BREAK FRENCH

Boches Have Not Yet Crossed Marne and Made No Strong Effort to Do So—Quiet on Other Fronts

The German rush towards Paris between the rivers Marne and Ourcq has halted, according to today's statement from Paris. French troops stood their ground firmly at the point of greatest impact, near the Marne, and in dashing counter attacks drove the enemy back in other sections of the battlefield to the northwest. The main force of the German blow was directed along the road that runs from Chateau Thierry to Paris. The French met it astride that road, to the southeast of Soissons, within less than two miles of the river, and broke the assault by their fire.

Bitterly defending every barrier in the enemy's path, the French resistance on the western side of the Aisne salient is increasing. Sunday apparently was the poorest day the German advance has had since the offensive was renewed a week ago today. Although able to push back the French line between Soissons and Noyon, the Germans have been unable to break it, and while continuing their strong attacks they are making most violent attempts from the line of the Marne to north of the Ourcq. The intention probably is to outflank the northern sector by forcing back the sector south of Soissons to west of Villers-Cotterets.

Heavy fighting continued all day Sunday east of Villers-Cotterets and the forest of the same name west of the town. Late Saturday the French had re-taken four towns in this region. Under the enemy pressure the French were again compelled to give up Faverolles, about three miles southeast of Villers-Cotterets.

Assuming the initiative west of Neuilly-St. Front, the French re-captured Passy-En-Valois, southeast of Faverolles, and Hill 168, nearby. German attacks elsewhere southward toward the Marne at Chateau-Thierry were repulsed, Paris reports.

The Germans have not crossed the Marne and apparently have not made very strong efforts to do so. They now hold a greater part of Chateau-Thierry with the French maintaining a foothold in the western section.

On the eastern wing, the Germans who crossed the Dormans-Rheims road and took Ville-En-ardenois, have been driven from Chateau-Ardenois. The situation is unchanged, the Germans probably hoping that their advance from Ville-En-Tardenois will outflank the allies in the Rheims sector.

In seven days the Germans have driven a dangerous salient in the allied line and have met with some success in attempting to link the new salient with the one drive toward Amiens in March. In addition to their own captures, the Germans took a huge amount of Franco-American stores at Fore-En-Tardenois, the booty including 500,000 artillery shells, much material and 1,000 vehicles.

There has been little activity elsewhere on the western front, including the American sectors.

British airmen continue their bombing raids and have accounted for 25 more German airplanes. On the Toul sector in a combat between four American airplanes and six German machines, one enemy biplane was shot down and one American machine was sent down in flames. German airmen have dropped bombs on hospitals behind the British lines. The raid lasted two hours. One hospital was demolished and a large number of patients and workers were killed or wounded.

A counter revolutionary plot which involves a part of Russia has been discovered in Moscow and Petrograd. A state of siege has been declared in

#### CHILD LABOR LAW INVALID.

Washington, June 3.—The federal child labor law of 1916 forbidding interstate shipment of products of child labor was today declared unconstitutional and invalid by the supreme court. Injunctions restraining the government from putting the statute into effect and restraining a Charlotte, N. C., cotton mill from discharging children employed by it were sustained by the court.

#### S. O. S. CALLS FOR HELP FROM SHIPS TELL OF ATTACKS

City of Columbus Sunk. New York, June 3.—The City of Columbus a passenger ship in the Atlantic Coast trade, is reported to have been sunk. The City of Columbus left Savannah on Friday and was due in Boston this morning. Of 5,433 tons gross, and built in 1904 at Chester, Del., she was a sister ship to the City of Athens, which was sunk in a collision with a French warship off the Delaware coast last month with heavy loss of life.

#### Savannah Closed.

Savannah, Ga., June 3.—Under direction of government officials no vessels are being sent out of the port of Savannah.

New York, June 3.—A wireless S. O. S. call from the New York and Porto Rico passenger steamship Carolina, saying that she was being attacked by a submarine, was received here today.

The fate of the Carolina is not known. No wireless calls were received after the first call for help. A United States guard ship got the call.

The Carolina is a vessel of 3,125 tons, and has long been in the New York-Porto Rico trade. She was built at Newport News, Va., in 1896.

The Carolina, with 220 passengers aboard and 120 in her crew, was bound for an Atlantic port, at which she is this afternoon 12 hours overdue.

Her wireless call for help was received at 7 o'clock last night. Shipping authorities estimated that when attacked she was in about the same position as the schooner Edward H. Cole, when that vessel was destroyed by a submarine. The Carolina was commanded by T. R. D. Barber.

#### To Ship's Aid.

Washington, June 3.—Atlantic coast naval stations were directed by the navy department today to send vessels to the assistance of the steamer Carolina in response to S. O. S. calls saying that she was being attacked by submarines. The S. O. S. calls were received at the Arlington naval wireless station here.

#### Havana Closed.

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Passengers on an incoming steamship from Cuba today said that the Cuban government, presumably in fear of submarines, had kept the port of Havana closed to all outgoing vessels from May 9 to May 25.

#### Sunk by Gunfire.

New York, June 3.—A wireless message saying the American schooner Ella M. Willey had been "sunk by gunfire" off Block Island was picked up by an American steamship which arrived here to-

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#### ABERNETHY FILES PROTEST TO BOARD

Claims Votes in Wayne For Him Were Not Counted

#### DORTCH IS THE WINNER

Goldshoro Man Will Have Small Lead on Final Returns

#### CARRIED SAMPSON — 500

Four Counties Are Assured Abernethy, But Wayne's Big Vote For Dortch Swung District

(Special to The Dispatch)

Goldshoro, N. C., June 3.—Charles L. Abernethy filed a protest with the board of canvassers of Wayne county today in which he charged that he had received many votes in the primary which have not been counted and returned, and if opportunity is given him he will furnish the board with evidence as to the number of votes he has received in said county; that he has been informed the primary election was not conducted according to the law and that ballots were given out to individuals to be voted contrary to provisions of the statute.

#### Dortch Has Won

Newbern, N. C., June 3.—While the exact vote cannot be ascertained at this hour, it is assured that W. T. Dortch, of Goldshoro, won out in the congressional race Saturday against his opponent, C. L. Abernethy.

Both Mr. Dortch and Mr. Abernethy are claiming the election, but when all of the votes have been counted it is believed that Dortch will lead by a majority of 200 or 300.

There is a possibility, though slight, that Abernethy will poll the largest vote after every precinct has been heard from, but his most ardent supporters here and elsewhere are considering him defeated.

Mr. Abernethy has given out a statement to the effect that if he is defeated he will be in the race at the next election.

#### How Counties Voted

(Special to The Dispatch.)  
Goldshoro, N. C., June 3.—Complete official returns from the congressional race have not yet been received. It is conceded here that Abernethy will carry the following counties: Pamlico, Craven, Jones, Onslow and Pender. Wayne, Duplin, Sampson and Carteret are for Dortch, whose majority in Wayne is 1,585. Dortch is confident of receiving the nomination with a majority of between 1,000 and 1,200.

#### 1,000 CITY EMPLOYEES IN WASHINGTON STRIKE

Dispute Tying Up 4 Towns' Street Railways Is Ended

Washington, June 3.—Nearly 1,000 city employees went on strike here today for higher wages. Most of them were employed in the street cleaning and water departments. They quit work when their demands for a minimum of \$3 a day pay were not granted.

Strike Ends. Albany, N. Y., June 3.—The strike of United Traction company employees which tied up street railway service in Albany, Troy, Watervliet, Green Island, Cohoes and Rensselaer over Sunday, was settled early today. The employees who struck for an increase in wages of nine cents an hour won a partial victory. They were granted an increase of 61-2 cents an hour with a possible subsequent increase to be determined upon by a board of arbitrators.

#### SUBMARINE RAIDERS WILL FIND DEFENSE OF AMERICA AMPLE

Naval Flying Boat and Other Craft Get Into Action For Defense Of the Coast

#### Challenge Will Be Met By Navy

FLOW OF TRANSPORTS TO FRANCE WILL BE GUARDED AS IN PAST AND TROOPS WILL FLOW IN STEADY STREAM

Prepared For Attacks For Weeks

Charge German Base Established On Some Desolate Island to South; Others Claim Submarines Are Now Working From German Bases.

Washington, June 3.—Germany, by striking with her submarines at the very doors of America, has admitted to the world that the American army will turn the tide against her on the battlefields of France.

As first news of the submarine raid on the Atlantic coast, brought to the navy department today by Associated Press dispatches, was followed by official reports, naval officials declared that the American anti-submarine forces in home waters were ample to meet the attack.

All along the coast line naval flying boats, submarine chasers and numberless other naval craft immediately got into action.

All officials declared that the navy department was fully equipped to meet the thrust at the very fountain heads of the flow of American troops to Europe, and that all its agencies were being brought into full force to find the submarines and destroy them.

This challenge to the fighting forces of the United States would be met, officials said, with the same measures which have driven the submarines to cover in the war zone and the steady flow of American transports to France would be guarded with the same effective protection which has carried them through the infested waters of the British isles and France with a remarkably low loss of life.

Submarine blockade in the principal transport lanes and about the territory containing the principal embarkation ports for the American army has long been counted upon by American naval officers as one of Germany's last cards and preparations have been made to meet it.

There are indications that the navy department has been watching closely reports of the appearance of enemy U-boats in unexpected places for some time and that the possibility of the arrival of the craft off American ports was foreseen. Some officers believe that a base has been established, possibly on some desolate island to the south or in a hidden bay. Others are convinced that the submarines are working out of German bases.

Those officials and others who have been maintaining that bases had been established in the Mexican gulf or in the West Indies declared today's raid fully demonstrated their theory.

This theory was that the submarines which participated in yesterday's attack were on their way to the base in the south, having for their immediate object the long line of oil tankers carrying fuel oil to the allied navies from the Tampico district of Mexico, and taking the opportunity to raid American shipping while on their way.

The fact that the U-boats wasted all the value surprise attack in home waters would give them in war on troop transports attracted attention. It was pointed out that after all the present German campaign must be for the purpose of creating an impression that a strong patrol was being established, while in fact only a few boats, perhaps not more than one or two,

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