

WEATHER FORECAST.

North and South Carolina—Fair tonight, Saturday and probably Sunday; little change in temperature.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE



VOL. XXIII. NO. 119.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRI DAY AFTERNOON, MAY 18, 1918

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALL TAR HEEL TROOPERS TO MOBILIZE

UNCLE SAM CALLS NAT. GUARDSMEN FOR WAR SERVICE

North Carolina Troops Notified to Mobilize on July 25th. NEEDS THEM FOR BIG WORK AHEAD. Governors of States Authorized Recruit Regiments to War Strength—Dates For Mobilization of All Units Announced by Washington

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 18.—All National Guard organizations will be called into Federal service between July 15 and August 5. Governors have been authorized to recruit all organizations to war strength. The dates of assembly follow: July 15—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California. Arrangements for formally incorporating the Guard into the armies of the United States, terminating for the war period their status as militia or State troops, are understood to be based upon the possibility of supplying full war equipment for the troops. It is understood also that the 16 divisional cantonment camps for the Guard will all be in the Southeastern, Southern and Western departments. Dates upon which various State units are to be moved to the big camps from State mobilization points will depend upon completion of the quarters and supply system at the cantonment camps. August 5.—Nevada.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS MUST HELP

Board Tells Them Much Depends on Their Arousing Interest in Liberty Loan (By Associated Press.) Washington, May 18.—Representatives of all Federal Reserve banks, Dallas and San Francisco excepted, have been told by the Federal Reserve Board that upon them would depend much of the task of arousing the "spirit of '17" to insure a large subscription to the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty bond offering. The conference was called to enable the directing heads of the chief Liberty loan subscription headquarters throughout the country to receive detailed instructions for the campaign, and to exchange views as to the best manner of handling the field work incidental to floating the big offering. Subscriptions have been received by the reserve banks for the past three days, but no computation yet has been made as to the total.

ENGINEERS STRIKE ON OLD DOMINION

(By Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., May 18.—Because of a strike by the engineers all the Virginia division steamers of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, eight in number, are tied up. The points affected are Richmond, Newport News, Smithfield, Old Point, Hampton, all James river landings, and Gloucester county points. The strike is due to refusal of the company to increase wages.

BAPTISTS APPEAL FOR DRY NATION DURING THE WAR

Southern Convention at New Orleans Took Action Today. TEMPERANCE REPORT UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED. Declare War to The Hilt on Alcohol—Vice President to Name Committees Hereafter. (By Associated Press.) New Orleans, May 18.—The proposition to establish in New Orleans a new training school for home and foreign missionaries of the Southern Baptist convention, and on the resolution to institute a new system of finances in the work of the denomination, as proposed by the Maryland Union Association, were among important matters for action before today's sessions of the convention here. Other subjects expected to be up for consideration were home missions, temperance, social service and education. The Woman's Missionary Union planned to adopt resolutions and elect officers for the ensuing year, at today's sessions. The committee in charge of the Union's new missionary training school being erected at Louisville, Ky., reported the building was expected to be ready for occupancy by October 1, and that 100,000 had been raised for the institution. An appeal to President Wilson and Congress for absolute prohibition in the United States during the period of the war with Germany was adopted and telegraphed to Washington by the Southern Baptist convention here today. The denomination also pledged its aid to the government in the war through assisting the Red Cross and helping families of enlisted men. This action was taken when the convention unanimously, by a rising vote, adopted the report of the committee on temperance and social service. The committee mentioned that 26 out of the 48 States have abolished saloons, and that only seven States within the territory embraced by the convention license the sale of liquor. The committee recommends that telegrams be sent to President Wilson and both Houses of Congress protesting against any increase in the tax on intoxicating liquors and the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation and exportation of intoxicating liquors during the continuance of the war with Germany and that a committee of five representatives of the convention be appointed to visit Washington and lay this memorial before the President and Congress. The report also declares for the "complete and permanent destruction of the liquor traffic"; recommends support of the Anti-Saloon League and Women's Christian Temperance Union; urges ceaseless war against the social evil and segregated vice districts in many cities; pledged the denomination to do its utmost to help the Red Cross to 2,500 members and induce Baptist women to unite in preparation of hospital supplies and give all assistance possible to families of enlisted men wherever needed. The convention amended its by-laws so that hereafter the four vice presidents, instead of the president, shall appoint all convention committees.

SECRET COMPACT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND GERMANY

Against France Made at Close of Russo-Japanese War WAS FRUSTRATED BY COUNT WITTE. Who Forced The Czar and Kaiser to Abandon It—Just Brought to Light. (By Associated Press.) Paris, May 18.—A long account of a secret pact between the Kaiser and Emperor Nicholas and aimed against France is given in the last issue of the Moscow Ruskoye Slovo to reach Paris. According to the story, the existence of the treaty was discovered by Count Witte, in 1905, while the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan were proceeding at Portsmouth. Count Witte, furious at the deception of the Czar, informed the Kaiser that unless the pact was canceled, he would refuse to continue the negotiations of Portsmouth. The Kaiser, who was interested in a loan to Russia, this would have hit them hard, and the story goes that rather than have complications in his economic policy, the Kaiser yielded. Neither Emperor, however, ever forgave Count Witte. At the beginning of the war, Count Witte communicated the facts to B. Glinsky, editor of the Messenger Historique. He bound the editor to keep the information secret until he, Count Witte, was dead and circumstances warranted the revelation of "Nicholas' inconceivable levity of treason—which ever you like."

SPANISH CABINET HOLDS MEETING

On News of Another Spanish Vessel Torpedoed by Germans. (By Associated Press.) Madrid, May 18.—Via Paris—An extraordinary meeting of the cabinet was called yesterday evening immediately upon receipt of news of the sinking of the Spanish steamer Patrio of 3,500 tons. The crew was saved, but one sailor was seriously wounded. The authorities were extremely reserved as to the result of their two hour deliberation, but it is supposed that the cabinet decided to send another note of the most energetic character to Germany.

THE ELECTION OF DR. CHAPMAN

As Moderator Considered Step Toward Furthering Union of Presbyterian Churches (By Associated Press.) Dallas, Texas, May 18.—By the election of Dr. J. W. Chapman of New York, as moderator, the 129th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America took a step which many of the delegates said went a long way toward furthering prospects for union of the two branches of the church—the North and South. Two other candidates nominated for the moderatorship were Dr. Harland C. Mendenhall, of New York, and Dr. John B. Rendall, president of Lincoln University, Lincoln, Pa. The vote was Chapman, 590; Rendall, 139; and Mendenhall, 121. The election was made unanimous by acclamation. The General Assembly opened its second day's session today with prospects uncertain as to whether the proposal for a re-union of the two factions of the church, the North and South, would be broached during the day. When this proposal is made, leaders say, it probably will be in the form of a resolution. "We are waiting for what we think is the psychological moment before taking any action toward a reunion," one of the prominent leaders said. The forenoon program called for reports of the executive commission and the committee on permanent evangelism.

HONDURAS BREAKS WITH GERMANY.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 18.—Honduras has severed diplomatic relations with Germany following the lead of Guatemala.

DR. JOHN M. WELLS MADE MODERATOR OF THE ASSEMBLY

Four Commissioners Placed in Nomination For The High Honor. MANY OVERTURES FROM PRESBYTERIES On Matters Affecting Church Government—Reports on Church Comity and Bible Distribution. (By Associated Press.) Birmingham, Ala., May 18.—The outstanding feature of the 57th assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States here yesterday was the election of Dr. John Miller Wells, D. D., a commissioner from the Presbytery of Wilmington, Synod of North Carolina, as moderator. Four commissioners were placed in nomination for the position: Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D., president of Columbia Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C.; Rev. A. B. Curry, of Memphis, Tenn.; Rev. W. R. Dobyns, D. D., of St. Joseph, Mo., and Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., of Wilmington, N. C. The mode of election was by the standing vote, the last commissioner nominated being voted upon first, and the one receiving the fewest votes being dropped out after each ballot. Dr. Dobyns was eliminated on the first ballot, Dr. Whaling on the second, and Dr. Curry and Dr. Wells ran off the third. Dr. Curry getting 90 votes and Dr. Wells 484. The election of Dr. Wells was made unanimous by a rising vote. The Pine Bluff Presbytery presented an overture touching the separation of the gifts of women's societies from the gifts of men. From the St. John's Presbytery came an overture asking the assembly to define "worldly conformity" in the narrative blank, or omit it. St. John's also presented an overture "seeking the transfer by the Presbyterian Assembly, U. S. A., of all its churches in Florida to our assembly, in exchange for the transfer to it of our churches in Oklahoma."

ARMY BILL READY NOW FOR APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT

Final Legislative Formalities Enacted by Congress Today. WILSON'S SIGNATURE IS THE NEXT STEP. Senate Adopts Amendment to War Budget to Put Conscriptio Out of Force Four Months After End of War. Given Hearty Support. (By Associated Press.) Washington, May 18.—Final legislative formalities were attached to the Army bill today and it was prepared for President Wilson's signature. Speaker Clark affixed his signature soon after noon and the parchment was sent over to Vice President Marshall for his. President Wilson's approval was the next step. After the Army bill had been perfected in both Houses of Congress today and sent to President Wilson for signature the Senate adopted an amendment to the war budget bill to put conscription out of force four months after the end of the war. The amendment had the support of Senators who unsuccessfully fought the conscription plan and fought unsuccessfully to confine the new army "to the duration of the war" instead of the "existing emergency." The amendment had the support of Senators who unsuccessfully fought the conscription plan and fought unsuccessfully to confine the new army "to the duration of the war" instead of the "existing emergency." U-BOAT VICTIMS REACH NEW YORK (By Associated Press.) New York, May 18.—The British steamship which picked up 14 men of the crew and naval gunners of the American steamship Rockingham, after that vessel was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast on May 1, arrived here today with them. Two men were killed when the Rockingham was attacked. All the survivors have returned to America. The arrivals today—Third Officer Arthur McKenny and 13 naval gunners—said they were adrift in an open boat for 48 hours before being rescued at a point about 140 miles north of the spot where their ship sank. They had ample provisions and water, they said, and suffered no hardships. Congressional conferees today began their work on provisions of the Espionage bill in dispute between the two Houses. Prompt agreement was predicted, as the administration has withdrawn its insistence for a provision for newspaper censorship.

BRITISH CAPTURE BULLE COURT AND ARE PESSING ON

Japanese Warships Reach France to Help Hunt Down German Subs. RUMORED ARMISTICE WITH THE RUSSIANS. German Report Says Such is Likely—British Now Near Queant and Are Rushing On. Bulle Court is at least in British hands and the Droogant-Queant line appears doomed. The tremendous sacrifices made by the Germans have proved in vain and the flames of burning towns behind their lines give color to reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is contemplating another strategic retreat. The capture of Bulle Court has brought the British to within two miles of Queant on the northern side of the famous switch line. Their guns have been directed it is said, not only to the south and east, but also to a narrow gateway to the northwest line open to the German garrison. Bulle Court itself, over which much blood has flowed, stands on a height overlooking a broad valley which runs directly to Queant. It presumably will take some time for the British to establish their heavy guns on this height, but the fate of Queant seems sealed. Additional reports from the Italian front emphasize the importance of the victory won by General Cadorna, but they also bring word that the Austrians have reacted, and apparently the usual period of counter attacks will follow the first successful assault on the Isonzo heights. The enormous difficulties of the terrain over which General Cadorna is operating advance, improbable any sensational advance, and the prospects are for a repetition of the hammer and tongs fighting that is proceeding in France. A hitch in the formation of a new government in Russia, developing yesterday, apparently has been settled over night. Every indication yesterday was that the acute crisis had been settled by the formation of a coalition government, but a dispatch filed in Petrograd last night announced that the settlement was not yet final. Quickly following this, however, came a dispatch under today's date, stating definitely that a cabinet had been formed with the inclusion of six Socialists. Thus it appeared that whatever difficulty there had arisen had been adjusted. The Suwanee Presbytery asked the assembly to instruct the home mission committee on presbyteries to use means for providing living salaries for ministers serving in home mission fields. The Brazos Presbytery requested the return to the old method of giving aid to candidates for the ministry. The Winchester Presbytery asked a revision of the standard of efficiency in Sabbath schools so as to emphasize the study of the catechisms and Sabbath observance.

HOSPITAL UNIT FROM AMERICA

First of Six to be Sent Arrives in England on Way to Army. (By Associated Press.) London, May 18.—The first of six fully organized and equipped hospital units which the American Red Cross is sending to France arrived in England yesterday. The unit comprised 300 persons, including 20 army medical officers, 60 nurses and more than 200 attendants. After a brief stay in England, the unit will be sent to the continent to take charge of a base hospital behind the British front. The hospital will have accommodations for 500 patients and be fully equipped by the British hospital service.

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TO VISIT OLD CONFEDERATE CAPITAL.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 18.—Foreign Minister Balfour and a large number of the British mission party will pay a visit of courtesy to the South (tomorrow by going to Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy. The party will leave Washington on a special train tomorrow morning and return tomorrow evening.

NEW REVENUE BILL NEXT SESSION

If Necessary to Raise Additional Funds For First Year of This War. (By Associated Press.) Washington, May 18.—When the House took up the war revenue bill again today the measure still fell far short of providing \$2,245,000,000. Secretary McAdoo's revised estimate of one-half the cost of the war for the first year, which the administration had planned to raise by taxation. The 25 per cent surtax increase on incomes over \$40,000, which the House approved yesterday in committee of the whole provided about \$66,000,000 additional, a Ways and Means committee expert estimated. Majority Leader Kitchin declared the House would make no effort to raise the total to Secretary McAdoo's new estimate, and that if more revenue is needed, a separate bill would be introduced at the next session. The committee met today to consider changes in the bill. The House today by a vote of 123 to 54 refused to strike out the section designed to levy a retroactive tax of one-third the amount of last year's income taxes. Attempts to amend the excess profits section were unsuccessful. Debate then began on the beverage tax section. The excess profits tax section came next. Several members indicated a desire to amend the section but Representative Fairchild, of New York, who carried the opposition, fight in committee, was unable to be present, and it was expected that the chief attacks on the section would be made in the Senate. A proposal by Representative Dill, of Washington to make public all income tax returns was defeated 129 to 54.

ANOTHER BIG ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES

(By Associated Press.) New York, May 18.—Announcement was made today by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, that it had been requested to receive subscriptions for an additional issue of \$200,000,000 treasury certificates of indebtedness. The government's apparent intention to advance approximately \$1,000,000,000 to the Allies before July 1—\$370,000,000 of which already has been paid—is reflected in a request of Secretary McAdoo to the banks to take as large amounts of treasury certificates as possible, "and at least equal to 50 per cent." of the payment they will have to make on subscriptions.