

WEATHER FORECAST.
North Carolina: Partly cloudy, probably showers tonight and Tuesday.
South Carolina—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 2, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"DRY" FIGHT GETS HOTTER IN SENATE

Becomes Complicated When Committee Endorsed Gore Substitute
LEADERS STILL PLAN TO BATTLE
Would Give President Power to Stop Manufacture Beer and Wine—Cotton to Be Made Subject of Government Control Proposed

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 2.—The Senate contest over prohibition was complicated somewhat today when the Agriculture committee endorsed Senator Gore's substitute stopping distillation of beverages and giving the President authority to suspend manufacture of beer and wine. The administration compromise of Senator Chamberlain was rejected by the committee.
Despite the committee's action, administration leaders planned a contest in the Senate to prevent giving the President any power to stop production of beer and wine and believed they would be successful, although, it is absolutely necessary, many of them are willing to accept the Gore plan. The Agriculture committee stood 6 to 5 on the Gore substitute and voted 8 to 4 against the Chamberlain amendment. The committee is composed largely of those with prohibitionist leanings.
Senator Sheppard, of Texas, told the committee the President would not object to receiving authority regarding beer and wine.
The Senate adopted 43 to 23 an amendment by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, adding cotton and its products, which would include clothing, to the products which the government could control.
Senator Bankhead's amendment adding wool to the list to be placed under governmental control, was adopted by a vive voce vote.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT TAKE VACATION
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 2.—Announcement was made at the White House today that President Wilson does not expect to take a vacation this summer, but plans to remain in Washington whether Congress adjourns or not. The President may take short trips down the Potomac river week-ends on the Mayflower.

UNCLE SAM DELIGHTED WITH RUSS. ATTACK
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 2.—Russian War Minister Kerensky informed the United States three weeks ago that a big Russian offensive would take place in the first part of July. Secretary Lansing stated this morning that the Russian successes were very pleasing and indicated that Kerensky had succeeded in his big task of reorganizing the Russian army.

STEAMER HAMILTON IS STILL AGROUND
(By Associated Press.)
Norfolk, Va., July 2.—The Old Dominion steamer Hamilton, which grounded during yesterday morning's fog on Craney Island, is still fast today. Her cargo is being removed, preparatory to attempting to float her.

RIOTOUS SCENES AT SOCIALIST PARADE
(By Associated Press.)
Boston, July 2.—Riotous scenes attended a Socialist parade yesterday which was announced as a peace demonstration. The ranks of the marchers were broken up by self-organized squads of uniformed soldiers and sailors. Red flags and banners bearing Socialist mottoes were trampled on and literature and furnishings in the Socialist headquarters in Park Square were thrown into the street and burned.
Police reserves stopped the rioting after it had been in progress an hour and a half. Many arrests were made. A survey today of the districts covered yesterday by the rioting showed that the actual damage done aside from torn banners and clothing was confined to the Socialist party headquarters in Park Square. No one was seriously hurt in the fighting, which was conducted only with fists. Ten men were haled into court today for participation in the disturbances. James O'Neil, State secretary of the Socialist party, in a statement, said that he believed the police did not give the Socialists adequate protection.

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WANT TO RESTORE MANCHU DYNASTY AT ONCE TO CHINA

MISGUIDED ZEAL FROM OUTSIDER AS TO THIS STATE

A Milwaukee Man Writes to the Governor On Conditions in Western Counties
DR. J. L. JOYNER WRITES A REPLY
He Shows Up the Ignorance of the Westerner—Cites Facts and Figures About the State

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Raleigh, July 2.—Milwaukee having had a convulsion of conscience, Dr. J. L. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, writes to H. A. Browner, philanthropist, an illuminating letter on the schools of the "mountain counties."
Mr. Browner a few days ago wrote Governor Bickett, urging him to introduce or "cause to be introduced, in your State Legislature, a bill to provide for the State support of schools in the mountainous section of the State of North Carolina. Here in the North, where such conditions would not be tolerated for an instant, no arguments would be needed for such expenditure, and I am sure it is not necessary for me to point out any arguments should they be required."
The Milwaukee man began his letter to the Governor by announcing that the Browner, Drury & Co., incorporated, had renewed its periodical donation to the Cowee Mountain School, Franklin, and that it costs from \$3,000 to \$5,000 to run the school, although Mr. Browner calls it "operate." "We are further informed that there are approximately 30 mountain counties in your State, in which similar schools are now operated, or ought to be operated, all of these schools depending upon charity for their existence and operation."
"From my personal observation from occasional travels in the South, supported by statements of Northerners who are now living in the South, I fully realize the difficulty in overcoming the apathy of the educated classes in the South towards their ignorant brethren of their own race. It seems that the better classes in the South prefer to close their eyes to such conditions rather than incur the expense of a few paltry thousand dollars per county. I have it from a good authority that to support mountain schools in the approximately 30 counties needing such establishments."
Dr. Joyner begins to "operate" on Mr. Browner's lamps, as Billy Jim-dan would call them. The Raleigh diplomat understands how "well-meaning, generous-minded people have been misinformed by sensational articles appearing periodically in some of the papers and magazines of the country."
"Our mountain people, themselves, and all other patriotic citizens of the State, resent these exaggerations of the conditions and the use of some isolated and exceptional cases similar to those that may be found anywhere," Dr. Joyner says, "and frequently not nearly so bad as may be found right at your own door in the slums of your city, and in some of the isolated rural sections of nearly every State in the Union, to create the impression that such conditions are typical and representative of the general conditions in our mountain counties. It is frequently the case that these representations are made for financial reasons, sometimes by well-meaning but unwise and somewhat fanatical people, and sometimes with malice aforethought for selfish reasons."
Dr. Joyner assures Mr. Browner that the mountain section is a people with self-reliance, self-respect and independence well developed. It is a people, he declares, that appreciates any aid, but such aid must come in the right spirit. These westerners are not charity-seekers. Commending Mr. Browner to the last biennial report, Dr. Joyner says: "I think you will find that your statement that there is apathy on the part of the educated classes in the South toward their ignorant brethren of their own race, and that the better classes in the South prefer to close their eyes to such conditions is absolutely unwarranted. They are not needing condescending and pharisaical misanthropic aid," says the doctor. "Your little \$125,000 per annum, for example, for supporting mountain schools in 30 counties would hardly be a drop in the bucket in the education of the masses of the white people of those counties. If you will take the following 26 most typical mountain counties of this State you will find that the State and the county and school districts expended in 1916 a total aggregate of \$1,084,776.77 for the main-

RACE TROUBLE AGAIN TO FORE

Whites of Northern Town Fire On Negroes In East St. Louis—Troops Patrol St.

(By Associated Press.)
East St. Louis, Ill., July 2.—Illinois guardsmen at noon patrolled the streets of East St. Louis with fixed bayonets as a result of the renewal of the race disturbances.
The trouble broke out anew when a negro appeared at a street car transfer point where a crowd of white men had assembled.
A white man struck the negro in the face and others knocked him down and kicked him. Five shots were fired at the negro as he lay prostrate, wounding him in the arm and leg. The crowd drew back, thinking the negro had been killed, but he jumped up and ran away.
Later a white man fired at a negro and the bullet hit another white man. The armed man was arrested, but the demand of a crowd of white men for the release of the negro was not met.
Two negroes were taken from a street car here this afternoon, shot and killed, and a white man, standing in front of his store, was killed by a stray bullet.
The turbulence of the mob increased during the afternoon. Rioters took the rifles away from 16 National Guardsmen. White women and white girls are participating in the violence.

NAMES CHOSEN FOR NEW DESTROYERS

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 2.—Twenty-four new destroyers now under construction will be given the names of famous naval officers. The names, announced tonight by Secretary Daniels, follow: Little, McKee, Stevens, Philip, Bell, Stribling, Kimberly, Robinson, Murray, Wickes, Israel, Ringgold, Woolsey, Sigourney, Gregory, Evans, Calhoun, Stringham, Gridley, Oyer, Karding, McKean, Fairfax and Taylor.

Militarists Make Coup at Critical Time In China's History

ULTIMATUM SENT TO PRESIDENT LI
Demand Restoration of Emperor Hsuan Tung, Who Abdicated in 1912—Announcement Comes Like Bolt From a Clear Sky
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 2.—The restoration of the Manchu dynasty in China has been demanded of President Li by General Chang Hsun and other military leaders, according to State Department advices from Minister Reinsch today. Civil war in China is feared if the militarists have the power behind them that they seem to have.
The monarchial coup d'état came just at the time when peace was being restored in China. The militarists, who had set up a separate government at Tien Tsin in order to force President Li to dissolve parliament, and the southern provinces, who had threatened armed resistance to such action, had finally modified their demands and united behind President Li in a coalition cabinet.
Minister Reinsch's dispatch, dated noon yesterday, says a General Chang Hsun, military governor of Anhwei province and leader of the militarist party, has suddenly withdrawn from the compact and sent an ultimatum to President Li demanding immediate restoration of Emperor Hsuan Tung, whose abdication on the Manchurion throne on February 12, 1912, ushered in the Chinese republic. Chang Hsun was supported by Shu Shi-Chang, guardian of the boy-emperor, and former member of the Council of State, under the name of the "old type statesmen."
No indication has been received of President Li's attitude, but as he is a strong republican and constitutionalist, it is expected he will resist the ultimatum as long as there is any chance of success.

WILSON ISSUES STATEMENT ON THE DRAFT RULES

Clearly Sets Forth First Step and Tells of The Exemptions
BOARDS TO BE SOON ORGANIZED
Date For It Will Be Set By General Crowder—President Asks for Fearless Work
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 2.—Regulations to govern the next step toward selecting a national war army from the millions registered for service on June 5 were issued today at the direction of President Wilson. They leave to be prescribed later the manner of determining the order liabilities of the men registered, but set forth in great detail the method of arriving at exemptions and the work generally of the local district boards already named to carry out the task.
Exemption regulations add little to the terms of the Draft law, the questions of whether a man between the ages of 21 and 30 is entitled to exemption because of dependents, the nature of his occupation or physical condition, and the reasons for the board to decide after proper investigation. It is made very clear, however, that there are to be no class exemptions and that each individual case must be decided upon its merits. The local boards—one for each county of less than 45,000 population or city of 30,000, with additional boards where necessary for each additional 30,000 population—will pass upon claims for exemption, except those based upon industrial or agricultural occupation subject to appeal to the district boards. All cases involving agricultural or industrial exemptions will be passed upon by the district boards—one for each Federal judicial district—which also decide appeals from decisions of the local boards.
In the near future a date will be set by Brigadier-General Crowder, provost marshal general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected that the regulations will be promulgated so that the process may be put under way without delay. The present intention is to call the men selected to the colors about September 1, or as soon thereafter as the cantonments to house them can be completed.
In a statement accompanying the announcement called upon the boards to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection."
The statement follows:
"The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to contribute, with the regular army, the National Guard and the navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are under the terms of the law placed in a position of equal right, dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces.
"The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardship. Any system of selecting men for military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane and then, by a selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls out the requisite number for service.
"The successful operation of this law and of these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and justice of the members of every local board and of every district board to review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless performance to the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to abdicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation."

FATAL ACCIDENT ON TROLLEY LINE

Car Plunges Into Niagara River—Ten Dead, Four Missing

(By Associated Press.)
Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 2.—Two investigations were under way today into the accident in the Niagara river gorge at the cantilever bridge yesterday when a crowded trolley car on the Great Gorge route was thrown from the track by a washout and plunged into a 20 foot embankment into the head waters of the whirlpool rapids.
There were no developments today to cause the railroad officials to change their estimate, 10 dead, 4 missing and probably dead, and 24 injured. In addition to these, it was said 9 persons who escaped injury had been located, making a total of 47 persons accounted for.
An investigation has been ordered by the District Attorney of Niagara county, and another was directed by wire from the State Public Service Commission.
A report that warning had been given to the railroad that the roadbed was being washed out at the point where the accident occurred will be the basis of the investigation by the county officials, was met by an official denial.
The name of Mrs. J. W. Bale, of Arcadia, Fla., was added to the list of known dead today.

MANY BAKERS WANTED FOR THE ARMY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 2.—Expert bakers are being sought by the War Department to make bread for the armies. It was announced last night that the quartermaster-general has been ordered to form 40 bakery companies of 61 men each.

GERMAN CRITICS ON AMERICA'S AID

(By Associated Press.)
Zurich, July 2.—Referring to the arrival of American troops on French soil, the military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung says that Germany must not overlook the fact that American help is really very great, though it will come only by degrees. Under the circumstances, if France is obliged to restrict her military activities, it will signify no strengthening of the German situation.
The critic thinks that an entente plan for a great offensive perhaps will not be carried out until the spring of 1918, hence he writes there is greater opportunity for the central powers to take the initiative.
The critic of the Hamberger Nachrichten questions whether the Ententes will delay any offensive until the Americans arrive in France.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE THOUSANDS TEUTONS IN GREAT OFFENSIVE

ANOTHER WOMAN HAS DISAPPEARED IN NEW YORK CITY

Leaves Her Room for Supper and Has Not Been Seen Since
MANY DETECTIVES PUT ON THE SEARCH
Mysterious Telegram Received By Her Room Mate From a New Jersey Town
(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 2.—While Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein was today reviewing the testimony so far given in the investigation of the police methods in solving the disappearance of Ruth Cruger, preparatory to continuing the inquiry Thursday, the detective department continued its search for Miss Velma Pomeroy, well known in marriage circles and active as a public speaker in gaining recruits for the army, who disappeared from her apartment here last Tuesday under suspicious circumstances.
Although a large number of detectives were assigned to the search for Miss Pomeroy, it was admitted by the police that no trace of the young woman had been found. Charles W. Pomeroy, a former Supreme Court Justice of Montana, father of the young woman, began an independent investigation today. The only clue the police have been able to find in the Pomeroy case is the fact that the young woman sent a telegram to her roommate from a New Jersey town, saying:
"Will not be home tonight. Explain tomorrow."
Miss Pomeroy, who is described as being about 25 years old and an unusually attractive young woman, Thursday evening told Miss Helen E. Russell, who shared her bachelor girl's apartment with her, that she was going out to supper. Since then nothing has been heard from her except the message that she would not return that night.
Later police headquarters received word today that Charles W. Pomeroy, a former Supreme Court justice of Montana, had been informed from Philadelphia that his daughter, Miss Velma Pomeroy, who disappeared here on Thursday had been found there. Judge Pomeroy left at once for Philadelphia.

VENICE ATTACKED BY AIR PLANES

(By Associated Press.)
Rome, July 2.—Venice has been again attacked by Austrian airplanes, the War Office announced. The Italians raided Trieste in reprisal.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE THOUSANDS TEUTONS IN GREAT OFFENSIVE

With Old Time Vigor They Strike and Take Important Position in Galicia
SUCH STROKE WAS HARDLY EXPECTED
Germans Anticipate Offensive to Cover the Entire Eastern Area—Fighting Goes Furiously On in the Western Arena
Russia's armies have not lost their old striking power as the result of their long inactivity. This is evidenced by the announcement today from Petrograd of the taking of an important Austro-German position in Galicia at the outset of the new offensive, together with the capture of more than 8,500 prisoners.
The advance was effected in the field of attack between the Upper Stupa and the Narayuvka. General Brusiloff moved there yesterday, the Austro-German lines being struck along a front of more than 18 miles after prolonged artillery preparation. In pressing forward the Russians captured the town of Konochuchy.
The number of prisoners compares not unfavorably with last year's list from General Brusiloff's great offensive along the southern part of the line in the east, considering the comparative shortness of the present line of attack.
A stroke of such force had hardly been expected from the Russians considering the disorganization of the army following the revolution. The surprise in the initial announcement was that the Russians had effected reorganization and been able to resume the offensive in this brief time since the great upheaval.
The artillery battle is still raging far to the north along the Russian line into Volhynia, as far as the middle Stokhod, the latest Berlin statement indicating that attacks by the Russians were expected to extend beyond the area of the original fighting.
Berlin Admits Loss of Village.
Berlin, July 2.—Via London.—The German official statement issued today says that the Galician village of Konichy was lost yesterday to the Russians, but that the Russian mass attack was "caught up in a barraging position." A fresh Russian attack against this position, the statement adds, was frustrated.
The German general staff says the Russian losses surpassed any measure hitherto known.

LIFE OF AMERICAN OFFICER THREATENED

(By Associated Press.)
Bologna, Friday, June 29.—(Delayed.)—Joseph W. Grigg, the New York detective who came here in connection with the case of Alfredo Cocchi, the murderer of Ruth Cruger, has been warned that he will meet the fate of Lieut. Petrosino.
Lieut. Joseph Petrosino was chief of the Italian bureau of the New York detective force. He was sent to Italy by the New York police department in the spring of 1909 and in March of that year was assassinated at Palermo, Sicily. The murderers of Petrosino were never brought to justice.

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