

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina—Fair in east, probably showers in west tonight and Sunday.
South Carolina—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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GERMANY TORN BY INTERNAL TROUBLE

RUMOR COMES THAT KAISER HAS QUIT JOB

Not Believed But Plenty Evidence That Germany Seethes With Revolt

REICHSTAG HAS GONE ON A STRIKE

Peace Clamor Growing in Both Fatherland and Austria-Hungary — Russians Continue to Advance in East and Take Prisoners.

Germany's serious internal crisis overshadowed the pending military operations in the news of the day.

The reports from Berlin show that the Reichstag has gone on strike against the crown and the military party apparently in the interest of a parliamentary system of government.

There is even a rumor, although entirely unconfirmed and little credited, that Emperor William has abdicated in favor of his sixth and favorite son, Prince Joachim.

The peace clamor is growing both in Germany and Austria-Hungary. Part of the trouble between the Reichstag and the governing class is over the government's persistent declaration to state Germany's peace terms on the basis of nonannexation demanded by what now comprises a majority block in the Reichstag.

The war credit bill is being held up by this majority until the political crisis is settled. But more serious yet is the decision of the members not even to meet meanwhile for discussion in regular session or in committee.

Apparently the Crown Prince is waging a fight for control on behalf of the militaristic interests. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is under fire from the Crown Prince and his supporters, the Chancellor seemingly being too liberally inclined to suit the heir to the throne.

On the military side the situation continues to bear a most encouraging aspect for the formidable group of nations allied against the Central Powers, this generally being taken into consideration in dealing with the situation in Berlin and Vienna.

The Russian revolutionary armies in Galicia are still sweeping forward. Apparently there is little to stop them pouring through the breach in the line in Eastern Galicia opened by General Korniloff. They are pushing on north of the Dniester and west of the Lomonia and generally proving victors in the fighting going on along a 500-mile front.

AIRPLANE FLEET BILL BEFORE HOUSE TODAY

Washington, July 14.—Consideration of the Administration's bill providing for the establishment of an immense airplane fleet at a cost of \$640,000,000 began in the House today. Chairman Duff of the Military committee, in charge of the bill, hopes to dispose of the measure by tonight.

The bill has the unanimous approval of the Military committee and its passage seemed assured unless Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropriation committee, opposes the appropriation section.

LUMBERMEN STRIKE WITHOUT WARNING

Washington, July 14.—A general strike in the logging camps and mills of Hoquiam and the Gray's Harbor district, to take effect today, was called without warning late last night by the Industrial Workers of the World. In the call for the strike, the only demands were for an 8-hour day.

SARATOGA CASINO TO BE REOPENED

This Resort Visitors Looking Forward With Interest to The Event.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 14.—Townsperson and visitors alike are looking forward in eager anticipation to the reopening of the famous Saratoga Casino tomorrow.

For many years one of the show places of the nation, the Casino, has been leased by New Yorkers to be used as a mammoth cafe and restaurant. Under the new regime it is expected to become the center of the young society and racing set. In the great hall seating 600 diners the clink of glasses will be heard where once the only sound was the whirr of the roulette wheel and the click of the poker chips.

Originally known as the Saratoga Club, the famous establishment first opened its doors long before the birth of the present generation. For some years it was owned by John Morrissey, a former pugilist and Congressman. Twenty-five years ago the property was purchased by the late "Dick" Canfield, with money acquired in his successful gambling establishments at Providence and Newport. In Canfield's hands it was reopened with greater splendor than it had ever known, and Saratoga became "the Monte Carlo of America."

For five years the Saratoga Club prospered in Canfield's hands. A great park that cost \$25,000 a year in maintenance was laid out, an elaborate dining room was opened in connection with the gambling rooms, and the place became the center of gay living. Altogether Canfield put nearly a million dollars into his Saratoga venture and made much more out of it. Public disapproval of gambling grew, and ten years ago he closed the place and offered it for sale. In 1911 the buildings and grounds were bought by the town of Saratoga for \$150,000, which represented only a fraction of the value of the property.

NEUTRAL STEAMERS AVOID EMBARGO

By Clearing Before Order Goes Into Effect—To Run Allied Blockade.

Washington, July 14.—Clearance of 11 neutral tonnage from an Atlantic port yesterday with cargoes, coming under the ban of the export embargo, is regarded by officials here as likely to result in no advantage for the interests involved.

Letters of assurance on the cargoes were refused by the British in line with the general policy of thwarting attempts to evade the American embargo by making heavy shipments just before the effective date of the President's proclamation. Many vessels which had made plans to clear such cargoes are laid up by the course of the British government in co-operating to prevent embargo evasions. Although no information regarding these particular cases is available here, it is suggested from the nationalities of the steamers that their destinations probably are in neutral countries abroad suspected of supplying Germany.

To Run Allied Blockade. An Atlantic Port, July 14.—Eleven neutral steamers, loaded with grain and other cargoes which could not be exported except under license after President Wilson's embargo proclamation becomes effective Monday, cleared from this port yesterday for European ports without British letters of assurance and will attempt to run the allied blockade.

THEY'RE DOING A DOUBLE "BIT"



Convicts in the Eastern Penitentiary, located at Philadelphia, are doing "their bit" for their country. Some of the prisoners have been set at work with others, roll 1,000 bandages a day. They are placed in bags, 300 to each. The work is done under the supervision of a trained Red Cross nurse.

ROYALIST ARMY IN CHINA DEFEATED

Ten Thousand Troops Surrender—Fighting in Streets of Peking.

London, July 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking dated Thursday, says that firing on the capital ceased after a nine-hours bombardment. The damage is important.

A Tien Tsin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, filed on Thursday, says that "most regrettable fighting" took place in Peking. Communication between the city and the outer world, except by foreign military means, has been suspended temporarily. The last message to reach Tien Tsin indicated hard fighting was proceeding, to the advantage of the Republicans.

Republicans Hold Peking. Washington, July 14.—The occupation of Peking by the republican forces, after the surrender at Fung Tai Thursday of the Monarchist army of 10,000 men, indicates the complete restoration of the republic, the Chinese legation here declared today.

Prior to the battle of Fung Tai, the Manchus were urged to lay down arms, but General Chang Hsun refused. The engagement, starting early Thursday morning, resulted in a decisive victory for the republican troops, dispatches to the legation announce.

Order in the capital was restored with few casualties. The advisers said that two foreign civilians and four foreign soldiers, who ventured to the firing line, were slightly wounded.

Chang Hsun, who led the revolt of the imperialists, has taken refuge in the Dutch legation in order to obtain safe conduct out of the country. Premier Tuan Chi Jui will establish republican headquarters in Peking immediately, it was stated.

SPECIAL REPORT ON APPAM CASE

Norfolk, Va., July 14.—Special Commissioner Thomas H. Wilcox yesterday filed with Judge Waddill, of the Federal Court here, his report in the Appam case, fixing \$447,000 as the amount of damages due the owners of the British liner by reason of her capture by a German raider and her detention by the German prize crew in a neutral port. In addition, \$7,000.17, received from the sale of part of the Appam's cargo, is recommended to be paid over to Henry G. Harrison, master of the captured liner, and the commissioner further recommends that the respondents pay the cost of the inquiry of the commissioner and any other costs the court may determine as just.

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO THE GALLOWS

Hartford, Conn., July 14.—Mrs. Annie E. Archer-Gilligan was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the Superior court here late yesterday. She was convicted of the murder by poison of Franklin R. Andrews, May 30, 1914. Andrews was an inmate of her home for elderly people at Windsor. She was sentenced to be hanged November 6, 1917.

MILLIONAIRE AND WIFE AIDING U. S. ALLIES ABROAD



VINCENT ASTOR

Vincent Astor is now serving with the American Naval Patrol in British and French waters. Mr. Astor was recently commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve, but the fact that he had been assigned to duty abroad was not made known until after he had arrived on the European side of the Atlantic.

Mrs. Astor, who has gone abroad to engage in relief work, has arrived in Paris and has gone to a French port to visit her husband.

PEACE DISCUSSION IN HUNGARIAN ASSEMBLY

Amsterdam, July 14.—Count Mihail Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent party, speaking in the House of Deputies, says a telegram from Budapest, declared: "The central point of the present German crisis is the question of peace. Every one in Germany wants peace, but it is not enough to desire it—the nation must negotiate for it. Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister) has not confined himself to mere words, but has openly declared that we are ready for peace without annexations. One of the prerequisites of peace is the democratization of every country."

COTTON REPORT MONTH OF JUNE

Southern States Show Greater Consumption Than For Last Year.

Washington, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June was 575,122 running bales, and 37,714 bales of linters, the Census Bureau today announced.

Consumption compares with 570,597 bales in June a year ago and 68,063 bales of linters. Consumption for the 11 months ending June 30 was 6,259,592 bales, and 782,922 bales of linters, compared with 5,908,085 bales of lint and 819,844 of linters for the period a year ago.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1,749,885 bales of lint and 127,743 linters, compared with 1,835,089 bales of lint and 94,543 linters a year ago; and in public storage and at compresses 1,406,821 bales of lint and 231,865 of linters, compared with 1,520,370 bales of lint and 169,712 of linters a year ago.

Spindles active during June numbered 33,463,946, compared with 32,261,694 a year ago. Imports were 26,181 bales, compared with 15,803 a year ago and for the 11 months 281,520 bales, compared with 429,938 a year ago.

Exports were 245,955 bales, including 20,977 bales of linters, compared with 549,926 bales, including 51,420 bales of linters a year ago; and for the 11 months, 5,467,658 bales, including 414,907 bales of linters, compared with 5,711,357 bales a year ago.

Statistics for cotton growing States follow: Consumed during June, 328,974 bales, compared with 316,106 a year ago, and for the 11 months 3,591,022 bales, compared with 3,251,392 a year ago.

On hand June 30 in consuming establishments, 794,605 bales, compared with 825,950 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 1,121,774 bales, compared with 1,258,124 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active in June, 14,011,432, compared with 13,245,516 a year ago.

HEAVY INCREASE IN FOOD EXPORTS

Washington, July 14.—America's burden of feeding the world is emphasized by a food administration report today that during April wheat exports increased from 11,392,788 bushels, as a monthly average for the preceding nine months, to 14,233,013 bushels. Even the smaller nine months figure represents a 52 per cent. increase as compared with the three years pre-war period (1912-14). Beef reports, which had shown a comparative gain of 330 per cent. in the nine months average over the pre-war period, increased from 22,295,972 pounds to 48,211,592 pounds. Sugar, which had shown a 1,500 per cent. increase in the nine months period, decreased in April from the average of 103,486,176 pounds to 92,283,738 pounds. A notable decrease was in fish exports. The average of 15,122,474 pounds exported in the nine months period dropped to 7,544,877 pounds for April.

COMMUNICATIONS HAVE BEEN SPRUNG AS TO COLONEL COX

Claim the Law Requires Colonel of the Regiment Should Be a Guardsman.

OTHER OFFICERS NAMED BY GOVERNOR

Dr. C. L. Pridgen as Surgeon. The Appointee to Judge-Ship—Assault on Man and Woman.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, July 14.—Majors for Colonel Albert Cox's volunteer artillery regiment were expected yesterday and when news that Dr. C. L. Pridgen, of Wilmington, who will head the infantry division with rank of major, had been appointed, a rumor that Judge Cox would recommend Major S. Glenn Brown, of Greensboro, gave a great deal of pleasure here.

On top of these interesting pieces of gossip came a story that Colonel Cox's eligibility will be impeached. Governor Bickett's office has been visited many times by soldiers who have an interest in the affairs of the proposed regiment. A section of the military act which appears to raise the question of Colonel Cox's right to head this regiment was presented and read. The point made against Colonel Cox is that he is not now a member of the National Guard and of course is not in the Federal service. If the Cox opposition has not turned up something fatal to his serving as colonel, its search has not failed of a purpose.

Governor Bickett's appointments for the regiment were announced last night. They are A. L. Bulwinkle, of Gastonia, and T. G. Stem, of Oxford, majors and Rev. Benjamin R. Lacy, son of the State Treasurer chaplain. Governor Bickett surprised all of them when he named his judge to succeed Colonel Cox. Barnstorming delegations were in the making and the Governor in three more days would have had a dozen candidates.

The appointment of Calvert gets for Judge as capable a "book" lawyer as there is in the district. He is regarded as an exceedingly able, studious, sensible and fearless lawyer.

The city police spent a good deal of last night and today working on a story of hold-up and assault upon W. O. Howard and Miss Mary Wilkie, attendant and nurse at the State hospital Wednesday night.

Facts found today tend to complicate an otherwise simple story of a beating and robbery by "a negro" and criminal assault upon Miss Wilkie. The couple had been over to Raleigh and were returning to the institution when the attendant declares "a negro" robbed him of \$28, beat him into insensibility and then terrorized Miss Wilkie into silence.

They believed they could easily identify the man, but the officers have not been able to bring him to them. A bruise on the head and a wound on the thigh showed the nature of the alleged assault. Mr. Howard says the negro backed him against a barbed wire fence and held him there with a pistol. Bloodhounds were called for but could not be had. Chief Barbour and Sheriff Sears put their forces to work, but have turned up nothing yet.

PRUSSIAN DIET TO BE COERCED

Into Accepting the Kaiser's Recent Decree For Electoral Reforms.

Berlin, Thursday, July 12 (Via London), July 14.—If the Prussian diet, whose present complexion is of a conservative view, falls to meet the conditions set forth in Emperor William's decree for electoral reforms, it is not unlikely drastic measures will be adopted to overcome the obstructionists. The Lower Chamber might be dissolved. In the case of the House of Lords it would be necessary to augment its membership by a wholesale creation of new peers for the purpose of procuring the desired majority.

WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR WEEK

Washington, July 14.—Fair weather early in the week in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, followed later by occasional thunder showers is predicted by the Weather Bureau for the week, beginning July 15. Seasonable temperatures will prevail.

CORRALLED MINERS TAKEN IN CHARGE BY THE MILITARY

Moved to Columbus and Placed in Refugee Stockade For Care.

DETAINED IN CARS WITHOUT ANY FOOD

The Men Were in Deplorable Condition—Not Allowed to Return to Their Homes.

(By Associated Press.) Hermans, N. M., July 14.—Removal of the 1,200 deported striking Bisbee copper miners and their sympathizers from their cattle car and box car habitations at this desert hamlet to Columbus, where they will be cared for by the military authorities, pending decision as to their final disposition, was to take place today upon arrival of Colonel James J. Holbrook, United States army, ordered here from Douglas by Brigadier-General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district. General Bell stated that the men would not be prisoners, but would be given shelter in the stockade built for Mexican refugees during the border raids, and would be supplied with rations by the military authorities. The removal of the men to Columbus is a temporary expedient, it was stated, to prevent suffering.

The men who were left on a side-track here at midnight Thursday night, passed last night in their cars. A cartload of provisions arrived from El Paso and many of the men received their first meal for more than 24 hours. Sheriff Simpson, of Luna county, who came here with 50 deputies from Deming, remained with 5 of his men after a meeting at which he and District Attorney J. S. Vaught assured the men that they would be protected and would not be molested as long as they preserved the peace. The exiles cheered the sheriff and Mr. Vaught lustily and assured them they are law-abiding citizens.

W. B. Cleary, a Bisbee attorney and labor advocate, who was among those deported, assumed leadership of the exiles and organized them for arranging sanitation and for unofficial police force to preserve order.

Mr. Cleary said that many of the men wished to return to Bisbee, where they own property and have wives and families. A census of the exiles showed that 312 had registration cards under the selective draft law, and that 142 were the owners of Liberty bonds. Mr. Cleary said that besides strikers and members of the I. W. O., the exiles included small business men of Bisbee and other residents of Bisbee who were suspected of sympathizing with the strikers.

Whether these men will undertake to return to Bisbee has not been determined. The local officers there have asserted that none will be permitted to re-enter the camp and have posted guards to prevent any returning.

TROOPS ENTRAINING STRIKERS

Hermans, N. M., July 14.—Col. James J. Holbrook, U. S. A., with a command of 192 officers and men, arrived here today on a special train from Douglas, Ariz., to take the 1,200 Bisbee exiles to Columbus, N. M. Work of loading the men on to the trains was begun immediately.

CUBAN CONGRESS IN EXTRA SESSION

Havana, July 14.—President Menocal has suspended the constitutional guarantees and called an extra session of Congress.

The decree gives as a reason the state of war between Cuba and Germany, but it is believed in political circles the real reason is differences between the President and Congress. The President yesterday vetoed a bill recently passed in the house increasing the salaries of Representatives. Last night the final session of the regular Congress, the House re-passed the measure over the President's veto.

BERLIN NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED BY MILITARY

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, July 14.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger has been suppressed indefinitely by the military authorities. The reason is not given, but presumably it is on account of an attack on Austro-Hungary in connection with a statement by Count Czernin, Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister, who has come out for peace without annexation.