

North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably showers in mountain districts.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

FIVE AMERICANS LOSE THEIR LIVES WHEN A STEAMER HITS MINE

Among the Number Were Four Missionaries—One of Fifth One Lost WAS A WOMAN

Tragedy Followed Accident to the Steamer City of Athens Off Cape Town — Sailed From New York On the Twelfth of Last Month

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—Five American passengers were lost when the British steamer City of Athens struck a mine and went down near Cape Town, S. A., on August 12, according to today's State Department dispatches. Ten other passengers and four of the crew also were lost, the dispatch says.

The dispatches say 4 of the Americans were missionaries and named Mr. and Mrs. Naygard, Miss Helen Robinson and Miss Caroline Thompson, the latter of the Methodist Mission Board. A Mr. Pointer, of that mission, was saved. Nineteen other missionaries of an organization with headquarters at 356 Bridge street, Brooklyn, were saved.

The fifth American, who was lost, was a Mr. Sumner, address not given. In addition to those 5, an Englishman named Duckworth, with his American wife and 6 children, also lost their lives. Mrs. Duckworth's father lives in Denver, Colo. His name has not been ascertained. Among the saved were Mr. Sommer and wife, apparently from Meadows, Ill.; Mr. Richey, 4616 Evans avenue, Chicago; Mr. Pritchett, 1426 Rockland street, Philadelphia; David Lovas Astoria, of South Dakota; X. F. Braaten, Minneapolis; Mr. Deaham, an Australian with an American wife and 2 children, and a Mr. Smith, no address given.

Out From New York. New York, Aug. 13.—The party of 19 missionaries, who were on board the steamer City of Athens, sunk by a mine near Cape Town, were members of the Africa Inland Mission, which is inter-denominational. In addition to the 19, 2 children of Rev. and Mrs. Earl L. Camp, members of the party, were aboard the vessel. Charles E. Hurlburt, general director of the organization here, said that no word had been received as to the fate of the children.

The City of Athens sailed from this port July 12. Miss Helen Robinson, the American missionary drowned on the vessel was the daughter of Bishop John C. Robinson, of the Methodist Mission Board in India. Miss Robinson had been in the United States about one year attending an educational institute.

The Mr. Pointer mentioned in the State Department dispatch is J. D. Pointer, who was accompanied by his wife and 2 children. Officials here of the Methodist Board were advised early today of Miss Robinson's death in a cablegram from Mr. Pointer.

Mr. Pointer is a missionary in Portuguese East Africa, who was returning to his station after a furlough. Officials of the board said they did not recognize the names of Mr. and Mrs. Naygard, and Miss Caroline Thompson.

Among the 19 members reported saved to the Rev. C. H. Mount, of Lane View, Tenn. Richey, a Y. M. C. A. Secretary. Anderson Christopher Richey, one of those saved from the City of Athens, was on his way to German East Africa, as a Y. M. C. A. secretary. He is a negro and was graduated from Fisk University last fall.

PORT OF BOSTON NOT TO CLOSE AT ALL (By Associated Press.) Boston, Aug. 13.—Orders closing this port between sunset and sunrise were revoked today by the Navy Department, it was announced by port officials.

NINETY PER CENT OF DRAFT BEFORE OCTOBER 1ST. (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that 90 per cent of the drafted men for the National Army would be called to the colors September 5, beginning the movement on that day; another 10 per cent on September 15, a third 30 per cent on September 30 and the remaining 10 per cent, as soon thereafter as possible.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—The first edition of 100,000 copies of an English-French handbook, which will be supplied to the soldiers going to France, was sent to the War Department today by the National Security League. The book is devoted to practical questions the soldiers will probably want to ask in French.

GRAIN CONTROL BOARD TO LOOK AFTER OUTPUT

Special Board Will Supervise Its Manufacture and Sale

WILL GO INTO EFFECT SEPT. 1ST To Be Vested With Full Power by Order of the President—Why Taken Up First

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—Creation of a grain control board within the food administration to supervise distribution of wheat and manufacture and sale of flour will be announced within a few days. To the board will be delegated authority to carry out regulations governing wheat and flour announced last night by the Food Administration.

President Wilson will issue a series of executive orders giving to the food administration powers conferred on the executive under the food control bill. The first will deal with wheat and flour and will direct the food administration to proceed September 1 with the enforcement of the regulations announced last night. Wheat and flour are taken up first, it was said today, at the food administration, because the wheat crop is beginning to move.

Preparation of a form of license under which grain elevators and flour mills operate after September 1, was begun today. St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 13.—The body of Jennie Heminway, 14 years old, was found today on the edge of a corn field near here and the police stated that the indications pointed to murder. Robert Warm, of Pottstown, Pa., a private in the 18th United States Cavalry, who said he was with her early last night, was held pending an investigation.

According to the police a superficial examination of the body showed that the girl's death had been caused by strangulation. FLEET CORPORATION ORDERS MORE LUMBER (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—Orders for lumber for more ships have just been placed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation with the Southern Pine Emergency Bureau, it was announced today. Contracts were let for these ships some time ago, but difficulty was found in obtaining timber. The fleet corporation still has before it contracts for many wooden ships for which no lumber has been found.

MRS. DE SAULES' TRIAL TO OCCUR IN OCTOBER (By United Press.) Mineola, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Bianca de Saules, in the county jail here charged with the murder of her divorced husband, will not be placed on trial for at least two months, according to District Attorney Charles R. Weeks. At the jail today Mrs. de Saules' condition was said to have improved somewhat the last day or two. Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn, the jail physician, visited her today and said her condition was "encouraging."

LONGSHOREMEN RETURN TO WORK (By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 13.—Twelve hundred striking longshoremen of the Southern Pacific railroad yesterday accepted the company's offer of an increase of 5 cents an hour in wages and returned to work today, officials of the union announced. Two hundred longshoremen of the Mallory and Clyde Lines, who threatened to strike, were given the same advance. Federal mediators were present at the conference at which the settlement was effected.

VICTIMS OF U-BOAT REACH AMERICAN PORT (By Associated Press.) An Atlantic Port, Aug. 13.—The captain and six members of the crew of the American schooner John Hays Hammond, victim of a German submarine while on a voyage from England to Iceland, arrived here today on an American steamship. The men said they were picked up by a British destroyer, 360 miles northeast of the Irish coast after being 24 hours in their life boat.

SELLERS' HANDBOOK FOR USE IN FRANCE (By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 13.—The first edition of 100,000 copies of an English-French handbook, which will be supplied to the soldiers going to France, was sent to the War Department today by the National Security League. The book is devoted to practical questions the soldiers will probably want to ask in French.

TO HUNT MEXICAN WATERS TO FIND GERMANS' BASES

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 13.—Renewed reports of hidden German wireless stations, or supply bases on the Mexican Gulf coast may lead to a search of those waters by American warships.

Reports to the State Department and the Navy Department contain no confirmation of the report of discovered wireless stations on Lobos Island and the coast of Campeche, but it was indicated that a careful scrutiny of Southern waters might be made.

Officials are inclined to minimize the reports of wireless stations, but a theory that German small craft may be operating along the coast is not taken lightly. Campeche is a district almost isolated from the interior and officials admit that agents of Germany might carry on the supplying of German small ships for a long time without detection.

TURKS IN RIOT OF RUIN AND DEATH IN OLD PALESTINE

Scheme For Looting Jerusalem Already Carried Into Effect

SITUATION MOST SERIOUS OF THE WAR Young Turks Treat Those of Non-Turkish Races With Oppression — Others As Well as Armenians Feel Their Bloody Vengeance

Cairo, Egypt, Friday, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) The situation in Palestine this summer is the most serious since war began. A scheme for the looting of Jerusalem has already been executed, and throughout the countryside the Turk has embarked on a calculated policy of plundering and killing the native inhabitants, so that they are forced to vacate the country, they will leave behind them a desert. The only thing that can save the population, the only hope that buoy them up, is that the British armies now hammering at the gates of the Holy Land, may soon drive out the Turks.

Information about conditions in Palestine reaches here from many sources. The following statement of the present situation is given to the Associated Press by an official in touch with all these sources: "The attitude of the Young Turks toward the unfortunate non-Turkish races within their empire has always been harsh and oppressive. During the war it has been an open campaign of robbery, exploitation and massacre, for Young Turks, realizing that the partition of the lands under their rule is unavoidable have determined to get as much as they can out of the inhabitants while they are in possession.

"The stupendous wickedness of the extermination of the Armenian nation cannot be discussed as a mere device of Oriental state craft or as a particular measure aimed at one particular race for it is the Turkish policy towards not only Armenians but Arabs, Greeks and Jews, in fact, all peoples who are subjects of the Turk but are not themselves of Turkish blood.

"While there was some prospect of being able to retain or even enlarge their empire, the Turks although treating their subject races badly, did not actually seek to destroy them. To their calculated policy to kill off the bulk of the inhabitants of Palestine and extort the last ounce of money and goods from them, so that if they are forced to vacate the country, they will leave behind them a desert, poverty-stricken and depopulated land, their policy is not consistent with military or economic needs and is not supported by even a savage brutality. The Turk, in the past has shown some aptitude for diplomacy, if little for statesmanship, but the modern Young Turk of the committee of union and progress is infinitely worse tyrant than his predecessors and all the native savagery and blood-lust that are his heritage now find vent in deliberate and organized crimes. He works untrammelled by diplomatic convention and reckless of the inevitable consequences. Germany has exercised no restraining influence and indeed shares largely in the Ottoman guilt.

"Palestine is today somewhat cut off from the world and news of the dreadful happenings within its borders reaches civilization slowly. It is usually impossible to learn the fate of individuals, but a good general idea of the situation is in our hands."

ANOTHER SUBMARINE 'SUNK' MERCHANTMAN (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—Sinking of the American steamer Campana, a Standard Oil tanker, with the probable capture of her captain and four members of the naval guard by the attacking German submarine, was announced yesterday by the Navy Department. The department issued this statement: "The Standard Oil tanker Campana, American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on the morning of August 6, 143 miles west of Ile de Re. Forty-seven survivors reached land in safety. It is believed that the captain of the steamer and four of the armed guard are prisoners on board the German submarine."

OVERMAN WOULD POSTPONE SUITS (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—A bill to postpone hearing of any civil suit against a soldier or sailor until after his term of service, was introduced today by Senator Overman and referred to the judiciary committee.

SERIOUS CRISIS IS THREATENED IN PARLIAMENT

Over the Controversy Between Premier Lloyd-George and Arthur Henderson

THE POSSIBILITY OF DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT AND APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY THROUGH GENERAL ELECTION—COMING LABOR CONFERENCE

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 13.—A statement by Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, and minister without portfolio in the British war council, who resigned Saturday, was expected to be made this afternoon in Parliament and it was assumed that Premier Lloyd-George would reply immediately. It was reported that Mr. Henderson would demand the production of all communications between the British and Russian governments with reference to the Stockholm conference with a view to showing that the Premier put a wrong interpretation on the Russian telegram he quoted in a letter to Mr. Henderson.

If the House of Commons endorses the demand a secret session is likely to be held for the communication of certain documents, reference being made in morning newspapers to a telegram which it is stated, M. Kerensky, the Russian Premier, sent to Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, declaring that the Russian government not only was not interested in the Stockholm meeting, but that Premier Kerensky himself hoped the conference would not be held.

Russian Delegates Erlich and Rousanoff, now in London, without referring specifically to this alleged telegram have given to The Daily News a statement to the effect that there is no evidence that Premier Kerensky and the Russian government oppose the conference, and declaring they received from the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates less than a week ago, a request to hasten arrangements for the conference. They say the communication received by the British government from Petrograd does not alter its position and affirm the Russian government cannot officially support the conference, but certainly does not oppose it.

It seems to be the general opinion of parliamentary writers that things will not be straightened without trouble. The possible dissolution of Parliament to ascertain the country's feelings by a general election is suggested by The Daily News, which supports Mr. Henderson and which says the government is approaching a serious crisis. If the labor conference to be held on the 21st upholds Mr. Henderson and endorses the vote at the Stockholm meeting, all labor ministers, who number 7, must withdraw from the government, the paper says. In such circumstances, according to the Premier's friends, he will immediately advise the King to dissolve Parliament. On the other hand, The Daily News says that if the conference on the 21st fails to support Henderson, the crisis will be ended.

CANADIAN AIRMAN WINS HONORS

Awarded Victoria Cross for Daring Attack On German Airdrome

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 13.—The intrepidity of Captain William Bishop, a Canadian and a member of the Royal Flying Corps, in attacking a German airdrome single handed, has been rewarded by the bestowal upon him of the Victoria Cross, the most prized of the British valor medals. The Official Gazette gives the following resume of the action that brought Captain Bishop the Victoria Cross: "Captain Bishop flew first to an enemy airdrome. Finding no enemy ship about he flew to another airdrome three miles distant and about 12 miles inside the German lines. Seven machines, some with their engines running, were on the ground. He attacked these from a height of 50 feet, killing one of the mechanics.

"One of the machines got off the ground but Captain Bishop, at a height of 60 feet fired fifteen rounds into it at close range and it crashed to the ground. A second machine got off the ground, into which he fired 30 rounds at 150 yards. It fell into a tree. Two more machines arose from the airdrome, one of which he engaged at a height of 1,000 feet, sending it crashing to the ground. He then emptied a whole drum of cartridges into the fourth hostile machine and flew back to his station.

"Four hostile scouts were 1,000 feet above him for a mile during his return to the fourth hostile machine and back. His machine was badly shot about his machine gun fire from the ground."

DENIES KAISER EVER SENT THE FAMED TELEGRAM

Berlin Papers Come Out In Refutation of Gerard's Statement

DID NOT PROMISE ANYTHING TO BRITAIN Newspapers Declare that the Story is Myth—Tell of Meeting With Emperor

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Aug. 31 (via Amsterdam).—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung denies the existence of the telegram alleged by James W. Gerard, former American ambassador at Berlin, to have been sent by Emperor William to President Wilson in August, 1914, when the German Emperor is quoted as having asserted that Belgium's neutrality "had to be violated by Germany on strategical grounds."

The alleged telegram, which has reached Berlin by way of Switzerland, has the Emperor saying that King George sent his word through the Emperor's brother, Prince Henry, that Great Britain would remain neutral if war broke out on the continent involving Germany and France and Austria and Russia. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says: "We are in a position to declare that no such telegram from the Emperor exists. It is true that Mr. Gerard was given an audience on August 10, 1914, in order to give an opportunity of placing President Wilson's offer of mediation before the Emperor. The President's personal message to the Emperor read as from the official head of one of the powers which signed 'The Hague convention and said: 'I feel it to be my right and my duty, in accordance with Article III, of the convention to declare to you, in a spirit of truest friendship that I would welcome any opportunity to act in the interests of European peace, whether now or at any other time that might be better fitted, to render you and all concerned services, which would give me satisfaction and joy.'"

"This proposal was made at the time when the armies of both sides had already crossed the frontier and when it seemed out of the question to call a halt to events. The Emperor could, therefore, only have his thanks conveyed to President Wilson for his offer and thereby remark that while the present moment was too early for mediation by the neutral powers, the President's friendly proposal might later be returned to."

"The Emperor then conversed for some time further with Mr. Gerard and explained to him the events that led up to the outbreak of war. The Emperor particularly pointed out the ambiguous and disloyal attitude of Great Britain which had destroyed all hope of a peaceful agreement.

"Mr. Gerard's statements in his memoirs appear to be a reproduction of this conversation. If the press in enemy countries sees revelations in them, that only shows they are ignorant of the German white book which in essence set forth the same events.

"Possibly during the conversation, the Emperor wrote a memorandum for the ambassador so that he might not announce anything to Washington that would be incorrect. In that case, it would be a matter of record destined to assist Mr. Gerard's memory, but it would not be a communication from the Emperor to President Wilson."

The Cologne Gazette says there is no apparent reason to doubt the genuineness of the Emperor's telegram as published by Mr. Gerard. The newspaper says it cannot see how its contents can serve as fresh proof of Germany's guilt, as it only gives new evidence of the cunning and ambiguous policy followed by Great Britain in the days prior to the outbreak of the war.

The newspaper further sees in the Gerard revelations another move in a plan to exploit the Stockholm conference in favor of the Entente by putting the question of responsibility for the outbreak of the war and then pressing the Socialists into the position of being accused parties.

The Neueste Nachrichten, of Munich, Bavaria, says it does not matter whether the Emperor's message to President Wilson is authentic as it only proves the Emperor's love of peace. But quite another thing, the newspaper says, is the use the Entente press and telegraph agencies are making of Mr. Gerard's book, "as it is a great effort made again to represent Germany as being responsible for the war."

The Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the publication of the alleged telegram says: "*****"

MEXICAN CHIEFTAIN KILLED. (By Associated Press.) Juarez, Mex., Aug. 13.—Jose Ynez Salazar, a revolutionary leader and former chief of staff to Francisco Villa, was shot and killed at the Nogales ranch, a short distance from Ascension, Thursday. Americans arriving here today from Casas Grandes said Salazar had been killed by a small band of home guards who were organized to protect the Casas Grandes-Ascension district. *****