

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina—Thunder Show.
are this afternoon or tonight; Tues-
day generally fair.
South Carolina—Partly cloudy to-
night and Tuesday; probably show-
ers.

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RIGA FALLS INTO HANDS OF GERMANS

Abandoned By Russians Under Threatened Offensive By Land and Sea

THE CONSEQUENCES HARD TO ESTIMATE

Much Depends On Purposes of Germans and Size of Invading Army—Sketch of This Important Russian Port

(By Associated Press.)
Riga, Russia's principal Baltic port, has been abandoned to the Germans under the threat of an offensive by land and sea in which the deciding stroke on the land side was delivered by the Germans last Saturday.
The fate of Riga was virtually sealed when German troops, powerfully initiating their offensive, forced a crossing of the Dvina southeast of the city and began to push northward after making good their foothold on the right bank of the stream.
Menaced by the attack of a column of Teutonic forces moving from Mitau, southwest of Riga, and by the German naval forces recently reported hovering in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga, the Russian military authorities evidently considered the city no longer tenable and decided to evacuate it.
The possible ultimate military consequences of this development are difficult to estimate. The right flank of the entire Russian western front was exposed to the west of Riga, and a point to the west of the city and with its anchorage apparently lost, the possible strategic developments of the situation seem infinite.
Much depends on the purpose of the Germans and the size of the forces at their disposal for operations in this war theatre. It is too early yet for it to be made apparent whether they will be content at present with occupation of the Baltic seaport, the Russians have left to them, or if the advantage is to be pushed and an attempt made to swing back the entire Russian line on this front, creating another opening for operation by land and water, with Petrograd as the objective.

RUSSIAN CAPITAL PROBABLY SOON IN HANDS OF GERMANS

Rumors That Russians Will Abandon Rega, Followed by Evacuation of Petrograd

TO MOVE NATIONAL CAPITAL TO MOSCOW

Little to Be Gained By Germans In His Move—May Arouse the Russians

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, Aug. 3.—The Russians have abandoned Riga, the war office announces. The statement says an order has been given for the abandonment of the Riga region on account of the threatening situation.
Some Russian detachments voluntarily left their positions, the war office reports, and are retiring towards the north.
Washington, Sept. 3.—Abandonment of Riga in the face of the new German drive into Russia, and even the evacuation of Petrograd itself, have been forecast as possibilities in confidential advices to the American government during the last two weeks. Such a development is not regarded with so much alarm as might be supposed.
With Riga abandoned and German occupation of Petrograd in prospect, the seat of the Russian provisional government undoubtedly will be moved to Moscow. Much as they may regret seeing the Russian capital occupied by a German army, forceful thinking men of Russia working to set up a government, may regard it as a blessing in disguise.
There are many advantages in moving the capital to Moscow. It is the center of the conservative group and commands the sentimental—almost religious regard—of the Russian populace as the ancient capital of the old empire, surrounded with traditions of Russia's greatness, the triumphs of Alexander, Catherine and Peter the Great.
Furthermore some Russians of the new government are said to think that a German occupation of Riga, and even Petrograd, might be a whole-some object lesson for the radical element which has been hampering the new government, and that an experience under the military heel of Germany might convince them of the need of supporting the government, as now constituted to save their fatherland for the Russians.
As a military achievement, a capture of Riga and Petrograd amounts to almost nothing. With support of the German fleet in the Baltic, a German army can take Riga almost without an effort. Between Riga and Petrograd are many miles of swamp wastes, but admittedly the German army could traverse them, although not easily.
Von Hindenburg has been credited with having declared he could take Petrograd any time he decided to do so, and having added that there was little military advantage to be gained other than taking possession of the ammunition factories.
At any rate, a German army placed in Riga and Petrograd now will soon have its rear cut off by ice, for all winter communications will be cut off.
Those who are not disposed to regard the extension of the German line further into Russia as being of a military gain for Germany, recalling the old adage that King Winter was too much for Napoleon, point out that Germany only takes on her already burdened establishment the task of carrying for an army frozen in far from base.
The chief object would seem to be the effect on the political situation in Russia.

WOMAN SHOT BY HER OWN PISTOL

(By Associated Press.)
Concord, N. C., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Maude King, of Chicago, shot near here Thursday night last, met death as the result of an accidental pistol wound by her own hand, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury. Mrs. King and several friends drove into the country Thursday evening and a mile from town left the car with Gaston Means, of Concord, to walk to a nearby spring. Means was taking a drink of water when he heard a shot and turned to see Mrs. King falling. Members of the party testified that her pistol was lying by her side. The bullet entered her head behind the left ear and she died several hours later.

THE BOOK CONTEST OVER CHANGE MADE IN CERTAIN READER

Is Being Waged Between Two Rival School Book Publishing Houses

PECULIAR PHASE OF CONTROVERSY

As to Attitude of Members of Book Commission—Community Service Day

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Raleigh, Sept. 3.—Industry at State offices discloses the fact that to date the controversy over the State's new readers furnished by Row, Peterson & Co. of Chicago, traces between two companies. Fact is, the "rage" is thus far on one side, the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company having raised the issue. The Chicagoans have not yet arrived in the State and many of their books have gone out. The reduced margins, which make a smaller book than the original series, are accounted for by the State which allowed them to use this style, but it is not admitted that the smaller type in which these books have been printed for their North Carolina edition, the type referring solely to the North Carolina matter, is a stipulation and the alleged inferiority of paper is, of course, a fundamental breach of the contract if the paper is inferior.
One of the contentions of the rival company is that the paper is so inferior that 5 of the old books will weigh as much as 6 of the new. This salvage of paper is therefore enormous and if the quality of the new paper is inferior, the item must amount to something tremendous.
The embarrassing thing right now is inevitable. If the State's printing expert should have to condemn the paper as inferior, the question would then be: What is to be done with the books that have gone out? It is estimated that more than 20,000 have now been sent to the schools. Doubtless ten times that number either have been sent or they are on the way to North Carolina.
One of the interesting phases of the controversy is that members of the Textbook Commission who did not vote for this series of readers do not see any merit in the point raised by the rivals, while those who voted for the adoption are leading the investigation into the quality of books chosen. A report will be made by an expert some time this week and the schools will know where they are.
Judge J. Crawford Biggs, successor to E. J. Justice in the recent assignment to the big cases for the government in California, left yesterday for the far west to begin his work for the United States. He expects to be gone about 3 months, with perhaps one intermission for a trip home. His work may require his being out there during the entire Wilson administration.
(Continued on Page Three.)

HEAVY AUSTRIAN LOSSES

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 3.—Austrian losses in the fighting on the road to Trieste are 125,000 men and 3,500 officers, according to dispatches received today at the Italian embassy.
Germany is said to be sending large forces to the aid of the Austrians, especially in the region of the Carso, a large section reported to be wholly defended by German troops. General Borovic is reported to have been removed and General Koevess named as his successor.

WAR TAX BILL UNDER DEBATE

Despite National Holiday Senate Holds Session Today for Discussion

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 3.—Despite the holiday, the Senate continued work on the war tax bill today in the hope of disposing of the war tax profits section not later than Wednesday.
The fifth week of debate on the bill opened with both advocates and opponents of higher war profits taxation asserting confidence in the outcome. Prospects are, however, that the Finance committee provision, levying a total of \$1,286,000,000 will be retained.
Action on the war profits section will clear the way for consideration of the income tax provisions which will be taken up under an agreement for their disposal Friday. Although other important contests apparently are ahead, among them the consumption taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa, the proposed sugar drawback repeal and the freight and parcel post tax provisions, it is possible that the bill will be in the hands of Senate and House caucuses before Saturday night.
Renewing his attack on the war profits section, Senator LaFollette declared the method devised by the committee for ascertaining the capital of corporations is unworkable. The placing of authority on the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain the capital of corporations in contested cases, he insisted, would be tantamount to accepting the statements of the corporations unchanged because it would be a physical impossibility to make investigation in the time this bill would be effective.
Simmons by declaring it was proposed to take "the lives of our boys, the heads of our families and all the people have got," but "leave these money-making corporations their profits, taking only 72 per cent, and leaving them 28 per cent, of their blood profits to add to the normal peace profits and their capital unimpaired."
Senator LaFollette demanded that Mr. Simmons be declared out of order. "I will not yield to any man who impugns my motives," he thundered.
Senator Simmons later disputed Senator LaFollette's statement that the bill, as recently amended, would not take more taxes from the United States Steel Corporation than it would have as originally reported.

RUSSIAN TRAITORS USED BY GERMANS TO GIVE EVIDENCE

CONVENTION PLACE FOR THE PACIFISTS OBTAINED AT LAST

The Mayor of Chicago Orders Police to Allow the Meeting In That City

CONFLICT BETWEEN GOVERNOR AND MAYOR

Former Hurried State Troops to the City to Prevent Meeting—Arrived Too Late

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Sept. 3.—Four companies of Illinois National Guardsmen under Adjutant General Dickson, were in Chicago today "awaiting developments" in the pacifist program as announced by the people's council of America for democracy and terms of peace. The soldiers came under orders from Governor Lowden, who decided upon military interference to prevent the peace meetings after Mayor Thompson instructed the police yesterday to allow the sessions to be held.
Meanwhile, the peace delegates assert the purpose of their assembling has been accomplished; that the skeleton of permanent organization has been established and that no immediate sessions of the council are contemplated. Many of the delegates were today said to be en route home.
The turbulent events of the past few days in which the delegates found themselves forbidden haven in three States took a sudden turn yesterday when Mayor Thompson sent word to the police to permit them to meet here. Saturday these same officers, acting under orders from Governor Lowden had dispersed the delegates meeting in a Westside auditorium. Unable to get into communication with Major-General Carter to obtain Federal troops stationed in Chicago, Governor Lowden called upon the Illinois National Guardsmen at Springfield. Within 35 minutes after the order went out, 250 men were en route to Chicago on a special train with instructions to disperse all meetings "tending to incite riot or treasonable plots."
Meanwhile the pacifists were hurrying through the session in the same auditorium from which they had been ejected. Permanent organization was effected with Seymour Stedman as chairman, and Louis P. Lochner as secretary. The delegates were in session 4 hours, addresses being made by Congressman William E. Mason, of Illinois; former United States Senator John D. Works, of California, and Judah L. Magnus, of New York.
Resolutions looking towards outlining terms of peace and other matters pertinent to their gathering were adopted and at 6:30 o'clock the meeting disbanded. Chairman Stedman, while the meeting was in progress had counseled against a show of resistance if the troops appeared.
At 9 o'clock the guardsmen were in the city. Adjutant General Dickson was met by John E. Traeger, sheriff of Cook county, who gave assurance of complete co-operation of large forces of deputies.
Governor Lowden arrived here today to take personal charge of the situation arising out of the conflict of authority between himself and Mayor Thompson, with whose aid the people's council of America for democracy and terms of peace was able to hold a meeting here yesterday, after it had been interdicted by the Governor.

In Repudiation of the Position Taken By President Wilson in His Reply to Pope

GERMAN GOVERNMENT A PURE DEMOCRACY

According to Comment of Berlin Press On America's Attitude Toward Peace Terms—Absence of and Attempted Sarcasm at Mr. Wilson's Expense

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, (via London), Sept. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung, commenting on President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposal, says:
"In its style the note recalls the pompous political blossoms with which Lloyd-George hitherto has remembered the German people. Since the breaking off of relations, Mr. Wilson has appropriated this manner of speech and in a measure has Americanized it.
"This language is probably the outward expression of solidarity with England. He employs the same weapon as his ally, holds the alleged German autocracy responsible for the war and wants to liberate the world from this menace. Perhaps President Wilson is not yet informed of the disclosure made by General Soukhomlinoff (the former Russian war minister, now on trial for treason) and General Inyushkevitch regarding the real incidents that led to the outbreak of the war; otherwise he would have altered his tactics. One can no longer charge the 'autocracy system' of Germany with responsibility of the war when the whole world knows that the irresponsible despots of the Czar's Russia were used as tools for the purpose of unleashing the dogs of war.
"In the face of such evidence, no further words need be lost over the question of whether Germany was responsible for the war. This accusation is especially ridiculous and come out of the mouth of Mr. Wilson, this democratic ally of democratic England, which used oligarchical Russia as an accommodating accessory. If Mr. Wilson's democratic conscience had always been as susceptible as he now pretends, he would have declined to play an important role in Anglo-Russian plans. In a word, he would not now be in this war, which is the product of arbitrary world despotism, and stand where he now actually does. He would not then employ against Germany that poisonous weapon which is so abhorrent to the principles of democracy; namely, a conscious liar.
"Fortunately we are no longer defenseless against this style of fighting. Our answer has been given and our witnesses are not under suspicion. President Wilson is no longer addressing neutral spectators as he formerly did. He is now talking at Germany, which, as he full well knows, is not called upon to undergo an internal crisis and which is demanding for itself a larger measure of the right of self government, in a different sense, however, from that conceived by Mr. Wilson.
"Mr. Wilson has attempted to draw to his side the German people which is now striking for recognition of its majority. He differentiates between the government and people of Germany. The former he opposes, the latter not. His refusal of the Pope's offer, therefore, is specious. He declines to negotiate with 'autocratic' Germany, but that with the German people. He is willing to accept assurances from the German government, if they are substantiated by the expressed will of the German people.
"If Mr. Wilson has in mind the declarations heretofore made by the German government his demand is superfluous. These declarations have been substantiated by the German people; they have emanated from the German people and the government has approved them.
"The first condition for that system of government which Mr. Wilson has in mind is therefore given; namely, the nation's will to determine the direction of its politics. This is demonstrated in the Reichstag's peace resolution. The movement is a genuine movement for liberty, and this path which Germany has taken without advice from her foes does not lead to a sham democracy. The movement respects the rights of a nation and opposes every oppression of a people. For this very reason and in contrast to England and the United States, this movement does not content itself with merely giving to the nations the right to decide their own destiny for the purpose of disintegrating and delivering them up to the despotism of a few over-powerful factions.
"This movement purposes also by virtue of this self-determination (Continued on Page Eight.)

INCOME TAXES PAID GOVERNMENT

Commissioner's Report—Slight Difference in Parsons and Corporations

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 3.—Individuals and corporations paid the government \$359,681,228 in income taxes during the past fiscal year, the preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne shows, the sum being almost equally divided between corporations and individuals. The exact returns show corporations, \$179,572,888; individuals \$180,108,340. New York, as expected, remained far in the lead of all the States, with payment of \$46,569,952 in corporation taxes, and \$81,495,783 in individual incomes. Southern States made returns as follows for corporations and individuals, respectively: Alabama, \$887,906.92; \$200,385.29; Arkansas, \$306,310.84; \$179,413.47; Florida, \$327,655.05; \$305,879.91; Georgia, \$1,128,831.39; \$611,777.89; Kentucky, \$1,252,485.55; \$393,271.63; Louisiana, \$1,269,121.11; \$813,542.12; Maryland, \$1,401,954.27; \$1,947,336.47; Mississippi, \$246,829.38; \$197,456.70; North Carolina, \$1,232,609.13; \$551,189.51; South Carolina, \$395,116.17; \$81,874.28; Tennessee, \$1,842,609.87; \$438,884.27; Texas, \$2,611,153.93; \$2,781,779.69; Virginia, \$1,837,125.64; \$621,507.06.
GERMAN PEACE MOVE BEFORE REICHSTAG
(By Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—According to the more reliable authority the next session of the German Reichstag will be devoted exclusively to the question of peace. The majority has decided to challenge the statement of the government regarding its minimum peace program and it is said the government will yield, with a view to peace negotiations before Christmas. The German government, according to this authority, favors the plenipotentiaries meet at The Hague, at Bern or at Copenhagen, but preferably The Hague.

DISPATCH INAUGURATES GREAT VOTING CONTEST

Two Automobiles and Hundr ers of Dollars in Additional Awards to Be Given the Women and Girls of Wilmington and Surrounding Territory—There Will Be No Losers.

The Wilmington Dispatch has inaugurated a grand voting contest, and will give away hundreds of dollars in prizes to the ambitious women and girls of Wilmington and vicinity.
The first prize is a \$775 Briscoe automobile. Think of it for a few weeks' work. And it's a five-passenger touring car, fully equipped. Do you know of anything else that would pay you as well for just your spare time? Think what a pleasure an automobile would be to you! You have always wanted one—and a good one—but did not see how you were going to get it. Now is the time to get one with but little effort and without costing a penny.
The Dispatch never does things by halves, as the people of Wilmington and vicinity know well, and it has arranged for two automobiles and many more valuable prizes. The second prize is a Ford Touring Car. Everyone knows what a Ford is, and this is a five-passenger Ford, delivered in a living-room, costs \$832.10.
Of course, you may be one of those fortunate people who own an automobile. Maybe the one which you have is not so good as the Briscoe, or you would like to have a new Ford. If you happen to be one of those people who have no use for an automobile, or if it would be an "elephant" on your hands, you could sell it. The one who gets the Briscoe will not have any trouble getting at least \$700 in cash for it, and really should be able to get the full price—\$775. The one who wins the Ford can sell the car for the full price—\$832.10—the minute it is turned over to her. Think what you could do with all this money! Think of the things you could buy!
The third prize is \$200 in gold and the fourth prize is \$100 in gold. The Dispatch figured that no prize list would be complete without some real American money—to spend or save, as the winners might wish. Think of the vacation you could have! Think of the trousseau you could buy! Think of the things you could buy for the home! Think what a start it would make toward that home.
And then comes the \$93 furniture suite—four pieces of solid mahogany; \$75 Columbia Grafonola; \$50 worth of merchandise at the Department Store of J. W. H. Puchs, in Wilmington, or Lambertson; \$25 wrist watch; and the two special prizes, which are \$60 diamond rings.
The crowning feature of the enterprise is the fact that there will be no losers in The Dispatch contest. All who take an active part do not lose anything.
(Continued on Page Eight.)

RUSSIAN CONSPIRACY RESTORE AUTOCRACY

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, Sept. 3.—The attorney of the high court of Moscow has unearthed a counter revolutionary, monarchistic conspiracy the design of which, according to a report presented to the cabinet last night, was to accomplish a coup d'etat by arresting the provisional government. Many arrests have been made of officers and civilians in Moscow and the provinces and some also in Petrograd. The names of the arrested persons, the authorities, for the present, refuse to divulge. The headquarters of the conspirators was the villa district outside of Petrograd. Premier Kerensky is personally conducting a preliminary inquiry.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES ANNUAL CONVENTION

(By Associated Press.)
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—The National Federation of Postal Employees opened a three days' session here today. Only a brief forenoon discussion, devoted to addresses of welcome, was held, as the delegates participated in the Labor Day parade.

MINE OWNER SHOT FROM AMBUSH

(By Associated Press.)
Middlesboro, Ky., September 3.—L. D. Gunn, owner of the Lower Hignite Coal Mine, near Middlesboro, and six repairmen were fired on this morning by unknown parties. Mr. Gunn and two of the men were injured. The assailants were concealed in an ambush near the mouth of the mine and the volley was discharged as Gunn and his associates were about to enter the coal operation. The mine has been closed since the United Mine Workers of America strike was inaugurated in this district in August 11.

THIS MORNING'S GAMES

- American League.
 - At Cleveland 9; St. Louis 3.
 - At Chicago 7; Detroit 7.
 - At Boston 0; New York 1.
- National League.
 - At Pittsburgh 8; Cincinnati 0.
 - At New York 7; Boston 0.
- Southern League.
 - At Birmingham 2; New Orleans 5.

FINANCE CONDITION OF COUNTRY GOOD

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 3.—The country's financial system, the Federal Reserve Board announced today is stronger than it has ever been before.
"Adjustments necessitated by reserve transfers from member banks to Federal Reserve banks, with the consequent shifting of funds, have been completed," says the board's statement. "The banks of the country are now, therefore, definitely upon the new reserve basis established by the act of June 21. Federal reserve banks have continued the policy of maintaining their resources in as strong and liquid condition as possible, showing on August 24 a percentage of reserves against deposits of 20.6 per cent, and again notes of 86.5 per cent.