

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina—Rain tonight and Tuesday.
South Carolina—Rain tonight and probably Tuesday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

VOL. XXIII. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 19, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ENEMY ALIENS TO REGISTER, HOLD CARDS

Prohibited From Approaching Within 100 Yards of Any Water Front.
ARE BARRED FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Only Germans Are Affected By President Wilson's Proclamation Today Which Curtails the Operations of Enemies.

(By Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 19.—All alien enemies are required to register and to obtain permits for travel, under a proclamation issued today by President Wilson. Enemies also are prohibited from approaching within one hundred yards of water fronts, docks, railroad terminals, or storage houses, and are forbidden to enter or reside in the District of Columbia. Only German enemies will be affected by the proclamation, which prohibits "enemies" and "enemies of enemies."

GERMAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 19.—In the battle area during the night, the enemy's artillery was more active," says today's official statement.

AMERICANS IN MOSCOW ARE REPORTED SAFE

(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 19.—Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general, has received a telegram dated Saturday, from the American consul at Moscow, saying that he and other Americans in Moscow are all safe. The city was quiet at the time, but there had been much fighting, the message said.

KEEN INTEREST IN PREMIER'S SPEECH

Lloyd-George's Explanation of Allied War Council Eagerly Awaited.
(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 19.—Notwithstanding there has been a considerable subsidence of the excitement awakened by the Paris speech of Premier Lloyd-George, the keenest interest is shown in today's debate in the House of Commons on the creation of an Allied War Council and the Premier's recent utterances, an interest which has been heightened by the conspicuous publication in all the morning newspapers of President Wilson's statement, through Colonel House, concerning the necessity for unity and plan and control between the Allies and the United States.

SITE FOR AMERICAN BALLOON SCHOOL

(By Associated Press) With the American Army in France, Nov. 18.—The site for the American military balloon school has been selected and operations there will begin soon. The course of instruction will be complete and will be speeded up so that when the American army takes over its own battle front, American observation balloons will cooperate in the operation. A number of balloon officers already have been up at the front in French balloons observing the methods with which the French are familiar.

GERMANS CLAIM ALL CREATIONS OF ART

(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 19.—German art critics, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, devote enthusiastic articles to Auguste Rodin, the sculptor, who died in Paris Saturday, whom they generally considered as the greatest sculptor France has produced. One writer says: "Rodin, like Shakespeare and Michelangelo, belongs to us Germans, for our claim upon every art creator is one we will never allow anybody to question."

A. C. L. MAKES CONCESSIONS TO STRIKERS

President J. R. Kenly, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, this afternoon announced that in compliance with a request from the United States government that the railroad had, for the duration of the war, agreed to make concessions to the clerks in giving them the right to organize, and that it would take back all striking clerks for whom there was a position open. President Kenly stated that it was the purpose of the Atlantic Coast Line to aid the government in the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion in every way possible, and that in response to the appeal of the government the railroad would set aside whatever rights it believed it had, and was willing to make the concessions set out in the interest of the government's necessities. President Kenly said in giving out the statement that the strike had not affected the railroad to any appreciable extent, and that so far as the company was concerned there was no strike on its line, as 77 per cent. of its men had remained at their posts. It was said that up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the matter had not been presented to the Union leaders here, and that future action was for the clerks. The statement of President Kenly follows: "Wilmington, N. C., November 19 1917.

"Upon request of, and by appointment with Mr. W. Brown Hale, member of one of the committees of the Council of National Defense, representing by special request, the Department of Labor of the United States, President Kenly, General Manager Albright and General Counsel Elliott, went to Washington on Saturday, November 17th, for conference in regard to the pending difficulty with those of the clerks of the railroad company that have gone on strike.

"Mr. Hale, representing the Department of Labor, pointed out the absolute necessity at this time of maintaining industrial peace, even at the cost of sacrificing admitted rights on the part of the citizens of the country, in order that the war in which the country is engaged may be successfully carried on.

"The result of the conference was that Mr. Hale, representing the United States government, through the Department of Labor, requested the railroad company to forego certain of the rights it claimed and defended in the present controversy. The railroad company, in deference to the source of the request, and in a desire to do its full part in the present crisis, agreed that it would comply with the request of the government.

"The request of the government and the railroad company's reply, was reduced to writing and signed by Mr. Wm. Brown Hale, for the Department of Labor, and Mr. J. B. Kenly, for the railroad. The memorandum in question follows:

"The Department of Labor, through Mr. Hale (requests that for the purpose of ending the existing difficulty with the clerks formerly employed by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company meet a committee of the striking clerks who have been their employes for the purpose of discussing with them which of said clerks may be returned to the service; that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company further agree that it will re-employ such of the clerks as have gone on strike as it may be able to place in positions not now satisfactorily filled by new employes.

"The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, through President Kenly, replies that in deference to this request of the United States government, it will comply therewith. (Signed) "WM. BROWN HALE, "J. R. KENLY."

This memorandum, signed by the representative of the government and the railroad, was then submitted to the Department of Labor, and has been approved by Assistant Secretary Louis F. Post, in a letter written by him to President Kenly, and received this morning.

The railroad company, despite its views and policy, will comply with the request of the United States government, in accordance with its agreement.

ITALIAN FORCES AGAIN MENACED BY THE INVADER

Heavy Masses of Austro-Germans Hurdled Against Straining Line
ENTIRE PIAVE LINE IN GREAT DANGER

Toutons Making a Mighty Effort Against Italy—A Truce in Moscow—Americans to Leave Petrograd

Heavy masses of Austro-German troops are being thrown against the Italian lines between the Piave and the Brenta, in an effort to drive a wedge between the Italian armies defending the Piave line and those to the west, in the Asiago region. Compromising rapid progress has been made in this operation within the last day or two and it is becoming clear that the main Austro-German effort is centered at present upon what is probably this most vulnerable point in the Italian defensive line. Quero, on the upper Piave, about 50 miles from the coast, was taken by the invaders, who subsequently pushed the left flank of their line west of the river a considerable distance south along that bank. Further west the massed offensive movement has carried the Teutons to Monte Tomba, some five miles southwest of Quero, and they are attacking the front between this eminence and the river with a force which the Italians are finding it hard to cope with, despite their most desperate efforts. Should the Austro-German thrust be carried much further here, the entire upper Piave line from a point near Conegliano, approximately 35 miles from the Adriatic, will be in Teutonic possession and it is difficult to see how the Italians in this case will be able to continue their hold on the southerly stretches of the river, which (Continued on Page Eight)

PERSHING SEES IN ANOTHER LIST OF CASUALTIES

Corporal Samuel Parrott, of New Bern, Died From Natural Causes

TWO OTHERS KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED

The Killed and Wounded Were the Result of An Engagement With Germans November 12

(By Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 19.—General Pershing has reported to the War Department that two men were killed in action on November 13. Three were severely wounded and four slightly wounded.

Killed: Sergeant John Czajka; father, Albert Czajka, Milwaukee, and Private Stanley Janovick; sister, Sophia Giebutovick, East Boston, Mass.

Severely wounded: Privates Earl E. Aurand; mother, Emma Aurand, Harrisburg, Pa.; Francis Elevation, father, Mack Elevation, Eckman, W. Va.; Edward F. Cahill, mother, Bridget Cahill, Bakerton, Pa.

Slightly wounded: Sergeant John A. Logan, father, Charles Logan, Mount Carmel, Pa.; Privates Chester Johnson, father, Samuel Johnson, Forest Hill, La.; Robert L. Redd, mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Redd, Burneyville, Okla.

General Pershing also reported that Corporal Samuel Parrott, Marine Corps, died November 16 from natural causes. His mother, Mrs. L. B. Nyrum, lives at 202 Pollock street, New Bern, N. C.

Private Valentine H. Newton, headquarters company, Marine Corps, died November 13, from self-inflicted gunshot wound; mother, Mrs. Margaret Newton, Arkville, N. Y.

Sergeant George E. Merkle, Signal Corps, was accidentally killed November 17. His wife lives in Philadelphia.

GERMAN CRUISERS CHASED BACK HOME

(By Associated Press) London, Nov. 19.—German light cruisers which fled through Helgoland light Saturday before British warships of similar type, were pursued to within 30 miles of Helgoland where they came under the protection of the German battle fleet and mine fields, the admiralty announced.

One of the German light cruisers was observed to be in flames and the machinery of another seemed to be damaged.

STILL LOOKING FOR THE BOMB PLANTER

(By Associated Press) Chicago, Nov. 19.—The Federal authorities were still looking today for the man who occupied the seat adjoining the one under which a device resembling a bomb was found and which almost created a panic in the Auditorium Theatre last Friday night.

Fred Miller, a German citizen held by the government as a suspect, admitted that he had worked in the theatre last Friday, but denied he had any knowledge of the affair.

LESS DRUNKENNESS IN NEW YORK CITY

(By Associated Press) New York, Nov. 19.—Drunkenness has decreased greatly in New York because of the demand for labor, caused by the war, and "indirect" prohibition, according to conclusions reached by officials of the Board of Inebriety and hospital authorities made public today.

"Under firmer conditions," said Charles Samson, secretary of the board, "a man who lost his job through drink was not able to get another one for six weeks or so. So he stayed drunk during that time. Now an habitual drunkard loses his job on Saturday, sobers up, and gets a new one Monday. The result of indirect prohibition is that no one drinks so much and habitual drunkards are regarded with less tolerance."

FAVORS A POOL OF RECEIPTS AND MEN

(By Associated Press) Chicago, Nov. 19.—Pool of both gate receipts and players in the American League next season may become necessary, in order to avoid shortening the schedule and reducing salaries to a five months basis, according to President Charles A. Comiskey, of the White Sox.

Mr. Comiskey said today that he did not favor the course, but that he would be willing to espouse even that remedy for the duration of the war, rather than see the major leagues reduce their standards.

PRESIDENT WILSON GIVEN A FREE HAND BY THE RAILROADS

Offer to Place Unreservedly Their Interests in Care of the President

EFFECTIVE IN CASE A CRISIS COMES UP

This Action of Railroads Enables President to Be in Better Position to Confer With the Brotherhood

(By Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 19.—Formal announcement was made today that the railroads of the United States had decided if any crisis should arise, to place their interests in the hands of President Wilson for protection and such disposition as he may deem necessary to prevent interruption of transportation during the war.

The four railroad brotherhoods, who have made demands for increased wages, have agreed to mediation of the dispute, but have refused an unconditional submission of the questions to a board of arbitration. Today's announcement by the railroad war board, is regarded by officials as eliminating the possibility of a strike by giving the President a free hand so far as the railroads are concerned, when he meets the brotherhood leaders in conference here next Thursday.

Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway and chairman of the executive committee and chairman of the American Railway Association, commonly known as the War Board, wrote this letter to Judge William L. Chambers, chairman of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, who conferred with various railroad executives in New York Saturday and with the war board today.

"We confirm what we said to you this morning in reply to your inquiry as to what would be the attitude of the railroads with respect to the manner of settlement of any demands for increase in pay or changes in working conditions which during the war, may be made upon them by employees.

"Speaking for all the railroads today, we reiterate our belief in, and general acceptance of, the principle of arbitration. In the midst of war, we are, however, prepared to go further. As no interruption of continuous railroad operation can be tolerated under war conditions, we are ready, should any crisis now arise, unreservedly to place our interests in the hands of the President for protection and for disposition as he may determine is necessary in the public interest."

Representatives of the brotherhoods will confer Thursday with the President regarding the points at issue and means of settlement. It is expected the railroads' war board will meet immediately after this conference to learn the attitude of their employees.

Suggestions are being given consideration by officials, based on the experience of foreign countries, that instead of adjustment of this single dispute, a new agency should be created or the board of mediation or Interstate Commerce Commission be empowered to consider wage questions, continuously throughout the war.

WHEELER'S DAUGHTERS REVIEW TROOPS

(By Associated Press) Macon, Ga., Nov. 19.—The Dixie Division, stationed at Camp Wheeler and composed exclusively of troops from Georgia and Florida, passed in review today before the four daughters of the late General Joseph E. Wheeler, G. S. A. and U. S. A.

Thousands of people from Macon and the surrounding country were present when the troops marched by. The ladies in whose honor the review was given by General Hayden are Miss Lucy Wheeler, Miss Ann Wheeler, Mrs. Gordon Buck, and Mrs. William J. Harris.

PERSHING REPORTS THREE CASUALTIES

(By Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 19.—A casualty list, cabled by General Pershing to the War Department today shows one man killed by accident and two deaths from natural causes. It follows: Sergeant Carl G. Shew, Coast Artillery, died November 15th, struck by train; mother, Mrs. Nellie Shew, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Marshall S. Cobb, infantry, died November 10th of broncho-pneumonia, mother, Mrs. Viola Cobb, Beakland, Me.

First Class Private Howard E. Rawlings, headquarters company, died November 14, of broncho-pneumonia, emergency address, Floyd Vader, friend, Warner, N. Y.

PLANNING BIG DRIVE FOR RED CROSS MEMBERS

(By Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 19.—Display of transparent service flags in windows of homes and of emblems in business places, will feature the American Red Cross Christmas membership drive between December 17 and Christmas eve. These emblems are to be arranged as to indicate the number of people at each place who join the Red Cross. Plans also contemplated are to have church bells chime at half hour intervals on Christmas eve and to have groups of Red Cross workers march and sing carols as a climax to the membership campaign.

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