

WEATHER.
North and South Carolina: Showers Sunday and probably Monday.

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FIVE CENTS

THE GOVERNMENT TO INVESTIGATE CANALS ON ATLANTIC COAST

Intracoastal Canals the Solution of Freight Congestion.

INSPECTION ORDERED

Committee Will Traverse Canal Route From New York to Jacksonville.

CAROLINA'S CHANCE

Wilmington and Other Eastern Carolina Towns are Requested to Prepare Data For the Committee.

(Special to The Dispatch.)

Washington, May 11.—Representative John H. Small, of North Carolina, chairman of the house rivers and harbors committee, issued an important statement here tonight indicating that a proper showing is made Director of Railroads McAdoo may open up the intracoastal canal, touching a number of North Carolina points, for barge traffic and the relief of congested railroad conditions.

Representative Small announces that a committee soon will visit towns along the route of the intercoastal system and he urges Wilmington and other North Carolina cities to get busy in preparation of data showing the need of barge and towboat traffic to relieve the railroads. The inspection committee will represent the United States railroad administration. In his statement Mr. Small says the railroad administration recognizes present congested conditions and has begun to use the waterways. He estimates that large sums of money for barges on the New York canal, on the upper Mississippi and elsewhere. Representative Small's statement continues:

"The most serviceable waterway for the eastern United States is the intracoastal system. It is possible to have through barge transportation between New York and Jacksonville.

The old Delaware and Raritan canal, connecting New York bay with the Delaware river, although still privately owned, has a minimum depth of seven feet. The Chesapeake and Delaware canal, while still privately owned, connects the Delaware river with Chesapeake bay, and has a depth of ten feet. The Norfolk-Beaufort waterway, which is the only link that has been adopted by congress for improvement, is still uncompleted, yet affords a minimum depth of nine feet. This last waterway lies behind Hatteras and affords an outlet to the ocean at Beaufort inlet. Barges can engage in coastwise transportation from Beaufort into as far south as Jacksonville, Fla. Thus we have presented the possibility of barge traffic between New York and Jacksonville, and there is imperative need for water transportation between these points. Lumber and cotton and other southern products can not be moved at present. Coal, fertilizers, iron and steel products and machinery of all kinds and merchandise cannot be moved south because of frequent embargoes.

"Senator Simmons and myself recently had two conferences with the committee on inland waterways of the United States and the necessity of this action. This committee was appointed by the director general of railroads to exercise initial jurisdiction over and to promote transportation upon waterways. The committee expresses sympathy with the project and will at once send out their agents to make an investigation. They will visit every city between Philadelphia and Jacksonville for the purpose of ascertaining the extent to which such water line would be established. They wish full co-operation both ways. If the evidence is favorable and indicates the actual need of this additional facility, they will make a favorable recommendation to the director general. It is desired that the utmost publicity be given to this movement and this proposed investigation. The cities and towns in eastern North Carolina have a vital interest in this matter.

The commercial organizations of Elizabeth City, Edenport, Plymouth, Washington, Belhaven and New Bern and Wilmington should at once begin the preparation of data showing the necessity for this movement. Mr. Small stated that Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, was also in active co-operation with a view of enlisting the aid of Philadelphia. He also stated that Larry I. Moore, of New Bern, N. C., was one of the original citizens in North Carolina, who made a special visit to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of enlisting the aid of Senator Simmons and Mr. Small.

URGES UNION OF METHODIST CHURCH

Secretary Daniels Addressed General Conference.

NEED COORDINATION

Appeals Northern and Southern Churches to Present a Solid Front.

ALL TO FIGHT THE EVIL

Asks Methodists to Forget the Past as Have Business Men and Politicians—Set an Example for Army.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—A "mighty army of militant Methodists" through consolidation as evidenced in the appointment of supreme allied commander, Daniels declared similar co-ordination is necessary in the church with its 7,000,000 communicants.

"The supreme duty of Methodists in north and south," he said, "is to make any and all sacrifices that may be necessary to mobilize themselves into one mighty church. We have lost much by the divisions and seen much wasted effort. There is no excuse for a northern Methodist church in Atlanta or southern Methodist church in Seattle. If politicians and business men had forgotten there was a Mason and Dixon's line, the Methodist churches cannot wisely longer march in separate columns.

"Efficient maneuvering against the forces of evil call for a solidarity of movement for the overthrowing of evil. This demands the uniting under one organization of all who proudly follow where Wesley blazed the way." The church, he added, ought to carry its message to the men in arms and cheer to the homes which they have gone.

"In these latter days the world has been buffeted on the waves of war and anguish and tragedy unpeakable," he said. "The ravages of shot and shell have pierced millions of hearts. Men have lost faith in the old material gods they once trusted. Before the German greed converted the continents into armed camps, many of us believed the great financial houses of Germany were stronger than Prussian militarism. We have found that money and finance are impotent against the cruel tyranny of autocracy. What remains to which man may cling when they look into the face of the world beyond? Today as never before men are looking for a savior. Religion alone abides in the hearts of men. Christianity has not failed, it alone is the star of hope."

SECRETARY BAKER ON VISIT TO CHARLOTTE

High War Officials to Thoroughly Inspect Camp Greene Conditions

Washington, May 11.—With a view to improving conditions at camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., secretary of war Baker left here tonight with General Black, chief of engineers and Inspector General Chamberlain. The place which has suffered from mud and other unsatisfactory conditions will be carefully inspected tomorrow. It is assumed that the chief of engineers will be able to devise improvements, but Baker said that should it become necessary to shift the camp elsewhere he had several sites available.

EXTERMINATOR WON KENTUCKY DERBY.

Louisville, Ky., May 11.—W. S. Kilmer's Exterminator won the Kentucky derby, premier turf event of America, here this afternoon. Eight three-year-olds contended for the 20,000 purse, of which the winner got \$16,000. The track was slippery. Escoba was second and Viva America third.

Teuton Emperors to Meet. Copenhagen, May 11.—German Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Ministry von Kuehlmann have gone to Emperor Karl's headquarters, where the Austrian and German emperors are expected to confer on their arrival.

GENERAL MAURICE HAS BEEN RETIRED

Retirement Officially Announced by British

EXPLANATION HEARD

General's Reasons for His Sensational Letter Apparently Not Satisfied.

"WHERE IS BLUCHER"

Maurice's Remarks Concerning General Foch Regarded as an Insult—Made Serious Charges.

London, May 11.—General Maurice, former director of military operations, has been retired by the army council, it was officially announced tonight.

The council considered Maurice's explanation of the breach of the regulations he committed by writing and causing the publication of a letter, questioning the veracity of Premier Lloyd-George and Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar-Law, and directed that he should be placed at once on retired pay.

The army council's action ended the public career of the man who has created more confusion in British military and official circles in the last few weeks than any other individual since the start of the war.

Major General Frederick B. Maurice, as director of military operations, was the official spokesman for the British army and the natural intermediary between the army and the war cabinet.

Shortly after the appointment of General Foch as commander-in-chief of the allied armies Maurice returned from a visit to British headquarters in France and gave out his now famous "where is Blucher" interview. In this he drew a parallel between the British armies in the present drive and the British at Waterloo, when the fate of the Duke of Wellington's forces hung on the arrival of the Prussian leader, General Blucher. The Blucher in this case plainly was Foch, and Maurice's remarks generally were accepted as an insult not only to Foch but to the Versailles war council.

Maurice was removed immediately and given command at the front, a move that was applauded by the entire allied press.

Maurice this week made public a letter in the London Chronicle in which he declared that Lloyd-George and Bonar-Law, in speeches in commons before the start of the German offensive, made false statements regarding the number of British effectives on the west front.

The premier ordered the army council to investigate Maurice's breach of army regulations. At the same time he informed commons that he wished the appointment of two judges as a court of honor to investigate Maurice's charges.

Herbert Asquith, former premier, and leader of the opposition, contended that the investigation should be made by a parliamentary committee. Lloyd-George stuck to his original plan and declared that if Asquith put the motion he would regard the house's vote as one of confidence or lack of confidence in the ministry, and that he and his cabinet would stand or fall on the result.

After a bitter debate in commons Thursday, during which the premier presented figures completely refuting Maurice's statements, Asquith put the motion. It was overwhelmingly defeated.

WARNING AGAINST UNDUE OPTIMISM

Lord Reading Declares More Sacrifices Necessary

RIGHT SHALL PREVAIL

Despite the Many Obstacles the Allies Must Go on to Victory.

CONTROL EMOTIONS

Urges People Not to be Too Much Elated Over a Victory or Become Depressed When Reverses are Met

Washington, May 11.—Warning against over optimism wherein "lies great danger," Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, tonight declared vast sacrifices must be made "until the victor of a just and lasting peace has been secured for the benefit of humanity."

Addressing a gathering of Washington correspondents, officials and members of congress at the National Press club, Reading declared that despite the obstacles, mistakes and disappointments, "you Americans, we British, and our heroic French and other allies, continue on our way, determined that our system shall prevail in the end. There is no room in the world for a military despotism which is a constant menace to and indeed directed against the rest of the world.

"But let us beware of a false optimism; therein lies grave danger. The issues are immense and the efforts must be proportionate. We must look facts steadily in the face, neither be too elated by a momentary victory nor depressed by a temporary defeat, but keep our attention steadfastly concentrated upon our aim, allowing nothing to defeat us from our purpose to bring all that may be with necessary in the way of sacrifice to the altar of our common cause, until the victory of a just and lasting peace has been secured."

"I will not dwell tonight upon the splendid services rendered to the allied cause by the United States of America, at the moment when the American navy is contributing so largely to prevent submarine attacks upon the world's shipping, and at a moment when reinforcement of our troops are being transported rapidly and in increasing numbers to take their part with the allies in the great battles—notwithstanding all the boasts of Germany.

"America at the moment of call from the allies responded quickly and unhesitatingly with troops to the utmost of the shipping capacity to be used as deemed best for the furtherance of the common cause with the unselfish object of assisting the best of her ability in the emergency."

Of mistakes made by all parties in the war Lord Reading said: "In these times attention is arrested more by what men do than by what they say, except for the inspired utterances and declarations of the great leaders of thought and policy. Men turn to the realities and present a mirror of the cataclysm through which we are living. Powerful as is at all times the influence of the press is vastly more powerful and fraught with deeper responsibility now, when the vast concourse of the peoples of the world are so vitally interested in the events in Europe. The public obtains its information from your newspapers, which were never so anxiously awaited as at the present day. Elation or depression may follow upon the news, emotions are roused, and the heart beats fast as the marvelous heroism are recounted in your columns.

REPUBLICANS STAND BY THEIR RECORD

Champ Clark Speaks at Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE OPENING GUN

The Campaign for Re-electing a Democratic Congress Formally Launched.

HE WARNS HIS PARTY

Says Republicans are Preparing an Assault All Along the Line—Upholds the Record of President.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 11.—Asserting that the democrats will stand "firmly and triumphantly on their record—not upon promises but upon monumental things accomplished," Champ Clark, speaker of the house, here tonight fired his party's opening gun in the coming campaign to re-elect a democratic congress.

The recent speech of Republican Floor Leader Clegg in New York indicated "that the republicans are preparing to assault our positions all along the line, and that we must fight to win," he warned his audience of Indiana democrats.

Clark said the real fight in the coming election will be to gain control of the house. Although 35 senators must be elected, he believed there is no chance for the republicans to win there.

Upholding loyally the record of his rival for the presidency, Clark appealed for democratic house so as to provide the "best possible teamwork in this titanic war."

"Why should the American voters inject discord into the various parts of the governmental machinery when the utmost harmony should prevail in the awful crisis of our affairs? Instead of the whole world's affairs—when representative government is at stake, I do not believe they will be swayed, and I confidently expect that the next house will be democratic, to back up a democratic administration in the most stupendous task ever undertaken."

Clark then recited the achievements of the democratic congress, mentioning the tariff bill, the income tax, which he predicted is here to stay, as "the fairest tax ever levied," the federal reserve bank act which has done away with panics, the farm loan banks, the opening up of Alaskan resources, the federal trade commission bill, and the shipping board, besides the necessary war legislation.

"In four brief years we placed upon the statute books more constructive legislation than the republicans enacted in two decades, the speaker said. "Before we got in the republicans cried loudly we could do nothing. Now they wildly vociferate we are doing too much. "Ours is a magnificent record which anybody save a stark idiot can easily and successfully defend. Upon that unequalled record we confidently appeal to the grand inquest of the nation in the coming campaign."

NAVY ANNOUNCES TWO CASUALTIES

Washington, May 11.—The navy department announced two casualties today, as follows: James Joseph Hiff, U. S. N., 2652 Richmond street, Philadelphia; Richard Calvin McCallis, chief quartermaster, Johnson City, Tenn., who was burned to death in a seaplane accident. Hiff died from wounds received in a stabbing affray.

POLICY OF UNITY PROVES EFFECTIVE

Lloyd-George's Victory Restored to Him Popularity.

BLOCKING ZEEBRUGGE

Feat of British Naval Force Was the Feature of the Week.

THE INFANTRY INACTIVE

Operations on West Front Were Purely Local Affairs. America Replaces Losses Sustained by Allies.

New York, May 11.—The effectiveness of the allies' new policy of unity of command under General Foch was greatly strengthened this week by Premier Lloyd-George's victory in the house of commons over certain militarists outside of parliament who tried to overthrow his ministry.

Major General Maurice's belated accusation of lying brought against the British government followed Maurice's removal from office for having criticized General Foch's sparing use of French reserves during the German assault against the British front in Flanders. It was undoubtedly this disciplinary act imposed by Lloyd-George that brought about the sudden crisis in the house of commons. Those military leaders who desire exclusive control of the British empire's destiny were decisively defeated.

The incident has served to restore Lloyd-George's prestige at a time when his popularity was beginning to decline. There are not likely to be further reports of his enforced retirement from the premiership at this time. The possibility that he might have been defeated over the Maurice charges caused a general survey to be made of those who could have succeeded him. The result of that examination has been a better understanding of Lloyd-George's value to the cause of the allies.

His downfall might have been interpreted by the Germans as a wavering in the resolve of the world's democracies to press the war to a full decision against Prussian militarism. Lloyd-George's continuation in office will undoubtedly cause disappointment in Berlin.

A daring operation against Ostend this week by the British navy sealed that port against further unlimited use by the Germans as a base for submarines.

Following the blocking of Zeebrugge harbor by a similar adventure last month the closing of the channel at Ostend will force the Germans to move their principal submarine bases 300 miles further north into home waters. This will mean much less operating efficiency and a more limited range of piracy, because of the greater distance that must be traveled through an area highly dangerous to the submarines.

The British admiralty has announced that the mixed areas in the North sea has been extended. This step is an offensive move to counteract the enforced adoption of German ports as bases for the submarines. Further immunity to merchantmen should become very quickly evident as the result of the sealing of the Belgian harbor and the more extensive mining of the North sea from the German coast southward.

Military operations along the west front were purely local during the week. The Germans made an effort to advance southwest of Ypres, but the slight gains they secured were won back by the allies in later operations. West of Amiens, new positions of tactical advantage were secured by British and French pressure. It is apparently General Foch's purpose to continue in the Amiens area the concentration of his principal forces in anticipation of a new major offensive by von Hindenburg to secure Amiens and advance toward Boulogne.

Secretary Baker's announcement this week that there are over half a million of American troops in France means that the United States is now able more than ever to make good allied losses caused by the German western offensive. Von Hindenburg has no such new source to turn to replace his slaughtered German power. Austro-Hungary will not respond to the sacrifice call from Berlin and it is evident that the kaiser's efforts to persuade Bulgaria to fight along the west front have been in vain. To the German peoples, this week's news of the rapid arrival of America's great army in France must bring despair. The martial militarists who keep prating about a strong German peace, despite America's approaching major activities in France, are but leading Germany to irretrievable ruin.

Pennsylvania Crew Victorious. Philadelphia, Pa., May 11.—The University of Pennsylvania crews made a clean sweep on the Schuylkill late this afternoon when they defeated Yale in both the varsity and freshman races. Rowing over the historic Henley course, the varsity crew beat the Yale regulars by five lengths. The freshmen defeated the Yale yearlings by three-quarters of a length. The respective time was 6:20 and 7:14.

SEE NO NECESSITY FOR NEW REVENUE

Secretary McAdoo's Suggestion Gets Little Response.

KITCHIN WOULD WAIT

Declares Congress Will be in Better Position to Act Next December.

INFORMATION WANTED

If Government Expects Congress to Pass Additional Revenue Legislation the Need Must be Clear.

(By FRANK P. MORSE.) Washington, May 11.—Unless the administration imparts to the house ways and means committee additional facts making clear that further revenue legislation is required from this session of congress, it is highly improbable that any such legislation will be introduced. But if it is introduced, congress will not adjourn until October.

Despite the opinion expressed by Secretary McAdoo in his recent letter to Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, that more revenue legislation must be had before congress adjourns, Chairman Claude Kitchin, of the ways and means committee, declared today that both he and the committee as a whole could see no necessity for the additional revenue bill that Mr. McAdoo proposes.

Not only does this committee recognize no present need for such a bill, but they also believe that if the bill is not prepared before December, the prospective requirements of the treasury will then be much more definite. It may even be possible, that by that time an improvement in the war outlook would permit a considerable reduction in the amount of appropriations.

"Perhaps," Mr. Kitchin said to The Dispatch correspondent, "the committee does not know all the facts. There may be sound reasons for the secretary's suggestion. But so far as we do know the situation we can see no necessity for submitting another revenue bill before adjournment, and unless we do get more information proving that we are wrong in our position, it is very unlikely that any such bill will be introduced.

"Of course, we recognize that steps must be taken as soon as congress reassemble in December to plan for additional revenue. But we also recognize that the government's views as to what sums it will need in 1919 may be very different in December from what their views are now. Suppose the course of the war should take, in the next seven months, a decided turn in our favor, even more decided than we expect, in that case, the prospective needs of the nation would be promptly reduced, and we bill from what we should prepare if the prospect were less agreeable.

"However if we are convinced later in this session that Mr. McAdoo is right, congress will probably not be able to adjourn until just before the elections."

YALE OUTCLASSED THE HARVARD NINE.

Cambridge, Mass., May 11.—Yale beat Harvard 5 to 0 when these collegiate rivals resumed major athletic series of base ball games here on Saturday afternoon.

The Yale club outclassed the Harvard nine. Talcott, the Yale pitcher, used a fast drop which the Harvard batters were unable to interpret. He fanned ten, passed none and allowed two hits, one of the mavericky scratch.

As baseball the game was a disappointment, but collegians said it indicated that Yale and Harvard will carry on major competition with the material they have during the remaining years of the war in all sports.

Only two thousand saw the game and the bright dresses of thousands of girls which have made the game a fete in other years were missing.

SOLDIERS SENDING LETTERS TO MOTHER

With the American Army in Picardy, May 10.—Hundreds of letters for American mothers will leave Picardy tomorrow. Soldiers could be observed everywhere to-day—in dugouts, in trenches and in the rear areas, writing these letters during their spare moments. A few touching situation arose when some of the boys haltingly announced that their mothers had died since they had come to France, and asked if they would be permitted to write to some one else. Members of Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army suggested that these boys write to their sisters or to their bunkies' Mothers.

PERFECTING RANGE FINDING

