

WEATHER.

North and South Carolina Probably show showers tonight and Wednesday.

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, 1918.

FIVE CENTS

HURLEY OPENLY AT WAR ON PROHIBITION

Backs Up Colby That Beer Increases Shipyard Output

OPPOSES EXPERIMENT

Light Wine and Beer Necessary to Workers, Leaders Tell Committee

BURLESON SAME STAND

Hurley Points to Record Made in Shipyards of Wet Districts of Oregon and Washington as Proof

Washington, June 25.—Mr. Hurley and other officials appeared to support the statement made several days ago by Bainbridge Colby, member of the committee...

"I merely private interests were affected," Mr. Hurley said, "I have no hesitation in saying that I would welcome the prohibition spirit. Any temporary disorganization it might cause would have its compensation."

"It is not private business, but the country's business in a great war emergency, with which I am concerned, and I am unwilling in this crisis to stand sponsor for any experiment with the personal liberty of nearly half a million men in the shipyards and contributing industries, on whom we are relying to put through the biggest shipping program in the history of this or any other nation."

"If any one tried to tell me that men worked better with the stimulus provided by liquor, I would simply cite him the cases of the shipyards in Oregon and Washington, where the employees, without such stimulants, are doing good work. If the argument were made that the workmen in a wet district turned out a steel ship in 27 days, and that because of this it might be well to give light wines and beer to the workmen in Oregon and Washington, I would brush such an argument away as the offspring of folly."

"I would oppose an experiment of that kind in Oregon and Washington just as earnestly as I oppose the experiment that is proposed. Fortunately, in the two states I have mentioned the sentiment of the workers was prepared by a long election contest, in which the workmen had an opportunity to vote on the question. However they may have voted, there was at least the quality of sportsmanship in abiding by the result."

"All the states are now taking what virtually amounts to a referendum on the constitutional amendment which is pending with the legislatures."

"If the states act favorably upon it the workmen can have no feeling that there has been a lack of fair play. The result sought by the proposal before the senate committee then will be achieved gradually and with ample notice for the accommodation of habits and temperaments."

"To my mind there is more risk in this proposal than there would be in the conscription of labor, because it is partial interference with liberty without any increase of control. I have opposed the conscription of labor because I have felt that we had so long as it may be possible rely upon the voluntary and patriotic co-operation of American labor."

Postmaster General Burleson joined in expressing fear that prohibition at this time might interfere with prosecution of the war. He said he was not prepared to say whether it was necessary to conserve food, and suggested that the committee confer with the food administration.

Mr. Hurley, answering many questions...

FREIGHT RATES HIGHER ON RAILROADS TODAY

Recent Order by McAdoo For 25 Per Cent. Raise in Effect

Washington, June 25.—Freight rates on practically every railroad in the United States were 25 per cent. higher today. The recent advance ordered by Director General McAdoo to meet increased operating costs...

The new rates apply both to interstate and intrastate shipments. Specific advances are made for coal, coke, ores, stone, brick, grain, cotton, livestock, meats, sugar and other commodities shipped in large quantities and for export and import rates.

Speaks Wednesday



FREDERICK ALLAIN, Counselor of the French High Commission, Who Will Address the North Carolina Bar Association Wednesday Evening.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS THIS EVENING

President A. W. McLean Will Deliver His Address Tonight—Other Addresses

The twentieth annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar association will open in the Harbor Island auditorium, Wrightsville Beach, this evening at 8:15 o'clock, and the indications today were that the attendance at the opening session would be large. The meeting will be called to order this evening by Angus Wilton McLean, of Lumberton, president of the association.

Monsieur Frederick Allain, counselor of the French high commission, will deliver his address Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock instead of at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, as published on the program, according to announcement this morning by Secretary Thomas W. Davis. The public and especially the members of the Wilmington bar is invited to hear the distinguished French lawyer, and attend all the meetings of the association, which will be held in the Harbor Island auditorium.

The program for the convention follows:

Tuesday, June 25. 8:15 p. m.—Association convenes, the president, Mr. A. W. McLean, of the Lumberton bar, presiding. Address of welcome—By Mr. G. V. Cowper, of the Kinston bar. Response—By Mr. T. L. Caudle, of the Wadesboro bar. President's address—By A. W. McLean.

Wednesday, June 26, Morning Session, 10 A. M. Historical address—By Major John W. Graham, of the Hillsboro bar, on "Some Events in My Life; Some Lawyers I Have Known."

Reports of committees. Evening Session, 8:15 P. M. Address—By Monsieur Frederick Allain, of Paris, counselor to the French high commission. Address—By Hon. R. H. Welch, general counsel of the Federal Land bank, Columbia, S. C., on "The Relations of the Bar to the Success of the Federal Farm Loan System in the Third Federal Land District."

Thursday, June 27, 10 A. M. Address—By Hon. W. J. Adams, of the Carthage bar. Reports of executive committee and committee on admission to membership will be presented at Tuesday evening's session, except that of committees on memorials, which will be presented at Wednesday afternoon's session.

Reports of special committees will be presented at Wednesday evening's session. Election of officers and other business at Thursday morning's session.

MAKE PROBE OF FIRE IN STEAMER

An Atlantic Port, June 25.—Army authorities are making an inquiry into the cause of a fire which started early today in the hold of a transport lying at her pier and caused several thousand dollars damage before it was extinguished.

An army unit of the local fire department responded to the alarm and fought the flames which threatened to destroy large quantities of airplane parts and other war necessities.

INVADERS DRIVEN FAR BEYOND PIAVE

Every Hour Brings Reports of More Austrian Losses

CASUALTIES AT 200,000

Sudden Torrent of River Fell As Rapidly As It Rose. Bed Is Dry

BLAME THE WEATHER

No Reports That Disorders and Unrest Within the Hapsburg Empire Have Yet Ceased

Austria's armies again are beyond the Piave and the river line once more bars the enemy from Venetian plain. The crushed Austrian forces not only were pursued to the river, but the Italians at points have occupied strong bridgeheads on the eastern bank.

How thorough the Italian victory has been is not yet clear, as every hour brings reports of increasing Austrian losses. Many thousands of the invaders were killed in their attempt to regain the eastern bank of the river and the latest announcement from General Diaz places the number of prisoners alone at 40,000. One report places the Austrian casualties at 200,000 men. In addition the enemy lost large stores of munitions and supplies and many guns.

Apparently the sudden torrent in the Piave which played havoc with Austrian communications fell as quickly as it rose and the river bed was dry when the Austrian retreat began. This enabled the enemy to get many of his troops across, otherwise his losses would have been measurably greater.

Vienna blames the weather and the high water in the river for the retreat and gives no credit to the stout Italian resistance which held the enemy on the western bank and was gradually forcing him back to the river. It says the order to withdraw was given last Thursday and leaves the impression that the retreat was carried out unobserved by the Italians.

It has been reported that Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, told the German command that grave events, possibly revolution, would follow in the dual monarchy if an Austrian attack, which Germany insisted upon, was repulsed. There have been no reports that the disorders and unrest within the Hapsburg empire have ceased. In fact, late news dispatches give scanty intelligence as to the state of affairs in Austria.

If the Austrian offensive was expected by the German command to relieve the situation on the western front the Teuton strategists have had a bitter disappointment. Austria probably will be unable to take up a new forward movement on the Piave line for a few days at least. In fact, the Piave front appears to be stronger now than at the beginning of the present battle. Operations on the mountain front are still at a standstill and if Emperor Charles still desires to push his offensive against Italy the next enemy attacks may come from this front unless the Italians continue their advance eastward from the Piave, of which, however, there are no indications at present.

Along the front from the North sea to Switzerland the allied armies are awaiting another blow from the Germans.

Premier Lloyd George has told the British house of commons that another gigantic effort is coming within a few days, possibly within a few hours. The allies are ready to combat it.

British and French troops on the Flanders battlefield have carried out local operations successfully on the plateau north of Le Port, west of Soissons, and along the Aisne the French have improved their positions and captured 1700 prisoners.

In a local effort in Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, American troops have completed the capture of the wood by clearing the Germans out of the northwestern portion. Some prisoners and five machine guns were taken. In Alsace several Americans are missing as a result of enemy raids. There is no confirmation of the Berlin official report that 40 French and American prisoners were captured in a raid near Badonviller, on the Luneville front.

Notice to Subscribers

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OVER THE ALPS STANDS ITALY



TIDEWATER CAR AND GAS RATES INCREASE WAS GRANTED TODAY

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—Corporation commission today grants to Tidewater car and gas rates, giving to the traction company right to raise cash fares to seven cents, blocks of four for 25 cents and 17 for a dollar. Computation rates, 25 round-trips between Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, sell for \$9.36; between Wilmington and Wrightsville, \$5.85, and between Wilmington and Winter Park \$3.41. The straight fare to the beach or Harbor Island is 25 cents for cash fare and for ticket 20 cents. The gas rates will be \$1.75 per 1,000, with 10 cents a 1,000 discount by the 10th. Wrightsville summer rate is \$2. H. A. Hayes, noted embezzler, who has sought pardon so long and has been laid up with supposed cancer of the tongue, is an escaped convict by grace of Governor Bickett's permission to him to come home from hospital to see his son off to the army. The case was reported today. Judge Frank Carter notified Governor Bickett today of his purpose to resign August 3.

SCHOONER ISABEL C. HARRISS LAUNCHED AUSTRIAN LOSSES TOTAL 200,000 MEN

Hundreds Witness the Event Despite the Rain. Certain of Enemy Divisions Lost Two-thirds of Strength. EVENT WITHOUT MISHAP PRESS ACCLAIM VICTORY

That Part of the Program Calling For An Address by the Mayor Was Dispensed With. Diaz Issues Order of Day and Calls on Men to Prepare For New Trials—Enemy's Pride Broken

Paris, June 25.—Austrian losses total 200,000 men, according to the Secolo of Milan. Certain enemy divisions lost two-thirds of their effectives. A dispatch to the Matin from Turin says that the rout of the Austrians is complete and that the Piave has carried away many Austrian dead. Italian cavalry, it is added, have advanced beyond the eastern bank of the river.

French newspapers continue to acclaim the Italian victory. Hope is expressed that General Diaz, profiting by the demoralization of the enemy, will not confine the fighting to local actions, but will strike out boldly into an offensive and transform the Austrian retreat to the Piave into a decisive victory.

Several newspapers wonder if the Germans will rush help to the Austrians by transferring forces from the western front. L'Homme Libre believes that such action is scarcely probable, as Emperor William and von Hindenburg are convinced they cannot obtain a decision except on the front from Switzerland to the sea.

New Trials. Rome, June 25.—In announcing to

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RUSSIA CHIEFLY BLAMED FOR WAR

France and England Named in Order of Culpability

FOR FREEDOM OF SEAS

Desires Free, Strong Existence in Boundaries Drawn by History

KEUHLMANN OUTLINES

The Chancellor Goes Into Germany's Relations With Allies in His Speech to the Reichstag

Amsterdam, June 25.—Chief blame for instigating the war was laid at Russia's door by Dr. von Keuhlmann, the German foreign secretary, in an address to the reichstag yesterday. France and England were named as the next powers in order of culpability.

"I believe," said Dr. von Keuhlmann, "that one can say without fear of contradiction as the result of revelations that the deeper we go into the causes of the war the clearer it becomes that the power which planned and desired the war was Russia; that France played the next worse role as instigator and that England's policy be very dark pages to show."

He declared that Germany could not bind herself to any pledges in regard to Belgium. Referring to Germany's war aims, Dr. von Keuhlmann said: "We wish for the German people and our allies a free, strong, independent existence within the boundaries drawn for us by history. We desire overseas possessions corresponding to our greatness and wealth, the freedom of the seas, carrying our trade to all parts of the world."

While declaring that what was desired for the German people and their allies was a "free, strong, independent existence," within the boundaries drawn for them "by history," the foreign secretary said Germany would have to decline to make any prior concessions by stating her position as to Belgium in a way which would bind her without similarly binding Germany's enemies.

Referring to the responsibilities for the war, as he viewed it, Dr. von Keuhlmann said: "I do not believe any responsible man in Germany, not even the emperor or the members of the imperial government, ever for a moment believed that Europe would be dominated by Europe by starting this war. The idea of world domination in Europe is utopian, as was proved by Napoleon."

After declaring that the revelation that had been made showed Russia as the power which planned and desired the war, with France abetting her and England's attitude strengthening the Russia desire for conflict, Dr. von Keuhlmann again declared that Germany had not entertained any belief that this war could lead even to the domination of Europe and much less that of the world.

In introducing his statement of the German war aims, the foreign minister said: "I consider it necessary to say quite simply, and in a way easy for all to understand, what our positive desires are." These, in brief, added the foreign secretary, "are our roughly sketched aims, the realization of which is absolutely vital and necessary for Germany."

Regarding Belgium the foreign secretary said: (Continued on Page Eight.)

BIG CELEBRATION FOR ALLIED NATIONS JULY 4

Wilson Will Deliver An Address at Mount Vernon on That Day

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson will deliver a Fourth of July address at Mount Vernon, Va., in connection with a celebration in which representatives of all allied nations will participate. Arrangements have been made for imposing international ceremonies at Washington's tomb as a part of the program for making independence day this year the most memorable in history.

In official and diplomatic quarters the president's address is awaited with profound interest, as it is believed he will take occasion to make some important pronouncements concerning war problems. Foreign-born citizens through their national associations and societies have made elaborate plans for celebrating the Fourth and at their request the president has called upon the nation to join with them in observing the day as it never has been observed before.

HEARD NATIONAL BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Five Prominent Florida Men Face Charges of Making False Entries

Jacksonville, Fla., June 25.—Following indictments returned by the grand jury last night, United States Marshal Bogwell this morning caused the arrest of five prominent Floridians in connection with the recent failure of the Heard National bank of this city. Those arrested include J. J. Heard, president of the defunct bank, indicted on 43 counts, covering 130 typewritten pages, alleging misapplication of funds; J. M. Bell, cashier, indicted on two counts, alleging the making of false entry and report to comptroller; George H. Mason, manager of the Mason hotel; J. B. Barton, an officer of the defunct Live Oak National bank, and J. H. Mulholland, now associated with the United States shipping board offices here. The last three are charged with aiding and abetting in the making of the alleged misapplication of funds.

United States District Attorney Herbert Phillips fixed the bond of each at \$2,500 pending arraignment. The Heard National bank when it failed in 1917 was considered one of the largest financial institutions in Florida.

WILL DRAW 800,000 MEN WHO REGISTERED JUNE 5

Ceremony Will Be Held on Thursday in Senate Office Building, As Last Year

Washington, June 25.—Thursday of this week was fixed by the war department today as the date for the drawing to establish the draft order of nearly 800,000 young men of 21 who registered for military service June 5.

The drawing will be held at the senate office building. It will begin at 9 a. m. and, according to the plan, should be completed before noon. In the first drawing it was necessary to use 10,500 numbers in order to cover the lists of the largest draft boards. This time it is estimated that the largest roll of new registrants hardly will exceed 1,000, so 1,200 capsules with numbered slips will be drawn from the bowl.

From 10 o'clock in the morning until after 2 o'clock the next morning was required to complete the task last year.

Warrant For Candidate. Columbia, S. C., June 25.—A warrant for John T. Duncan, candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, was issued here today by Magistrate S. M. Busby on affidavit made by J. W. Wessinger charging breach of trust of \$300.