

BAKER AND MARCH OPPOSE RAISING OF ARMY DRAFT LIMITS

Say Enough Men Available and Subject to Call Now

VIEW OF GENERAL STAFF

Senators on Committee Are of Opinion Congress Will Follow Suggestion

WOULD LOWER THE AGE

In Asking Legislation Go Over Officials Say New Program Will Be Submitted by the Middle of August

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, informed the senate military committee today that they opposed as premature and unnecessary the proposed extension of the army draft age limits.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, whose approval of the extension has been cited by advocates of the change in the senate, also appeared before the committee to say that while he regarded the extension as necessary he was not insistent upon immediate legislation, but thought action should be taken in time to secure new registrants under the revised age limits early next year.

The army officials attended a meeting of the committee just before the senate convened to continue consideration of the army appropriation bill with amendments pending to change the age limits. General March and Mr. Baker said sufficient men are available and subject to call from the first registration, the re-classification now in progress and from the 800,000 new registrants of the 1918 class, for the army's requirements during the next few months. General opinion of the army general staff accords with this view, General March said.

Most of the senators who heard the statements believed congress would follow the recommendation. If congress insists upon immediate legislation, Secretary Baker, General March and General Crowder were said to be agreed, the minimum age limit of 21 should be lowered to secure younger men for military service rather than to make any extensive raise in the maximum age limit by which older men would be secured. They told the committee that more and better fighting men would be secured by reduction of the age limit—they suggested it be made 20 years instead of the present minimum of 21.

The latest statistics and estimates regarding the number of men still available under the present draft law and the new British-Canadian treaty were presented confidentially to the committee, together with the war department's plans for further draft calls.

Secretary Baker, it was said, expressed merely his personal views and (Continued on Page Eight.)

MANY SOUTHERN MEN IN ARMY CASUALTY LIST

Two From North Carolina Found Among Killed in Action

Washington, June 26.—The army casualty list today contained 91 names divided as follows:

- Killed in action 47
Died of wounds 17
Died of accident and other causes 4
Died of disease 3
Died of airplane accident 1
Wounded severely 20
Wounded, degree undetermined 2
Missing in action 7

The list includes the following from southern states:

- Killed in action: Lieutenant George A. Bell, Monroe, N. C.; Corporal Garner M. Herring, Kila, Miss.; August Schmidt 42 King street, Charleston, S. C.; Robert E. Wilcox, Hendersonville, N. C.; Privates Louis Goldstein, Sheffield, Ala.; Lee L. Hickey, Concord, Tenn.; Robert C. Nails, 1348 Dutton street, Jackson, Miss.; Willie Scott Greenville, S. C.; Robert W. Veal, Sandersville, Ga.

- Died of wounds: Sergeant Wilfred Niles, Bessemer, Ala.; Corporal William B. Mashburn, Unadilla, Ga.

- Died of disease: Nurse Katherine V. Dent, Biloxy, Miss.; Horseshoer William O. Sharp, Montgomery, Ala.; Private Dave Anderson Grand Lake, Ark. Died of accident and other causes: Privates Leon Frost, Luna, La.; John Howe, Paragould, Ark.; Jesse Pearson, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

FREDERICK ALLAIN SPEAKS TONIGHT

Paris Lawyer to Address the State Bar Association

GRAHAM'S SPEECH

Probably Oldest Active Practitioner in the State Spoke at Today's Session

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

Practically All of Committees Submitted Their Reports at Today's Session—Cuss Kaiser

Today's session of North Carolina Bar association was featured by reports of various committees and an address by Maj. John W. Graham, of Hillsboro. Both morning and afternoon sessions were held in the assembly room of the Oceanic hotel, and the attendance was larger than last night. The feature of the entire convention will be the address this evening at 8:30 o'clock by Monsieur Frederick Allain, of Paris, counsellor of the French high commission, the distinguished visitor arriving this morning and staying at the Oceanic, association headquarters.

This morning's session was presided over by Vice-President T. B. Finley, and the first hour was devoted to reports of committees. Judge W. P. Bynum presented the report on "Legislation and Law Reform," covering the more important statutes passed by the states during the past year, briefly discussing those of them of special interest to the lawyers. Ex-Judge F. Crawford Biggs presented the report on Local Education and Admission to the Bar, announcing that the recommendation of the last convention had been called to the attention of the supreme court, and had been substantially put into effect. E. F. Ayldett, reporting for the judiciary committee, stated that in some of the districts there were not enough courts, this being especially true in the first, where it was often necessary to hold special courts to attend to the docket.

When the committee of legal ethics was called upon, Chairman Frank Thompson announced that he had no report; that every time the committee got together they opened by discussing the war and ended by cussing the Kaiser. The chair ruled that such a procedure at this time was perfectly ethical, and amid much laughter the report of Mr. Thompson was adopted.

Ex-Judge George Rountree made the report of the committee on grievances, stating that he had not had time to put it in writing, but would file it with the secretary in a day or two. G. S. Bradshaw, reporting for the committee on memorials, announced the death of ten members of the association since the last meeting, and that memorial papers on each of those would be read at this afternoon's session. E. F. Ayldett read the memorial on ex-Judge George W. Ward and A. B. Kimpball, the one on E. J. Justice at the morning session, the other eight being held over for the afternoon session, at which several other committee reports were also to be had.

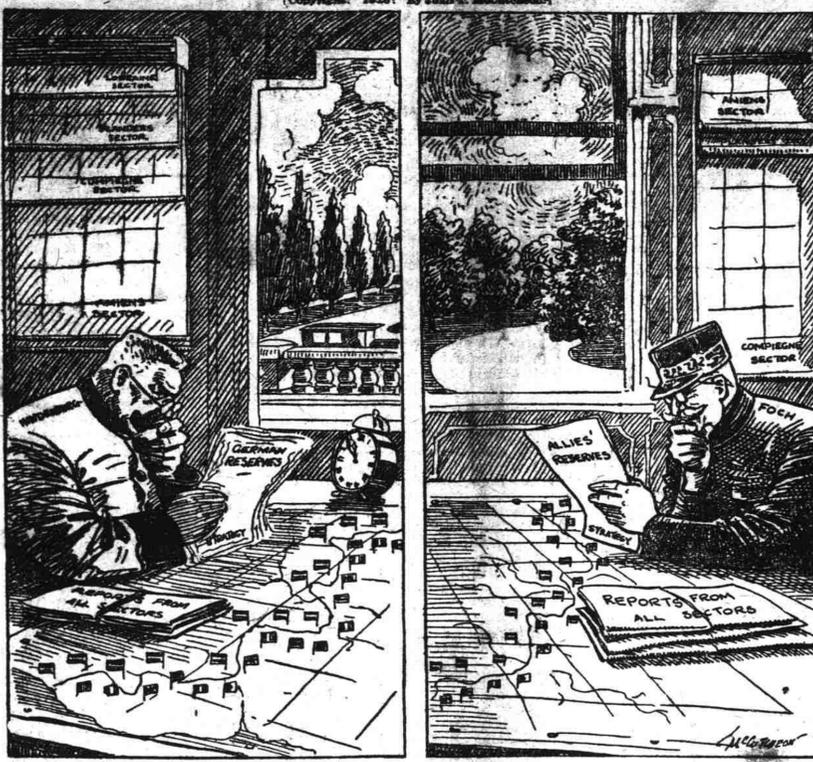
Major John W. Graham, of Hillsboro, who is nearly 80 years of age, and probably the only man in the state at that age actively engaged in the practice of his profession, made a most interesting address on "Some Events in My Life; Some Lawyers I Have Known." The address was rich in reminiscence, as Major Graham has for nearly 60 years been engaged in the active practice of law, and during his boyhood visits to Washington had come in contact with some of the greatest men of 50 years ago. His address was a most interesting one. (Continued on Page Eight.)

Mrs. Storey Indicted

New York, June 26.—Following an investigation of the financial affairs of the national emergency relief society Mrs. William Cumming Storey, former director general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was indicted here today on charges of grand larceny, petit larceny and conspiracy.

Mrs. Storey is president of the relief society. The indictment names Mrs. Storey and her sons, Sterling and Allen, as co-defendants in the conspiracy allegations which form two counts in the bill. Mrs. Storey is also a prominent member of the Colonial Dames.

WHERE THE BATTLE WILL BE DECIDED



HURLEY WANTS BEER AND WINE ALLOWED IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY

(Special to The Dispatch.) Washington, D. C., June 26.—There appears to be a strong probability that Edwin N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, will ask the North Carolina state legislature to enact a law permitting the sale of light wines and beers in New Hanover county, in order that the men to be employed at the two large shipyards at Wilmington may not be denied the privilege of beer and light wines and thereby decrease their efficiency.

Mr. Hurley and Postmaster General Burleson appeared before the senate committee on agriculture yesterday and urged the committee not to enact any law which would prevent the working men engaged in shipbuilding and other war work from obtaining beer and wines. Mr. Hurley stated positively that he was of the opinion the enactment of such prohibition laws would greatly decrease the efficiency of men engaged in shipbuilding. While Mr. Hurley could not be found today and none of his associates were authorized to discuss the matter in so far as Wilmington is concerned it is the general belief in well informed circles that Mr. Hurley, being as he is a real "he man," will make the request as outlined above.

Wilmington is now fast becoming one of the largest shipbuilding centers on the South Atlantic coast and government officials here do not want even prohibition to interfere with winning the war. It is believed therefore that Mr. Hurley or some one representing him will make an immediate request to the legislature when it convenes for a law permitting the sale of light wines and beers in New Hanover county.

The news coming from Washington today to the effect that Edwin N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, contemplates asking

HARAHAN HAS NAMED MEMBERS OF STAFF

Norfolk, Va., June 26.—Federal Manager W. J. Harahan, of the Seaboard Air Line, today announced the appointment of the following officials to serve under the United States railway administration: W. L. Seddon, general manager; E. Marvin Underwood, general solicitor; W. L. Stanley, assistant to federal manager, Atlanta, Ga.; R. I. Nutt, local treasurer; H. W. Mackenzie, comptroller; H. C. Pearce, general purchasing agent; C. B. Ryan, general passenger agent; R. I. Cheatham, traffic manager; B. C. Prince, assistant to traffic manager; G. S. Ralls, assistant traffic manager, freight.

PROHI AMENDMENT IS ADOPTED IN GEORGIA

Atlanta, June 26.—With only two opposing votes the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted in the upper house of the Georgia legislature in the record time of five minutes, at the opening session of the legislature today. Introduction of the measure in the house was followed by debate. The house also ratified the prohibition amendment after a three-hour debate.

For Shipyard Control.

Washington, June 26.—The shipping board today asked congress for authority to control the building of new shipyards and the expansion of existing yards.

Arthur M. Marsh of the legal division of the emergency fleet corporation, presented the request to the senate commerce committee. The Merrill-Stevens yards at Jacksonville, Fla., has not yet delivered a ship, although it was among the first to get a contract. Mr. Marsh told the committee, pointing out the difference of efficiency among yards. Lack of executive ability was blamed for the failure, he said.

BICKETT TO TELL ASHE COUNTY CAUSE OF WAR

Believes An Address Will Bring Resisters to Draft to Terms

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—Governor Bickett announced today that in an effort to dissolve resistance to the army draft in Ashe county, which he believes due to ignorance of the causes of America's entrance into the war, that he would make an address on the war Saturday afternoon at Jefferson, the county seat of Ashe county. At the same time he sent instructions to Adjutant General Young, who is in Jefferson, to "have notices sent to every nook and corner of the county," announcing the address.

The draft hours of Ashe county, which borders on Tennessee and parts of which lie in almost inaccessible mountain regions, recently advised the governor that about 40 men had taken to the mountains rather than obey calls for army service. One of them has been killed and in turn killed a citizen who tried to arrest him. Mr. Young was sent to Ashe county to investigate the situation and to use state reserve militia if necessary to enforce the draft law. Governor Bickett said today, however, he believed that a clear exposition of America's purposes in the war would remove all resistance.

Bridgehead Reoccupied

Rome, June 26.—Italian troops in the southern part of the Piave front have not only completely reoccupied the Capo Sile bridgehead, but have extended it and held the gain against Austrian counter attacks. The extension was effected yesterday. During the fighting nearly 400 prisoners were taken, the war office announced today.

Not Recognize Truce

London, June 26.—The British labor party at its conference held here today adopted a resolution to the effect that the party political truce which has been in effect in Great Britain since early in the war should no longer be recognized.

Texas Now Bone Dry.

Austin, Texas, June 26.—Texas became a "bone dry" state at midnight last night when approximately 750 saloons closed their doors under a statutory prohibition act of the 35th legislature.

AMERICAN ARMY HAS AGAIN CRASHED HUN ALONG WEST FRONT

NO DISCUSSION FOR BASIS OF PEACE

Wilson's Four Principles Be Unheeded by von Hertling

NO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Chancellor Says Such League Might Make It Uncomfortable For Germany

OPPONENTS BE KERNELS

Official Declines to Go Into Question of Responsibility For War—Germany Is Not to Blame

Amsterdam, June 26.—There will be no further discussion of President Wilson's four principles as a basis of general peace by Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor.

This announcement was made by the chancellor in the reichstag in the debate after the speech of Foreign Secretary von Keuhlmann. Proposal of a league of nations after the war is not looked upon with favor by Count von Hertling, who intimated that such a league might make it uncomfortable for Germany.

"I originally had no intention of taking part in this debate," said the chancellor. "The reasons for my contemplated reserve are obvious, namely, the experiences I have had together with my predecessor's remarks in previous speeches."

"If we spoke our willingness for peace that was regarded as a symptom of weakness and our immediately impending collapse. By others it was interpreted as crafty traps. "Did we speak on the other hand of our unshakable will to defend ourselves in a war of conquest so criminally thrust upon us it was said that it was the voice of German militarism to which even the leading statesmen must submit willy-nilly."

"I went a step further on February 24 and expressly stated my attitude toward the message of President Wilson, in which he discussed his four points, and gave, in principle, my assent to them. I said that these four points of President Wilson might possibly form the basis of a general peace. No utterance of President Wilson whatever followed this, so that there is no object in spinning any further threads there started."

"There is still less object after statements which have since reached us, especially from America. These statements, indeed, made it really clear what is to be understood from a peace league of peoples or a league of peoples for the maintenance of freedom and justice."

"Our opponents made it clear that they would be the kernel of this league of people and that it would in this way not be difficult to isolate the uncomfortable upward strivings of Germany and by economic strangulation to extinguish her vital breath. I considered it as against this quite proper that the foreign secretary make a statement on the details of our political positions in the east from Finland in the Black sea and in my opinion he fulfilled the task thoroughly."

"On the other hand," continued von Hertling, "some of his statements were given a more or less unfriendly reception in wide circles."

The chancellor said he would not go into the question of the responsibility for the war. "There are already testimonies that Germany was not to blame," he added.

"I feel obliged to clear away the misunderstanding which, it seems we obtained in the interpretation of the second part of the state secretary's statement," he continued.

The tendencies of these utterances of the state secretary was purely to ascribe the responsibility for the continuation and immeasurable promulgation of this terrible war to the enemy powers entirely in the sense I had indicated on February 24, for it goes without saying there can be no question of lessening our energetic defense or our will or of shaking our confidence in victory."

Stormy applause followed this utterance by the chancellor. "Now, as before," he added, "the ruler of the empire, the princess and the people stand closely and confidently together. They trust in our incomparable troops, our incomparable army leaders, and our united people, which we may hope that the Almighty, who hitherto has helped us and led us from victory to victory, will reward this faithful German people."

Regret was expressed by Deputy (Continued on Page Eight.)

Over 200 Prisoners Were Taken in Brilliant Attack

AT CHATEAU THIERRY

Important Ground Was Gained by Italians on the Mountain Front

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN

Kerensky, Former Head of Russian Government, Ousted by Bolshevik, in London En Route to America

American troops have again taken the offensive northwest of Chateau Thierry, where they have already written a glorious chapter in the story of American participation in the war.

The operation in which the Americans were engaged is mentioned but briefly in the daily communique of the French war office, but it would seem to indicate that the Americans have been in quite a notable engagement. More than 200 prisoners were taken in the action, which is said by the French to have been "brilliant." Among the Germans captured was a captain. Local operations along the French and British fronts are officially reported. Prisoners and machine guns were taken by the allies in these, which appear to have been no more than outpost encounters.

Baron von Seydler, the Austrian premier, has declined to continue in office and form a new cabinet. It is reported that Baron Bannhaus, minister of railways in the von Seydler cabinet, will receive the appointment. The Austrian parliament which was dissolved when the economic situation became critical in that country, may be convoked. It is believed, with a restricted program for its proceedings. The food conditions in Austria were admitted to be serious during the discussions during the meeting of the crown council at which Baron von Seydler announced he would retire from office. It was stated there that Emperor Charles was personally addressing the German emperor on the subject.

Alexander Kerensky, the former provisional president of Russia, who was ousted from power by the Bolshevik, has arrived in London on his way to the United States. His reappearance from seclusion may be the prelude of interesting developments in the Russian situation.

Now that the Piave line is again intact the Italians have begun operations on the mountain front looking to the further improvement of the positions there. On the northwestern slopes of Monte Grappa, between the Brenta and the Piave, the Italians have gained considerable ground and taken more than 1,300 prisoners.

Italian attacks on the mountain front probably are for the purpose of forestalling any intended enemy effort there as well as to improve the Italian positions. Strong raids are being carried out also on the Asiago plateau.

The Italian gain on Monte Grappa, however, is most important, as the mountain is the key position to the terrain between the Brenta and the Piave and dominates the hills southward to the Venetian plain. It was on this height that the Austrians met with failure in their attempts ten days ago to reach the plain from the north.

In completing the re-capture of the western bank of the Piave the Italians added 1,600 prisoners to the already large numbers taken from the enemy. While the sudden rise of the river distressed the Austrians who had crossed to the western bank the river fell during the night.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SHIPPING IS WARNED OF ENEMY ACTIVITY

Report of German Sea Raider Between Cape Race and Bermuda Received

Washington, June 26.—Shipping operating in the area east of longitude 40, between latitude of Cape Race and Bermuda, has been warned of enemy activity, the navy department today announced.

"The government on yesterday evening issued a warning to shipping operating in the area east of longitude 40, between latitude of Cape Race and Bermuda," said the announcement. No explanation was given, but a report of a German raider in that vicinity was brought to an American port yesterday by an incoming steamer.