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PRESIDENT GREETS **BELGIAN'S MISSION**

PLEDGES RESTORATION OF BEL BIUM TO PLACE SHE HAS WON.

PRESENTED AT WHITE HOUSE

Baron Moncheur Brings Letter From King Albert Which Expresses Gratitude to America .-- Lansing Entertains Visitors in Washington.

Washington .-- In greeting Belgium's war mission, President Wilson expressed America's "solemn determination that on the inevitable day of victory Belgium shall be restored to the place she has so righly won among the self-respecting and respected nations of the earth."

The commissioners spent their first day in Washington paying official calls. Secretary Lansing accompanied them to the White House, where Baron Moncheur, head of the mission, PRESIDENT WARNS AGAINST handed to President Wilson a personal letter from King Albert and expressed in a short address Belgium's gratitude for America's aid.

"Since the first days of the greatest tragedy which has ever befallen humanity," said the baron, "Belgium has contracted an immense debt of gratitude to the generous American nation."

In a magnificent outburst of sympathy for the little country which had chosen to delay a powerful and pitiless enemy rather than to tarnish its honor or forswear its plighted word, the initiative of American citizens gave to the unfortunate victims of German cruelty in Belgium the most splendid evidence of generosity.

which animaate the people of the Uni- self-respecting choice but to take up



Col. Chauncey B. Baker is in charge of the transportation division of the quartermaster corps of the United States army.



NEW GERMAN INTRIGUE FOR

PEACE.

In Flag Day Address at Capitol Wilson Tells Why Our Flag is Being Fire.

Washington .- America's reasons for sending her flag against the fire of correspondent finds that the economic the enemy across the sea and the pur- state of affairs in general demands pose she seeks, were stated anew by speedy action by the cabinet. Strikes President Wilson in a flag day address beneath the Washington monument. (an important district in northwestern Germany's military masters denied the Spain on the Bay of Biscay). Strikes United States the right to be neutral, are under discussion by all railroad the President said, and by extraordin-"But the chivalrous sentiments ary insults and aggressions 'left us no workers.



GROWING MORE SERIOUS EVERY DAY.

MADE NUMEROUS THREATS

Acute Problem For New Ministry .--One Faction Demands Peace at Any Price, However, a Solution Might Be Found By New Premier.

Paris .- Some light is now thrown on the present situation in Spain, which has been the cause of misgivings recently, by a special correspondent of The Petit Parisien who has been making an investigation there. He wires the following summary of the situation which made the position of the late cabinet untenable and presents an acute problem for the new ministry .

First of all, the situation in Catalonia (a district of about 1,200 square miles in the northeast of Spain, with a population of nearly 2,000,000, whose capital is Barcelona) is critical. The inhabitants are aroused against the Spanish government and are agitating ONE HUNDRED ARE KILLED AND mander had set them adrift after conincistently for complete independence. One faction openly declares in a Bar celona newspaper that it will obey no Sent Cross the Waters to Face the law not passed by the Catalonians for Catalonians, and demands independence at any price.

Aside from this local situation, the are imminent, especially in Asturias employes and most of the industrial

Roanoke Beacon

Among the many American inventors who are devoting themselves to Moreni, abandoned ablaze June 12 by the solution of the submarine prob- her crew and armed guard after a lem is Emil Gathmann, a Baltimore desperate running fight in the war engineer. He says the U-boat menace zone, which cost the lives of four of will disappear in a few months.

KILLED IN

OVER FOUR HUNDRED ARE INJURED.

age Done.

London .- In a swift and deadly raid on the city of London, Gernman airplanes took a heavy toll in killed and wounded. Other places were attacked, but so far as known, the heaviest

and scores of persons fell victims to

the explosions. In one instance alone

ten children were killed in a school

and fifty were injured.

The supply of coal is so scanty that losses occurred in London itself. At rifles mounted by most of the newest ted States went further than this when arms in defense of our rights as a it is almost impossible to operate the a late hour the casualties as officially undersea boats. No statement was President Wilson, giving an admirable free people and of our honor as a sov- trains. Stagnation of the export trade, announced numbered 534, including available as to the armament of the owing to the submarine warfare, is ninety-seven killed and 437 wounded Now that America has been forced resulting in growing irritation. Finally, Fifty-five men met death and 223 there is the external situation, which men were wounded. Sixteen women fix our eyes confidently upon the starry bids her young men go forth to fight everywhere is recognized as grave for and twenty-six children were killed banner which has become more than on fields of blood far away for the Spain, and which, the correspondent and 122 women and ninety-four chilsays, is made infinitely more trouble- dren were wounded. some by German espionage, German The German squadron consisted of about fifteen machines and the downpress, which has wounded and antagotown section of London was the chief objective. Many bombs fell in the Notwithstanding these difficulties, east end where buildings were dethe correspondent wires, Spain bestroyed and others badly damaged



SUNK AFTER RUNNING FIGHT WITH SUBMARINE.

Steamer Goes Down .-- Survivors Re-

scued From Life Boats .-- Treated

mans.

her crew.

ONLY FOUR LIVES ARE LOST DOCTORS NOT VOLUNTEERING

Hundreds of Shots Fired Before Medical Section State Committee on National Defense Sends Resolutions to National Board.

IN THE ARMY IS VERY

IMPERATIVE.

With Marked Consideration By Ger-Greensboro .-- Recognizing the im-Washington .- American naval gunners have met their first defeat in open fight with a German submarine. Official dispatches announced the destruction of the tank steamship Half an hour after the tanker had been sent to the bottom, her fortythree survivors, including all of the members of the armed guard, were

picked up with their life boats by a passing steamer. The German comgratulating the American skipper upon his game fight and having the wounded men treated by the submarine's surgeon. The submarine began the action at

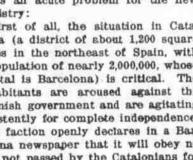
Principal Damage on City's East Side a range of 8,000 yards, four nautical and Main Result Was Killing of Civ. miles, when she hardly was visible to illians .- No Military or Naval Dam- the steamer without glasses. Presenting virtually no target herself, she sent two hundred shells at the big tanker, making many hits, while the American gunners wasted 150 shots without harming the speck from which the deadly hall came.

Naval officers assumed that the submarine was armed with the six-inch

perative need of more medical men for the army and in view of the fact that doctors are holding back and not volunteering as they should, the North Carolina State Committee on National Defense, medical section, in session in Greensboro, passed a resolution recommending that the plan of selective draft in order to secure adequate medical service for the army be adopted in Congress. This forward step on the part of the North Carolina Committee was taken for two reasons: first, because it would give an adequate medical service to the army, and, second, it would relieve individual physicians of the responsibility of a decision.

The members of the State Committee who met in session were Drs. J. W. Long and Chas. Banner, of Greensboro; Robt. L. Gibbons and I. W. Faison, of Charlotte; H. F. Long, of Statesville: M. H. Fletcher and J. M. Lynch. of Asheville; D. T. Tayloe, of Washington; Chas. O'H. Laughinghouse, of Greenville; B. H. Hays, of Oxford; H. A. Royster and W. S. Rankin, of Raleigh, and M. H. Biggs, of Rutherfordton.

The action of the committee at this point was not influenced altogether from the fact that North Carolina's list of medical volunteers is far below her quots, but from the fact that the whole country is falling far short of what is expected of her or is needed in the way of medical care for her soldiers. Out of the 100,000 doctors in the United States, only about 2,100 have accepted service. The number in North Carolina to apply, not to accept service, is about 300 out of about 1,700 or 1,800 doctors. Right Honorable, Arthur J. Balfour, on his recent visit to America, said that the greatest war service this country could render was the sending of medical men immediately to France. He further urged that America avoid the mistake made by England of failing to provide medical care for her soldiers at the front.



example of disinterested power, ut- ereign government." tered the words well fitted to make us tremble with hope and to cause us to the service of the highest and most pure principles.

"Yes, Belgium will again take her place among the nations. The enemy brought us massacre and devastation, but there still remains to the Belgian people their soil made fertile by the toil of their ancestors; there still remains to Belgium an industrious poulation of unconquerable energy.

"Leaning upon the young, strong and generous hand which the American people holds out to her, Belgium once she is delivered from the oppression of the enemy, will arise and throwing aside the odious weight of in the light of the sun of liberty.'

ADMINISTRATION FOOD BILL ENCOUNTERS OPPOSITION.

Group of Senators May Make Early Adooption Impossible.

Washington .- Opening of debate in both branches of Congress on the second administration food bill, for governmental control of foodstuffs and other necessaries, disclosed determined opposition, particularly by a group of senators, which threatens to prevent its enactment by July 1, as urgently requested by President Wilson.

Passage of the bill by the House within a week is confidently expected by administration leaders. But advo- me and in all sorts of guises. The cates as well as opponents in the Senate say debate will be protracted there many is bleeding see very clearly to for several weeks, and whiless the what point fate has brought them. If President adopts some extraordinary steps to hasten action, the law hardly can be enacted in time to set up the hands which they have up to this food administration before harvesting begins.

Administration supporters privately expressed fear of a Senate filibuster In the initial discussion of the bill, by it." administration spokesmen urged that mobilization of America's food power in the war demanded radical steps and vesting of new and wide powers in the President.

GERMAN CASUALTIES FOR MAY ARE REPORTED

London .- The German casualties as reported in the German official cas unky lists in the month of May follow: Killed and died of wounds of stekness, 22,000; prisoners and miss ing, 26,562; wounded, 62,394. Total 110,956. These casualties added to those previously reported gave the following. Killed and died of wounds or sickness, 1,068,127; prisoners and missing, 557,419; wounded, 2,731,223; total, 4,356,760.

to war, declared the President, she ever the symbol of strength placed at same old familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen its men die on every battlefield upon which Azzericans have intimidation and the Germanophilo borne arms since the revolutiondemocracy. A sinister power, he said, nized Spanish pride. which has the German people themselves in its grip, "now at last has stretched forth its ugly talons and drawn blood from us."

> "The whole world is at war," he added, "because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free."

New Intrigues for Peace.

In giving warning that the Germans foreign occupation, courageously and actually have carried into execution proudly resume the path of progress their plan to throw a broad belt of military power across the center of Europe and into the heart of Asia, rejecting the idea of solidarity of races and the choices of peoples, Mr. Wilson spoke of the "new intrigue for peace" now appearing in many guises at the behest of the Berlin government.

"It cannot go farther; it dares not go back," he said. "'It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late, and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand."

"Peace, peace ,peace, has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year or more," said the President. "A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to military masters under whom Gerthey can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain

The President reiterated again the German aggressions which drove the United States to war. He declared the purposes for which American soldiers now carry the stars and stripes to Europe for the first time in history are not new to Ameriman traditions because realization of German's war aims must eventually mean the un-

JAPAN TO SEND MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

doing of the whole world.

Will Have Broad Diplomatic Powers. Washington .- Japan will send a missiono to the United States. The mission will have broad powers especially in diplomatic consultation, and is expected to leave Japan during the first part of July.

lieves confidently the new premier will be able to find a solution.

MISSION FROM BELGIUM IS NOW IN WASHINGTON

Come to Express Gratitude for What

America Has Done Washington .- Belgium's diplomatic and flew swiftly and evidently the mission came to Washington to ex- British fighters had difficulty in the press its gratitude for all that the Uni- pursuit, for the loss of only one Gerted States has done in the past to re- man machine has been recorded. Heve the suffering of its people and Others are reported to have been to discuss with American officials the brought down, but there is no official reparation that is to be demanded of confirmation of this. The anti-air-Germany for her violated faith at the craft guns of London seemingly were

beginning of the war, and internation- unable to reach the Germans. al crimes which have followed it. The representative of King Albert, who has clung tenaciously for nearly the crowded districts suffered great

three years to the last free fringe of damage. Field Marshal Viscount his country, were received with all French, commander of the home deer emotions than the official missions of the greater nations who preceded them. Secretary Lansing, Counsellor Polk and Assistant Secretary Phillips of the state department greeted them two companies of cavalry, they motored to the homeof Larz Anderson, former minister to Belgiam, which is to be their headquarters.

Baron Ludovic Moncheur, chief of the political bureau of the Belgian the United States, consisting of forty ed such proportions that the foreign office and for eight years min ister to this country, is the head of United States largely to the ultimate mission. peace questions rather than to imme

d'ate war needs. In the latter, he will United States shortly after its entrance into the war, took over the en-Each month the treasury department advances \$7,500.000 for this purpose.

EXORBITANT PRICE

WILL NOT BE PAID

Washington .--- Suggestions that the New York .- Employes in forty-one country's steel mills will hold for a private shipyards in this vicinity have struction in American yards, probably price of \$95 per ton for steel that goes demanded higher wages, it has been 2,000,000 tons, will be taken over iminto the great fleet of merchant vessels learned. Compliance is requested by to be built by the government, drew June 23, and unsatisfactory responses from Chairman Denman of the ship- or no responses at all would result war budget bill signed by President ping board the statement that a price automatically in a walkout on July 2 Wilson. that high would not be paid. "I shall by 20,000 machinists, boilermakers sign no contracts at that figure," said, and pattern makers according to the Mr. Denman. "The price is absurd men. It is reported federal mediators builders with the shipping board and when the mavy is getting steel at \$30 are endeavoring to effect a settlement. its emergency fleet corporation,

Moreni. The failure of the gunners to get the submarine was attributed generally to the long range and small target.

The action of the submarine commander in treating his vanguished opponents with such unexpected courtesy was the subject of much comment. Germany has proclaimed her intention to treat British armed merchant crews as pirates.

LIBERTY LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED MANY MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Washington .- The American peo-Brittsh alrplanes ascended immeple have responded to the governdiately the signal was given that hosment's call for funds to finance the tile machines were coming, but the war with an over-subscription to the \$2.000,000,000 liberty loan of proportions so huge that officials are buried beneath a landslide of untabulated returns.

> It was overwhelming beyond the most sanguine hopes of treasury officials, though not one of the twelve federal reserve banks, reginal headquarters of the loan, could hazard more than an estimate of its total.

the dominant note was the voice of the small investor. His money talked the last day of the campaign in elothe courtesies and probably with deep- fenses, announces that no damage of quent terms. The hope for a widespread response of the average man with the average income was more than realized in the multitudes that flocked to the banks. It appeared that all previous estimates had gone by the boards, and that nearly 3,000,000 army.

> In the absence of official fit officials hestiated to predict hoj the total would soar. It every hour to new heights an apparent inclination to a

At the treasury, a note of mittees, hushed with succ be over-optimistic, and the

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE OVER MERCHANT SHIPPING

Washington .- The vast amount of steel merchant shipping under' conmediatey by the government under power granted in al provision of the

The annuoncement was made at conference of the country's steel ship-

The resolutions passed by the committee are as follows:

Whereas, the justice, wisdom, and effectiveness of the selective draft have been recognized by Congress in raising a strong army from our civial. lon, and

Whereas, the advantages of the selective draft apply with equal force to securing adequate medical service for the army; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the North Carolina State Committee on National Defense. Medical Section, recommend to the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense that the said board use its influence with Congress in having the principles of the selective draft adopted for securing an adequate medical service for the

Lawyers to Meet in Asheville.

Wilmington .--- Thomas W. Devis announced here the program for the anal convention of the state bar assotion at the Battery Park Hotel, eville, July 3-4.

he address of welcome will be day night, July 3, by A. Hall on, of Asheville; response by Allen, Goldsboro, followed by ht's address, Hon. A. L. Brooks ansboro.

sday morning, July 4, R. N. Sims, Rale day night, nas W. morn A. Towns

Nine Guard Ci Washington, D. man on a visit to the ment in regard to the establishment of cantonments and national guard sites in borth Carolina, ascertained that three cantonments will be established in General Wood's division and there will be nine national guard camps established in the eastern states. The sea ator hopes that either one of the cantonments or one of the national guard camps will be established in North Carolina. Each of these camps will have about 20,000 men.

cific port after an uneventful voyage. some allonwances the rosy the mission. It is understood he ex- Boris A. Bakhmetieff, special ambassa- of local liberty loan commit pects to confine his efforts in the dor to the United States, heads the their totals of their district find his wishes already met, for the Breckenridge Log, third assistant sec-

tire cost of the relief in Belgium. Wilson and the department of state, final any estimates unverli

SHIPYARD EMPLOYES

as the representative of President manifest unwillingness to a

retary of state, will join it at Chicago

ed to other misions will be offered.

DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

and courtesies similar to those extend- actual tabulations.

After a stop at Seattle, the mission tism was sounded concerning will proceed at once to Washingotn, timates. It was feared that

While a great many small business houses and the homes of the poor in

a miltary or naval nature was done.

ROOT AND PARTY ARRIVE SAFELY IN RUSSIA

at the station, after which, escorted by Also Russian Mission to United States

Has Reached Seattle. Fetrograd, via London (Bulletin-

The American mission, headed by Eli-

hu Root, has arrived here. Washington,-Russia's mission to members, has arrived safely at a Pa-

Germans remained at a great height

In the country's answer to the call,

men and women have bought th bonds.