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WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1916

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WILSON WARNS AGAINST TAMPERING WITH HONOR OF THE UNITED STATES

America Re-Awakened in National Spirit Through Lessons of the European War.

SPEAKS TO YOUNG WOMEN

Hundreds of Them, Dressed in Khaki and Drawn Up in Military Order at Camp.

FOR WAR-TIME TRAINING Believes Foreign-Born Citizens Would Prove True.

Washington, May 1.—America re-awakened in national spirit, through lessons of the war in Europe, was the theme of an address by President Wilson today at the opening of the National Service School Military Encampment for young women.

He prayed that the country should not be drawn into war, but declared that if it should be, 'in the great voice of national enthusiasm which would be raised, all the world would stand once more thrilled to hear the voice of the new world asserting the standards of justice and liberty.'

Foreign-Born Citizens.

The President expressed confidence that a time of trouble the great mass of foreign born citizens of the United States would be loyal. 'I never had the slightest doubt of what would happen when America called upon those of her citizens born in other countries to come to the support of the flag,' he said.

American Ideals Peculiar.

'You have come together to be prepared for any unusual duty which Americans may call upon you to perform, but what has moved you to do this? Your duty to yourselves? But what is the foundation of that duty? What do you conceive America to be? When you come to the last searching analysis you do not owe any duty except to those things that you believe in, and the glory of performing duty towards America is that we believe in America; and we believe in America because I venture to say it with entire respect for all peoples and other governments—this government was established with a special purpose such that no government ever avowed. This government was established in order that justice and liberty might belong to every man, woman and child, and that no man should be able to oppress another, and that no man should be able to oppress another, and that no man should be able to oppress another.'

NO INDEPENDENCE FOR PHILIPPINES

House Defeats Administration's Fight by Killing Clarke Amendment to the Senate Bill.

JONES BILL SUBSTITUTED

House Decidedly Against Setting Any Definite Time for Independence—Republicans Jubilant Over Democratic Action.

Washington, May 1.—The administration's fight for the Senate Philippine bill with its Clarke amendment authorizing independence for the islands within four years was lost tonight in the House. After voting 213 to 165 to strike out the Clarke amendment, the House by a vote of 251 to 17 passed as a substitute for the entire measure the Jones bill providing for a greater measure of self-government in the Philippines and carrying a preamble declaring the intention of the United States to grant independence ultimately but without fixing a date.

Over the heated protest of administration leaders, the House by a vote of 202 to 154, instructed its conferees not to agree to any declaration setting a definite time for granting the islands their independence. Speaker Clark named Representatives Jones, of Virginia, and Garret, of Tennessee Democrats and Fowler, of Iowa, Republican, as conferees.

Republicans Notably Jubilant.

It was the first marked victory of the year over any part of the President's legislative programme and the Republicans were notably jubilant. Democrats accepted their defeat in silence. The Democrats who voted against the Clarke amendment were: Allen, Ohio; Beakes, Michigan; Brucker, Carey, Coney, Dale, Dooling, Driscoll, Farley, Fitzgerald, Flynn, Griffin, Hubert, Maher, Patten, Flordan and Smith, New York; Condy, Maryland; Eagan, Hamilton and Hart, New Jersey; Espinal, Louisiana; Gallagher, McAndrews and McDermott, Illinois; Gallivan, Olney, Pheasant and Tague, Massachusetts, and O'Sheehy, Rhode Island.

CONFEREES REACH A BASIS OF AGREEMENT

Hold All Day Session on Army Reorganization Bill

Senate Conferees Agree to Yield on Number of Standing Army if House Will Accept Expansion System Proposed.

Washington, May 1.—Hope for an agreement in conference on all the army reorganization bill seemed brighter tonight after an all day session of the conference committee, in which a basis for negotiation of differences between the Senate and House on the Republican army was reached. Senate conferees agreed to yield on the proposed standing army of 250,000 men and to accept a peace strength of 180,000 men, provided the House would accept the expansion system of organization in the Senate bill.

Under this system the regular army could be increased in time of conflict to 220,000 or more. House conferees tentatively agreed to this proposition. Although the conferees are exchanging every possible effort to reach a complete agreement, some of them fear that some disputed points will have to be referred back to the Senate and House for further instructions. Senate conferees still are holding out for the Federal volunteer army, as well as their proposed system of federalization of the National Guard, which House leaders insist eventually will be eliminated.

GERARD CONCLUDES CONFERENCE WITH EMPEROR WILLIAM

Basis for Less Apprehension as to Future German-American Relations, Says Correspondent.

BACK IN BERLIN TODAY

Reply to Note May Be Expected With Little Delay, But Its Character Not Stated.

Berlin, via London, May 1.—Future German-American relations probably can be looked forward to with less apprehension.

The Associated Press is permitted to make this statement, although dispatches bearing on the nature of the German reply to the American note respecting submarine warfare have been stopped by the censorship.

The deliberations at great headquarters have been concluded and Ambassador Gerard will leave this evening for Berlin, arriving here Tuesday afternoon.

The German reply is expected with little delay, but it is considered undesirable that preliminary indications of the nature of the note should be published abroad.

The American note continued Sunday at great headquarters without a conclusion being reached, according to advices to the Lokal Anzeiger. The newspapers for the most part still refrain from comment. Theodor Wolff, in the Vossische Zeitung; Count von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, and the Tagliche Rundschau, however, give some consideration to the subject.

Herr Bernhard considers the situation still grave and voices a warning against too great optimism. He declares that the final decision 'depends solely' on President Wilson. 'There would be no greater mistake,' he says, 'than the expectation that the American Congress might reach a different decision than the President. It is not doubted now that Congress stands behind President Wilson, and the German leaders who have the task of framing the German answer must remember this.'

RIOTING LASTS THREE HOURS IN PITTSBURGH

5,000 Westinghouse Strikers Break Into Steel Plants.

Attack Employees and Effect Damage of Several Hundred Dollars—Most Serious Disorder Since the Strike Began.

Pittsburg, May 1.—Angered because workmen refused to join their ranks, 5,000 striking employees of the Westinghouse plants forcibly entered the mills of four big steel companies in Rankin and Braddock late today, attacked employees and caused property damage amounting to several hundred dollars. One rioter was arrested but hundreds of strikers attacked the police with stones and rescued the prisoner. The rioting lasted three hours and was the most serious since the strike began.

The disturbance followed a parade of 5,000 strikers from East Pittsburg. Going to the plant of the Edgar Thompson Works in North Braddock the marchers battered down heavy iron gates and, sweeping ten policemen before them, forced their way into the plant. Other strikers blocked the tracks of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie.

FLAMES SWEEPING BUSINESS PART OF CITY OF RALEIGH

Raleigh, N. C. May 2, 2:30 A. M.—Fire originating in a wooden livery barn at 1 o'clock tonight has gotten beyond control of firemen and is sweeping the business section of this city.

The Job P. Wyatt hardware establishment already is in ruins, and other large buildings are threatened. The Durham fire department has been sent for to assist in fighting the flames.

3:00 A. M.—The fire is said now to be under control. Wires have been put out of commission, and the morning newspaper office is in darkness.

TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL BRIGANDAGE ENDS

Wilson's Purpose Remains Unaltered, Despite Renewed Request of Carranza.

ARREDONDO CALLS AGAIN

Further Instructions Sent to Scott and Funston, After Conference at White House.

Washington, May 1.—President Wilson has not altered his purpose to keep American troops in the border region of Mexico until brigandage has come to an end. After a brief conference at the White House today, Secretary Baker prepared further instructions for Major Generals Scott and Funston sought by the officers as a result of their conference with General Obregon.

The message went forward tonight its contents were not revealed, but both Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker said there had been no change in the administration's policy. Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, called on Secretary Lansing during the day to renew his argument in favor of the early withdrawal.

He followed closely the line taken by General Obregon in his exchange of views with Generals Scott and Funston. He was informed that the State Department would not take up any diplomatic discussion of this subject as urged by General Carranza, until after the military conference at El Paso had concluded.

Later Mr. Arredondo explained the feeling of his government; that the American expedition has already accomplished its real purpose—the elimination of Villa and his adherents—and that longer occupation of Mexican territory by American troops was serving only to undermine the control of the defacto government over the general situation in Mexico.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE Met at noon. Judiciary committee again failed to reach a vote on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court. Resumed debate on rural credits bill. Adjourned at 5:35 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

HOUSE Met at 11 a. m. Philippine independence bill was considered by unanimous consent with agreement for general debate of eight hours. Elections committee declared Representative William J. Carey, Republican, of Milwaukee, proffer yeasted debate contest by William J. Gaylord, Social Democrat. Continued in session during evening to finish consideration of Philippine bill. Voted to eliminate Clarke amendment to Philippine bill, and sent the measure to conference with the House conferees instructed not to agree to the fixing of any definite date for Philippine independence. Adjourned at 11:40 P. M. to 11 A. M. Tuesday.

SURRENDER OF ALL REBELS IN DUBLIN IS LONDON REPORT

Nearly 500 of Those Taken Prisoners Have Been Sent to the British Capital.

OF 1,000 TAKEN SUNDAY

Rebellious Ones in Irish Country Districts Handing in Arms, Says Official Statement.

London, May 1.—All the rebels in Dublin have surrendered and those in the country districts are doing likewise, according to an official statement issued this evening. The statement says:

'All the rebels in Dublin have surrendered and the city is reported quite safe. The rebels in the country districts are surrendering to the mobile columns. There were 1,000 prisoners in Dublin yesterday, of whom 489 were sent to England last night.'

'It is reported from Queenstown that hopes were entertained that arms would be handed in today in the city of Cork.'

'During the night of April 30-May 1, the rebels in Ennisclorthy made an offer to surrender their leaders and their arms on condition that the rank and file be allowed to return to their homes. They were informed that the only terms that could be entertained were unconditional surrender. These terms were accepted by them at 6 o'clock this morning. It was reported later that the rebels were surrendering today on these terms.'

Dublin, May 1. (Via London)—A return to normal conditions is being accomplished gradually in Dublin, and it is now possible to give the first complete account of the happenings of the last week. Hitherto, news of the Dublin uprising has reached the outside world in fragmentary form, owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, the censorship and the frequent conflicts of statement.

When the irreconcilable opponents of British rule in Ireland proclaimed the republic, their move was looked on generally as a mere display of fanaticism. It was soon found, however, that it was no mere demonstration, but an outbreak which rebelled in a fair organization and sufficient force to strangle the life of the capital and compel the authorities to send for military assistance from England. At no time, however, did the military or civil authorities consider a rebellion against the government, nor did they have any fears as to their ability to cope with it quickly, as soon as its extent became apparent.

NO WORD FROM GERARD YET RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, May 1.—The State Department has had no communication from Ambassador Gerard since he sent word of his leaving to confer with Emperor William at Gran headquarters.

Secretary Lansing today described the situation as unchanged, with the United States awaiting the next word from Germany.

THAT 15,000 TONS OF DYES NOT YET IN SIGHT

And There Seems Little Prospect That it Will Be Seen.

Nothing Definite Has Yet Been Done by Germany to Permit the Shipment of the Promised Materials to America.

(Special Star Telegram.) Washington, May 1.—Notwithstanding assurances given the Washington government by Germany that 15,000 tons of dyestuffs had been released and would be allowed to proceed to this country for American consumption, it became known today that nothing definite has been done by Germany to permit the shipment of these dyes and there is some doubt whether the deal will be put through.

Practically every cotton manufacturer in North Carolina has inquired of Senator Overman about these dyes since the press associations carried the story announcing that the Berlin government had decided to release such a large quantity. The assurances given this government were taken in good faith, but up to the present time no definite arrangement has been made by Germany either as to the shipment or the kind of dyes that was originally intended to be shipped.

The Wilmington Hosiery Company, of Wilmington, the Proximity Mills, of Greensboro, and the Holt properties at Burlington were among those who wrote Senator Overman to inquire into the matter. The Juniors Senator took the question up with Secretary of State Lansing and today received a letter which gave no definite assurances that the dye would be shipped at all. 'You are informed,' said Secretary Overman, 'that the dye will be shipped at all.'

THOUSAND MEMBERS OF FRATERNAL ORDERS AT "HOME NIGHT" SERVICE

BOMBARDMENT BY GERMANS RENEWED

Following Repulse by the French of Powerful Attacks on Dead Man Hill and Cumieres.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS

Austro-Hungarians Forced to Withdraw from Trenches by Counter Attack by Russians in the South—Fighting Elsewhere.

The repulse by the French of powerful German attacks around Dead Man's Hill and of counter attacks to the north of Cumieres has again been followed by these sectors and a continuation of the shelling of Cote Du-Poive and Douaumont northeast of the fortress. No fresh infantry attacks have been launched by the Germans.

In sapping operations in the Argonne forest the French were enabled by the explosion of a mine to take a portion of the crater.

Nothing of importance has occurred along the northern section of the battle front in Russia, according to Berlin, but in the south the Austro-Hungarians have been forced to withdraw before a counter attack by the Russians from trenches north of Mlynov, which they had previously captured.

The Austro-Hungarians are in progress on the Austro-Italian front. Gorizia has again come under the heavy fire of the Italians. In the Adami zone the Italians are on the offensive against the Austrians at Topeto Pass.

Paris reports that on the Greek frontier there have been frequent but unimportant skirmishes between Entente allies and German-Gargarian forces, whose lines are less than two-thirds of a mile from each other at certain points.

Two British war craft, the armed yacht Aguesa and the mine sweeper Nasturtium, have been sent to the bottom in the Mediterranean by coming in contact with mines.

LARGE TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Berlin, May 1. (Via Wireless to the Associated Press)—It is reported from Saloniki that a German submarine has torpedoed a large transport off Kara Burun, ten miles east of Saloniki. This is the second instance in which a transport is reported to have been torpedoed near Saloniki.

BRITISH ARMED YACHT AND MINE SWEEPER SUNK BY MINES

London, May 1.—The British armed yacht Aegusa, Captain T. P. Walker, retired vice admiral, and the British mine sweeper Nasturtium, Lieut. Com. Robin W. Lloyd, struck mines in the Mediterranean and sank. The official statement announcing this adds that the captains and officers of both ships were saved. Six men are missing from the crew of the Aegusa and seven from the Nasturtium.

BISHOP KILGO FOR N. CAROLINA CONFERENCE

Southern College of Bishops Completes Assignments

Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—The Southern Methodist College of Bishops today completed the conference assignments of the bishops for the ensuing year. Some of them are as follows: Bishop J. H. McCoy, Texas conference; Lufkin, Texas, November 1; North Texas, November 1; North Texas, Greenville, November 2; Little Rock, Malvern, Ark., December 6.

Bishop W. R. Lambuth, Montana conference, Bozeman, August 24; East Columbia, Walla Walla, Wash., August 8; Columbia, Cervallis, Oregon, September 7; New Mexico, Clovis, October 4; Los Angeles, Phoenix, N. M., October 18; Pacific, Oakland, Cal., October 18; Congo Mission, Wembokama, Africa.

Bishop J. C. Kilgo, West Virginia conference, Charleston, September 13; Western North Carolina, Gastonia, November 8; Virginia, Richmond, November 15; North Carolina, Durham, November 23.

Bishop Collins Denny, North Alabama conference, Bessemer, Ala., November 1; Alabama, Selma, November 2; Florida, Ocala, December 8; Pacific Mission Conference, January 25, 1917; Mexican, Torreón, Old Mexico, January 25, 1917.

Remarkable Demonstration of Interest in Chapman-Alexander Revival Campaign.

AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE

Hundreds Pledge Their Lives to Christian Service in Response to Direct Appeal.

SCENE MOST IMPRESSIVE

Young People Dedicate Their Lives at Altar.

That Wilmington, the historic city of the Old North State, believes profoundly in democracy and in religion, was evident last night, when a thousand strong and stalwart men of every trade and of every profession, representing the different fraternal orders here, marched in a solid line, six city blocks in length, to the Tabernacle, for the Chapman-Alexander meetings, and at the close of the most impressive and most remarkable service of the great revival campaign, hundreds of them responded to the straightforward, clear-cut appeal of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, to live for God and for home, and crowded around the evangelist while Mr. Charles M. Alexander, the song leader, with the mammoth choir of 800 voices, sang a Gospel hymn.

Hundreds of people had to be turned away from the service last night while as many as could find a place to sit or stand crowded into the immense building and around the doors others remained for two hours to hear the singing of the immense audience of more than 5,000 people and listen to the tender words of the evangelist as he appeared to fathers and mothers to have Christian homes and to live Christian lives for the sake of their children and urged young men and women to be good and true and to be worthy of the love of their parents.

Biggest Single Delegation. After the delegation of fraternal men had found seats, the space reserved for them being inadequate and many of them having to go into the space for the choir, Dr. Chapman welcomed them by having the members of each order stand while Rev. M. T. Plyler called the roll. First were the Royal Templars with their brilliant uniforms, two score in number, and after them the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Juniors, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the Elks, Woodmen. There was also a delegation of a hundred or more members of the ladies' orders in the city including the Rebekahs and the Daughters of Liberty.

'I should like to say that of all the delegations that Mr. Alexander and I have had to attend our meetings in various parts of the world, this delegation of Mr. Alexander they lifted their young voices in singing tenderly and most effectively 'Ivory Palaces.' Following them the vast congregation more than two-thirds of them men fairly shook the rafters with their familiar words of 'Alas! and Did My Saviour Bleed.' Mr. Alexander is as adept in leading the singing of the old hymns as the new ones and there were few last night who were able to resist singing after his appeal that they let those who had stayed at home, if there were any, know that they were at the service. After the splendid singing of the hymns, the song leader closed with a hearty 'Amen.'

The members of the fraternal orders met at Third and Princess streets and marched in a body to the Tabernacle. Each order was represented by large delegations. The Knights Templars headed the procession, then came the Masons, the Royal Arcanum, the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Juniors. Mr. W. R. Doshier was chief marshal for the procession.

A Touching Scene. There were few dry eyes in the big assembly when 200 bright-faced young women offered themselves for any form of Christian service, even to going to foreign lands to which God might call them, and 73 young men came forward to the platform to pledge themselves to enter the Gospel ministry, if they should feel that God wanted them for this service. With tears streaming down his face, Dr. Chapman after prayers by several of the local ministers, closed the service with the following prayer: 'O God, we thank Thee for this great revival campaign, and we thank Thee for the many souls that have been saved through it. We pray that Thy Spirit will continue to work in the hearts of Thy people, and that many more will be brought to the knowledge of Thy truth and love. Amen.'