

WEATHER

Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1916

WHOLE NUMBER 39,590

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN ARMIES HAVE JOINED ON THE TIGRIS RIVER

Force of Russian Cavalry Has Formed Junction With General Gorringe, in Kut Region.

BETHAIESSA IS EVACUATED

Turks Also Lose to British the Dujaillam Redoubt—Russians Draw Nearer Mosul.

FRENCH POSITIONS TAKEN

Germans Capture Over 1,300 Prisoners and Much Artillery.

The Russians have achieved in part one of the main objectives in Asiatic Turkey — the joining of hands with their British allies fighting against the Turks on the Tigris river. Without preliminary announcement and apparently quite unexpectedly, a force of Russian cavalry after a "bold and adventurous ride," has formed a junction with the British General Gorringe, on the right bank of the Tigris, in the region of Kut El Amara, where only recently a British force under General Townshend, after a long siege, was forced to capitulate to the Turks.

Success Against the Turks How the Russians made their advance—whether along the Tigris valley past Bagdad or down through Persia—has not been made known. Coincident with the arrival, however, comes a report that the Turks have evacuated Bethaiessa, their advanced position on the right bank of the Tigris, and also have lost to the British their Dujaillam redoubt. Petrograd also says the Russians are keeping up their advance on the Tigris.

Violent Fighting Around Verdun Around Verdun, the fighting between the French and the Germans continues with great violence, especially between the Avocourt wood and the river Meuse, northwest of the fortress.

A French first line trench and slopes of the west LeMort Homme have been captured by the Germans, while the French have taken two German trenches on the road from Ennes to Hautcourt. Numerous German attacks have been repulsed. Berlin reports that more than 1,300 French were taken prisoners and that 16 machine guns and eight cannon were captured in the region of LeMort Homme.

Northeast of the fortress the French have taken from the Germans the Hautdromont quarries, which had been strongly organized, and captured 80 prisoners and four machine guns. On the remainder of the front, the French has consisted mainly of artillery duels and numerous combats in the air. In the aerial fighting aviators of both sides were brought down.

Further Progress For Austrians

The latest Austrian official report dated Saturday, and the previous referring to fighting of the previous day, records additional progress of the Austrian army against the Italians in Southern Tyrol. The Rome communication, which deals with the fighting of Saturday, mentions an infantry engagement in the Lagarina valley, where the Austrians threw three large bodies of infantry into the fray, but were driven back with heavy losses.

Another attack between the Astico and Brenta forces had a similar result. Advanced Italian posts repulsed another attack in the Sugana valley but afterwards withdrew, who were supported. The Austrian artillery continues extremely active at other points. Except for German attempts at offensive operations against the Russians in the Ilonkist region and north of Lake Ilsen, which were repulsed, there have been only artillery duels on the Russian front.

The aeroplanes of the Teutonic allies have dropped bombs on Cairo, Egypt, killing two and wounding 13 civilians and injuring five soldiers.

ITALIANS LOST SOME OF THEIR MAIN DEFENSE LINE

Berlin, via Wireless, May 21.—Positions captured by the Austrians in the offensive movement last week include some of the points on the Italian main line of resistance, the Overseas News Agency says.

A dispatch from Vienna gives the text of an order issued by Lieutenant General Dechaudand of the Italian army, May 11, which was found on the colonel of the sixty-fourth regiment of Italian infantry, who was captured, the news agency says.

In the order it is stated that the main line of resistance, which was to be defended to the utmost, since the line from Monte Maronia to Malga, Fra del Bertoldo and Sogliadapio. The order stated that this line would be re-further back, between Alpamegna and Batodemarch.

The support were Capisad, Montemaronia, Cosadagra and Malga, Ploverna. The order stated that at Monte Coston, and Sogliadapio resistance must be maintained to the utmost, since the loss of one of these positions would endanger the whole line. It was also stated that Montemaronia must be held in case of attack on the Terragnoli Valley and Lain valley, since the evacuation of the latter valley would be a disaster.

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GERMANS CAPTURE FIRST LINE TRENCH

Battle for Possession of Strategic Positions West of the Meuse is Still Unabated.

DAMAGE BY AIR ATTACKS

Several German Military Establishments Bombed by French Airmen. Station at Lumes Attacked, Causing Fires.

Paris, May 21.—The battle for the possession of the important strategic positions on the Verdun front, west of the Meuse river, continued with unabated severity last night. The French war office announced this afternoon that the Germans, although repulsed in most of their attempts, succeeded in capturing a first line trench on Dead Man's Hill and gaining ground on the slopes west of the hill. The statement follows:

"West of the Meuse the Germans continued during the night their attacks on our positions on Dead Man's Hill. They were again repulsed by our curtain of fire, which shattered their attacks. The enemy succeeded however, in occupying one of our first line trenches and also the slopes west of Dead Man Hill.

"East of the Meuse there was very heavy artillery firing in the vicinity of Fort Vaux without any infantry action. In Lorraine, an attack following a violent bombardment enabled the Germans to penetrate one of our trenches west of Chasseles. The fire of our artillery and machine guns compelled the Germans a little later to return to their lines, leaving their dead and wounded in the evacuated positions.

"In the remainder of the front there was the usual cannonading. A raid was made by enemy aviators in the region of Baccarat, Epinal and Vesoul. The material damage was insignificant. Four persons were wounded slightly.

"Our aviators last night threw numerous bombs on military establishments at Thionville, Etain and Spincourt, and on the camps in the vicinity of Azannes and Dampvillier. The railroad station at Lumes was bombarded, causing the rapid flight of trains and a large fire in the railway buildings.

"In an aerial engagement between four of our aeroplanes and three Fokkers over Bezaire Forest, one of the enemy machines was brought down and another Fokker, being attacked, was compelled to descend to earth behind the German lines while under the fire of our batteries, which destroyed it."

The official communication tonight reads: "Last Night's Statement. On the left bank of the Meuse the battle continued fiercely all day on the front between Avocourt Wood and the Meuse. In the neighborhood of the road from Ennes to Hautcourt an attack launched by our troops permitted us to occupy two German trenches. A small work which the enemy occupied on May 18, south of Hill 287, was entirely shattered by our artillery.

"Immediately east of Hill 204, the enemy delivered against our positions an attack which after momentarily penetrating our first line trench, was completely driven back.

"On the slopes west of LeMort Homme a violent offensive action carried out by an enemy brigade was stopped by the fire of our machine guns and counter attacks. Enemy grenade columns which followed the assaulting waves, were taken under the fire of our batteries and were obliged to fall back.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery struggle was very violent. In the sector of Douaumont our troops in a spirited attack captured (Continued on Page Eight.)

MEXICANS FIRE ON 13 U. S. TROOPERS NEAR TEMOSACHIC

Attack Ascribed to Bandits Who Were Hiding Under Bridge—One American Wounded.

MEXICANS PUT TO FLIGHT

American Forces Were Not Known to be Operating as Far South as Temosachic.

Field Headquarters, Mexico, May 20. (via Wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 21).—Thirteen troopers of the Seventeenth cavalry were fired upon yesterday near the town of Temosachic and one was wounded. The attack is ascribed to bandits hiding under a bridge near the town which is a few miles southeast of Madera on the Mexican northwestern railroad. After a few shots the Mexicans fled and the Americans continued on their way.

A small group of Mexicans is falling in behind the American columns as they move northward, always keeping out of sight, but telling the natives they are chasing the "gringos" from Mexican soil. They stop whenever the Americans halt and hide or disarm if General Pershing's men approach them.

Two suppositions are prevalent regarding the identity of these men. One is that they are Carranzistas trying to give the American movement the appearance of a retreat. The other is that they are bandits seeking to annoy the Americans by sniping. The latter conjecture is regarded as the more probable.

This is the first intimation received recently that American soldiers were stationed so far to the south. All reports have placed their southernmost point at Nampiqua, which is a considerable distance to the north of Temosachic from which it is also separated by the Sierra Madre range.

COLONEL SIBLEY'S FORCE IS BACK ON THE AMERICAN SIDE

San Antonio, Texas, May 21.—With the arrival on the American side of Col. Sibley's little force that rescued Jesse Deemer and Monroe Payne and chased border raiders 145 miles into Mexico, General Funston's command of nearly 50,000 men tonight awaited developments. That portion of the army under General Pershing in Mexico has become as inactive as the remainder of the border force.

Colonel Sibley had not reported his troops on this side of the Rio Grande tonight, but his last reported position was so far north that at General Funston's headquarters their arrival was hourly expected.

General officers plan to continue this week the distribution of forces along the border. The Texas militia will be sent forward in a few days and today the Sixth cavalry, which has been in Chihuahua under General Pershing, was moving into the Big Bend district where additional companies of the coast artillery will be placed if the War Department grants their request.

Rumors of contemplated raids at various points along the border, especially in the Brownsville district, continued tonight, but all official reports today said that all official reports from border army stations were that the situation was unchanged.

600 MEN OF SIXTH CAVALRY GO TO BIG BEND DISTRICT

El Paso, Texas, May 21.—Approximately 600 men of the Sixth cavalry, the first regiment to be withdrawn from the border, passed through El Paso today on their way to the Big Bend district of Texas, where they will do border patrol duty. The troops, who are expected to have completed training at Sierra Blanca, Marfa, Alpine and Marathon tomorrow.

DR. ARTHUR WARREN WAITE WILL GO ON TRIAL TODAY

His Wife Will be Witness Against Him. Plea of Insanity.

New York, May 21.—The trial of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite for the murder of his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, will begin here tomorrow morning. Among the 115 witnesses summoned by the prosecution is Dr. Waite's wife, Mrs. Clara Peck Waite, of Grand Rapids, who has sued him for a divorce.

While the defense has made no official statement, as to what his course will be, a plea of insanity will be offered. It was contended that he was possessed of two personalities, the evil one of which impelled him to take the lives of his wife's parents. Alienists will appear as witnesses on both sides.

The district attorney's office announced tonight that Mrs. Margaret Horton, studio companion of Waite, will appear as a witness for the prosecution. Another who will testify against the defendant, it was said, will be Eugene Oliver Kane, the embalmer, who also testified that he had seen Waite in the fluid with which Mr. Peck's body was embalmed.

New York, May 21.—Several thousand delegates arrived today to attend the convention of the general federation of women clubs, which opens here tomorrow. It is expected that fully 20,000 women, representing every state in the Union, as well as Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Japan and China will attend.

THE GUEST OF WILMINGTON ROTARY CLUB.



Photo by Walling, Chicago. Mr. Allen D. Albert, president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, chairman of the Civic Federation of Minnesota, and president of the Minnesota Academy of Social Sciences, who will deliver a lecture on "The Forces That Make Cities" at the Wilmington Chautauqua tonight. While in this city Mr. Albert is the guest of the Wilmington Rotary Club, which will give a luncheon in his honor at 1 p. m. today. This morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Albert will meet the city officials and representative citizens for a conference at the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSE IS MAKING ASHEVILLE MAN IS PROGRESS RAPIDLY HONORED IN FRANCE

Senate is Still in Throes of Filibuster Against the Rivers and Harbors Bill.

MAY HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS

Rublee's Nomination to Come Up Again Tuesday—Report on Brandeis' Nomination to Be Decided by Committee Wednesday

Washington, May 21.—Rapid legislative strides encouraging to administration leaders, who hope for adjournment of Congress late in July or early in August, were made in the House during the week just passed, but the Senate is still in the throes of a filibuster against the \$43,000,000 Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill.

The tenacious fight against the Rivers and Harbors measure has at last begun to wear on the patience of Senate managers and unless a vote is reached in a few days, night sessions may be ordered and Senators compelled to attend in order to wear down the opposition. The filibusters took up the week except for a brief time given to approving the army reorganization bill and it will be resumed tomorrow with Senators Kenyon and Sherman leading the fight. Already several Democratic votes have been won and there is a possibility now that some big items may be cut out of the measure.

Progress in the House. The House during the week passed the flood-control bill, rural credits legislation, the conference report on the army bill and the government ship-ping bill, while the naval committee concluded its work on the navy appropriation and construction bill, the second part of the national defense plan. This will be ready for general debate within the near future. In addition to the Ways and Means committee got to work on revenue problems in earnest and the way is clear for the completion of revenue legislation soon after the national political conventions are over.

In the Senate tomorrow a fight to a finish is expected between conservatives and liberal senators over the Kenyon and LaFollette resolutions to force consideration of executive nominations in open instead of secret session. The resolution is an outgrowth of the fight against George Rublee as a member of the Federal trade commission, whose nomination was rejected but which is to come up again Tuesday on a motion to reconsider. Champions of Rublee have been working hard, aided by strong administration influences, and they now claim to have won new support and hope to reverse the result of last week's action.

Report on Brandeis' Wednesday. Another important event of the week will be disposition of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court by the Senate judiciary committee. The committee will act Wednesday after having had the name before it since January. Few of Mr. Brandeis' friends look for a favorable report, but expect the nomination will be returned to the Senate for final action.

Corporal Rockwell Decorated with Military Medal for Bringing Down German Airmen.

Engaged German Aeroplane in Close Quarters in Spectacular Fight—Service of Other Americans Has Been Recognized.

Paris, May 21.—Corporal Kiffin Rockwell, a member of the Franco-American flying corps, has been proposed for promotion with the rank of sergeant as a reward for bringing down a German aeroplane near Hartman's Weilerkopf on May 18. He will be decorated with the military medal. Corporal Rockwell formerly lived in Asheville, N. C., where his mother now resides, but he came to France from Atlanta, Ga.

In the spectacular fight which may win him promotion, he engaged his opponents at close quarters. He swooped down upon the German aeroplane, machine gun firing as he approached. He waited until he was within 30 yards of the German machine and then opened fire. At his fifth shot the gunner of the German machine tossed up his hands and fell over on the pilot, who also crumpled up as the machine began to plunge downward in flames to the German trenches near Uffholtz. It crashed to the ground, it continued to burn.

Corporal Rockwell was compelled to turn at a sharp incline to avoid a collision with the German aeroplane. He did not see the German machine strike the ground, but that fact was reported by artillery observers.

Corporal Victor Chapman, of New York, has been proposed for promotion to the rank of sergeant for his pursuit of a German machine that flew over the aviation camp seeking revenge for Corporal Rockwell's exploit. Lieut. William K. Thaw, of Pittsburgh, has been proposed for citation for pursuing a second German machine from the camp, continuing the fight at close range until his machine was jammed. Lieutenant Thaw, also is credited with forcing down another German machine, probably to destruction, but it has been impossible to verify this officially.

Two German aeroplanes flew over the Franco-American camp on the day following Corporal Rockwell's fight and dropped a bomb which exploded within ten yards of the machines, but caused no damage. Corporal Chapman and Lieutenant Thaw took to the air and the Germans fled. One escaped in the haze. Lieutenant Thaw caught the other at a height of 9,200 yards and exchanged several volleys at close range. Then his gun jammed and he was obliged to desist.

NEW RECORD MADE IN ATTENDANCE AT BAPTIST SESSIONS

Exactly 2,125 Delegates Registered at Asheville—Convention Will Close Today.

PULPITS OF CITY FILLED

Memorial Services to Miss Fannie E. S. Heck—Summary of Work of the Convention.

Asheville, N. C., May 21.—The 1916 Southern Baptist Convention, which comes to a close tomorrow, has had the largest attendance in its history, according to figures given out here tonight by its secretaries, which showed that 2,125 delegates have registered since the sessions opened Wednesday last. The largest previous attendance was 1,930.

Religious services occupied the time of the convention today and tonight. Members of the convention occupied the pulpits of virtually every Protestant church in the city, both white and negro, and many preached at country churches nearby.

Memorial to Miss Heck. The Woman's Missionary Union, an auxiliary, held special exercises late today in honor of Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, of Raleigh, who for 15 years prior to her death August 26 last, in Richmond, Va., was president of the union. The services were presided over by the newly elected president, Mrs. W. C. James, of the convention occupied the pulpits of virtually every Protestant church in the city, both white and negro, and many preached at country churches nearby.

The woman's organization will give tomorrow morning over to a council of field workers, at which leaders in the society will outline advantageous methods of work and discuss plans for the coming year. The convention itself is expected to wind up its meeting Monday afternoon having before it consideration of the past year's work of the Laymen's Movement, of the organizations, and of the activities of the Baptist Young People's Union, also an auxiliary. A number of other matters are expected to be brought up under the head of miscellaneous business.

The convention already has determined many of the more important questions on this year's programme. Action taken by the convention included:

Action Taken by Convention. Consolidation of the monthly publications of the home mission board and of the foreign mission board. Decision not to unite with other denominations in maintaining a school at Shanghai, China, for missionaries' children.

Retention for another year of an educational commissioner to further the cause of "education in general and Christian education in particular." Instantaneous motion for the purpose of a board similar to the foreign and home mission boards.

Discontinued the two field secretaries of the foreign mission board and recommended that the board retain its corresponding secretary and one other office secretary, instead of two as at present.

Postponed until next year the question of consolidating the home and foreign mission boards.

Broke a precedent of its 48 years of existence by allowing women to address the convention, which was presided over by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Gambrell, a retired preacher, of Dallas, Texas, that "some day women will be members of this convention."

Women Members. The addresses by women were made by Miss Kathleen Mallory, of Montgomery, Ala., corresponding secretary of the Woman's Missionary Union, who spoke briefly on the work of the Woman's Training School at Louisville, Ky., and introduced Mrs. Maud McCure, principal of the school, who went into greater detail about the work.

The attitude of at least some of the older members of the convention toward women taking any part in the convention was pressed on the night the women spoke by the Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Americus, Ga., for 34 years one of the convention secretaries and elected at this session for his third consecutive term as president. Dr. Burrows said to newspapermen in reference to the addresses by the woman's missionary union representatives that he was "against it."

The convention, meets next in New Orleans, May 18 to 21, 1917. The Woman's Missionary Union, according to custom, will meet at the same time and place.

WOMEN LEADERS SHOCKED BY DEATH OF MISS EVIE BROWN

Asheville, N. C., May 21.—Leaders of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention were shocked today when a telegram was received announcing the sudden death of Miss Evie Brown, of Nashville. Miss Brown was prominent in the work of the Union and left Asheville Saturday night for her home in Nashville, Tenn.

Death came to her at Chattanooga this morning. She seemed in perfect health last night. Miss Brown was one of the State leaders in Tennessee and was an enthusiastic and liberal supporter.

Last Friday morning when the union was raising money for the debt of the mission boards one of the returned missionaries gave a string of ebony beads—all she had. Miss Brown immediately paid \$75 for the beads and returned them to their former owner as a personal gift.

Memorial services were held this afternoon in honor of Miss Fannie Heck, of Raleigh, former president of the Woman's Missionary Union.

The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. E. Y. Hurlins, D. D., of Louisville. Today has witnessed a wave of evangelistic fire over Asheville and the surrounding towns. Evangelistic preaching (Continued on Page Eight.)