

NEW YORK CAPTURED BY JOFFRE AND HIS PARTY OF FRENCHMEN

City Surrenders Unconditionally and Accords the Visitors a Triumphant Entry

Million People Turn Out to Pay Homage—Foreigners Plainly Show Emotion

ALSO VISIT PHILADELPHIA

Honorary Degree Conferred Upon Joffre and Viviani

New York, May 9.—New York surrendered unconditionally to Joseph Jacques Joffre, marshal of France, and the French war mission this afternoon. Not only did the world's largest city capitulate to the hero of the Marne and to Rene Viviani, former premier of France, who headed the war mission to the United States, but it accorded them a triumphal entry. Never have visitors to New York been given so tremendous a welcome. At least a million of its citizens turned out to pay homage to the great soldier and the great statesman of a sister republic.

Overwhelmed at Demonstration. Accustomed as they have become to demonstrations of esteem since they set foot on American soil, the Frenchmen were overwhelmed at the demonstration accorded them by New York. Their coming was an historic event and it was celebrated in a historic way.

The men whom the city honored did not try to hide the emotion they felt. From the moment they alighted in Jersey City from the closely guarded special train which brought them from Philadelphia until they retired tonight in the Fifth Avenue mansion of Henry C. Frick, they were not permitted to forget that New York was proud to have within its gates the representatives of the best loved ally of the United States.

Glimpse of Liberty Statue. The members of the mission caught their first glimpse of Bartholdi's famous Statue of Liberty as they crossed the Hudson river on a police boat on their way to Manhattan. Viviani and Joffre stood at the rail, the former in silhouette with his hat at his side; the latter in full uniform, the city's sky line drew their attention as the boat approached the shore.

The Frenchmen were greeted by a reception committee which included Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France; Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain; Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador; Frank L. Polk, counselor of the State Department; George Wickham, former Attorney General; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Columbia University; Major-General John E. Ryan, commanding the state National Guard; Otto H. Kahn, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Thos. W. Lamont, Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, and other city officials, together with officers of the army and navy.

Troops and Police Escort. They were escorted from the battery to the city hall by a squadron of cavalry and two troops of mounted police, through the canyon of Broadway, which was choked with a wildly cheering multitude. At the city hall they were formally welcomed to New York by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell and Mr. Choate.

M. Viviani responded with the longest speech he has made since his arrival in America. America, said M. Viviani, waited a long time before deciding to enter the world war because she wanted to be certain to enter on the right side. France fought for liberty, consenting to pour forth her blood and to make the terrible sacrifice to win liberty for the world, he explained, and that was why America finally stepped in. France was glad, he said, to have her moral and material support, although she had never doubted that it would come.

The greatest lesson of the war, M. Viviani declared, was conscription, because as long as there was a war like this, democracies would be in danger with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.

It was a liberty day in the United States. (Continued on Page Two).

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DETAILS OF WAR LOAN COMPLETED

McAdoo Announces Smallest Denomination Will be \$50, With \$100,000 as Highest

WILL MATURE IN 30 YEARS

To be Two Classes of Bonds, Coupon and Registered—Applications to Loan Must be Made on or Before July 15.

Washington, May 9.—The \$2,000,000,000 issue of Liberty bonds, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight, will be in denominations of from \$50 to \$100,000, will mature in 30 years and may be redeemed by the government in 15, will be subject to payment in four installments and will carry the privilege of conversion into any bonds which may be issued later during the war at a higher rate of interest.

Two per cent of the subscription must be paid on application. The remainder will be paid as follows: June 28, 18 per cent; July 30, 20 per cent; August 15, 30 per cent, and August 30, 30 per cent.

The bonds will be dated June 15 instead of July 1, the date previously designated, and interest will be payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15.

Two classes of bonds will be issued, coupon and registered. The lowest denomination of registered bonds will be \$100, other denominations being \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$15,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000. Coupon bonds, payable to bearer, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Decision to place the minimum denomination at \$50, instead of \$100, the amount tentatively agreed upon last night, was not reached until late today. Another detail not decided until the last minute was the conversion privilege.

In all other respects the tentative program reached last night was virtually undisturbed. The present offering, it was announced, will be limited to \$2,000,000,000, and no allotments will be made in excess of that amount. This disposes finally of reports that Mr. McAdoo had under consideration the advisability of extending that amount of the offer to include a percentage of the over-subscription which apparently will result when the subscription books are closed June 15, next.

DEADLOCK ON THE DRAFT BILL MAY BE REPORTED

Another Day of Conference Falls to Bring About Agreement

Washington, May 9.—Another day of conferences on the war army bill ended with Senate and House conferees still far apart on several differences in the bill as it passed the two houses. Another effort to get together, probably the last, will be made tomorrow.

There was evidence tonight that the Senate conferees were about ready to report a deadlock and ask for further instructions.

INCREASE OF FIFTEEN PER CENT INADEQUATE

Western Railroad Representatives Present Their Side

Assert That Proposed Advance Would Fall By At Least \$20,000,000 to Meet the Increased Operating Cost.

Washington, May 9.—After South-eastern railroad executives had told the Interstate Commerce Commission today that an increased rate of at least 15 per cent was necessary for them to properly conduct their business, the railroads of the West asserted that the 15 per cent increase would fall by at least \$20,000,000 to meet advanced operating costs.

Joseph H. Young, president of the Norfolk Southern, speaking as one of the Southeastern representatives, blamed the emergency confronting the railroads upon conditions brought about by the war. Vice-President Kirkland, of the Florida East Coast, said 15 per cent was not sufficient to cover increased operating costs, even though his road had been able to reduce its costs somewhat by splitting divisions and building additional terminal facilities.

The first witness to testify for the Western roads was L. E. Wetting, a statistician. He put into evidence detailed statistical tables to show that the increased revenue from a general 15 per cent advance would mean an added revenue to the Western roads of \$185,300,000. (Continued on Page Two).

EVERY HOME WILL FEEL WAR TAX IF BILL IS ADOPTED

According to Its Terms the American People Will Pay Taxes of \$33 Per Capita

COMES UP IN THE HOUSE

Levy to be Placed on Light, Heat and Telephone Bills—Profits Pouring In

Washington, May 9.—The war tax bill, extending its excises to the fabric of every American home, was formally presented to the House today by the Ways and Means committee with plans for quick passage.

It proposes special taxes to raise \$1,800,000,000 in addition to the present normal annual revenue of \$1,500,000,000. When its terms are effective the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita. The people of the British Isles—half as many—now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

While the principal features of the new war levy are the increases in income and profits taxes, internal revenue rates and customs duties, many of its provisions reach the innermost structure of every home and make up a list of taxes, probably the most formidable ever faced by the American people.

The household light, heat and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, fire and life insurance, railway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, soft drinks, postage rates, golf clubs and base ball bats, club dues, and a host of other every-day necessities or luxuries come under the taxation.

Increased postage rates on newspapers, arranged in a zone system, are such that publishers say they will force many newspapers out of business. Already protests against many features of the law are pouring in, and attacks upon it will center in the Senate finance committee which will conduct public hearings on it and probably make some amendments.

When Democratic Leader Kitchin presented the bill to the House today, he announced that general debate would begin tomorrow and that he had hoped to pass it by Saturday. There is some objection, however, to hurrying the bill, and it probably will be passed the early part of next week.

SEVEN AUSTRIAN STEAMERS PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

Have Tonnage of 52,651 and Were Bought For Only \$6,775,006

Washington, May 9.—The Federal Shipping Board today announced it had purchased from American owners seven Austrian merchantmen held in American ports, totalling 52,651 tons, for \$6,775,006. The price is about half the prevailing price for ships. The vessels will be repaired within a few months and placed in the war emergency trade by the board.

The ships are Dora, 730 gross tons, and Ida, 4,730 tons, both at New York; Erny, 6,515 tons, Boston; Anna, 1,575 tons; Clara, 3,322 tons; Teresa, 3,769 tons, at New Orleans; and the Lucia, 6,121 tons, at Pensacola. They were bought from A. T. Heard and Geo. A. Carden, New York ship owners, who agreed to sacrifice their profits and sell at virtually the same price they paid for the vessels.

CONFIDENT SUBMARINE MENACE WILL BE MET

Admiral De Chair of British Navy Addresses Navy League

Believes Either British and American Inventive Genius or Combined Efforts of the Navies Will Effect a Remedy.

Washington, May 9.—Confidence that the submarine menace will be met either by British and American inventive genius or by the combined navies of the two powers was expressed by Rear Admiral Sir Durely R. S. DeChair, of the British mission, at a reception tendered him by the Navy League. "British inventions," he said, "encourage me to express the confidential hope that the necessary antidote to the submarine will be found."

Admiral de Chair said American and British naval officers would not be content to let things rest with the merchant shipbuilding program as a means to "crush the submarine."

"It will be six months," he said, "before the full weight of a shipbuilding program can be felt. Decisive results may be, can be, and will be achieved before the combined efforts of our navies."

"We have all of us at the minute centered our thoughts upon the task of overcoming and crushing the German submarine campaign. In this task the United States navy is about to render most necessary assistance. You will agree with me that the necessary..." (Continued on Page Two).

Hollweg May Present Peace Terms Monday

Copenhagen, via London, May 9.—A special dispatch received here from Berlin says Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial German chancellor, will answer a peace interpellation in the Reichstag Monday. The dispatch adds that the Reichstag will adjourn in the middle of May, but not to autumn, as is customary.

Amsterdam, via London, May 9.—The Tjids correspondent in Germany reports that parliamentary circles there expect the chancellor's reply to interpellations with regard to Germany's peace aims will be rendered unnecessary by a more official statement on the subject.

London, May 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam dealing with the Tjids statement concerning Germany's peace proposals, says it has been confirmed that Germany is about to make another peace offer in conjunction with her allies.

HOOVER ADVOCATES FIXING OF PRICES

As Means of Ending Food Speculation—Argues for Prohibition as War Measure

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Reports on Food Conditions Abroad and Presents Estimates of Allies for Their Food Requirements from America.

Washington, May 9.—Herbert C. Hoover reported to President Wilson today on food conditions abroad and presented the Allies' estimates of their food requirements from America during the coming year. At an hour's conference he reviewed the situation in detail, outlining measures foreign governments have taken to conserve their supplies.

On his departure from the White House, Mr. Hoover was asked if he would accept a place as food dictator for the American people," he replied. "The man who accepts such a position will die on the barbed wire of the first line entrenchments."

Before the Senate agriculture committee earlier in the day Mr. Hoover urged that the central food department be established. He advocated price-fixing bills approved by the administration as a means of ending speculation and argued for prohibition as a war measure. Later he saw the six cabinet members who comprise the Council of National Defense. At this conference he cited the need for food control and outlined what the Allies are doing in this direction.

The first of the administration food bills was debated in the House today, Chairman Lever, of the agriculture committee, presenting the measure with the declaration that its prompt enactment is vital to successful conduct of the war. Several members from the food producing parts of the country attacked the bill as giving too much power to the government. Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, objecting particularly to provisions empowering the Secretary of Agriculture to send his agents into places of business to obtain information.

One reason for the provision, Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, replied, "is to prevent speculation. It permits the Agricultural Department to get information necessary for that purpose."

CROPS WERE RETARDED BY COLD WEATHER LAST WEEK

Planting of Cotton in North Carolina Delayed by Rains

Washington, May 9.—Vegetation was retarded in nearly all sections of the country by the cold weather of last week, according to the National weather and crop bulletin issued today. In the Southeastern States, the cold rains refreshed vegetation, but cold prevailed everywhere except in Florida.

The weather was decidedly unfavorable to cotton in the western part of the belt. Considerable replanting was necessary in Oklahoma. Generous rains in the eastern section favorably affected the cotton plants. Good stands were assured by rains in Georgia and goods stands were reported in South Carolina. Planting in North Carolina was delayed somewhat by rain, but the planting was nearly finished in other eastern belt districts. Cultivation was going on in nearly all Southern states and chopping was begun in scattered localities in Texas.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES SINCE BEGINNING OF WAR, 89,843

Ottawa, Ont., May 9.—Casualties among the Canadian expeditionary forces from the time the war began up to yesterday had reached a total of 89,843 killed, wounded and missing, according to a report made tonight by the war office.

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VAWTER CLEARED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDERING HETH

Jury Takes One Ballot and Returns Verdict After Being Out Two and a Half Hours

STATEMENT FROM VAWTER

Says He Realizes He Was Guilty of Weakness When He Should Have Been Strong

Christiansburg, Va., May 9.—Charles E. Vawter, former professor of physics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, Va., was tonight declared not guilty of the murder of Stockton Heth, Jr., sportsman and society man, who was found fatally wounded in the upper hallway of the Vawter home early on the morning of March 13, last. The case was given to the jury at 4:30 o'clock and the verdict was returned promptly at 7 o'clock.

As Deputy Clerk Trigg Walters read the words that made Vawter a free man, he sprang from his chair and clasped his aged mother to his breast. R. L. Jordan, the only member of Vawter's counsel in the court room when the verdict was read, sank into his chair and sobbed: "Thank God."

Mrs. Vawter went into hysterics when a newspaper man telephoned her the news. She could hardly express her gratitude.

Vawter's Statement. Immediately after the verdict was rendered, Professor Vawter issued the following statement:

"I thank the jury for their verdict, of which I felt sure from the first. I greatly regret the whole sad affair and sorrow caused. The injustice done Mrs. Vawter by the prosecution and press is the greatest blot upon the whole sad affair. While I am blameless as to Stockton's death, I realize that I should have been strong. The future stares me darkly in the face, but with God's help I shall endeavor to build some where a happy home for my children and wife. My plans are to rest."

A member of the jury, after leaving the court room, stated that only one ballot was taken and that either one of the two theories of the defense, the unwritten law or self defense, would have cleared the accused man.

The end of the trial of Professor Vawter brought to a close one of the most sordid and sensational cases in the annals of criminal history of Virginia. Both families involved are prominently connected throughout the state, of aristocratic lineage and well known socially.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES DURING THE PAST WEEK

London, May 9.—Twenty-four British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons each were sunk during the last week, it was announced officially. Twenty-two vessels of less than 1,600 tons, and 16 fishing vessels also were sunk. The official statement says: "Vessels of all nationalities, arrivals, 2,374; sailings, 2,499.

"British merchantmen over 1,600 tons sunk, including five not reported previously, 24; under 1,600 tons, 22. "British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including six previously not reported, 34.

"British fishers sunk, including one not previously reported, and 13 sailers, 18."

SUPPORT PLEDGED FOR SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM

Bills Will be Introduced in Congress at Once

Will Ask for Half Billion Dollar Appropriation to be Used in Building a Great Steel and Wooden Cargo Fleet.

Washington, May 9.—Leaders of both parties in Congress at a conference with President Wilson today promised to support the administration's billion dollar shipbuilding program. Bills will be introduced immediately to give the Shipping Board \$500,000,000 for construction of a great steel and wooden cargo fleet to run the German undersea blockade and the remainder of the money will be appropriated whenever needed.

"The billion dollars asked for shipbuilding is a mere trifle compared with what the Allies are spending in conduct of the war," said Chairman Denman, of the Shipping Board, after the conference. "It may be far below the amount we shall have to spend for ships before the war is over. The board aims to produce all the shipping American yards can turn out at forced speed and ask for more money when the billion is exhausted."

SANGUINARY BATTLE STILL RAGES AROUND VILLAGE OF FRESNOY

Victor Carlstrom Meets His Death

Noted Aviator and Carey B. Epes, An Aviation Student, Plunged 3,500 Feet to Ground

THEIR MACHINE COLLAPSED

Carlstrom Had Established Several Flight Records—Epes Was One of Best Known Young Men in Newport News.

Newport News, Va., May 9.—Victor Carlstrom, one of the foremost aviators in America, and Carey B. Epes, an army aviation student, were killed here today when an airplane crumpled in mid-air and fell 3,500 feet. Both bodies were badly mangled and the machine was smashed.

Young Epes, who resigned from a local bank last week to enter the army aviation corps, was on his first flight. He and Carlstrom, who was regarded as the premier instructor at the Atlantic Coast Aeronautic Station, ascended about noon and rose rapidly to about 3,500 feet, while hundreds of persons watched the flight from different parts of the city.

The machine had straightened away when it was seen suddenly to collapse, the right wing breaking off. The plane shot down at terrific speed, landing in a field about a mile from the aviation school, the broken wing following.

Carlstrom had established several records, including an altitude flight of 15,500 feet with pilot and passenger a year ago.

Probably his greatest performance was his flight from Chicago to New York in the New York Times airplane several months ago. Before that he had established a record in a flight from here to New York. A few weeks ago he was appointed first lieutenant in the aviation reserve corps of the United States army and had a large class of army students at the local school.

Carey Epes was one of the best known young men in this city. Pending his appointment to the army, he had decided to train as a civilian. He was 26 years old. Besides two brothers and a sister here, he is survived by another brother, Horace Epes, of the Washington office of the Associated Press.

MORE THAN 3,000 HOURS IN THE AIR IN 18 MONTHS SPENT IN THE AIR

New York, May 9.—In the last 18 months Carlstrom was in the air, according to his own estimates, more than 3,000 hours, Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club, said here today in commenting on Carlstrom's experience and skill when told of his death. He had "a great air sense, was a born cross-country flyer and seemed to know by a remarkable instinct details of direction," said Mr. Hawley, who flew with Carlstrom last July from New York to Washington.

American records held by Carlstrom include that of 11,180 feet altitude for aviator with two passengers and the cross-country distance for aviators and one passenger, at 283 miles. He received (Continued on Page Two).

WIFE OF SLAIN MAN IS IN JAIL AS ACCESSORY

She and Brother of J. T. Hale Held for Court Without Bail

Fender Coroner's Jury Completes Inquiry Into Homicide at Rocky Point and Renders Verdict—Woman Arrested.

(By Long Distance Telephone) Rocky Point, N. C., May 9.—That John T. Hale came to his death by a shot from a pistol in the hands of his brother, David L. Hale, and that Lula Hale, wife of deceased, was an accessory after the fact, was the finding of the coroner's jury which this afternoon completed its investigation and made up its verdict in connection with the killing on last Saturday of John T. Hale, a highly respected citizen and blacksmith of this community. The jury also ordered that both David L. Hale and Mrs. Hale be held in jail without bail until the June term of Fender Superior court.

Mrs. Hale was taken in custody at the station here soon after the coroner rendered its verdict and was taken to Burgaw by Deputy Sheriff Deden and placed in jail. Her two children, made fatherless by the tragedy of last Saturday, were taken in charge by Mrs. Hale's father, Mr. Hanson Futch, David L. Hale, charged with the killing, has been in jail at Burgaw since Saturday. The jury, empaneled by Coroner A. (Continued on Page Ten).

Its Re-Capture by British Would Place in Jeopardy Entire German Line North

WOULD THREATEN CAMBRAI

French Have Scored Another Gain on a Front of More Than Four Hundred Yards

400 PRISONERS CAPTURED

General Engagements in Every War Theatre Expected Soon

The sanguinary battle between the British and Germans for possession of the village of Fresnoy goes on apparently without abatement. It is a battle of desperation on the part of the Germans who see in the loss of the village a double menace—the placing in jeopardy of their entire line north, especially the towns of Lens and its adjacent coal fields, and a deeply projecting salient into their lines which would virtually put the British at the threshold of Cambrai.

Reports Conflicting.

The exact situation in the little village, which was re-captured by the Germans Tuesday after a stubborn defense on the part of the Canadians, is somewhat obscure. The British war office asserts that Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria's men met with reverses west of the village Tuesday night during a counter attack while unofficial advice are to the effect that they have been expelled from a greater portion of the village, but are still holding out, although barely able to maintain themselves against stubborn onslaughts of the Canadians.

On the other hand, the German official communication asserts that the Germans have held the village against fresh British attacks and in addition have taken 100 more prisoners. In making this claim, however, the usual details of a victory and claims of sanguinary losses inflicted are lacking in the statement of the German war office.

Wednesday saw a return of unfavorable weather along the Anglo-German front, and except around Fresnoy the fighting was mainly by means of the artillery.

French Capture 400 Men.

The French meantime have been busy consolidating the positions captured from the Germans in Tuesday's fighting near Chevreux, repulsing counter attacks and engaging in artillery duels with the Germans. Northwest of Fresnoy in the single instance where the infantry left the trenches, the British attacked and captured German positions on a front of more than 400 yards and brought back 400 prisoners.

Although the fighting along the Arras front has been described as the most violent during the war, announcement has been made in the houses of commons that the British casualties are 50 to 70 per cent, fewer than those sustained in the battle of the Somme.

Russians Break Teutonic Line. The fighting in all the other theatres except in France continues of a sporadic nature, although the operations in Macedonia, where heavy artillery duels are in progress along the entire front, and in Rumania, where the Russians have broken through the Teutonic allied line at one place, indicate the coming of general engagements in a short time.

As had been forecast, the number of British vessels sunk during the week ending last Sunday was smaller than during the former week. Last week 24 vessels of over 1,600 tons and 22 of less than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with 38 of more than 1,600 tons, and 13 in the other category the previous week.

Germany Optimistic. Germany, however, is still optimistic that her underwater campaign will be successful in ending the war. The naval budget committee of the reichstag has been told that in April not less than 1,100,000 tons of shipping comprised the booty of the submarines, while the minister of the navy has assured the chamber that Germany has the necessary boats, men, fuel and accessories to persevere until the end.

To Expedite Medical Corps.

Washington, May 9.—Assistant surgeons of the naval reserve have been asked to take examinations for appointment to similar rank in the navy and 135 will be examined May 11 at 16 naval stations and hospitals. Surgeon-General Braisted said tonight that further expansion of the medical corps was imperative to meet the needs of the increased naval force.

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