THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and Tuesday; gentle to moderate north winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

BUY AT HOME
AND HELP
BUILD YOUR HOME TOWN

VOL. XCIX—NO. 228. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1917 WHOLE NUMBER 39,947

TOUR IN INTEREST OF LIBERTY LOAN

McAdoo to Visit Principal Cities of Middle West, Going As Far West As Denver.

TO APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM

Secretary Will Plead For Great Over-Subscription—Fight to the Finish With Strongly Entrenched Autocracy.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary McAdoo will make a tour of the Middle West beginning May 17 at Chicago and going as far West as Denver, in the interest of the Liberty loan, the formal campaign for subscriptions to which opened today. He will address representative audiences in some of the chief cities to bring home to the people of the Middle West the need of unanimous co-operation with the government in making the big issue more than a success.

Mr. McAdoo, in his official capacity, will tell his audiences that the United States is not engaged in half a war, but is in a fight to the finish with autocracy still strongly entrenched. He will appeal to their patriotism to do their part in making effective the declaration of the President that America pledges all her resources in the cause of democracy. He will seek to unloose the purse-strings of all classes so that the Liberty loan will not only be fully subscribed but tremendously over-subscribed and that Germany may realize, in the words of a statement he issued tonight, "that we have billions to sacrifice in the cause of liberty."

"With the announcement today of the details of the Liberty loan," Mr. McAdoo said tonight, "the preliminary campaign is ended and the actual campaign has begun. There are thirty days within which the people of the United States must make good the action of Congress in pledging all the resources of the country for the conduct of a righteous war—a war for universal liberty.

"Failure to subscribe the $2,000,000,000 required would be a confession of national impotence. I do not for a moment doubt the overwhelming success of the Liberty loan if the people are made to realize that no great work of this kind can be accomplished unless every one throws himself in the task with energy and fire of determined patriotism.

"Wars cannot be conducted without money. It is the first thing to be provided. In this war it is the most immediate help, the most effective help that we can give. We must not be content with a subscription of $2,000,000,000. We must over-subscribe this loan as an indication that America is stirred to the depths and aroused to the summit of her greatness in the cause of freedom.

"Let us not endanger success by complacent optimism. Let us not satisfy ourselves with the reflection that some one else will subscribe the required amount. Let every man and woman in the land make it his or her business to subscribe to the Liberty loan immediately and if they can not subscribe themselves let them induce somebody else to subscribe.

Provide the government with the funds indispensably needed for the conduct of the war and give notice to the enemies of the United States that we have billions to sacrifice in the cause of liberty.

"Buy a Liberty bond today; do not put it off till tomorrow. Every dollar provided quickly and expended wisely will shorten the war and save human life."

How to buy a Liberty bond was fully outlined in abstracts telegraphed today to the Federal Reserve Banks for widespread dissemination. The public announcement of the terms and other details marks the opening of the campaign for actual subscriptions, accompanied by the percentage of the sum subscribed for. While many subscriptions have been received by wire, the totals running into hundreds of millions and many estimates also have been received, they have been regarded by Treasury officials largely as tentative and few have been accompanied by actual cash.

Application blanks for Liberty loans, printed by the hundred thousand, have been distributed widely.

The circular referred to as Number 53, is the one telegraphed today to Reserve banks. After reiterating the description of the bonds, previously published, and calling attention to their denomination—bearer bonds with coupons attached in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, and registered bonds in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000 and $100,000—to the interest rate, three and one-half per cent., to the interest dates June 15 and December 15, to the exemption of bonds from all taxation, except the inheritance tax and to the conversion privilege under which they may be exchanged for by any bonds issued at a higher rate of interest during the war, the circular continues:

"The agencies designated to receive applications for the bonds are the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C., and the Federal Reserve banks in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta (with branch at New Orleans), Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco. Said banks have been designated also, as Federal court agents of the United States to coalite applications and to give notices of the allotments which the Secretary of the Treasury will eventually make to subscribers and to issue interim certificates for payment made on allotted subscriptions.

"Large numbers of National banks, state banks and trust companies, private bankers, express companies, news-

(Continued on Page Two).

AMERICAN DENTIST TO ATTEND KAISER

Emperor Recognizes No State of War With U. S. So Far As Personal Comfort Goes.

NEITHER DO MANY OTHERS

Some of Most Rabid Vituperators of America Mild Doves in American Dental Chairs—We Are Regarded Merely "Unneutral"

Copenhagen, via London, May 13.—Emperor William recognizes no state of war with the United States so far as his personal comfort is concerned. This is shown by the fact that he has summoned his American dentist, Arthur Newton Davis, of Piqua, Ohio, to visit him at Great Headquarters this week, and attend to the necessary repairs to the imperial teeth.

The war in general has proved toothache to be no respector of international relations and throughout the long months of tension between Germany and the United States the imperial and royal family and the highest officials of the state have continued to patronize their respective American dentists. Each new crisis was marked by an almost ludicrous rush of members of the royal families, foreign office officials and other dignatories to get their teeth attended to before the possible departure of the American dentists. Some of the most rabid vituperators of the United States have been mild doves in American dental chairs.

The emperor's personal view of the relations with the United States apparently is the official interpretation of his government which in a communication regarding the continuance of the Belgian relief work speaks not of war, but of the "abandonment of neutrality" by the United States. Along the same line is a declaration in the reichstag committee by Major General Friedrich, who said there was no intention to intern Americans.

FOOD WILL BE PRODUCED ON SOUTHERN COTTON LAND

Vrooman Issues Warning That Each Section Must Feed Itself.

Baltimore, Md., May 13.—A warning that each section of the United States must feed itself or go without food, was voiced here today by Carl S. Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. He said that with cotton at 22 cents a pound Southern planters are ploughing land that has already been sown with cotton and putting in food stuffs.

"We must awaken," he said. "The submarine is a much more potent weapon than we imagined. The allies were losing the war when we entered it and will lose it unless we expend every effort of men, money and economy. It is now a war of conservation of resources.

BRAZIL PROBABLY PREPARING TO INCREASE SIZE OF ARMY

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, May 13.—It is understood that information is being sought by the Brazilian minister of war regarding the possibility of eventually obtaining arms and ammunition from a great industrial power. From the character of the questions formulated, Brazilians are led to believe that the effectives of the Brazilian army are about to be increased in number.

BARBOSA TO HEAD SPECIAL BRAZILIAN MISSION TO U. S.

Rio de Janeiro, May 11 (delayed in transmission).—It is reported by the newspapers here that President Braz has appointed Dr. Ruy Barbosa, ambassador to Argentina and an advocate of war between Brazil and Germany, to head a special embassy to visit the United States.

WILL CO-ORDINATE SHIPMENTS ABROAD

Col. Carson to Supervise Militar- Transport Service of " Port of New Yo

WILL RELEASE MANY CARS

Greater Terminal Facilities Made Available By Removing German Ships and Taking Over Docking Property.

New York, May 13.—The designation of Colonel John M. Carson, quartermaster in New York for the United States Army, as superintendent of army transport service of the port of New York by Secretary of War Baker is the first step in a definite plan to coordinate military shipments of the United States and the entente allies from this port through the appointment of a special shipping board, yet to be named, it was announced here tonight.

The announcement was made in a statement issued by Edward D. Page, chairman of the New York Advisory Committee of the Quartermaster's Depot. As outlined by Mr. Page, the board is expected to include expert shipping and railroad men, as well as representatives of the government and the allies.

"Hundreds of thousands of dollars can be saved by cutting red tape, storing together goods for shipment abroad for the allied governments, shipping together consignments for the same destination and releasing some 20,000 freight cars now stacked up on the railroads for miles out of New York," said the statement.

The plan has the approval of Secretary of War Baker, Mr. Page declared.

"The taking over of the dock property of the Hamburg-American and the North German-Lloyd lines by the War Department puts into the hands of Colonel Carson docking facilities capable of great expansion," the statement reads. 'Plans are prepared, and have been submitted, showing in considerable detail how the railroad connections of these docks can be quickly improved and enlarged, and large switching and sorting yards provided.

"The inspection department of the quartermaster depot has been moved to Hoboken. Large quantities of goods are arriving there daily and the docks are being cleared by the removal of the German vessels. We may expect maximum results from the combined efforts of the War Department, the shipping boards, and all shipping interests through the medium of this new organization."

FIRST OF NAVY'S FLEET OF U-BOAT CHASERS LAUNCHED

Washington, May 13.—The first boat of the navy's fleet of submarine chasers has just been launched at the New York navy yard, it was announced tonight, and the second will be launched at the New Orleans navy yard in a few days. Keels of both were laid April 1. Many others of the 110 foot motor craft are nearing completion and will be put into the water within a few weeks. Private builders and navy yards are rushing construction, so that a large number of the vessels may be available soon for coast patrol work and attack on submarines.

LABOR TEMPLE IS PARTLY WRECKED BY DYNAMITE

Kansas City, Mo., May 13.—An explosion caused, according to Fire Warden Marvin, by dynamite, partially wrecked the labor Temple here this morning. One man, sleeping in the building was dangerously injured. Geo. Buchanan, a bottler, said to have come here recently from Evansville, Ind., received fractures of the skull and was taken to the city hospital. Two men in the basement at the time of the explosion, escaped and are being sought by the police.

CONGRESS LOADED DOWN WITH BILLS

Abundance of Legislation Essential in War Against Germany Remains On Docket.

MAY PASS SPY BILL TODAY

Senate Expected to Dispose of Measure As Modified—Many Changes In Proposed War Tax Bill Are Probable.

Washington, May 13.—Congress begins the sixth week of war tomorrow with the calendars of both houses still filled with legislation which the administration feels is essential to the successful conduct of the conflict with Germany.

The Senate after two weeks debate on the espionage bill drawn by the Department of Justice is expected to pass that measure tomorrow.

The House probably will conclude discussion of the $1,800,000,000 war revenue bill early in the week and send it to the Senate where two days of committee hearings have indicated that many changes are to be made in its structure before it goes to the White House for the President's signature.

The espionage bill has been stripped of the press censorship section which caused much of the opposition to its passage. The injection of an amendment last night prohibiting the use of cereals or grains in the manufacture of intoxicants during the war, although a bitter pill to the foes of prohibition, probably will not greatly delay ultimate passage of the entire measure.

Plans of leaders in the Senate are not clear as to what measure of the several important ones shall be taken up after the espionage bill, but it is probable it will be the food control bill, a subject looked upon by administration leaders as of vital and pressing importance.

Conferees on the war army bill called to meet again tomorrow because the House after once rejecting the so-called Roosevelt amendment, now wants to put it back, are not expected to take long at their task and tomorrow the bill may reach the Senate floor. Since the Roosevelt amendment originated in that body it is possible that the army measure can be disposed of without much debate and early in the week sent to the President.

In the House an effort may be made to put food control legislation through after the war revenue bill. The Department of Agriculture has sent a bill on the subject to the House committee. The measures received committee approval and are virtually ready for the floor.

In both Houses the food legislation is expected to call much debate and arouse some decided opposition, although it probably will have the force of the administration behind it. It is almost certain that a measure will be passed giving the Department of Agriculture money and authority to make a food survey of the country, and to curb speculation in food products.

HARDEN JUSTIFIES CHINA AS ANOTHER GERMAN ENEMY

Not Surprised at Far Eastern Republic's Hostile Attitude.

Amsterdam, via London, May 13.—The current number of Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's Berlin newspaper, is entirely devoted to Germany's "twelfth enemy—China." Herr Harden asked how such a peace-loving and anti-war power became to declare war on Germany and replies by citing at great length from his own works letters purporting to have been written by the late Li Hung Chang, relating to experiences of the famous Chinaman in Europe, describing Germany as nothing but a war camp and telling of the all-mighty emperor, and of Germany's commerce, which he describes as the great idol dominating everything.

"The corruptible considers every one corruptible," is Herr Harden's retort to those Germans who allege that China was bought body and soul with dollars. He ridicules as stupid any notion that China is arming against Japan. Herr Harden thinks there is nothing surprising in China's choice when she sees a revival of the ancient struggle of the sword against the spirit.

THINKS RUSSIAN AND GERMAN DEMOCRATS MIGHT END WAR

London, May 13.—M. Skobeleff, a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of Workmens and Soldiers delegates, according to a dispatch from Petrograd, asserted in his speech Saturday that while the committee of which he is a member is opposed to separate peace it was of the opinion that war might be ended by an agreement between the German and Russian democracies.

For this reason, he said, it proposed to enter into negotiations with the representatives of German autocracy at the international socialist conference.

GERMAN FOOD REGULATOR WANTS TO QUIT HIS JOB

Amsterdam, May 13.—Adolph von Batocki, president of the food regulation board in Germany, has asked permission to resign, according to a Berlin telegram, owing to severe criticism by members of the reichstag of his administration of the food supply.

While permission to retire has been temporarily withheld, the message adds, it is expected his resignation will be shortly announced, constituting a severe set-back for the conservative party leaders.

ELEVEN GERMAN AIRPLANES ACCOUNTED FOR SATURDAY BY BRITISH, WHO LOST SIX

General Haig's Men Re-Capture Greater Portion of Bullecourt Village and Also Occupy Parts of Roeuk—German Attacks On Craonne Plateau Repulsed By French Who Inflicted Heavy Losses and Captured Prisoners.

After days of intensive fighting, in which positions have changed hands numerous times, the British troops have re-captured the greater portion of the village of Bullecourt and repulsed violent counter attacks delivered by the Germans east of the village.

Along the Scarpe river to the east of Arras there also have been sanguinary encounters, but again the advantage rested with Field Marshal Haig's forces. Portions of the village of Roeux have been taken by the British and another step forward has been gained by them on the western slopes of Greenland Hill.

There has been no let-up in the air-fighting which has been going on since the spring offensive began. Eleven German airplanes were accounted for Saturday by the British—ten of them in air battles and one by an anti-aircraft gun. The British themselves lost six machines.

On the southern end of the line held by the French, the Germans Sunday morning made strong attacks on the plateau of Craonne, on the section north of Rheims and in the region of Maisons de Champagne. Not alone did the French put down all three attacks with the fire of their artillery and rifles, causing heavy casualties, but they pushed back the German line and in addition made prisoners. There still is no indication of the approach of any fighting of moment between the Austro-Germans and Russians on the eastern front from the Baltic Sea to Rumania. Along this entire line the operations consist merely of small skirmishes and reconnaissances.

In Macedonia violent artillery duels are in progress along the entire front, with the preponderance in the gun power apparently on the Entente side. Sunday saw no infantry actions there.

HOLLWEG GOES TO CONFER WITH AUSTRIAN MINISTER

Berlin, May 13 (via Amsterdam and London).—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, left Berlin last night for Vienna to confer with Count Ottokar Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

FIVE RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND PRIVATE IN AIRPLANE KILLED

Petrograd, May 13, via London (British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—Five Russian officers and one private lost their lives yesterday when a big Russian airplane in which they were flying fell to the ground at Monasterzyska, northeast of Stanislau, in Galicia, from a height of 90 0feet, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

ONE RUSSIAN MOTOR BOAT SUNK, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Berlin, May 13 (via London).—"Two Russian motor boats," says an official statement issued by the German admiralty, "appeared today at the entrance of Riga Bay, We fired on them, sinking one and severely damaging the other."

STEAMER MONGOLIA REACHES AMERICA

Lieut. Ware, of Naval Gun Crew, Tells of Second Apparent Encounter With U-Boat.

ON THE NIGHT OF MAY 4

Mongolia's Gunners Jubilant Over Feat of Sinking German Submarine With First Shot Fired Since Entering the War.

....., May 13.—The American steamship Mongolia, from which the country's first shot in the war with Germany was fired with such accuracy that a German submarine was sunk, arrived at an American port today from Europe, bringing a report by the officers of another apparent encounter with a U-boat.

The second adventure was on May 4, according to Lieutenant Bruce M. Ware, the man who commanded the naval gun crew which disposed of the submarine April 19, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

The Mongolia was on her homeward voyage, Lieutenant Ware said, when about midnight on May 4, the wake of what was believed to be a torpedo was seen ahead in the moonlight. The missile, if it was one, passed under the ship's bow. No submarine was sighted, but a shot was fired from one of the Mongolia's guns in the direction from which the supposed torpedo had come and nothing further was heard or seen to indicate a submarine's presence.

The gunners on the Mongolia were jubilant upon their arrival. They reiterated their conviction that the shot on April 19 sank the submarine. It was fired, Lieutenant Ware said, by James A. Goodwin, gunners' mate, of Portsmouth, Va. Lieutenant Ware declared that through his glasses he saw the shot strike the U-boat's periscope and that the hit was followed by a cloud of white vapor, as if an internal explosion had been caused. After that the submarine did not re-appear, he said.

LATIN-AMERICA CAN HELP GREATLY IN FOOD PROBLEM

Barret Suggests Sending Experts to the Southern Countries.

Washington, May 13.—South and Central America can decisively help, if not completely solve the future food problem of the United States and the European allies, says John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, in a statement tonight preliminary to a special report he is preparing for the council of national defense.

Mr. Barrett advises that the southern neighbors of the United States be supplied with capital, agricultural experts and engineers to increase their food production by development of their vast unused fertile acres. He also suggests the appointment of a commission of experts on Latin American questions to co-operate with the Defense Council.

Latin-American exports include wheat, cattle and virtually everything else grown in the United States, besides the fruits and sugar of the tropics.

CRATE PLANT DESTROYED.

Fire Hose Said to Have Been Cut and Rendered Useless.

Tampa, Florida, May 13.—The plant of the Overstreet Crate Company, near Orlando, was destroyed by fire today with a loss estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000, according to word received here tonight. The fire fighting equipment of the plant had been rendered useless by hose lines being cut, it was said. M. O. Overstreet, principal owner of the concern, said that blaze undoubtedly was of incendiary origin, as the fire broke out in a portion of a mill near the furnace. Number of nearby houses owned by the company also were destroyed. Insurance aggregated only $50,000.

ENGINEERS STILL STRIKING IN PORTIONS OF ENGLAND

London, May 14.—The strike of engineers in various parts of England continues. The amalgamated society of engineers, the great trades union, which the strikers are disobeying, is urging the men to resume work today and the indications are that the strikers will return to work at some places, for instance in Derby, where they balloted in favor of a resumption of work. It also is said that the men out in Manchester will return to their posts through some reports from Manchester indicate that doubt is felt that they will do so.

SCORES U. S. DEMOCRACY SO LONG AS WOMEN CAN'T VOTE

Columbus, Ohio, May 13.—"Not until the United States has given self-government to women can it blaze the way for democracy," declared Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, in an address this afternoon before the Mississippi Valley Victory Suffrage Conference. She scored the United States for posing in the world war as the champion of democracy when "it is only a democracy for half her people."

British Food Men Leave.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 13.—Allan G. Anderson, vice-chairman of the British Food Commission, and H. T. Robson, a member of the commission who held several secret conferences with Minneapolis and Canadian grain men late yesterday and last night, departed for the East without making any statement regarding the object of their visit.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR EIGHT SHIPS

Each to Carry 8,800 Tons of Cargo, to Be Built of Steel and Delivered in 1918.

FIRST GOVERNMENT AWARD

Shipping Board Plans to Have Built in Next 18 Months at Least 1,000 Vessels With Total Tonnage of 3,000,000.

Washington, May 13.—Signing of the first contract for ship construction under the administration's billion dollar building program was announced today by the Federal Shipping Board. The contract went to the Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, and called for delivery in 1918 of eight steel vessels each to carry 8,800 tons of cargo.

It also was announced the board is bargaining for 250,000 tons additional steel and wood tonnage, for delivery as early as possible. Some of the wooden ships already are under construction, their builders proceeding without awaiting formal contracts.

The Shipping Board plans to have built within the next eighteen months at least 1,000 ships, steel and wood, of more than 3,000,000 aggregate tonnage to combat the German submarine campaign. Bills to be introduced in Congress this week call for an initial appropriation of $400,000,000. Later an additional $340,000,000 will be asked and if this is not enough still more will be sought.

"The government," said Chairman Denman, of the Shipping Board, today, "is convinced that ship construction is vital to American success in the war. A billion dollars is a cheap price to pay if it turns the balance between victory and defeat. If a billion dollars is insufficient more money must be spent."

Under the bills to be introduced the government would be empowered to requisition ship yards if necessary to hasten construction, and in an emergency could take over the country's steel mills' out put and put it into shipbuilding.

Officials, however, believe the power will not have to be invoked.

The eight vessels to be built at Los Angeles will be of a standardized type developed on the Pacific coast and found satisfactory as well as economical.

The board is studying four sets of plans for cargo ship construction. The Pacific coast plan calls for the largest vessels of the four. It is possible that all four will be adopted and shipyards in different parts of the country will be assigned to construct the vessels they can build cheapest and most quickly.

The ships to be built at Los Angeles will be delivered as follows:

Two in May, two in June, two in September and two in October of next year.

King Undergoes Operation

Copenhagen, via London, May 14.—King Gustave, of Sweden, underwent an operation on Sunday, according to advices from Stockholm. The operation was of a minor nature, but the king will be confined to his bed for a few days.

BOSTON CORDIALLY RECEIVES VIVIANI

Is Given Entertainment Seldom Provided For a Foreign Visitor In That City.

SPEAKS TO BIG AUDIENCE

Praises the Work of Americans With the British and French Armies and Predicts Success for the Allied Cause.

Boston, May 13.——Boston gave a warm greeting today to Rene Viviani, former premier of France and head of the French war mission to the United States. The distinguished visitor, coming a day after the city had outstretched its arms to Marshal Joffre, was feasted, toasted and cheered by thousands.

Notwithstanding a cold drizzling rain that fell all day, M. Viviani and his party were taken through the streets decorated with the colors of France, Great Britain and the United States and were applauded enthusiastically wherever they went. Crowds braved the elements to get only a glimpse of the guest as his automobile dashed from place to place in the busy day's program.

Accorded a gracious welcome by Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and other state and city officials, the French statesman later was the center of a unique reception in the Boston Public Library. Visits to places of interest, together with another reception and a dinner at the Boston City Club, made up a day's entertainment such as seldom has been provided here for a foreign visitor.

M. Viviani spoke from the grand stairway of the public library to an audience that filled every available foot of space. At one point in his address when he referred with much emotion to the traditional friendship between France and the United States he placed his hand on the shoulder of the Marquis de Chambran, a descendant of LaFayette and said that he washappy to bring to this country a relative of one man who took such a prominent part in the formative period of this country's history.

He praised highly the work of Americans with the French and British armies and said that the people of France owed them a debt of gratitude for the wonderful sacrifice that they were making. In closing, he predicted the triumph of the allied cause and again expressed his gratification that America had joined the allies in the fight for democracy and freedom.

BALFOUR ATTENDS CHURCH AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

New York, May 13.—Foreign Minister Arthur J. Balfour, of Great Britain, head of the war mission to the United States, spent a somewhat militant Sunday, although it was supposed to be a day of rest for the weary envoys.

In the morning the British statesman went to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, were he listened to a war sermon by the Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Brent, Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines. In the afternoon he went to Oyster Bay for a visit to Colonel Roosevelt, who is to head a force of volunteers to fight

(Continued on Page Two).

BOMBARD IMPORTANT AREA AT ZEEBRUGGE

British Airplanes Co-Operate With Naval Vessels.

Four Enemy Machines Destroyed and Five Others Driven Down, While Two of the British Planes Failed to Return.

London, May 13.—An official statement issued this evening by the British admiralty relative to the naval and aerial bombardment of Zeebrugge Saturday morning says:

"A very heavy bombardment of the important area at Zeebrugge was successfully carried out Saturday morning by a portion of our forces under orders of the Dover vice-admiral.

"The royal naval air service rendered valuable co-operation and over 15 aerial combats occurred, in which four enemy machines were destroyed and five others were driven down out of control.

"Two of our machines failed to return. One of these descended in Dutch territory and was interned."

Rotterdam, via London, May 13.—According to reports received here the

(Continued on Page Two).

WILHELMSHAVEN NAVAL BASE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Submarine-Building Department Suffers Heavily.

Great Blaze Raged For Seven Hours On Wednesday—Entire District Has Been Closed to the Public.

Amsterdam, May 13 (via London).—For seven hours on Wednesday a great fire raged on the imperial wharves at Wilhelmshaven, according to advices received here today. The submarine-building department was seriously damaged. The entire district has been closed to the public.

Wilhelmshaven is the chief German naval station and war harbor in the North Sea, and is the second largest naval base of the empire. It is situated in the province of Hanover, on the north side of Jahde Bay. The harbor contains numerous docks and slips capable of accommodating war vessels of every description and size. In addition to eight enormous dry docks and two 35,000-ton floating docks there are five floating docks and four pontoons for torpedo boats.