

PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN TO GUARD AGAINST ANY VIOLATIONS OF DRAFT ACT ON NEXT TUESDAY

Federal Agents Instructed to Use Utmost Efforts to Run Down All Agitators

WILL PROTECT OFFICIALS Investigation Begun to Determine if Anti-Draft Sentiment is Work of Germans

METHODS INDICATE A PLOT Numerous Agencies to Watch for Disloyal Activity

Washington, May 29.—Attorney General Gregory today instructed United States attorneys and marshals throughout the country to use their utmost efforts to arrest and prosecute all persons responsible for the agitation which has manifested itself in localities from New England to Texas against the registration June 5 of men subject to the selective draft.

This agitation has made itself felt somewhat in many sections, but thus far there apparently is little connection between the outbreaks. Officials have undertaken an exhaustive investigation to determine if the whole anti-draft sentiment is not rooted in extensive machinations of German propagandists in this country, having a central headquarters.

Similarity of Methods. Color to this theory is lent, in some degree, by the marked similarity in the method of procedure in widely separated communities. Some officials believe that the entire agitation is manufactured by German agents, who, baffled in their original program calling for an armed uprising of German reservists in this country upon America's entry into the war, have turned their energies to this method of hindering the military plans of the government.

Invites Reports on Slackers. To bring out the full registration, Attorney General Gregory today invited the entire Nation to constitute itself a committee of whole, and every man of military age a committee of one, to report slackers.

Every man subject to registration is justly expected by the Department of Justice to comply with the law. It is an official statement, "but also to constitute himself a committee of one in his community to see that each of his acquaintances who should register does so, or is promptly reported for prosecution under the criminal provisions of the law. Attorney General Gregory invites all young men of the country to co-operate in the enforcement of the law as a part of their patriotic duty.

These several agencies will be on duty June 5, honeycombing the country to see that every man subject to registration complies with the law and that every official delegated to carry out its provisions performed his duty properly.

Proclamation By Mayor of Wilmington

The 5th day of June, 1917, will be a momentous day in the history of the United States. In accordance with an act of Congress and under direction of the President, the young men of this country will be called upon to register their names for military duty in the great war for democracy now raging, as may be required of them.

It is not a gala occasion, nor a time for festivities, but the most serious occasion ever known in our American life. We are about to enlist the flower of our youth in a conflict which may and probably will bring distress and sorrow and privation to many homes.

As Mayor of your City, I believe there should be such a cessation of the usual pursuits of business on that day as may be possible and I ask all of our people who can do so to attend divine services which will be arranged for on that day at the churches in the city at 7:30 o'clock a. m., for a short service of intercession. This we owe to the Divine Ruler of the Universe, whose protection and guidance we ask and whose favor we hope for in this great crisis. The employers of those who should register are particularly asked to urge such of their employes as are liable to registration to present themselves in the forenoon of the day to be enrolled, and to this end business should be partially or wholly suspended, as necessity may require, even at some sacrifice.

Wilmington desires to have an absolutely clear record and be able to report at the close of her registration that every man within its limits who is liable to registration has had his name placed upon what the President fitly terms the "ROLL OF HONOR."

(Signed) PARKER QUINCE MOORE, Mayor.

DAILY ENLISTMENT IN ARMY DWINDLES

War Department Points to Figures as Proof Anew of Failure of Volunteer System

ONLY 87,518 SINCE APRIL 1ST

In Order to Fill Up Regulars and Guard to War Strength It May Be Necessary to Resort to the Draft System.

Washington, May 29.—War Department officials are pointing to the daily recruiting figures as proof anew that the volunteer system again has broken down in time of National emergency. Yesterday's regular army recruiting brought in 2,237 men, making a total of 87,518 since April 1. Illinois was first, with 300 and New York second with 295.

Army officers declare that a great drive for volunteers to fill the army and National Guard to the new war strength will be necessary unless there is to be serious delay in organizing the newly authorized regiments. These are for the regular army and quite apart from the army to be raised by selective conscription. Despite the fact that the nation is at war and American regulars are under orders for the fighting front in France less than 200,000 men have enlisted since April 1 in the regulars and National Guard.

The present rate of enlistment—1,200 to 1,500 a day—officials say, must be increased to 10,000 or 20,000 a day if the forces, which in all probability will be among the first to follow Major General Pershing's division to Europe, are to go forward promptly. An appeal to the country from the President may be necessary to get the men. The National Guard is in even a worse situation. The present total strength of the force is less than 200,000 and raised to a war footing, as has been ordered, should total 350,000. In addition, the 16 National Guard division plan on which the War Department is working, would require nearly as many more to fill necessary additional regiments.

The most striking fact in connection with the recruiting rate for the regulars, officials say, is that even the announcement that General Pershing would lead a division to France without delay failed utterly to stimulate enlistment. The daily average recruiting has dwindled steadily. If voluntary enlistment fails, despite the recruiting campaigns that are in prospect, the only recourse will be to fill up the regulars and National Guard with men selected for military service under the draft.

FORMER SENATOR LORIMER IS INJURED AT SAW MILL

Chicago, May 29.—William Lorimer, former United States Senator and former banker, is recovering at his home here today from the effects of an accident in a saw mill at Jonesville, La., in which his right arm was broken. Mr. Lorimer has been engaged for the last five months in managing the saw mill in which he is interested financially. He was injured when a heavy chain snapped and lashed about his arm, breaking it in three places. His condition is said not to be serious.

BASES FOR SUBMARINES AND AIRCRAFT RECOMMENDED

Washington, May 29.—Appropriation of \$7,445,000 for submarine and aircraft bases on the Pacific coast is recommended in a fourth report of the special naval yard and station committee sent to Congress today by Secretary Daniels. Besides the proposed permanent bases, for which appropriations are asked, the committee recommends a number of temporary operating bases for war purposes, which will not require expensive plants.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SENT DOWN

Dover Castle Torpedoed in Mediterranean—Patients and Hospital Staff Saved

MERCHANT CRUISER SUNK

Admiralty Also Announces That a Torpedo Boat Destroyer Has Been Sunk by Collision in the North Sea.

London, May 29.—The British hospital ship Dover Castle has been torpedoed and sunk, it is announced officially.

The British armed merchant cruiser Hilary also has been torpedoed and sunk, and a British destroyer has been sunk after a collision.

The text of the British announcement reads: "His majesty's hospital ship Dover Castle was torpedoed without warning at 6:30 o'clock on Saturday in the Mediterranean. At 8:30 she was again torpedoed and subsequently sank. The whole number of hospital patients and the hospital staff were safely transferred to other ships and the crew were also saved with the exception of six men who are missing and are feared to have been killed by the explosion.

"His majesty's armed mercantile cruiser Hilary, Acting Captain F. W. Dean, has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea. Four men were killed by the explosion.

"One of his majesty's torpedo boat destroyers has been in collision and sunk. There were no casualties."

The Dover Castle, 8,271 tons gross, and 476 feet long, was owned by the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company of London. She was built in 1904.

The British Steamship Hilary was a Booth liner of 6,323 tons gross, 418 feet long, built in 1908.

FRENCH LINER MEUSE WAS TORPEDOED LAST THURSDAY

New York, May 29.—The French Line steamship Meuse was torpedoed and sunk on Thursday last while bound for Havre. Agents of the line here received word of her loss today.

The Meuse, a freighter of 4,075 tons, left New York May 2, with a war cargo. She carried no passengers.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO DESTROY RUSSIAN STEAMER

New York, May 29.—An unsuccessful attempt by a German submarine to destroy an armed Russian steamship near Kola Inlet in the Arctic on May 16, in which nine shots were fired by the submarine without a hit, and ice floes saved the vessel from torpedo attack, was related today on the arrival of the steamship at an American port. The Russian fired two shots at the U-boat, her captain said, but these also missed. The captain asserted the approach to Kola Inlet is strewn with mines and navigation has become very dangerous.

SITES FOR NINE CAMPS HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED

No Decision Yet on the Other Three in Southeastern Department.

RUSSO-RUMANIANS RENEW ACTIVITY AGAINST TEUTONS

Austrians Suffer Another Defeat by Italians East of Gorizia and on the Vodice

DRIVEN BACK IN THE PLAVA

On Both the British and French Fronts Yesterday Was Another Day of Calm

On the southern end of the line near the head of the Gulf of Trieste, in the Austro-Italian theatre, the Italians for the moment have paused in their titanic effort to push forward to Trieste and heavy fighting again is in progress to the north around Gorizia, Plava and the Vodice. East of Gorizia and on the Vodice the Austrians attempted to carry the offensive to the Italians, but artillery fire stopped the assaults and in the last named sector the Italians themselves delivered an attack and notwithstanding stubborn resistance made progress on the southeastern slope of Hill 52. Likewise in the Plava sector the Austrians were driven back and lost 100 men made prisoner.

Around San Giovanni and Dumo at the lower end of the line the Austrians heavily bombarded the Italians in their new positions and ineffectually tried to oust them. Both sides are claiming the capture of large numbers of prisoners since the new battle from Tolmino to the sea began, the Italians asserting that they have taken 23,681 and the Austrians 14,500.

Tuesday passed with relative calm on both the British and French fronts in France.

Following reports of an increase in the Russian artillery activity against the Austrians in the eastern theatre comes a statement that there has been a renewal of the activity of the Russo-Rumanian forces against the Teutonic allies in Rumania and that early attacks by them are expected. The visits to Jassy, the new capital of Rumania, of M. Thomas, the French minister of munitions, and M. Kerensky, the Russian minister of war, possibly may be connected with the revival of the activity of the Russo-Rumanian troops.

Scientists Reach America.

New York, May 29.—A French and British scientific commission named by their respective governments to work with American scientists on problems connected with the conduct of the war, arrived here today on a French ship. The commission will work with the National Research Council, and expects to make its headquarters at Washington.

MAY FORBID FURTHER FOREIGN BOND ISSUES

Government Considering Plan to Retain Financial Supremacy

Would Stabilize Business by Pooling Purchases and Admit Trust Companies and State Banks into Reserve System.

Washington, May 29.—To enable the United States to retain its present supremacy in international finance throughout the war—an aim with which the Entente powers are understood to be in full accord—and to emerge in a strong financial condition afterwards, officials have in mind the enforcement of a program, the salient features of which are:

The virtual closing of American money markets to further foreign government bond issues throughout the war. The stabilization of business conditions, so far as possible, by the contemplated international purchasing board; and Centralization of the country's financial system by the addition to the Federal Reserve system of thousands of strong trust companies and state banks as present non-members.

Virtually all financial plans of the government, including the flotation of the Liberty Loan and the program of financing the Entente governments as well as the efforts to continue the country's present prosperity, are made with these features in mind.

Closing of the money markets here to further issues of the foreign government bonds is regarded as imperative if the government is to remain master of the financial situation.

To this end it is understood that the government will notify bankers contemplating the underwriting of foreign bonds of its disapproval. The investment market, so far as the government can control it, is not to be disturbed by outside bond issues, for the big proportion of America's savings, it is felt, will be needed to finance the part America will play in the war.

PROPOSED TAXES ON LIGHT AND GAS ARE STRICKEN OUT

Numerous Changes Are Made in War Tax Bill by the Senate Finance Committee

TOTAL GREATLY REDUCED

Decision on Nearly All the Important Provisions of Bill Have Been Reached

Washington, May 29.—Decisions on nearly all important questions in re-drafting the \$1,800,000,000 war tax bill had been reached late today when the Senate Finance committee suspended its work over Decoration Day. Except for the liquor and stamp taxes carried in the measure as it passed the House, the committee has settled the major principles of revision, with a view toward reducing the House total to around \$1,500,000,000.

The principal decisions today were: Elimination of the general tariff tax of ten per cent ad valorem on all imports (estimated to raise \$200,000,000) and substituting of excise, or consumption taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa.

Reduction of the House increases in taxes on cigars, cigarettes and all other tobacco products from about 100 per cent to sixty per cent, with no estimated reduction in the \$78,200,000 designed to be brought in under the House rates.

Household Necessities Eliminated. Elimination of the House taxes of five per cent on consumers' electric light and power, gas and telephone bills, estimated by the House to raise in all \$30,000,000. The committee proposes to retain the tax on telegraph and long distance telephone messages.

Elimination of taxes on all insurance, involving revenue loss of \$5,000,000.

Addition of a new per pound tax upon confectionery, estimated to raise from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, to be paid by manufacturers.

Reduction of taxes on soft drinks and their ingredients to make the total levy about \$15,000,000 instead of \$20,000,000.

With these phases of its task decided upon, the committee arranged to have Chairman Simmons and Treasury Department experts make a survey of its work to date to ascertain whether further changes are necessary to arrive at a bill roughly totalling \$1,500,000,000. Secretary McAdoo today urged Senator Simmons and other committee members to bring out a bill levying near the \$1,800,000 total of the House, but committee sentiment was said to be virtually unanimously against him.

New Excise Tax. The committee fixed the new excise tax on sugar at half a cent a pound and that on cocoa at three cents a pound, estimated to yield, respectively, \$45,000,000 and \$7,000,000. Coffee and tea rates were not definitely determined, but it is expected they will remain on the present basis, respectively, as fixed by the House bill. Taxes on sugar, cocoa, coffee and tea will be paid directly by importers or manufacturers, though ultimately probably by the consumers.

The excise taxes were adopted as a substitute for the general 10 per cent tariff increase of the House.

Sensors said today that the House (taken on public utilities, including those on pipe lines, transportation, freight, express and Pullman accommodations) probably will be retained.

May Reject Increased Postage. The opinion was generally expressed that the committee will reject the proposal (Continued on Page Two).

VICE-ADMIRAL SIMS' LETTER MADE PUBLIC

Berlin Papers Published Sailing of U. S. Warships

Message to Secretary Daniels Tells of Favorable Impression Made in England by Flotilla of Destroyers.

Washington, May 29.—The text of Vice Admiral Sims' brief report on the presence of advance information in Germany regarding the sailing of American destroyers to the war zone was made public tonight by Secretary Daniels. It was contained in a letter to the Navy Department, and was as follows:

"An interesting feature in connection with the arrival of the destroyers is the report that their sailing appeared in Berlin newspapers about four days before their arrival, and also that a field of mines was planted immediately off the entrance of the port at which they arrived the day before the arrival took place. These were the first mines planted in that vicinity during the previous three months."

In giving out the extract, Mr. Daniels said that the letter made no further reference to the matter, and the vice admiral "did not give any statement" (Continued on Page Ten).

RACE RIOTS RENEWED LAST NIGHT AT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

LOWER PRICES IS TO BE FIRST AIM

Steps to be Taken by New Food Administration as Soon as Congress Passes Bill

MARGINS TO BE CUT DOWN

Hoover Convinced That With Co-Operation of People the Food Problem Can Be Solved With Minimum Dislocation.

Washington, May 29.—Reduction of the present high prices the consumer pays for food, it was announced today, will be one of the first aims of the new food administration which will be created with Herbert C. Hoover at its head as soon as Congress passes the government's food control legislation. This will be undertaken by cutting down the margin between producer and consumer through a system of executives under the central administration each to study means of shortening the speculative chain that handles a particular commodity. The first staples to be studied probably will be grain, flour, meat and sugar.

Stability of prices, Mr. Hoover believes, is vital to the successful lowering of costs to the consumer, both here and abroad. The executives will have under them boards, on which will be represented producer, middleman and consumer. Their efforts will be in the direction of modification of present trade methods, and the stimulation of production.

Emile Level, food expert with the permanent French commission here, presented to Mr. Hoover and Secretary Houston today France's food needs for the next few months. M. Level will make all French food purchases in this country until a permanent arrangement is made among the allies. When that is done, he will represent France on the allied food purchasing commission.

The food administration, it was said today, will take up its work step by step, determined to adopt no irrevocable measures. Mr. Hoover is convinced that with the co-operation of the people, the food problem can be solved with a minimum of dislocation.

Offers of volunteer service to the administration continue to pour into Mr. Hoover's office. Virtually every occupation and industry is represented.

IF POWERS ARE EXERCISED BAN WILL BE PUT ON BEER

Washington, May 29.—If the administration exercises the prohibition powers proposed in the food control bill pending in Congress, it was authoritatively stated today, the ban will fall upon beer, into the production of which goes about 52,200,000 bushels of barley every year.

The American people do not eat barley, but their allies in France will eat every bit they can get, and for each bushel of barley exported for food that much wheat can be kept for home consumption.

A complete report upon the relation of the liquor trade to the food supply has just been compiled for President Wilson after careful investigation by an expert. It will be used in connection with the new food administration's (Continued on Page Two).

CHARLOTTE MAN BEING DETAINED IN GERMANY

Among Seventy-Four Americans Taken from Captured Ships

Names of Several Virginians and South Carolinians Are in List Made Public by the State Department.

Washington, May 29.—A list of all known American prisoners of war in Germany, made public today by the State Department, contains the names of 74 men, all of whom were taken from merchant ships captured by German war vessels.

Sixty-one of the prisoners are in a detention camp at Dulmen, one is at Rastatt, Bavaria, five at Karlsruhe and seven at Havleberg. Included in the list, with their addresses where available, are:

At Dulmen—Ballou, Thomas, Mrs. M. White, 625 Mouroy Place, Norfolk, Va.; Boykin, Eugene, William Reese, South street, Anderson, S. C.; Byrd, Oscar, Mrs. E. M. Correll, 322 Twelfth street, Roanoke, Va.; Carter, Frederick, Thomas Turner, Newport News, Va.; Earnhardt, Everett, W. L. Earnhardt, 404 East 11th street, Charlotte, N. C.; Gadsie, Clifford, R. L. Gadsie, Appomattox, Va.; Hansbury, Lewis, H. B. Hansbury, (Continued on Page Ten).

Three Negroes Shot, One of Them Probably Fatally, as Result of Defying Mob

3 WHITE MEN ARE WOUNDED

Six Missouri National Guardsmen Arrested on the Charge of Inciting Riot

MILITIAMEN ARE ON GUARD

One Negro Caught With Sack of Pistols and Ammunition

East St. Louis, Ill., May 29.—Three negroes were shot, one probably fatally, and three white men were wounded when the race riots broke out afresh here tonight. Groups of white men continued to form in the streets, but for the most part the police and soldiers on patrol duty have succeeded in disbanding them peaceably.

Negro Defied Whites. One of the negroes shot tonight was on his way to work when he was accosted by a white man who demanded to know his destination. The negro refused to answer, and the white man shot him. A crowd gathered quickly, but police dispersed it by using their clubs freely.

A few minutes later another negro was made a victim of a mob of whites when it was learned he had declared the blacks would "put up a fight" if trouble broke out tonight. The mob chased him for several blocks before he was halted by a pistol. His wound is not serious. Police guards dispersed that mob without great difficulty.

Six men of the first regiment, National Guard of Missouri, were arrested charged with inciting to riot.

Had Sack of Revolvers. A negro carrying a sack containing eight revolvers and several rounds of ammunition was arrested on the Illinois approach of Eades' Bridge. He had come from St. Louis, Mo.

Thomas Ritchie, a private watchman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was patrolling the tracks when he saw a negro approaching with a shot gun. Ritchie challenged the negro, who fired, wounding Ritchie in the shoulder. At St. Mary's hospital two white men were taken in a serious condition as a result of gun shot wounds. Their identity has not been established. They were unarmed.

At 11 o'clock Colonel C. E. Clayton, who is in command of six companies of militia on guard here, declared he expected little more trouble tonight. Colonel Clayton stationed his men each armed with a rifle with ninety rounds of ammunition. The streets were patrolled in the sections where trouble was feared. Orders were issued to let no one pass into the "restricted zones" without being challenged. Three engine companies of fire departments responded to an alarm on North Third street, heavily settled by negroes, and were met with a volley of shot when they arrived, but none were hit. Several other false alarms were turned in.

Union Men Started Trouble. The race riots began late last night shortly after a committee from the labor unions met with members of the city council to protest against further importation of negroes from the South to work in the stock yards and packing plants, and were given impetus by a report that negroes had insulted a white woman and had held up two white men in this city.

At that time mobs were formed, and in the rioting which resulted, one negro was shot, several were badly beaten and hundreds of negroes were driven across the river into St. Louis, Mo.

SALOONS AND PUBLIC PLACES ORDERED CLOSED BY MAYOR

East St. Louis, Ill., May 29.—Fear of continuation of the race riot in which negroes were dragged from street cars and from side walks and shot and beaten, caused Mayor Mollman to order all saloons and public places closed at six o'clock tonight, and an additional warning was given to all citizens to remain within their homes after dark.

Six companies of the Illinois National Guard now are in the city patrolling the streets as a precaution against further rioting. Throughout the day a close watch was kept on the bridges connecting St. Louis, Mo., with this city, and many arrests of negroes were made. Eight negroes in one automobile attempted to cross into Illinois over the free bridge but were arrested. Six pistols and 500 cartridges were taken from them.

No violence was reported by the police or guardsmen today.

Will Go to Philippines.

Washington, May 29.—Thomas A. Street, of Alabama, and George M. Colm, of Michigan, were today nominated to be associated justices of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands.