

THE WEATHER

Local rains Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer in interior.

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PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES USED BY GERMANY AS SHIELD TO CARRY ON INTRIGUE IN RUMANIA

High Explosives and Deadly Microbes Secreted in Imperial Legation at Bucharest.

LANSING REVEALS SCHEME

Explosives Were to Be Used in Bomb Plots and the Microbes to Kill Livestock.

GERMAN AGENT ADMITS IT

Boxes Brought to the Country by Diplomatic Messenger.

Washington, Sept. 23.—How Germany "shamefully abused and exploited" the protection of the United States by secreting in the German legation at Bucharest, after the American government had taken charge of Germany's affairs at the Rumanian capital, quantities of powerful explosives for bomb plots and deadly microbes, with instructions for their use in destroying horses and cattle, was revealed today by Secretary Lansing.

Lansing Doesn't Comment.

It was another of Mr. Lansing's series of disclosures of German intrigue, made public without comment in the same manner as the Von Luxburg telegrams which have brought Argentina to the verge of war with Germany, the Von Eckhardt letter from Mexico City and the Von Bernstorff telegram asking the German foreign office for authorization to spend \$50,000, to influence Congress. The latest story is told in a report to the State Department from William Whiting Andrews, a secretary of legation at Bucharest, and a letter from Foreign Minister Parumbaru, of Rumania.

Suspicious Aroused.

Parcels and boxes taken into the German consulate at Bucharest with a display of great caution aroused the suspicion of the Rumanian government. On August 27, 1916, the evening prior to the date of Rumania's declaration of war, the boxes were taken to the German legation, located in a different building from the consulate. Convinced that the boxes were not taken away from the legation by the German diplomatic mission on its departure from Bucharest, the Rumanian authorities later ordered the police to find them and examine their contents. The police communicated with American Minister Vopicka, in charge of German interests, who reluctantly assigned Secretary Andrews to observe the search. The boxes were found buried in the garden of the German legation.

Mr. Andrews' report says:

"Upon my return from the examination which resulted in the discovery of the explosives and of the box of microbes, both of which the legation servants admitted having placed in the garden, the former confidential agent of the German minister, Dr. Bernhardt, who had been left with the legation at the German minister's request to assist in the care of German interests, admitted his knowledge of the explosives placed in the garden; told me that more were in the garden than had been found; that a still larger quantity had been buried in the house of the legation and that worse things than this box of microbes were contained in the legation and insisted that they would have been found even in the cabinets of dossiers which I had sealed.

Dr. Bernhardt also stated that all these objects had been brought to the German legation after our legation had accepted the protection of German interests, which agreed with the statements of the servants. A similar confession was made to the minister by this man.

The protection of the United States was in this manner shamefully abused and exploited. In this instance, at least, the German government cannot have recourse to its usual system of denial.

Most Powerful Explosives.

Fifty-one boxes were taken from the garden. Fifty of them contained each a cartridge filled with nitrocellulose saturated with mononitrophenol, among the most powerful explosives known, one-fifth of each being sufficient to tear up a railroad track. In the other boxes were bottles of liquids found to be cultures of microbes of anthrax and glanders. It is being shown that the German government had recourse to its usual system of denial.

The German Note.

"Enclosed 4 phials for horses and 4 for cattle. To be employed as formerly arranged. Each phial is sufficient for 100 heads. To be introduced, if possible, directly into the animals' throats and, in their fodder. Please make a little report on the success obtained; in case of good results the presence of Mr. Kostoff for one day here would be desirable."

Foreign Minister Parumbaru accompanied.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Petrograd Stirred By the Revelations Regarding the Source of Korniloff Revolt

Petrograd, Sept. 23.—(Delayed)—The controversy over the source of the recent Korniloff rebellion has proved to be the sensation of the day. Petrograd newspapers publish columns of revelations and interviews with the chief actors in the revolt and while much is inexplicable, it is agreed that negotiations between Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff for the establishment of a strong government at Petrograd preceded the rebellion. The march of General Korniloff's troops on the capital is said to have been part of a scheme.

The Russia Voila says the revelations have made an overwhelming impression on the members of the government who were not initiated into the plan and that these ministers are awaiting Premier Kerensky's explanations.

General Savinkoff, ex-director of the war department and later commander of the Petrograd troops sent against General Korniloff, declares that he was dispatched to General Korniloff by Premier Kerensky, who had resolved to proclaim martial law, with a mission to ask the Russian commander-in-chief to send to Petrograd a cavalry corps and the "savage" division under the command of a general other than

General Krymoff who was in bad political repute. General Korniloff broke the agreement by sending both Krymoff and the "savage" division toward the capital.

The Rech says that General Korniloff drew up a plan for the salvation of the country, comprising military revolutionary courts, the militarization of railroads and war work shops and the restoration of officers' disciplinary powers which Premier Kerensky rejected. Nevertheless Korniloff promised General Savinkoff that he would give full obedience to Kerensky. In order to make possible the proclamation of martial law, General Savinkoff ordered the dispatch of cavalry to Petrograd.

Then Vladimir Lvoff arrived at army headquarters, the Reer says, with three alternative proposals from Premier Kerensky. The first was the resignation of Kerensky, the second was the formation of a directory within the cabinet with the participation of Kerensky and Korniloff, and the third provided for the appointment of Korniloff as dictator.

General Korniloff, the newspaper says, chose the directory, but M. Lvoff falsely announced to Kerensky that Korniloff had commissioned him to present an ultimatum demanding that he be given sole dictatorship.

The Novoe Vremya, publishes a similar story and adds that when Premier Kerensky, having received the ultimatum (Continued on Page Two)

5,000 MEN WILL BE DRAFTED IN STATE TO ENFORCE ORDER

Gov. Bickett Proclaims All Men From 18 to 45 As "Un-organized Militia."

CONDITIONS DEMAND MOVE

Each County to Have at Least 25 Guards and Larger Centers Will Have More.

Immediately Frame Regulations.

The regulations for the selective draft are to be immediately framed and the draft accomplished with the least possible delay in all the counties. Conditions now prevailing in the State, the Governor declares, make this move necessary at this time. The plan is one that was worked out by agreement with the State Council of Defense. Among the conditions that are speeding up the formation of the militia companies are the crimes committed during the past few days in Vance, Harnett and Durham counties, all of which stirred hundreds of people to mob violence if the criminals who committed the outrages can be gotten out of the State.

To Protect Penitentiary.

The State's prison here is the "place of safety" to which criminals are brought to keep mobs from them and a particularly large special military company is contemplated for Raleigh and the other counties in which the State Prison under some circumstances. Already there is formed a formidable special company of selected citizens for the service of this sort of emergency. The organization was perfected tonight in the State House with Adj. Gen. Lawrence W. Young and Maj. W. F. Moody directing the men. The men were called to the service through special letters and telephone the past few hours and they are understood to be ready for any emergency.

Governor's Proclamation.

The proclamation by Gov. Bickett follows: "Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that conditions now prevail within the State calling for the use and service of an effective force for the maintenance of peace and order, and whereas, the companies composing the organized State Guard are now absent from the State, having been duly called into the National service, and

"Whereas, by an act by the last General Assembly, entitled 'an act to revise the military laws of the State and increase the efficiency of the militia' ratified March 6, 1917, all able-bodied male citizen of the State and all able-bodied male residents therein who have signified their purpose to become citizens of the militia for the ages of 18 and 45, unless excepted by special law, are constituted and declared to be the un-organized militia of the State and made subject to the call of the Governor for the purpose indicated."

"Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Bickett, Governor, by virtue of authority vested in me by the general laws and (Continued on Page Two)

MEANS IS PASSING THE TIME QUIETLY IN CABARRUS JAIL

Alleged Slayer of Mrs. Maude King Will Be Given Preliminary Hearing Today.

BOTH SIDES ARE RETICENT

Nothing Is Given Out As to Plans of the State or the Probable Course of Defense.

Means' Counsel Reticent.

Counsel for the defense, including a number of local attorneys and two from Charlotte, held no formal conferences as far as could be learned, and Frank L. Osborne, of Charlotte, regarded as leading counsel for Means, did not come to Concord during the day. He said over the telephone that he would be here tomorrow, but declined to indicate just how deeply the defense would go into its side of the case. Whether that would be elaborated in an effort to free Means at the preliminary hearing or whether the defense would content itself with showing its hand as little as possible, remained unknown.

Plans Kept Secret.

Solicitor Kent and others representing the prosecution were equally reticent. Steps they might take at tomorrow's hearing before Judge Magistrate Palmer were carefully guarded as was their decision, suddenly announced Saturday, not to hold a coroner's inquest but to swear out a warrant charging Means with murder and thus bring him before a police magistrate.

Means is Cheerful.

Means' first night and day in confinement was as quiet as could be expected and at the jail it was said his demeanor was cheerful.

"I never felt better," Means said shortly after he arose today. Later his wife and baby girl, Julie, visited him with several other members of his family. During the hours when he had no visitors Means spent his time reading newspapers and magazines.

While awaiting conference reports from the Senate, the House probably will dispose of the alien draft resolution and enter into a conference with the Senate interstate commerce subcommittee will resume the hearings tomorrow on the Pomerene bill to fix steel and iron prices.

HAD CURIOUS ORIGIN.

Marine Officers "Discovered" Where Military Salute Came From.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The military salute had a curious origin. If the tradition brought to light by U. S. Marine Corps officers at their headquarters here may be believed, The Navy sailors say that the salute originated in the days of the tournament, at which a queen of beauty was chosen to preside. The knight and the lady were both armed with bows and arrows and all who took part in the tournament, on presenting themselves before the queen, lifted each one a hand level with the brows as though dazzled by the light of her presence. Although its significance has been forgotten that same salute is now used by military men in recognition of a superior rank; the Marine officers say.

Army Mail Handled Promptly.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Postoffice facilities at each of the army camps and cantonments reported to the Postoffice Department today that mail for officers and men was being handled promptly and without complaint. At every post the department has set up facilities for an average of 50,000 mail recipients, about the number in the average city of 200,000 inhabitants.

EXHUMATION BODY OF MRS. BINGHAM EARLY TUESDAY MORNING

CONGRESS STARTS ON HOME-STRETCH

Results This Week to Determine Whether Session Will End By Mid-October.

IS A MASS OF LEGISLATION

Interest is Centered on the Money Bills. Both Houses Are Finding Difficulty in Keeping a Quorum Present.

Stirred by German Disclosures.

Stirred into a storm of resentment over disclosures of German attempts to influence Congress, members of both Senate and House are considering whether an investigation shall be ordered. Sentiment for an inquiry is stronger in the House than in the Senate, but leaders on both sides generally regard one as unnecessary. Spirited discussion is promised in general debate, with probably further disclosures of German activities.

Woman Suffrage Committee.

Woman suffrage will give the House a stir tomorrow, when a report recommending creation of a special suffrage committee is presented by all suffrage committee. Approval of the report is expected and interest is centered on whom mmjmT-fytiffm...SHIRDLUUV whom Speaker Clark will select to head the committee. Miss Rankin, Montana representative, and Representative Baker, of California, are the leading probabilities.

Decide on Commission.

Both houses are expected to decide this week whether an official commission shall be sent to visit the allied nations. Joint committee meetings will be held with sentiment strongly in favor of dispatching a commission. The obstacle is the opposition of the administration and many congressional leaders to any movement which might result in "entangling European alliances."

Administration Soldiers and Sailors.

The "insurance bill" will be taken up tomorrow by a Senate finance subcommittee, which plans to make minor amendments and report to the Senate Wednesday. The new administration measure for protection of soldiers' and sailors' civil rights will be given further hearings tomorrow by a Senate interstate commerce subcommittee will resume the hearings tomorrow on the Pomerene bill to fix steel and iron prices.

Activity Dwindles on the Fighting Fronts in France

In none of the battle areas of Europe has there been any marked activity in the last 24 hours. A momentary lull appears to have settled upon the fighting operations in Flanders and at Verdun in the region and along the Isonzo. Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, finding his efforts to dislodge the British from the recent gains in the Ypres salient ineffective, has ceased his infantry attacks and resorted to artillery.

German Positions Raided.

The British are resting after their effort of Thursday, having gained all but a few minor posts of the objectives desired and having taken 3,324 prisoners, but their big guns still hammer the German positions and their aviators harass the aerodromes, cantonments and other military points in the German lines.

Argentine Probably Will Not Declare War on Germany at this Time.

Argentine probably will not declare war on Germany at this time, although a decision has yet been reached. Action by the Argentine chamber of deputies was halted early Saturday by the announcement that an official communication had been received from the German foreign office disapproving the ideas expressed by Count Von Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, telegrams he sent to Berlin through the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires.

Attorneys For Judge Bingham, at Louisville, Ky., Give Out Positive Statement.

INVESTIGATION MADE HERE

Statement Says Some of Vital Organs of Body Were Removed and Sent to New York.

DETECTIVE BURNS PRESENT

Officials and Relatives in Wilmington Still Reticent.

Although officials here and all others concerned continued steadfastly to give any information whatever or to discuss the case, attorneys for Judge Bingham in Louisville, Ky., last night gave to the Associated Press a statement that the body of Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, secretly was exhumed in Oalddale cemetery, this city, shortly after midnight last Tuesday, at the instance of Mrs. Bingham's relatives, an autopsy performed in the presence of Wm. J. Burns, a detective of National reputation, and several physicians, some of the vital organs removed and sent to New York and the body presumably reinterred in the cemetery in this city.

Attorney Made Investigation.

The statement followed a visit to this city of Shepard Bryan, Esq., a prominent attorney of Atlanta, acting in behalf of Judge Bingham, of Louisville, who spent two days here but who left yesterday afternoon for New Bern, N. C., to spend a day with his parents, Judge and Mrs. Henry R. Bryan, of that city, but who would make no statement for publication before leaving, this presumably being in deference to the chief counsel in Louisville, with whom he was no doubt in close communication and who later gave out the statement based on his investigation here. He will return to the city today to pursue the investigation further if it is deemed necessary.

Louisville Statement.

Louisville, Sept. 23.—The body of Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, secretly was exhumed at Wilmington, N. C., shortly after midnight last Tuesday, at the instance of Mrs. Bingham's relatives, an autopsy performed in the presence of a detective of national reputation and several physicians, some of the vital organs removed and sent to New York and the body presumably reinterred, according to a statement given out here tonight by attorneys for Judge Bingham.

The text of the statement follows:

"On Friday morning last (September 21) the press was full of rumors to the effect that the body of the late Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham was to be disinterred. Her grave is in the cemetery at Wilmington, N. C. "Neither Judge Bingham nor any of his friends knew anything whatever about the matter, and the same is true of Helm Bruce, counsel for the executor and legatees under Mrs. Bingham's will. The dispatches stated that the health officer of Wilmington would make no statement and would not even affirm or deny that he had granted any permit for disinterment. It was further stated that the collateral relatives of Mrs. Bingham had put a guard over her grave.

It is presumed that the disinterred body was re-buried. It was then that the supposed necessity arose of jealously protecting the grave from violation.

"It belongs to the public to form its own opinion of this ghastly drama. "When, if ever, the statement concludes, "whispered suspicion shall be an audible charge, such charge will be met with facts."

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On Saturday a friend of Judge Bingham was in Wilmington to ascertain exactly the condition of affairs. It now appears that at 3 o'clock on last Tuesday morning (September 18) the disinterment took place; that an autopsy was performed in the presence of William J. Burns and several physicians; that vital parts of the body were removed and that these parts were turned over to some one and taken to New York. It is needless to say that all this was surreptitious and was a secret closely guarded until the object was accomplished.

It is presumed that the disinterred body was re-buried. It was then that the supposed necessity arose of jealously protecting the grave from violation.

"It belongs to the public to form its own opinion of this ghastly drama. "Mrs. Bingham was attended in her last illness by Dr. M. L. Ravitch, Dr. W. F. Bogges and Dr. S. A. Steinberg. On Thursday, July 12, two weeks before.

(Continued on Page Two)

REV. J. H. BENNETT FORCED TO RESIGN

Prominent Methodist Minister of Greensboro Charged With Immoral Conduct.

HE AND WIFE LEAVE CITY

He Does Not Deny Charges Brought Against Him by Police—Was Pastor of Centenary Church With 500 Members.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 23.—Rev. J. H. Bennett, pastor of Centenary M. E. Church, South, having a membership of 500, has given up his pastorate and left the city because he was confronted with a charge of immoral conduct, which he could not deny. Police officers had found him in a house of prostitution in a room with a negro woman and he was charged and denied by him that his visits to the place had been frequent.

A meeting of church stewards was held Friday night and last night Mr. Bennett and his wife left the city.

The pulpit was filled today by another minister.

Mr. Bennett had made a fine impression in Greensboro and was regarded as about the best preacher in the city. He is a native of Western North Carolina and for many years he preached in Washington State and returned to North Carolina a few years ago. He had been here two years.

L'FOLLETTE DENOUNCES WAR AND DEMOCRATS

Declares the Press is Mostly Controlled By the "War Party" and the Financial Interests.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Denouncing war in general and the United States Democratic government in particular, United States Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin addressed a large gathering in the coliseum this afternoon under the auspices of "The People's Church," made up of Socialists headed by Prof. Scott Nearing.

Mr. LaFollette declared that the President of the United States swayed Congress to such an extent that the declaration of war was not the representative opinion of a democratic government. He advocated a war in self-defense only in case of aggression and to submit the question to the people of the nation in the form of a referendum.

In discussing the tax feature in connection with the prosecution of the war, the senator asserted that "wealth has won and the people lost."

Senator LaFollette stated that he hoped to be able to serve the people of this country from 25 to 30 years longer.

BRITISH DESTROYER SENT TO BOTTOM; 50 SURVIVORS

London, Sept. 23.—A British destroyer has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the approaches to the Channel, according to an admiral's announcement. There were 50 survivors.

BERLIN DISAVOWS LUXBURG'S IDEAS

Note Received Just As Argentine Chamber Was Preparing to Vote On a Breach.

SOME DOUBT STILL LEFT

"Cruiser Warfare" is Substituted for "Submarine Warfare" — Two Deputies Fight a Duel With Swords.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 23.—Just as the Argentine chamber of deputies early this morning was preparing to vote on the question of breaking diplomatic relations with Germany, an official communication was received from the Berlin foreign office. The note disapproved of the ideas expressed by Count Luxburg, the German minister here, regarding Germany's "cruiser warfare."

The word "cruiser" left some doubt in the minds of government officials as to whether Germany intended to modify her submarine campaign. A declaration of war by Argentina, however, was postponed by the receipt of the German note.

Foreign Minister Pueyrredon later gave out two notes that he had received from Dr. Louis B. Moynia, the Argentine minister at Berlin. The first reads:

"I confirm my telegram of September 21 and am transmitting exact text of the note of the German government in reply to your communication. As you will see, the satisfaction cannot be more ample or definite.

"This note was delivered personally to me by the imperial chancellor who has just returned from Munich and who repeated the sentiments of the note in a most expressive and definite manner. There is no doubt, therefore, that the German government condemns the conduct of Count Luxburg, whose opinions were purely personal, and it disapproves absolutely. You may be sure the German government will faithfully keep its promises."

The second message received from the Argentine minister says:

"I have to inform you of the untruth of the report sent out by the enemies of Germany that the Kaiser has sent Luxburg a message approving his conduct and has offered another diplomatic post to him. The government has denied the report by wireless."

The chamber of deputies will meet tomorrow afternoon to take definite action on the messages from Minister Moynia.

Deputies Verga and Arce opposed each other in a duel with swords today as a result of words passed in Saturday's debate in the chamber. Verga, whose remark caused the challenge, was wounded in the arm. Deputy Arce considers that his honor has been satisfied.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA AGAIN IS STRUCK BY HURRICANE

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 23.—The island of Jamaica was struck by a hurricane today for the third time in as many years. The gale was not of excessive violence in Kingston and no damage was done to buildings.

No details are available from the interior of the island as all the telephone and telegraph wires are down. It is feared that the banana crop has been damaged seriously.

ACTIVITY DWINDLES ON THE FIGHTING FRONTS IN FRANCE

In none of the battle areas of Europe has there been any marked activity in the last 24 hours. A momentary lull appears to have settled upon the fighting operations in Flanders and at Verdun in the region and along the Isonzo. Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, finding his efforts to dislodge the British from the recent gains in the Ypres salient ineffective, has ceased his infantry attacks and resorted to artillery.

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