

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1917

VOL. 96—NO. 55

OVER TEN MILLION REGISTER

YOUNG AMERICA CHEERFULLY ENROLLS FOR ACTIVE WAR SERVICE.

Washington, June 5.—More than 10,000,000 young Americans enrolled themselves today for war service. Registration day, with but a few weeks of preparation, saw the first military census ever taken in the United States completed without a single untoward event of consequence.

The manhood of the nation obeyed the president's call and volunteered in mass, setting at naught all schemes and plottings of German sympathizers and the few cranks who have agitated against registration. It remains but to select the men who are to go to the front.

From virtually every state re-arranging measures came tonight to Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, federal supervising officer of the great enterprise. While no complete returns from any state were transmitted up to a late hour, the governors were unanimous in reporting that complete quiet had prevailed throughout the day and that a full registration was indicated.

In some precincts the late comers forced officials to keep the polls open until long after the 9 P. M. closing hour set in the registrations. The result will be further to delay the transmission of returns, however.

Indians Refuse to Enroll.

Ignatia, Colo., June 5.—Indians on their reservation near here today refused to register under the selective draft act and spent most of the day dancing "war" and "bear" dances, in native costume. A number of the younger men are said to be out in the hills near here and to have obtained a quantity of liquor.

It is reported here that the Indians have threatened to burn this settlement. Threats also have been made against the Indian agent at the reservation, it was said.

Indian Agent Driven Away by Navajos.

Flagstaff, Ariz., June 5.—Navajo Indians drove an Indian agent and other federal officers off the government reservation one hundred miles northeast of here today, when the latter went to register the Indians under the war army selective draft bill, according to advices received here tonight. The federal officers feared the Indians would go on the warpath if further attempts were made to register them, it was reported.

Recruits Chinese For Service in the Army.

New York, June 5.—Philip Kee, a Chinese interpreter at the Ellis Island immigration station and proprietor of a Chinese restaurant, has recruited 690 American-born Chinese for service in the United States army, it was announced here today by J. Murray Holbert, a representative in Congress, who has introduced a bill which would permit the government to accomplish the unit. Kee plans to increase his recruits to one thousand in number before offering their services to the war department.

MRS. WILSON "CAPTURED" BY HERO OF THE "LOST CAUSE."

Washington, June 5.—As President Wilson, at the conclusion of the first session of the United Confederate Veterans where he spoke today, edged his way down the long line of veterans who flanked him on both sides, at attention, he suddenly missed Mrs. Wilson, who had accompanied him. While he was standing in bewilderment, one of the veterans called his attention to his wife, who, fully 20 feet down the corridor, was "captured" by one of the veterans whom she has long known. When the president spied Mrs. Wilson in the arms of the veteran he laughingly retraced his steps to her side.

Charge Mail Robbing.

Norfolk, Va., June 5.—After being trailed for one year by federal inspectors, Thomas N. Reed, clerk in the Portsmouth postoffice, and Wiley L. Brewster, a mail carrier, were arrested here today charged with robbing the mails. Marked money, sent in a decoy letter, resulted in the arrests. Reed is superintendent of a local Sunday school.

GUILFORD REGISTERS 6,445

PATRIOTIC STREET PARADE IN GREENSBORO—PASSED OFF IN AN ORDERLY WAY.

Registration day in Greensboro passed off with fine spirit. The young men flocked to the polls early. Everything was done quietly, decently and in order. The number registered for the city was 2,049. They all came out to register yesterday it seems, certainly more than go to the polls on election day. Of course the negroes swelled the total over what is usual for elections. The negroes did their part handsomely. They came to the polls, showed that they knew what they were about, and did their duty cheerfully. Not a complaint was heard.

The ladies did splendid service at the polls. They had organized for the event, and every young man that registered was decorated with an arm band of khaki by the ladies. The negro women, too, were at the polls, and the colored boys received their decorations along with the others.

Many patriotic services were held during the day. At 6.30 o'clock in the morning a community prayer service was held in the Municipal theater with a large crowd in attendance. The ministers of the white and negro churches jointly conducted the service. Two short addresses were made, Judge W. P. Bynum speaking for the white race, and Prof. W. B. Windsor for the negroes. Both speeches were well received.

At 11 o'clock in the morning an inspiring parade was held. Practically every organization of the city was represented in the parade. The Guilford Grays were out in fine style, and made a splendid showing, as also did the newly raised company of engineers. Many women were in the parade as representatives of the National Security League, the Red Cross and the Y. W. C. A. At the conclusion of the parade Judge Albert Cox, of Raleigh, addressed the tremendous crowd in front of the Municipal theater. He made an impressive address, and brought out clearly that the present fight for America is a fight for the triumph of democracy over individual crushing rule of Prussia.

It was a big day in Greensboro, and there were many comments heard on every side of the quiet, assured, and effective patriotism of the people of the city. No one got out and tore his hair about being patriotic, but every one showed a realization of the seriousness of the situation. There is no doubt but that Greensboro can be depended on to do her "bit" in the great war.

The total registration for the county is 6,445. The count by precincts is as follows:

Gilmer township, northeast, 565; east, 452; southeast, 149. Morehead, northwest, 249; west, 319; southwest, 441; south, 377. These included the Greensbor, proper, registration. Rock Creek, Gibsonville, 127; Whitsett, 45. High Point, southwest, 433; southeast, 625; northeast, 350; northwest, 335. These totalled 1,743 for the township, including the town of High Point. Oak Ridge, 43; Stokesdale, 74; North Madison, 65; South Madison, 22; South Monroe, 55; North Monroe, 62; Bruce, 99; Center Grove, 60; Deep River, 86; Friendship, 107; Fentress, 75; Greene, 90; Jamestown, 133; South Jefferson, 47; North Jefferson, 56; White Oak, 387; Proximity, 367.

DECREASE IS SHOWN IN LOSSES BY SUBMARINES.

London, June 6.—The weekly report of the British admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that 15 vessels of 1,600 tons and over and three vessels under 1,600 tons and five fishing vessels were sunk last week. Summary: Arrivals numbered 2,693 and sailings 2,642.

The above report, compared with that of the previous week, shows a decrease of three in vessels of 1,600 tons and over sunk, but an increase of two in the category of less than 1,600 tons. The previous week's report announced the sinking of 18 vessels of 1,600 tons and over, and of one vessel of less than 1,600 tons.

The new report shows an increase of three in the number of fishing vessels sunk—five as against two the previous week.

TORNADOES SPREAD RUIN

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN MISSOURI AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—Tornadoes last night and early today spread death and destruction through rural districts of Missouri and Kansas. Reports tonight showed 15 were killed in Missouri and nine in Kansas. The number of injured has reached approximately 150 and estimates of the property damages place it anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The greatest loss of life apparently was in Boone county, Mo., where the tornado, dipping here and there as it raged from the southwestern to the northeastern corner, claimed 11 persons. In Carroll, Chariton and Ray counties, further west, four are dead, three at Richmond and one at Whitlam.

In Kansas the deaths totalled eight in the country southeast and west of Topeka, one other was killed at Savonburg, near Iola, where the tornado appeared early today.

The course of the tornado was marked by odd jumps. First it appeared near Topeka, early in the day, and then came to earth again in Ray county, Mo., shortly before midday. Then it tore through a wide section of that county, wiped out half the town of Dean Lake, in Carroll county, and then swooped down again, demolishing the little town of Whitlam. The tornado descended again at Providence in the hills of southwestern Boone county, and twisted its way through Midway, Prathersville, Hallsville and through Centralia, after which it disappeared and was heard of no more until it struck Savonburg, Kans., this morning.

Seven Persons Killed.

Springfield, Mo., June 6.—Seven persons were killed and much damage done in the apple belt tonight, when a tornado swooped down between Mountain Grove and Norwood. All wires are down and only meager reports have come from the stricken district.

Cyclone Killed Three.

St. Louis, June 6.—Three people were killed in a cyclone at Centralia, Mo., tonight.

One Man Killed.

Johnstown, Pa., June 6.—One man was killed and three men injured late today by a tornado-like wind storm that swept across the top of the Alleghany mountains near here late today. The men had driven into a barn for shelter and the barn collapsed. Thousands of dollars of damage was done to orchards and growing crops.

GERMANY EVEN REQUIRING ITS LUNATICS TO FIGHT.

London, June 6.—Lunatics do not make good soldiers, says the annual report of the lunatic asylum at Statin, Germany, which advises against any more of its inmates being conscripted for service with the colors. "The asylums are proud that their inmates are allowed to serve the Fatherland," says the report, "but the results have not been satisfactory because the lunatics have generally proved to be an unbearable nuisance in the various armies in which they have served, refusing to obey orders, deserting from their companies and becoming vagrants. Hardly any are of any real value for military purposes and many have had to be sent back to the asylums."

The report complains of the increase in the death rate at the institution, owing to underfeeding, the rate of mortality having been increased last year to 97 persons in 1,000.

Turks Decide to Defend Jerusalem.

Stockholm, via London, June 5.—The Turks have changed their minds concerning the defence of Jerusalem, according to information reaching the Associated Press from a most trust-worthy source.

Less than a fortnight ago the Turks had decided to evacuate Jerusalem, without battle, provided the city was seriously menaced. It has been learned that this decision has been changed at the instance of the Germans and that the city will be defended.

TO HAVE 180,000 MEN THERE

THIS NUMBER OF TROOPS WILL BE SENT TO EUROPE BEFORE WINTER.

Washington, June 5.—The United States will send 180,000 troops to Europe before winter, according to plans being worked out by the army general staff today. Approximately 140,000 will be national guardsmen.

The guard regiment will be given a short period of intensive training at their state camps and the federal divisional encampments and then will be sent to France to complete their preparation behind the lines as announced by the International News Service last night. The entire command will be under Major General John J. Pershing.

The sending of the guardsmen abroad is in answer to the appeal of France for man power. The pressing necessity for every soldier available at the front if Germany is to be defeated has been made clear to President Wilson by Marshal Joffre and others. The decision to send the guardsmen abroad was taken, it is stated, because the majority of them already have had training on the border, while the regular army is needed to train the 500,000 selective conscripts who will be ordered out early in September.

Present plans of the general staff call for the sending of five divisions of national guardsmen to France by the end of September. The movement is expected to begin in August.

The divisions will be made up of regiments which showed the best condition while on the border. Illinois and New York will be expected to supply practically their whole strength, it is said, and Massachusetts also will be called upon for a heavy draft.

A heavy division numbers approximately 28,000 men. This would make the total force of guardsmen sent abroad 140,000. All the militia regiments are well equipped and have their own tentage and selecting them to go abroad would lift a great weight from the quartermaster general's department, already hard pressed with preparations for the draft army.

The guardsmen have been ordered out in three increments beginning July 15. They will be held at their state camps for about two weeks, according to the plans of the war department and then will be mobilized at divisional camps in the South.

Preparing for the influx of conscripts on September 1, the war department also proceeded with arrangements for cantonment camps. Six sites, all for national army cantonments, out of twelve selected under the thirty-two cantonment plan were re-approved today. They are at Linda Vista, Cal.; Columbia, S. C.; Wrightstown, N. J.; American Lake, Wash.; Atlanta, Ga., and Myers, Mass.

Secretary of War Baker refused to comment this afternoon on the plan to send national guardsmen to Europe.

"The only announcement so far made is that a division will be sent to Europe under General Pershing," he said. "Any other announcements that the department may have to make will be given out as it is deemed expedient."

Secretary Baker let it be known that he is urging action by Congress in making General Pershing a lieutenant general. His recommendations are that all the officers now holding the rank of major general be made lieutenant generals and that the brigadier generals be made major generals. He would abolish the rank of brigadier general, having two grades in the major general rank.

Maximum Price For Corn.

Chicago, June 4.—Board of trade directors fixed a maximum price for corn late today, as was done with wheat several weeks ago. The price fixed was \$1.65 on all contracts of corn for future delivery.

A special meeting of the directors was called immediately after trading closed this afternoon.

Excess Profits in Germany.

Berlin, June 6.—Two of the principal factories of the German gunpowder trust have declared dividends of 20 per cent and two others of sixteen per cent. Three of these factories are paying dividends on capital which was doubled last year. One German arms and munition company has declared a dividend of 30 per cent.

SOLDIERS OF DIXIE WELCOME

THE NATION'S CAPITAL SWARMING WITH THE VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Washington, June 5.—Veterans and visitors in Washington by the thousands for the twenty-seventh annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans joined today in giving President Wilson a great ovation when he welcomed the soldiers of Dixie to the nation's capital, and told them that the country was beginning to understand that one of the purposes of Providence in keeping the nation united was for the opportunity now before America to fight for liberty and mankind. His declaration that the day was one of gladness because of the sacred memories and of a rededication of a united country to those principles that have made America great among the nations of the earth was greeted by the veterans with a rousing cheer.

The great hall in which the president spoke was filled with thousands and twice that many more had to be turned away because of the lack of room. While waiting for the president the veterans and visitors cheered the various leaders as they came on the platform. The marine band kept the old soldiers in a joyous humor by playing the beloved airs of the South and each time they swung into "Dixie" the "Rebel yell" would go ringing through the hall. The Confederate choir from Portsmouth, Va., dressed in gray Confederate jackets, sang "If you want to have a good time join the cavalry," "Maryland, My Maryland," and other tunes to which the young men of the South marched to battle in the sixties.

The number of veterans here is estimated at nearly 7,000 and the tents provided for them on the union station plaza could not accommodate all of the late comers and nearby buildings had to be utilized. Officials who have charge of arrangements for the accommodations estimate the attendance as one of the largest gathered in Washington in some time. Many of the leaders declare this the largest reunion in point of attendance of visitors ever held.

Governor Bickett Speaks.

Governor T. W. Bickett, the second regiment band and twelve members of the governor's staff will spend a portion of the week here, arriving here Thursday.

The North Carolina Confederate veterans in the national capital will have an opportunity to hear Governor Bickett at the Casino theater Thursday night. The North Carolina Society in Washington has arranged for a reception and addresses from the governor and Representative Charles M. Stedman on that occasion.

More than 1,000 North Carolina veterans are already here and the number increases almost hourly. The local committees have not been able to take care of the visitors. There has been a lack of organization somewhere and many old fellows have actually suffered.

Those veterans who have money to pay for rooms have had much trouble getting places. Washington is unusually crowded because of the war and the revenue bill. The hotels were turning away people before the flood of veterans commenced to arrive.

But, barring many discomforts, some of which could have been avoided by proper efforts, the veterans are having a good time. They assemble in the tents at the "Tented City" near Union station, and talk over old times. They meet many men of the Union army and go over exciting times in which both engaged, but on opposite sides. They hear the old banjos, the old violins, the old fifes and drums they used to hear. Many of them sing the old camp songs of 1861-1865. Hundreds of the Tar Heels called at North Carolina headquarters at the Oxford hotel today and registered and chatted with old comrades.

Without lodging hundreds of veterans are forced to walk the streets or avail themselves of any hospital-ity offered, because their numbers so far exceed any estimate that had been made.

Certificates Oversubscribed.

Washington, June 6.—The government's latest offering of \$200,000,000 in treasury certificates of indebtedness has been oversubscribed and the books were closed today, two days ahead of the designated time.

A VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUEL

GUNS OF BRITISH ARE HURLING TONS OF STEEL AGAINST THE GERMAN DEFENSES.

A raid by a squadron of German airplanes over the counties of Essex and Kent, England, served for the moment to distract attention from the maneuvers on the battle fronts, where for the most part artillery engagements are still in progress.

About 16 of the German aircraft were engaged in the attack, during which bombs were dropped and two persons were killed and 29 injured, and material damage resulted in residential sections. Taking to the air, British aviators succeeded in driving off the invaders, who lost two of their machines.

The British and Germans near Wytshaete, in Belgium, are still engaged in a violent artillery duel, which probably is the forerunner of a great infantry action at an early date. Already, according to Berlin, the British, after having hurled great quantities of steel against the German defenses, advanced to see the result of the work of their guns, but were forced by the German fire to return to their positions, whereupon the rain of British shell again was resumed.

There has been no resumption on the part of the line where the French are facing the Germans of the intense battles of Saturday and Sunday, and the artillery duels there have died down in volume.

During Tuesday, 13 German airplanes were accounted for by British aviators on the western battle front, 12 of them having been brought down in air fighting. The British themselves lost five machines.

Apparently the Austrians on the front from Gorizia to the sea are still the aggressors against the Italians, but according to the Rome war office, their attacks have all been repulsed, except south of Jamiano, where assaults compelled the Italians to give way.

A British squadron has heavily bombarded the German naval base at Ostend, Belgium, and also has sunk a German torpedo-boat destroyer and put to flight five other German vessels of this class in the North Sea. An Austrian destroyer has been sunk in the Adriatic by a submarine.

SUBMARINE SUNK BY ARMED SHIP, BELIEF

Washington, June 6.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamer in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An official announcement by the state department today says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern up for a few seconds. Then she disappeared."

The department's announcement follows:

"The department of state is advised by telegraph of an engagement between an armed American steamer and a submarine. The guns of the steamer were manned by an American naval crew. The submarine was first seen at about 7,000 yards. She had a six inch gun forward and another aft. She flew no flag.

"Upon sight of the submarine, the steamer hoisted the American flag and waited for about ten minutes. As the submarine approached the steamer fired. The submarine responded. The steamer kept a speed that would permit the submarine to come within range. Then followed a fight lasting for an hour and a half. The submarine came to a distance of about 2,300 yards. By that time the submarine had fired 35 shots and the steamer 25. The last shot of the steamer apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern end up for a few seconds. Then she disappeared. The captain of the steamer and the commander of the guard believe that the submarine was sunk. The steamer suffered no damage."

Dr. Hobbs Still Improves.

Dr. L. L. Hobbs, for a long time president of Guilford College, who was operated on several days ago for an acute attack of appendicitis, is improving steadily. It is expected that he will be able to leave the hospital within the next ten days.