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PRICE TWO CENTS

CALLING OUT GUARDSMEN, RECRUITING NAVY

CALLING OUT GUARDS RECRUITING NAVY

President Issues Order Which Calls Out Companies of the National Guardsmen.

RECRUITING THE NAVY TO EIGHTY SEVEN THOUSAND

In addition to Those Militia Companies Called Out Yesterday Others Called Upon Today.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 26.—Twenty additional complete infantry regiments and five additional separate battalions of National Guards have been ordered into service for the protection of property in case of internal disturbance. These are called out in the middle west states and does not include those previously called out yesterday.

The order affecting the troops as published as follows:
"It is requested that no details of locality be carried in the press with regard to the distribution of the troops unless authority is given by the war department."

The new order makes a total of 32 National guards infantry called into service for police duty, substantiated by 6 separate battalions and several detached companies. These companies will be assigned to duty by the commander of the military department under which they are acting and in instructions from the war department.

Fourteen Regiments Called Out.
Washington, March 25.—Calling into the Federal service of 14 regiments of the National Guard for police protection purposes was announced today by the War Department.

The Department issued this statement:
"Many States have deemed it advisable to call out the National Guard for police purposes of protection. As the necessity for such steps arises from issues which are more National than local, it has been deemed advisable by the President to call into Federal service for the above-mentioned purposes the following organizations of the National Guard:

- "Massachusetts, Second and Ninth Regiments.
- "Pennsylvania, First and Third Regiments.
- "Maryland, Fourth Regiment.
- "District of Columbia, First Separate Battalion.
- "Virginia, Second Regiment.
- "Vermont, Company B, First Regiment.
- "Connecticut, First Regiment.
- "New York, Second and Seventy-first Regiments."
- "New Jersey, First and Fiftieth Regiments.
- "Delaware, First Battalion, First Regiment.
- "The following organizations which are now in the Federal service will not be mustered out:
- "Thirteenth Pennsylvania, A and B Companies of the First Georgia."

AMERICANS ABOARD STEAMERS.

One Norwegian and One British Boat With Americans Aboard is Torpedoed—One of Ships Warned.

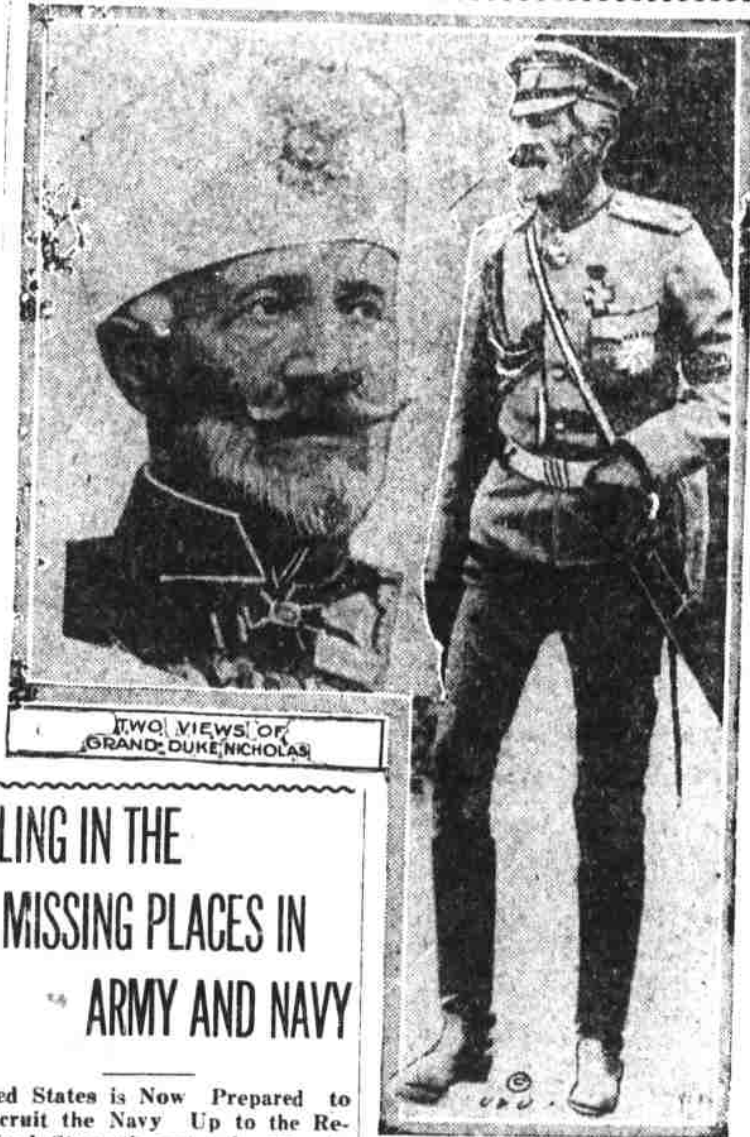
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 26.—The torpedoing of the Norwegian steamer Wilfred with two Americans aboard and the British steamer Chorley with three Americans aboard was reported today to the State Department. The Wilfred was warned by the German submarine that sunk her. She carried no contraband or armament.

GERMAN HIKER HELD UNDER WHITE SLAVE ACT

Atlanta, March 26.—V. J. Pezzinsky, one of the German hikers, held here for several days and who was interrogated after which today he was transferred from the police court to the county jail on a charge of white slavery. Just before the hearing under a habeas corpus the man swore that he had been traveling with a German woman who stated that she was the wife of a man named Ender, another hiker. Hugh Countendin, arrested at the same time is being held on suspicion.

Record Breaking Wheat Prices.
Chicago, March 26.—Record breaking wheat prices resulted from unfavorable domestic crop report. The opening which ranged from 1-2 to 3-8 higher with May at 1.91 1-2 to 1.93 and July at 1.64 1-2 to 1.66 was followed by moderate further gains and then something of a reaction.

WILL MANAGE THE WAR FOR THE RUSSIANS



TWO VIEWS OF GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS

FILLING IN THE MISSING PLACES IN ARMY AND NAVY

United States is Now Prepared to Recruit the Navy Up to the Required Strength and the Way is Ready for Raising an Army of a Million Men to Meet the Situation as it Develops.

Washington, March 25.—President Wilson took steps today to place the nation on a war footing.

By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency, naval construction already ordered, this means that the President has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander-in-chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army the President directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army Congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

Protect American Industries.
The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities.

For this purpose 11 full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of national guards were called back into the federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops, a regiment of Pennsylvania guard and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border for muster out, were ordered retained in the federal service.

The President's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments, effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

Following is the executive order bringing the navy up to war strength:

"By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of Congress, approved August 29, 1916, entitled 'An act making appropriations for naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes,' it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men. (Signed)

"WOODROW WILSON."
The navy must enroll immediately approximately 26,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it tonight with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power to obtain the men.

Division of the United States into six instead of the existing four military departments was announced by the war department. The two new departments are the northeastern, comprising the New England states, and the southeastern comprising the states in the old south.

Way Cleared for Raising Army.
Congress must determine the system under which an army is to be raised. Today's action provides more

GERMANS STRONGLY RESISTING ATTACK

Heavy Counter Attacks Begun But French Are Reported to Hold All Ground Won.

INTEREST IN GERMAN ATTACKS ON RUSSIANS

Russians Continue Their Attacks Against Turks in Champagne Intention Driving Behind.

(By Associated Press.)

The Germans are desperately resisting the slackening attack on the defense of St. Quentin. Heavy counter attacks are reported but Paris declares the French have held the ground won. Apparently this seems that the Germans have sought the strong key position at St. Essigny, 11-2 miles south of St. Quentin, which is essential to the protection of St. Quentin on the south.

Military critics point to the probability of the German wing in this sector being forced back to the Oise if this position which the French captured yesterday is not regained.

In view of Petrograd's report that the Germans have concluded for a drive toward Petrograd interest attaches to the announcement by the Russian war office of the German attack on the Russian line below Dvinsk. The Russians continue their successful attack against the Turks in the Champagne, being engaged jointly by Russian and British forces north and northeast of Bagdad. Apparently the intention is to drive in behind the Turks as they retreat before the British up the Tigris in the direction of Mosul. The Russians are advancing from Persia in the valley of Mosul Petrograd advises state. The Russian forces probably still have considerable distance to travel before overtaking the Turkish line of communication.

BULLETINS

Washington, March 26.—The American liner St. Louis, the first American ship to cross the Atlantic, arrived safely at her destination, Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced today.

The information as to the arrival of the St. Louis came to the navy department from the officers of the liner in New York. The company wished to make this announcement in order to relieve the relatives and friends of those aboard the vessel. Secretary Daniels approved the publication, but no details were given.

ST. LOUIS SAFE.
New York, Mar. 26.—The St. Louis owned by the American Line Company, left an American port on the 17th with 31 passengers, 14 of whom were American citizens. Among her crew of 394 men were 131 Americans.

GERMAN CREWS TAKEN TO FEDERAL FORTS.

Philadelphia, Penn., March 26.—Seven hundred members of the crews of the German interned ships Prince Wilhelm and Prince Eitel, interned here since last October, started today under guard of U. S. Marines for Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson. The first section of 14 crews left shortly before 9 o'clock and the others departed soon afterwards.

PLANTING DAY.

Whereas, our wise and distinguished Governor has set apart Thursday, April 5th as "Planting Day" in North Carolina and has called upon all citizens of the State to join, in some degree at least, in the cultivation of the soil this year, and

Whereas, the high cost of living is abroad in the land and can only be reduced by increased production of food and feed supplies in the cities, as well as on the farms, and

Whereas, we are blessed with good seasons and fertile soil so that every citizen of our city can utilize his yard and garden with a minimum amount of time and labor in materially adding to the sum total of our food supply and becoming at the same time a nation's builder;

Now, Therefore, I, Walter H. Woodson, Mayor of Salisbury, in compliance with the Governor's proclamation, and in the face of the shortage of food and the probability of war, do most earnestly urge every citizen of Salisbury to make ready and sow and plant to the end that the food raised may feed our people through the coming months and substantially lighten the burdens of another winter.

March 24 1917. WALTER H. WOODSON, Mayor.

The Navy Needs Men, Needs Them Now.

(Special to The Post)

Washington, March 26.—The President last night signed an executive order directing that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to eighty-seven thousand. He was authorized by Congress, in case of emergency, to direct such increase in enlistment. New ships and ships in reserve are being fully commissioned as rapidly as possible and the need is imperative for a larger enlistment to man them.

There has been a net increase of over six thousand five hundred in enlistment since Congress recently authorized an increase, but many more are needed, and needed now"

I am appealing to you for your cordial and helpful co-operation.
JOSEPHUS DANILES.

PREPARING ELECTRIC CIRCLED STOCKADE FOR GERMAN SAILORS

Interned German Sailors Will Be "Imprisoned" at Fort Oglethorpe and Barbed Wire Fences Are Charged With Electricity.

(By Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 26.—Details of the 17th cavalry and a large force of laborers and electricians are rushing work on the stockade for the confinement of the interned German sailors expected to arrive at Fort Oglethorpe, tomorrow. The stockade is of barbed wire, heavily charged with electricity, encloses two barracks and is thirteen feet high with sentry boxes at every corner. The two fences are being constructed six feet apart and the space between the two is lighted by electricity. The fences are a sufficient distance from the barracks to give the sailors plenty of space for exercise in the open air, and the same accommodations as those for the regular soldiers are provided in the buildings for the Germans.

Order Transfer of Appam.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 26.—Immediate transfer of the liner Appam at Norfolk, Va., to her British owners was ordered today by the Supreme Court.

The Appam has been in custody of the United States Marshal since the British owners began suit to recover the ship, brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew February 1, 1916. The Supreme court awarded the ship to the British claimants March 6th and today's order waived the usual 30-day period of suspension of the court's mandate. Such action was requested by the owners.

WASHINGTON "SIGHTS" STILL OPEN TO PUBLIC.

Washington, March 24.—Contrary to a mistaken impression which gained circulation a few weeks ago, all the Government buildings, parks and historical places of the national capital are open to visitors, thousands of whom are expected in the next few weeks of the spring season, when Washington will be at its prettiest.

Only the State War and Navy Building, the Navy Yard and the White House are closed to visitors. The State, War and Navy Building is a big office structure, there are no large ships at the Navy Yard, and at the White House the general run of visitors see only the east room at any time.

MIRACLES FAIL; HOLLY ROLLERS END LIVES.

Columbus, Miss., March 24.—Chagrined over the failure to work miracles, Steve Reagon and his wife Lucy, devout members of the Holy Roller sect, committed suicide.

Reagon produced a rattlesnake in a Holy Roller meeting Monday night and announced to the congregation that the rattler would not bite him because he was "sanctified." The snake drove his fangs into Reagon's flesh. Reagon brooded over the affair, took poison and died. A few hours later Mrs. Reagon killed herself by the same method.

Sanitary Officer W. W. Poole is today distributing notices calling attention of the citizens to clean up week. The city wagons will begin the rounds next Monday morning to haul off trash and rubbish which may be placed on the edge of the street of pavement.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS ELECT OFFICER, EN-DORSE PRESIDENT

D. V. Peeler Senior Counselor and A. H. Snider Secretary-Treasurer—President's Action Endorsed and Supported Pledged in Present Crisis.

Salisbury Council of United Commercial Travelers held a business meeting Saturday evening and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

- Senior Counselor—D. V. Peeler.
- Past Counselor—C. R. Warlick.
- Junior Counselor—O. C. Kendall.
- Conductor—R. H. Trollinger.
- Page—J. C. Deaton.
- Sentinel—R. E. Tatum.
- Secretary-Treasurer—A. H. Snider.
- Executive Committee—E. E. Baringer, T. A. Snyder.
- Delegate to Grand Council, Columbia, S. C., May 25-26—C. D. Warlick; alternate, W. T. Klutz.

To this meeting Mr. E. W. Tatum of the local council is eligible, being a member of the Tri-State executive committee, also Mr. A. H. Snider, local secretary, and others will probably be in Columbia for the meeting.

Three new members were taken in by Salisbury council Saturday night. A resolution was passed endorsing the action of President Wilson in the present international crisis and pledging the support of the membership.

SERGEANT MCCONNELL'S BODY FOUND BY FRENCH

North Carolina Boy Who Lost His Life in Air Battle Over German Lines is Found—With it Was the Wreckage of His Machine.

Paris, March 25.—The body of Sergeant J. R. McConnell, the American aviator who was killed last week in an engagement with two German machines, has been found by French cavalry, the Herald says today.

With the body was the wreckage of McConnell's machine. It was found in the devastated zone of the German retreat. The identification was delayed, it is stated, as McConnell's papers and other articles that would have served to identify him had been removed.

SALISBURY COMPANY GIVEN A CHARTER.

The Nussman-Kennerly Brick Company is Duly Chartered by the Secretary of State.

(By Associated Press.)
Raleigh, March 26.—The Nussman-Kennerly Brick Company and Lumber Co., of Salisbury, capitalized at \$50,000 was chartered by the Secretary of State today. The company proposes to make and deal in brick, tile, terra cotta and other earthen articles, make and sell lumber and to mine and deal in mining ores of all kinds.

Discontinue Lake Transportation.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 25.—In the first case brought here under the Panama canal act requiring railroads to dispose of steamship interests the Supreme court today decided that the Lehigh Valley Railroad must relinquish its Great Lake steamship transportation lines, operating vessels between Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee.

AMERICA'S REASON FOR REFUSING TO REAFFIRM TREATIES

Germany's Clear Violation and Disregard of Canons of International Courtesy.

GOVERNMENT'S ACTION ABROGATES AGREEMENTS

Government of the United States Therefore, Refuses to Enter Into Special Protocol.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 26.—"Germany's clear violation" of the treaties of 1799 and 1828 and her "disregard of the canons of international courtesy" were assigned by the United States as reasons for refusal to reaffirm or extend these agreements.

The note of refusal to Germany was transmitted through Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister and was made public today by the State Department and disclosed that this government "is seriously considering" whether Germany's conduct has not in effect abrogated these treaties. The note says:

"In view of the clear violation by German authorities of the plain terms of the treaties in question, solemnly concluded on mutual understanding that obligations thereunder would be faithfully kept; in view of the further disregard of the canons of international courtesy and a comity of nations in the treatment of American citizens in Germany the United States cannot perceive any advantage which would flow from further engagement, even though they were merely declaratory of international law, entered into with the Imperial German government in regard to the meaning of any articles of these treaties or as supplementary to them.

"In these circumstances, therefore, the government of the United States declines to enter into a special protocol proposed by the Imperial German government.

"This government is seriously considering," continues the note, "whether or not the treaty of 1828 and the revised articles of the treaties of 1785 and 1799 have not been in effect abrogated by the German government's flagrant violation of their provisions, for it would be manifestly unjust and inequitable to require one party to the agreement to observe its stipulations and permit the other party to disregard them. It would appear that the mutuality of the undertaking has been destroyed by the conduct of the German authorities."

The German note, also made public today, was regarded by officials as practically proposing a new treaty. Natives of either country resident in the other would have been free from internment. Any property, specifically merchant vessels, would have been free from all sequestration except under the laws applying to neutrals, also contracts and patents would not have been cancelled, suspended or declared void.

The status of Germans in this country is not held to be affected by the refusal to reaffirm the old treaties and there will be no general internment or persecution.

The activities of spotters has already been discovered and certainly more will follow, but this has not shaken the official belief that a majority of Germans in this country will remain loyal.

Whether the treaties may be considered abrogated by the German action depends on the State Department's view as to whether Senate approval is essential. There is doubt as to whether the Department alone can reach a decision.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE DECLARED IN MACON.

Macon, March 24.—Union machinists declared a general strike here today at noon. Garage owners and employers in other industries say, however, they are little inconvenienced, and will make no effort at present to obtain other employees. They say it is the off season, and the little work they have can be carried on with what nonunion men and apprentices are now at work.

The strike was called as a result of the refusal of the employers to increase the pay and decrease the working day from nine to eight hours. A. F. Stark, a representative of the International Association of Machinists, has been here for some weeks, and is said to have drafted the demands made by the union men.