

WEATHER FORECAST. North Carolina—Colder tonight and Tuesday. Probably rain, turning to snow, cold wave. South Carolina—Probably rain tonight and Tuesday. Cold wave Tuesday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

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GERMANS REPULSE ENTENTE ALLIES; LITTLE ACTIVITY

likely Skirmishing is in Progress Along Rumanian front—Artillery Active

FRENCH DRIVE BACK ADVANCING TEUTONS

Artillery Fighting Evident in Sector of Cote de Poivre—Parol Encounters in Alsace and Lorraine.

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Jan. 22.—Night in the Riga region in which the Russians were repulsed, the only operations in today's army headquarters in which reads: "Eastern Front—Front Prince Leopold, west of Friedrichstadt, nocturnal attacks by Russian raiding detachments were repulsed."

The repulse of a minor British attack on the German lines near Lens, announced in today's German army statement regarding operations on the Franco-Belgian front, which reads: "Western Front—Near Lens a minor British attack was repulsed in a hand grenade engagement. Near Dieux-vaux and east of Mont-a-Moussin, reconnoitering detachments brought in several prisoners and one machine gun from short incursions in hostile positions."

Active skirmishing has been in progress along the Rumanian front, according to today's army headquarters announcement. In the Utina Valley the Russians attacked the German advance line, but were repulsed. The rest of the statement reads: "Front of Archduke Joseph—In the Eastern Carpathians, outpost engagements, which were successful to us, occurred at several places. North of the Oltuz valley there has been lively artillery attacks on both sides."

Army group of Field Marshall von Hindenburg, west of Panciu, a hostile company attacked our protecting positions on the Putna. The attack was repulsed. "Macedonia Front—Aside from isolated clashes during reconnoitering, operations there have shown no important events."

French Repulse Germans. Paris, Jan. 22.—Two attacks were made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front, on the right bank of the Meuse. Today's official announcement says they were driven back each time by the French fire. The communication follows: "On the right bank of the river, Meuse, after a violent bombardment, German troops yesterday evening attacked on two different occasions the trenches northeast of Courieres Wood. The fire of our artillery together with that of our machine guns, checked these enemy attacks, and our lines were maintained without break. "Artillery fighting proceeded actively during the night in the sector of Cote de Poivre. In Lorraine and in Alsace there have been patrol encounters. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front."

MORE ATTENTION FOR RUSS SUPPLY

Czar Orders Premier to Give Deeper Thought to Furnishing the Armies

(By Associated Press.) Petrograd, Jan. 21 (Via London, Jan. 22).—A profound impression has been made here by the receipt addressed by Emperor Nicholas to the new Russian premier, Prince Golitsin, calling upon him to see that the government devotes its first attention to the question of supplies for Russia's armies.

The receipt is regarded as a clear presentation of the problems which have oppressed the nation for the last six months, as well as an exhortation to more prompt and energetic action in meeting them.

The clause promising a more benignant attitude towards the legislative chambers is received with particular satisfaction and has dissipated the pessimism which prevailed after the recent postponement of the sessions of the duma and imperial council.

The Emperor's order, according to the belief here, could not have come at a more opportune or dramatic moment—a moment when the gathering unrest had reached the greatest volume and the possibility of solution of the political problem appeared more remote than ever.

Some of the more optimistic commentators regard the pronouncement as the turning point in the internal political difficulties and believe that the era of annihilation of the troubles of the nation, which had taken vague and fantastic form in recent months, will be the first step in overcoming them.

WILLING TO TABOO PRAYER UNTIL AID FOR WOMEN GIVEN

Charlotte Minister, in Raleigh, Pleads for Home for Delinquent Females

"LETS STOP SINGING LONG ENOUGH TO ACT"

He Tells Big Congregation, That Church Must Do something Else Besides Cry "Holy, Holy"

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, Jan. 22.—"Oh, in God's name, let us stop singing and praying long enough to do something," Rev. Dr. A. A. McGeachy, of Charlotte, exclaimed this morning in the close of his now historic sermon on the home for delinquent women.

The Presbyterian minister was in the pulpit of his faith in Raleigh and before him sat divers Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly. Despite that fine scorn with which current Presbyterianism is credited toward secular advertising, the little preacher from Charlotte that rarely has been so moved by any message.

The exclamation was not addressed to the General Assembly, but to the Christian church whose "Holy, holy, and 'Lord, Lord,'" the little preacher declared to be so impotent for social regeneration which calls upon all Christian peoples. The happiest day of his life, he said, was that on which he discovered that he could hold in hand upon Jesus Christ and in working out the social program which His Gospel contains.

The call to the Charlotte minister to speak here today on the opening of the Social Service Conference was distinctly for an appeal to the Legislature before which body two bills will soon be presented for homes for delinquent women. The conference was held in dedication to the desire as are the North Carolina Municipal Association, the State Board of Health, the Federated Women's Club and other organizations and individuals. One of the bills provides for county homes of this character in towns of more than 20,000 people, necessarily limiting the number to very few. Then the State home is the work set out for these various organizations.

The sermon of Dr. McGeachy was not published as having any special reference to the home for women. He was heard chiefly because he has reputation as a preacher and the utter of a free word.

The specific purpose of his visit was lost. Nevertheless, perhaps half of the General Assembly remaining here for Sunday heard him. He made a profound appeal to the common sense of men. For thirty-two minutes he spoke without manuscript of any kind and told the General Assembly if it denied the home, the demand for it had been in it upon the pastor to pastored, it would break his heart.

Around town they have been talking about this bold man's declaration that the church must do something besides sing psalms and cry, "Holy, holy," and "Lord, Lord." He advertised to those ministers who declaim against social service and the unlicensed incursions of the Church into secular realms. He was more than equal with Scripture and native wit to the answer. The hymn singings and the prayer books, the Hittites, yea the baptisms, are infinitely important, but he doubted their absorbing interest for persons literally starving or for women who are seeking the restoration of their womanhood.

His text was from the ninth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke, verse 53: "And they did not receive Him because His face was as though He would go to Jerusalem." The reference was manifest, but the minister drew a picture really masterful of Christ's going to His doom. The crowd did not like Him. He had the face of a Jew, and the Jews and the Samaritans had no dealings with each other. What a commentary upon the narrowness, the bigotry, the intolerance, the pitiful hatreds of today, he said.

Dr. McGeachy drew a fine picture of those who sit upon the high bastions of traditional belief and observing the move of the age toward the mass, see in it only the tramp toward heresy or worse still toward subter-degradation. He quoted Sydney Smith's classic slander of the Methodists whose emotional demonstrations and popular warmth aroused the prince of religious standpaters. "Why did he utter those foolish words," the minister asked. And everybody knew why.

His picture of the condemned Christ and the blindness of men to what was in his face, furnished the direct application of his sermon. "We have no reformatory for the most needed class," he said, "no place where a woman who has lost her womanhood can again find it. We have penitentiaries for criminals, asylums for the insane, reformatories for boys, poor houses for the paupers, but no place for the woman who has lost her virtue. Our judges fine them, banish them to other places, scatter them, and then like the flock of birds into which has been thrown a stone, they settle back.

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U. S. MARINE IS KILLED IN FIGHT

Another Injured, When Attempt is Made to Disarm Natives in Republic

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 22.—A night fight between native bandits and American marines in the Dominican republic, resulting in the death of one marine and the severe injury of another, was reported today to the Navy Department.

Captain Knapp, commanding the American cruiser forces, reported the fight occurred Saturday night in the vicinity of Porvenir sugar plantation, near Macoris, the scene of two similar encounters recently. Private J. R. Olson, of the Fiftieth company, was killed, and Corporal George Wilson, of the Fifty-second company, was shot in the neck.

Officials here assume that the two companies were engaged in the disarming of the natives and establishing the new government under the American military authorities.

North Western States Digging Out of Snow

(By Associated Press.) St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—This and other cities of the Northwest set about today clearing away the results of one of the heaviest snowstorms in twenty years which yesterday covered Minnesota, Wisconsin and South and North Dakota, with from two to seventeen inches of snow.

A wind that reached 42 miles an hour piled the snow into huge drifts which impeded all traffic. Some trains still are stalled in great banks of snow, and others are being drawn by two locomotives.

A sharp drop in temperature followed the storm, and below zero weather prevailed today.

Many public schools in Minneapolis and other cities were closed today because pupils could not reach the buildings.

CAROLINA GIRL HALTS MOB AT JAIL DOOR

(By Associated Press.) Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—The story of how a 14-year-old girl, the daughter of J. P. Bowers, a jailer at Hampton, S. C., held a mob at bay at the point of a pistol, and probably was responsible for saving the life of David Richards, a negro, was brought here today.

The mob had followed Richards from Estill, where he was captured, to Hampton Saturday night. When the crowd appeared at the jail the girl forbade entrance and backed her statements with the pistol. Fearing she might be injured, her brother took the weapon from her. The mob immediately got the negro, but Jailer Bowers arrived on the scene and pleaded for the prisoner's life. The negro was taken to a forest and severely beaten, but will recover. Richards is charged with assaulting a white man.

PRESIDENT SOUNDS SENATE ON PEACE LEAGUE OF WORLD

WILSON TO HURRY PROGRAM.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson plans to go to the capitol two or three times each week to keep in close touch with members of the Senate and House for the purpose of hurrying consideration of his legislative program and avoiding an extra session. He began the new custom today and probably will continue it each Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

COPYRIGHTS FOR LATIN AMERICAN

Protection Will Be Given By U. S.—Bureau to Be Located in Havana

(Special to The Dispatch.) Washington, Jan. 22.—Trademarks and copyrights which will afford protection in the northern group of Latin-American countries and the United States shortly will be issued by a bureau of registration to be established at Havana, Cuba, according to an announcement by the international high commission.

The commission stated that with the ratification of Costa Rica of the trademarks convention enough of the republics now have sanctioned the Pan-American trademark and copyright agreement to make it become generally effective as soon as the necessary diplomatic negotiations have been completed.

Such protection has long been demanded by American business men and agitation for general trademark and copyright agreements has been going forward since 1910. The international high commission expects that the southern group of Latin-American republics shortly will ratify the agreement and that another registration bureau will be established at Rio Janeiro.

The commission has discussed uniform legislation in Pan-American countries governing negotiable instruments, commercial arbitration, regulations governing commercial travelers and allied matters. The establishment of a gold clearance fund to clear foreign trade balances expeditiously among Pan-American countries and the question of government ownership of wireless stations also were discussed by the commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Announcement was made today of the death at his home here yesterday of former Judge James M. Dallas, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the third judicial circuit. He was 78 years old and retired from the bench in 1909.

DISPATCH CONTEST ENDS IN SIX DAYS

Rules and Conditions That Will Govern Close of Contest Published today—Candidates Should Read Them

must certainly exert every effort possible during the six remaining days of the contest. You certainly cannot afford to stop now, if you expect to be a winner. Those who do not do some work during the next few days will regret it, when the final count is made by the judges. Don't let it be said that you lost by one yearly subscription. If you do all that you possibly can, and they fail to win, you cannot blame yourself—you will have "done your best."

At this time reports will doubtless be circulated by candidates and their friends that may have a tendency to chill the ardor of some of the less courageous candidates. Such reports are always found to have been carefully passed out to the right parties, so that they will reach the contestant's strongest opponent, in the hope that she will become discouraged. Right now, if ever in the life of the contest, DO NOT BECOME DISCOURAGED. This week means an Overland automobile, a Ford automobile, or one of the other prizes—or defeat. Where will you be at the end?

RIVERS ARE RISING IN WEST VIRGINIA

Down-pour of Rain on Top of Three-inch Snow Promises Much Damage.

(By Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Jan. 22.—Rivers continued to rise throughout the night in Northern West Virginia, following a heavy downpour of rain on top of a three-inch snow, and reports indicated a heavy property damage. Street car traffic between Fairmont and Mannington has been suspended, while parts of the latter place have been flooded. The lower section of Weston was also inundated.

Reports from Elkins said that the Tygats river was rising rapidly and a flood stage was expected to be reached later in the day. The Weather Bureau said that while the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers would probably approach the flood stage, cold weather would prevent them from getting out of bounds.

OHIO RIVER MAY LEAVE ITS BANKS

Weather Bureau Announces Swollen Stream Will Pass Flood Stage.

(By Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Jan. 22.—Heavy rains and melting snows over the water-sheds of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, yesterday and last night, prompted the Weather Bureau to announce this morning that the Ohio river would pass the flood stage, 22.5 feet here.

The gauge at the Point Bridge registered 9.2 feet at 8 o'clock, when it went out of commission, but the water continued to rise rapidly. Both the Allegheny and the Monongahela were reported rising at all observations.

Predictions based upon last night's observations were that a sudden drop in temperature would check the flood, but while the temperature fell it did not reach the point where swollen tributaries were frozen.

"Cop" Braves Fire to Save Woman, Kids and a Crutch

(By Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 22.—After the daring rescues of an unconscious woman and several children from a burning tenement house last night, a policeman named Halzmacher made what he thought was his last trip with Daniel Gorman, a six year old cripple, in his arms. When the boy was revived on the pavement, he cried for his crutch.

"Well, a fellow like you is not much good without a crutch," said the policeman. "I'll see if I can get it."

Pushing a number of firemen aside, Halzmacher ran up the stairs through blinding smoke and after searching through several rooms that were ablaze he found the crutch. When he reached the sidewalk his coat was burning.

U. S. FEEDS BELGIAN KIDS TO GET THEM TO ATTEND SCHOOL

(By Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 22.—The giving of an extra daily meal to 250,000 Belgian school children was the greatest accomplishment of the American Association for Relief in Belgium, in the opinion of its chairman, Herbert Hoover, just arrived from Liverpool. Mr. Hoover today began with his colleagues to devise relief plans for another year.

"Shall U. S. Depart From Its Traditional Policy of No alliance?"

PLAN TO PRESERVE PEACE AFTER WAR

Senate is Informed of a Move to Bind Nations Together in Some Sort of League to Prevent Re-occurrence of War.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson in a personal address to the Senate today laid down the question of whether the United States shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances and take part in a world league to preserve peace after the war.

Although no official explanation of the President's action was given in advance, it became known to Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee and other Senators in touch with foreign affairs, that the President felt the time had come when the Senate, which is clothed with the treaty making power, should be informed of the status of the movement to bind the nations together in some sort of league to prevent recurrence of war.

Some officials thought Great Britain's acceptance of the idea, expressed in the supplementary note from Foreign Minister Balfour, had advanced the situation to the point where the President decided to address the Senate, where there is a decided divergence of opinion as to whether the United States should abandon its policy of isolation and enter into any sort of world league.

It was pointed out that Great Britain, speaking obviously for her allies, made the acceptance of the plan in the principle complete, for Germany and her allies accepted it in that manner in their reply to President Wilson's peace note.

Just before the receipt of Foreign Minister Balfour's note, President Wilson told inquirers he had nothing on the subject of peace to warrant an appearance before Congress. His decision to address the Senate, coming almost immediately after the receipt of Great Britain's note, led many officials to believe that it had been one of the determining factors.

The contents of the President's address has been placed in the hands of all foreign governments.

The President in his address said: "Gentlemen of the Senate: "On the 18th of December last I addressed an identical note to the government of the nations at war requesting them to state, more definitely than they had yet been stated by either group of belligerents, the terms upon which they would deem it possible to make peace. I spoke on behalf of humanity and of the rights of all neutral nations like our own, many of whose most vital interests the war puts in constant jeopardy. The Central Powers united in a reply which stated merely that they were ready to meet their antagonists in conference to discuss terms of peace. The Entente powers have replied much more definitely and have stated, in general terms, indeed, but with sufficient definiteness to imply details, the arrangements, guarantees, and acts of reparation which they deem to be the indispensable conditions of a satisfactory settlement. We are that much nearer a definite discussion of peace, which shall end the present war. We are that much nearer the discussion must thereafter hold the world at peace."

"In every discussion of peace that must end this war, it is taken for granted that peace must be followed by some definite concert of power which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should overwhelm us again. Every lover of mankind, every sane and thoughtful man must take that for granted.

"I have sought this opportunity to address you because I thought that I owed it to you, as the council associated with me in the final determination of our international obligations, to disclose to you without reserve the thought and purpose that have been taking form in my mind in regard to the duty of our government in these days to come when it will be necessary to lay afresh and upon a new plan the foundations of peace among the nations.

It is conceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves by their very principles and purposes of the policy and their approved practices of their government ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honourable hope that it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot in honour withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which (Continued on Page Six.)