

WEATHER FORECAST.  
North Carolina—Fair tonight and Sunday.  
South Carolina—Fair tonight and Sunday.  
Frost in northwest portion tonight.

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 14, 1917.

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## VOTE IS DELAYED ON WAR BILL IN HOUSE TODAY

Flood of Amendments Cause Unexpected Halt in Making Decision.

STRONG TRIBUTE PAID FRANCE

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Lugs in The War Between The States—Much Talk on The First War Financial Measure.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 14.—A flood of proposed amendments to the war revenue bill delayed final vote this afternoon in the House and it appeared that a vote would not be reached before late this afternoon.

Representative Cannon of Illinois, said that personally his sympathies would be more with Russia than with the other governments among the Allies because while other great powers during the American civil war wavered as to interference in behalf of the Southern Confederacy, Russia sent her fleet to New York, and by its presence aided preservation of the Union.

An amendment to the bond bill by Representative Shackelford to levy an additional tax on incomes, with a view to preventing any net income of over \$50,000 annually to any person, was rejected out of order on objection by Democratic Leader Kitchin.

A proposal by Representative Townner, of Iowa, to eliminate the proposed \$3,000,000,000 loan to the Allies was estimated also.

Speeches by Republican Leader Mann and Representatives Rainey, of Illinois, Fitzgerald, of New York, and Gardner, of Massachusetts, urging full adoption of the board features of the administration's plan were roundly applauded.

Townner explained he did not think power should be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury and the President alone to manage the loan without more assistance from Congress.

"France, 140 years ago when our credit was gone," declared Representative Rainey, amid applause, "loaned millions and millions without discussion or debate. The thing to do is pass this bill and pass it quickly so as to help our friends and to do it quickly."

Representative Fitzgerald aroused great enthusiasm by declaring he favored great enthusiasm by declaring he favored making the loan at once, not because of a desire to help another nation, but to help maintain the rights of the United States.

Money being the only aid that this country now can give the allies, Representative Mann declared, it should not be denied them.

"This proposed appropriation is for \$3,000,000,000. I doubt not that before a year that amount will be doubled. Our highest duty is to give aid to those who are fighting our enemies."

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RECEIVER FOR HEAD COUNCIL OF ROYAL ARCANUM.  
(By Associated Press.)  
Boston, Mass., April 14.—Thos. J. Boynton, formerly attorney general of Massachusetts, was appointed receiver of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum by Federal Judge Aldrich today.  
The appointment was made on petition of Arthur L. Hobart, of Braintree, a member of the order, who holds a death benefit certificate calling for \$500. Hobart alleged that the reserve fund of the organization, amounting to \$3,800,000, had been illegally administered and that it would be entirely depleted within two years, unless the court interfered. He asked that the receiver wind up the affairs of the council.  
The petition stated that in 1915 the sum of \$1,500,000 was illegally used in the payment of preferential death benefit claims.  
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AMERICANS IN GERMAN CAPITAL Are Not Molested—Do Not Have to Report Daily to Police.

(By Associated Press.)  
Copenhagen, April 14.—Charles Worthen, of Chicago, who has arrived here from Berlin, says that there has been no molestation of Americans in the German capital, and that they are not even subjected to the usual rule requiring enemy aliens to report daily to the police.

Mr. Worthen is the second American to leave Germany since the declaration of war. He applied for permission to leave a fortnight ago, and his request was granted after the normal lapse of time.

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TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.  
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An official statement issued in Berlin says that all recent reports of the illness of the Emperor are unfounded.

John G. Johnson, the widely-known lawyer, of Philadelphia, died at his home there today of heart disease.

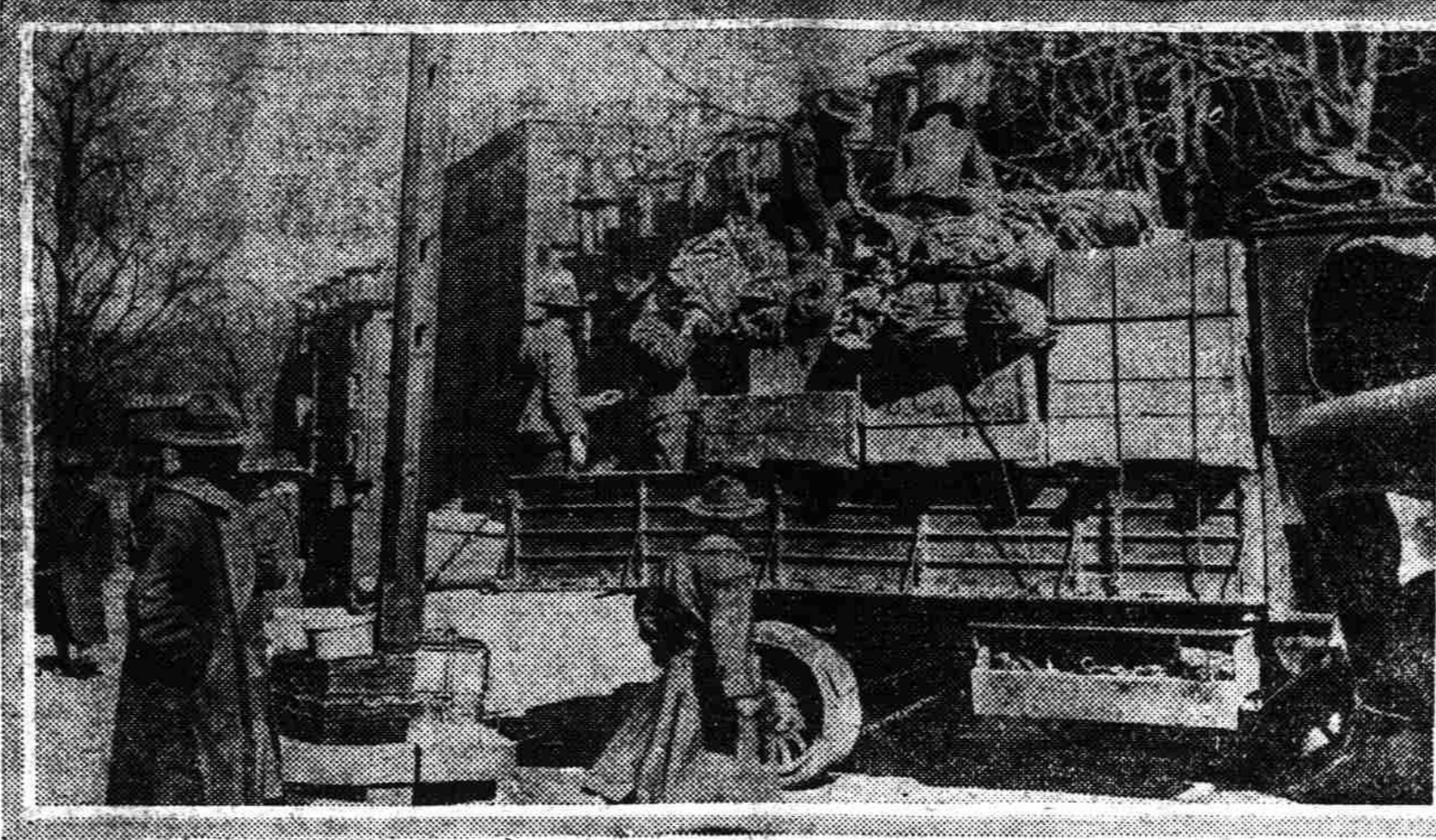
Frequent cases of infantile paralysis have been reported recently from outlying districts in Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The Copenhagen naval school ship was vacated on Wednesday on account of an outbreak of the disease among the recruits.

The failure of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Morris & Pope was announced today on the floor of the exchange. The firm consists of Lewis G. Morris, exchange member; J. Hathaway Pope and Frank B. Porter. The failure is not regarded as important.

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TURKS AGAIN DEFEATED.  
(By Associated Press.)  
London, April 14.—The Turks have sustained another defeat at the hands of the British in Mesopotamia. The war office announced that the Turks are in retreat after a battle in which they suffered heavy losses.

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Read The Sunday Dispatch  
Contains many features not found in other newspapers that circulate in this section. This in addition to its live news features. For sale at the office, at news stands and on the streets. Ask for the Sunday morning edition of The Wilmington Dispatch. It surpasses in many respects other papers on sale here on Sunday mornings.

## TWENTY-SEVEN GERMAN SHIPS SEIZED IN NEW YORK.



LOADING ARMY TRUCK. George F. Lamb and member of the Neutrality Board, organized by Collector of the Port of New York Dudley Field Malone, boarding the interned German ship, Koehig Wilhelm, to seize the vessel. Twenty-seven German steamships and sailing vessels valued at \$51,300,000, were seized by Collector Malone in New York soon after the passage by the House of the war resolution.

## WILMINGTON MAN NOW IN THE TOILS

Architect Grossman Arrested By Government Agents In Massachusetts—Had Maps of City and of Boston Harbor and a Pencil Sketch of Quincy in his Possession.

(By Associated Press.)  
Boston, April 14.—The arrest of Erwin F. Grossman, of Wilmington, N. C., an architect in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad at that city, as an alien enemy threatening the peace and security of the United States, was announced by United States Marshal John J. Mitchell last night. Grossman, who was apprehended at Quincy, on information wired from Wilmington, had maps of this city and of Boston harbor and a pencil sketch of Quincy in his possession.

He pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the Federal district court and was committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.

The maps, Grossman explained, were intended for publication as guides to the shortest way between certain points in the areas involved. They were blocked out in the method used by German military authorities, and this, he said, was done because it was the best way. Each map was indexed, showing public buildings, transportation facilities and other features.

Grossman, a man of 49 years, was a lieutenant in the German army when he retired ten years ago. Federal officials stated. He came here from Wilmington, N. C., just before Easter to visit his wife, who is employed as a housekeeper in Hyde Park, he said.

Grossman has resided in Wilmington for a number of years. He was at one time in the employ of Mr. H. E. Bonitz, but at the time of his arrest was in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line. He is said to have obtained a vacation to go to Massachusetts. Afterwards he had the vacation period extended.

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TELLS CONGRESS GERMANY SOUGHT U-BOAT BASES IN MEXICO.  
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REP. CLARENCE B. MILLER.

Representative Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota, Republican member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, who astonished the House by reading what he claimed were unpublished extracts from the famous Zimmerman note that sought to combine Mexico and Japan in war against the United States. According to the "extracts" read by Mr. Miller, the authenticity of which is denied by the State Department, Germany sought submarine bases in Mexico for action against the United States and ordered all German reservists in this country to proceed to Mexico for an attack along the border in the event of war.

## POSITION IN ARMY HOW OBTAINED

Officers Appointed From Civil Life to Stand Mental and Physical Examination.

(By George H. Manning.)  
Washington, D. C., April 14.—Although the plans of the War Department contemplate bringing the enlisted strength of the army up to 2,000,000 men within the next twelve months, the officers for this vast body will be appointed only after passing the most rigid mental and physical examinations.

The same rules will apply to the navy, the marine corps, the officers' reserve corps, and the additional civil employees who will be appointed in the War and Navy departments.

To judge from the thousands and thousands of letters received in Washington daily by Senators and Congressmen since the war was declared the impression appears to be abroad in the country that officers to direct the large forces that are to be added will be appointed from civil life without examination, but merely upon recommendation of any official. Nothing could be more erroneous than the impression that the officers are to be appointed first from those who first apply for commissions and that the rank and file is to be made up of those who struggle along later.

For the benefit of those who are contemplating obtaining commissions in one of the branches of the service, the conditions in regard to entrance are set forth herewith:

The Army: Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant in any branch of the army may be filled from civil life after the successful passage of an examination, both mental and physical. The examination is equivalent to the entrance examination for West Point Military Academy, and is open to men between the ages of 21 and 27. No appointments to a grade higher than second lieutenant.

The flying corps in the Army is under the signal corps, and appointment is open to men between the ages of 18 and 24. There are now before the department over 3,000 applications for entrance to this branch. The signal corps is not at present in a position to furnish machines with which to train the men who have already applied for appointment in the aviation service.

The Navy: Appointments from civil life are being made in the Navy as assistant paymaster, after the successful passage of a mental and physical examination, the successful candidates being commissioned as ensigns. This examination is more difficult than the army examination and is equivalent to that given at the close of the second year at the Naval Academy. The next examination will be held on May 15th, 1917, and is open to men between the ages of 21 and 26.

The Marine Corps: An examination will be held on July 10th, 1917, to which men from civil life will be admitted, who, after passing a mental and physical examination, will be commissioned with the rank of second lieutenant. This examination is equivalent to the entrance examination for the Naval Academy.

## ANOTHER POWER JOINS ALLIES

The Republic of Bolivia Breaks Diplomatic Relations With Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
La Paz, Bolivia, April 14.—The note of the Bolivian government to the German minister announces the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany denounces the attacks of German submarines on neutral vessels as violations of international law, and of The Hague conventions.

The note recalls that the Bolivian minister to Berlin was on board the Holland-Lloyd steamer, Tubantia, when that vessel was sunk in neutral waters a year ago. The note concludes:

"Your Excellency will understand that although we regret the break of diplomatic relations between Bolivia and the German empire, such relations have become insupportable under existing circumstances.

"In consequence, Your Excellency will find herewith passports for yourself and the members of your legation."

The note declares that German subjects and property will enjoy all liberties guaranteed by law provided that they do not commit any act of delinquency, either collectively or as individuals.

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MOVE TO IMPEACH U. S. JUDGE RAY.  
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JUDGE GEORGE W. RAY.

In behalf of Max M. Hart, a bond broker of New York, former United States Attorney Henry A. Wise has filed charges with the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives looking to the impeachment of Federal Judge George W. Ray, of New York. Hart was convicted before Judge Ray of misuse of the mails and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment at Atlanta, Ga. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals recently set aside the verdict and said that Hart did not have a fair trial, and commented on the errors committed by Judge Ray. Various "high crimes and misdemeanors" are alleged by Mr. Wise.

## GENERAL HAIG IS TIGHTENING ALLIES' GRIP ON TEUTONS

### RUMORS OF PEACE MOVEMENT BY THE SOCIALISTS

Peace in Two and a Half Months Predicted by Danish Socialist Press.

### GREAT BRITAIN ONLY OBSTACLE

Negotiations Between Russian and German Socialists Renewed—Germany's Proposed Concessions.

(By Associated Press.)  
Copenhagen, April 14 (Via London).—Peace within two months and a half is predicted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Danish Socialist press, who confirms the reports of unofficial negotiations between Russian and German Socialists, as against the diplomatic denials in the Socialist newspapers here and in Berlin.

The first negotiations, says the correspondent, who is a Socialist member of the Danish parliament, were broken off, enabling the German government to launch a denial that they were in progress, but they were immediately resumed and are being prosecuted vigorously. The correspondent then enters into a discussion of peace terms, in which he appears to take German Socialist expectations and hopes for the government policy.

"I am assured from an absolutely trustworthy source, he says, 'that Germany is ready to restore Belgium and Serbia, evacuate France, and with Turkey arrange an agreement with Russia over the free navigation of the Dardanelles. An agreement is also possible on the Polish question as the Russian government knows.'"

The correspondent pictures England as the sole obstacle to peace. There is reason to believe that the first part of his statement regarding negotiations between Russian and German Socialists is correct, but his exposition of German peace terms conflicts with the recent highly official declaration of the North German Gazette, that Germany is willing to conclude peace, but on terms compatible with the great sacrifice which she has made.

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AMERICAN SHIP ABANDONED AT SEA

Under Gun Fire From a Submarine—The Crew Rescued by Steamer.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 14.—The American schooner Edwin R. Hunt, of New York, was abandoned by her crew under shell fire from a submarine near Cape Gata, Spain, in the Mediterranean, April 1, according to a dispatch to the department from Consul Gasset at Malaga.

Consul Gasset's message read: "American schooner Edwin R. Hunt, of New York, Nicholas Miller, master, with crew of eight, bound from Crete to New York, in ballast shelled by submarine at 4 a. m. April 7, four miles off Cape Gata. Ship abandoned by crew, under fire, fate of men unknown. Crew all saved, brought to Almeria by Danish schooner Konso."

### One Section After Another of The Hindenburg Line Falls to The British

### FURTHER RETREAT OF THE GERMANS

Made Necessary by The Advanced Position of British at Several Points—News of German Public Being Shaken by Continued Reverses.

British assaults have broken four miles more of the German front in an important sector of the Arras battlefield.

The Hindenburg line has been riddled on its northern end, Lens is fast being hemmed in, and General Haig's forces are sweeping back the Germans from the Loos sector far to the south-east of Arras.

Correspondents report every indication of a continuation of the German retirement under the smashing offensive of the British.

The Teutons are being hard pressed as they retreat, and explosions and fires are observed in their rear.

Great importance is attached to the success of the British in the fighting north of Vimy. They have carried there several important positions, including points between Giverny-Engelshelm and Angres, enabling General Haig to link up the ground won in the engagements early this week in the Arras region with the positions gained long ago in the costly battle of Loos.

This movement is resulting in the envelopment of Lens, with its valuable coal fields.

The fall of St. Quentin also seems imminent. London reports the capture by British forces of the village of Fayet, one mile northwest of St. Quentin. The French are close to this important fortified position on the south and Paris today announces the French guns hammering St. Quentin's defenses.

Between St. Quentin and the main battlefield of Arras, British troops continue to press forward towards Cambrai, pushing ahead north of the Bapaume-Cambrai roads towards Queant.

More big guns are being taken from the Germans as they retire. Last night General Haig reported a total of 166 captured, with more than 13,000 prisoners in all, while today the London official report mentions four more 8-inch howitzers taken.

Letters to German newspapers indicate that the nerves of the German public are being shaken by the reverses sustained by the German arms on the western front.

London, April 14.—The British have taken a bull dog grip on the whole German line from Loos to north of St. Quentin and refuse to be shaken off.

Under the "Haig plan" first one section of the Hindenburg line and then another has been subjected to violent bombardment followed by infantry attacks which have badly shaken, if they have not seriously broken, the front on which the Germans have depended for the defense of the industrial districts of France they have held for more than two years.

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