

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

FINAL EDITION

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5, 1917.

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**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
North Carolina—Partly cloudy and cooler tonight with light frost in west portion if weather clears, Sunday fair, slightly warmer in west portion.  
South Carolina—Fair, cooler tonight; Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

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## SUB. PROBLEM MAY SOON BE WORKED OUT

Head of Naval Consultation Board Gives Big News to The Country.

HAS FORWARDED PLANS TO WASHINGTON

Thinks Submarine Problem Has Been Successfully Solved—Result of Experiments Made Along Atlantic Coast.

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 5.—W. L. Saunders, chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, announced here today that the board had forwarded to Washington plans for dealing with the submarine problem, which, it was believed, had solved the problem successfully.  
Mr. Saunders, who has been chairman of the Naval Consulting Board about two months, supplemented his announcement by saying that while the submarine problem cannot be solved until the U-boats have been destroyed, nevertheless numerous experiments had been made along the Atlantic coast with highly encouraging results which led the board to feel confident that a successful solution had been reached.

## COMMISSION FROM RUSSIA TO U. S.

(By Associated Press.)  
Petrograd, May 3. Via London, May 4.—A commission representing the Russian provisional government will leave soon for America to confer with American government officials concerning the industrial, economic, and financial relations of the two countries. This information was obtained by The Associated Press from a high official source. The personnel of the commission has already been decided upon, but the names of the commissioners are not yet available. They will be vested with the fullest powers, similar to those of the British and French commissions.

## GERMANY RELEASES BRAZILIAN MINISTER

(By Associated Press.)  
Rio Janeiro, May 5.—The Brazilian Minister to Berlin has cabled the government that he expects to arrive in Zurich today.  
The German Minister to Brazil has been detained by the Brazilian government on information that Germany had prevented the Brazilian representative from leaving the empire.  
The government has ordered that the German minister to Brazil, Adolf Pauli, be permitted to continue his journey to Uruguay. Herr Pauli had been ordered detained on information that the German government was withholding the passports of the Brazilian representative.

## BRITISH LABOR LEADERS ARRIVE

Their Reception in Washington City—Object of Their Coming to America.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 5.—British labor leaders, sent to the United States to participate in a conference between the British war mission and representatives of the American government, arrived here today.  
The delegation, which will serve as official advisors to American labor in the conduct of the war, was met by representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the British Embassy, the State Department and the Department of Labor. Secretary Wilson personally represented his department.

The delegation is composed of Right Hon. Charles W. Bowerman and J. H. Thomas, members of the British parliament, and H. W. Garrod, representative of the welfare department of the Ministry of Munitions.  
They will give the government and the American Federation of Labor the benefit of broad experience relating to the conservation and welfare of workers and effective industrial service.

## SEVERE FIGHTING ALONG MILES OF THE FRENCH LINE

Many Unsuccessful Attempts to Drive The French From Their Positions

## FRENCH FORCES MAKE PROGRESS

Heavy Losses by Germans—Number of Prisoners Including Several Officers Captured.

(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, March 6.—Heavy counter attacks launched by the Germans with fresh divisions last night on the position captured by the French yesterday along the front from Craonne to Mont Carnillet were repulsed in all cases, the war office announced today. In addition the French made progress east of Mount Carnillet. More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken by the French.

The statement follows:  
"South of the Oise a German attack on our small posts on the southwestern edge of the upper forest of Coucy was defeated by our artillery. On the Chemin-Des-Dames there was very active artillery fighting during the night, on the front between Bray-En-Lannois and Hurtebise.  
"North of the Aisne the Germans made a violent counter attack on the village of Craonne and the positions captured by us yesterday. All the enemy's efforts came to naught in the face of the resistance of our infantry, machine guns and artillery, and heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.  
At no point were they able to approach our lines. The number of prisoners taken by us in the region reached 225, of whom nine were officers. One of the officers is a battalion commander, and one is an observation officer of artillery.  
"In the Champagne after very heavy artillery fighting a violent engagement occurred late yesterday in the region of Mont Carnillet. We made progress east of this hill, and on the slopes north of Mont Blond. The enemy made several violent attacks with troops belonging to two fresh divisions which recently arrived on this front. These efforts were checked by our fire and 100 prisoners, of whom six are officers, remained in our hands. This brings up to more than 1,000 the number of prisoners taken yesterday between Auberville and Navarin farm, and four attacks by the enemy were without success for him."

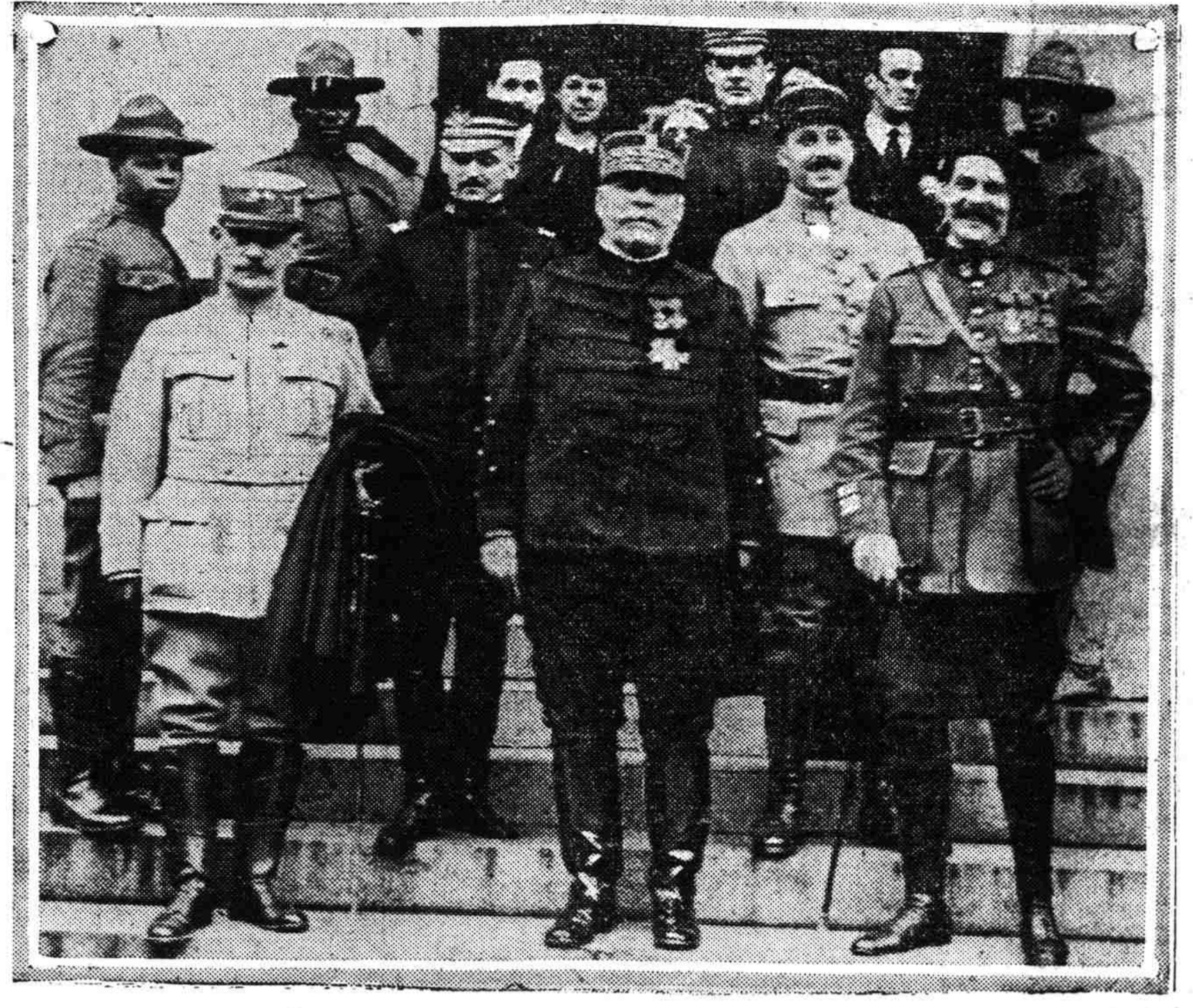
## NATIONAL GUARDSMEN FOR TRAINING CAMPS

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 5.—Enlisted men of the National Guard who are to attend officers' training camps will not be ordered to camps before May 20. Delay in designating men has caused the postponement which allows regimental commanders to make better selections in picking out 25 enlisted guardsmen who will be sent from each regiment.  
The camps will not be open to officers of the National Guard, as the Secretary of War has ruled they are needed with their regiments. This does not apply, however, to such National Guard officers as may be assigned as instructors.  
The War Department urges that the most capable, non-commissioned officers of the guard be among those selected to attend the camps.

## AUSTRIAN DIPLOMATS LEAVE THIS COUNTRY

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 5.—Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, who was sent to this country to succeed Dr. Dumba as the Austrian ambassador, but who was not never received by the State Department, with members of the embassy, Austrian Consuls and others, sailed for Austria yesterday via Holland.

## GENERAL JOFFRE AND MILITARY AIDES.



General Joffre, French Marshal and hero of the Marne, and party were accorded a tremendous ovation upon their arrival in Washington. Crowds cheered them wherever they appeared. The cut shows the hero and his military aides leaving the State Department building. Reading from left to right, the officers of the group are: General Duval, of the French army; Lieutenant-Colonel Spencer Cosby, U. S. A.; General Joffre, Captain U. S. Grant III, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Pesson, French army, and Colonel Fabri (with cane), also of French army.

## GOVERNOR HEARS FRIENDS' APPEAL

For Pardon For Cashier Thomas—Good Showing Made For Young Man

(Special to The Dispatch)  
Raleigh, May 5.—Governor Bickett listened nearly three hours yesterday to Carteret county petitioners who are seeking the pardon of Thomas Thomas, the luckless cashier of a Beaufort bank. Ill fortune appears to have been the worst element in the charge that has resulted in the conviction of the young cashier on a defalcation.  
The hearing this morning brought out publicly for the first time the character of offense against the cashier. The fact that no trace of money going toward Thomas had been found had led all the directors, the bonding company, the county officials and merely all the voters to ask clemency for him, but it was not publicly declared until today that young Thomas was in trouble because a third man had been the beneficiary of the money which the elder Thomas, father of the cashier, had gained through an overdraft that mounted so far above the cashier's knowledge.  
The boy's dead father was treasurer of the county and carried the account there. Though the senior Thomas had considerable property he was a very poor business man, Mr. Lorry T. Moore said. He credited more men and gave money to more causes than any man in the county. He kept his books badly. He did not know what condition they were in.  
Mr. Moore declared there was no moral turpitude. The boy knew the father had the estate and the office. The two were extraordinarily affectionate and the son's attitude toward the father had always been that of the most reverent son. The elder's checks came into the bank and the boy honored them without question. That was the extent of the son's sinning.  
The boy stood his ground and before any trial he turned over his little and the administrators their fortune accumulated by the father. More than \$40,000 of the money was traced to the elder Thomas. Full restitution was made, no depositor lost a cent and the directors of the bank, who were responsible to the public, stood first among those who do not wish to see a wronged man made to suffer further.  
Governor Bickett had pardoned Henderson Williams of Lenoir county, who is serving a sentence of ten years for store-breaking. The Governor finds no aggravating circumstances in this case and J. H. Canady, whose store was entered, asks the pardon of the prisoner. So does the solicitor who prosecuted. The prisoner has served four years in a very honorable way.  
The Farmers' Union Trading Company of Wilson, a manufacturing enterprise which will deal in fertilizers and "animate and inanimate" supplies, is a \$100,000 concern with \$600 paid in by F. L. Carr, W. P. Anderson and others.  
The Carolina Real Estate and Manufacturing Company of Hallsville, dealing in timber and lumber is chartered by S. O. Middleton, W. J. Middleton and L. D. Watkins.

## THE PRESIDENT HEARS BALFOUR IN THE HOUSE

Another Precedent Seems to Have Been Smashed by Wilson Today

## MILITARISM MENACE NOW INCREASING

British Foreign Minister Declares to Congress That Free People are Banded Together to Fight It.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 5.—President Wilson occupied a seat in the executive gallery of the House today while British Foreign Minister Balfour and members of the British mission were received on the floor. It was the first time, so far as Capitol historians could find, that any President of the United States had appeared in the galleries.  
Foreign Minister Balfour in a speech in the House today, declared:  
"The menace of militarism increases. We free people of western civilization are banded together to fight this menace. In this cause we will surely conquer."  
President Wilson entered the executive gallery unnoticed while Representative Estopinal, of Louisiana, was reading, in French, a message from the President of the Chamber of Deputies of Roumania.  
The message said the chamber of deputies hastened to express to the representatives of the American House its warmest congratulations on joining the war against Germany.  
After the President had been in the gallery five minutes, he was discovered and members stood up and cheered. The President rose and bowed while the galleries joined in the demonstration.  
Then the House turned its attention to Mr. Balfour and his party who were escorted into the chamber to hand-clapping and cheers. Mr. Balfour was immediately introduced by Speaker Clark and addressed the House.  
"Will you permit me," he began, "to offer you my most sincere thanks, for the honor done me here today." President Wilson was among those who applauded loudest as Mr. Balfour began speaking. He removed his gloves and entered into the handclapping with vigor.  
Mr. Balfour concluded by again thanking the House and saying he had a "profound sense of this unique greeting."  
Apparently he did not know that President Wilson was one of the most interested listeners and when he ended his speech he went to the wellof the (Continued on Page Eight).

## HOUSE PASSES ESPIONAGE BILL

After Modifying its Terms—How North Carolina Congressmen Voted.

(By George H. Manning.)  
Washington, D. C., May 5.—All the North Carolina Congressmen, except Godwin, Robinson and Doughton, who were absent, voted in the House late yesterday afternoon against the motion of Congressman Graham, of Pennsylvania to strike the newspaper censorship section from the espionage bill. The motion carried by 220 to 167, and the censorship was stricken out.  
Later on Congressman Gard, of Ohio, offered a substitute which carried 190 to 185, making specific provision that a trial by jury shall be given persons accused of censorship violation and the jury shall determine whether anything relating to the national defense and of such character as to be useful to the enemy was willfully published.  
Congressmen Small, Hood, Pott, Stedman, and Webb voted for the substitute and Kitchen, Godwin, Robinson, Doughton and Weaver were absent.  
The espionage bill with the press "gag" substitute included was passed in the evening 260 to 105.

## REPUBLIC OF HAYTI KNOCKS AT WAR'S DOOR

(By Associated Press.)  
Port-au-Prince, Haiti, May 5.—President Artigue has sent a message to the Senate and Chamber of Congress demanding a declaration of war against Germany and a commission has been appointed to consider the question.  
This action was taken in consequence of the fact that among the victims of the torpedoed French steamer, Montreal, were five Haitian members of the crew and three Haitian passengers. The Montreal was plying between Bordeaux and Haiti.  
The French steamer Montreal was of 3,342 tons and 345 feet long. No previous report of her destruction had been received.

## HOUSE ESPIONAGE BILL IN SENATE

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 6.—The House espionage bill, with its modified censorship feature, following its passage yesterday by a vote of 260 to 105, went to the Senate today where a similar measure was under consideration.  
The mail censorship section of the espionage bill was taken up in the Senate today. Senate leaders have abandoned hope of passing the measure before next week.

## COOL AND FAIR WEATHER FOR WEEK

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 5.—Cool weather for the season is forecast for the Southeastern States during the week beginning tomorrow. The weather will be generally fair except that showers are probable Tuesday or Wednesday.

## RUSSIA LOOMS NOW AS BLOODY RIDDLE OF THE GREAT WAR

## RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE ON WAR QUESTION IS DISQUIETING

Minister Refused to Send Another Note to Allies on Government's Position

## THE POPULACE ADVOCATE PEACE

Ministry Threaten to Resign—Dependence of Nation on America in Needs For Continuing War.

(By Associated Press.)  
Petrograd (Via London), May 5.—The provisional government, through Premier Lvoff, has declined to modify the note sent to the Allies.  
The government declares that the ministers are prepared to resign their posts if necessary.  
Premier Lvoff said:  
"It is impossible to send another note. The temporary government will comply with its duty and leave its post rather than take such a step, which would menace the country with very serious consequences. The government understands fully the responsibility it has assumed in behalf of the country and in view of that responsibility is ready to resign if it becomes necessary."  
Foreign Secretary Milukoff, confirming the stand taken by Premier Lvoff, said:  
"The note expresses the view of the temporary government. It has no other aim. The recent note repeats and develops the idea expressed in the first note, which was worked out in conjunction with the council of deputies. If we compare the notes it is clear that the information they contain constitutes a step forward. The events of yesterday will make the Allies very sad while pleasing our enemies."  
M. Milukoff said a new note was quite impossible. "Such conduct," he continued, "toward a foreign government cannot be permitted. If we should attempt to follow a route which, in my conviction, is impracticable, we would only be repulsed."  
The minister made an allusion to a secret telegram which has been received from the Allies. It is significant that the Ambassadors of England, France and Italy have called upon the Foreign Secretary. M. Milukoff concluded by saying:  
"Respecting our military needs and means of continuing the war, we are dependent to a great extent upon the Allies, especially upon America. It will be an everlasting blot on our history if there should be a possibility of concluding a separate peace. But the council itself has declared against a separate peace."  
M. Tcheidze repeated previous declarations that the imperialistic attitude of the government was unacceptable. He said:  
"Neither the soldiers nor the workmen are for war. If the government does not mean to hide our watchword of peace without contributions it will have to make itself clear."  
M. Tcheidze called attention to the fact that there was no interior discord and that the only trouble was in respect to Russia's foreign policy.

## GERMAN PEOPLE AT PARTING OF THE WAYS

(By Associated Press.)  
Amsterdam (Via London), May 5.—A Berlin dispatch says that General Groener, Minister of Munitions, defended before the Reichstag his May Day manifesto to the workers. His defense was in answer to criticism by the Social Democrats.  
Deputy Schoepflin, a Social Democrat, supported the Minister and declared that the manifesto was necessary because "the German people were at a fatal parting of the ways of which one led to defeat." The deputy said that no one must interfere between the army at home and in the field and that until the end of the war the working classes must remain absolutely calm.

Spirit of Revolt Runs Riot and no Definite Program Is Being Offered.

## GERMANS WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM EAST

Greatest Battle in History Continues to Rage in West, With No Victor in Sight as Yet—French Make Gains.

While the greatest battle in history continues to rage in bloody fury in northern France, the riddle of Russia has presented a new phase with a menaced counter-revolution of staggering possibilities. For the moment the provisional government has the upper hand, but the voice of the radicals grows louder and more threatening every day, demanding concessions which would make the existence of an organized government impossible.  
The wild currents of intrigue and dissatisfaction which are in evidence in Petrograd are the most confusing as the opponents of the revolutionary government offer no coherent program, and seem to have no common aim. The capital is boisterously vocal, but back of it the vastnesses of Russia lie silent with not a hint to tell of what the masses of the people are thinking or doing. An indication of the German view of the situation is given by a report that the best German troops have been withdrawn from the eastern front, their places being taken by landstrum and landwehr divisions.  
As far as news dispatches indicate, the radical insurgents in Petrograd are basing their attack on the May Day note sent to the Allies by Foreign Secretary Milukoff, reaffirming Russia's determination to fulfill her obligations to the Entente and vigorously prosecute the war against Germany. The provisional government has energetically supported this position, and the ministers declare they will resign rather than modify the stand taken by M. Milukoff.

On the battle front in France there is no sign as yet of a decisive issue to the tremendous battle which is raging day and night along a hundred mile front. The French have battered their way a little closer to Laon and have stormed one of the great natural fortresses guarding the southern end of the Hindenburg line. By the capture of Craonne they have forced ajar the back door to Laon, but there are mighty obstacles still in their path.  
Craonne formed one of two gun-crowned heights at the head of a broad valley leading to the French goal. The other, which remains unsubdued, is the sinister Brimont plateau, from which the German guns thunder daily against the devoted ruins of Rheims cathedral. Thousands of lives have been spent in vain in an effort to storm this plateau, but its capture is vital to the French advance.

## ANOTHER REVOLT ACROSS BORDER

Villa and Followers Gathering For Launching Revolution Near The Line.

(By Associated Press.)  
El Paso, Texas, May 4.—Villa followers, Cientifico leaders and Legallistas are believed by government agents to be planning a new revolutionary movement against the government of Mexico, with Villa as the military leader and Miguel Diaz Lombardo as the Provisional President. This movement is expected to start within a week and is believed to account for the presence here of several former Villa leaders, Cientifico advisers and other Mexicans.  
Guadalupe is said to have been selected as the provisional capital. Villa is reported at the Calderon ranch, 45 miles south of Guadalupe, with his command, awaiting the arrival of Lombardo. That ranch is opposite Fabens, Texas.  
Americans are said by Mexican agents to be aiding financially the reorganized Villa movement. United States cavalry were dispatched to Fabens from Fort Bliss today, to reinforce the American patrols there.

## GERMANY TO MAKE PEACE TERMS PLAINER

(By Associated Press.)  
Copenhagen, May 5. (Via London)—A plain declaration of Germany's peace conditions will be made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg within a fortnight.