

WEATHER FORECAST.  
North and South Carolina—Fair  
today; Wednesday fair, slightly  
warmer.

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

VOL. XXIII. NO. 116.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 15, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## MORE SPEED IS WANTED BY THE COUNTRY

President Plans to Spur Congress Up to Quick Work.

PLANS TO CONFER WITH THE LEADERS

Will Urge Upon Them Speed in Dealing With Food Situation, Building Merchant Marine and War Tax—Delay Caused in Senate by Long Debate.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—President Wilson today took steps to speed up Congress on war legislation. He planned to see leaders of both Senate and House tonight, and to urge more speed in passing measures dealing with food control, providing for the building of a merchant fleet, the war tax bill and others.

The President was represented today as thoroughly aroused to the situation confronting the administration. Congress has been in session about six weeks and with the exception of the declaration of war, and the \$7,000,000 bond bill, has put through none of the legislation necessary to a successful prosecution of the war.

Much delay has been occasioned particularly in the Senate by long debate. No program of just what measure should be passed first has been mapped out today, but it was believed that food control legislation would be among the first.

### ARMY REGIMENTS TO FORM NEW UNITS.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—The War Department announced today the designations of regular army regiments to be withdrawn from the border and expanded to form the new regiments necessary to fill the regular army to full war strength. The assignments include the following:  
At Fort Myer, Va.: Second battalion, Third Field Artillery, to form the Twelfth Field Artillery.

At Chickamauga Park, Ga.: Eleventh Infantry to form the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Infantry; Sixth Infantry to form the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Infantry; Eleventh Cavalry, to form the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Cavalry.

### GERMANY REFUSES DELEGATES PASSPORTS

(By Associated Press.)  
Amsterdam, May 15.—Via London—The correspondent at Stockholm on the Amsterdam Telegraaf says the Dutch delegation at the Socialist conference in the Swedish capital has informed him that the German government refused passports to the majority as well as to the minority German Socialist delegates to the conference. This unexpected news, the correspondent adds, will be discussed by the delegations at the meeting tomorrow.

### END OF COLD WEATHER ANNOUNCED BY BUREAU

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—The cold spring is over. The Weather Bureau today announced that the appearance of the summer type of pressure distribution indicated warmer weather. There is no probability of a return to unseasonably low temperatures for some time to come, it declares.

### FOOD CONTROL TO BE DISCUSSED

At Conference at White House Tonight Looking to Legislation on Subject.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—Food control legislation and the food situation in the United States and the allied countries will be discussed tonight at a conference between President Wilson, Secretary Houston and members of the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture. Administration leaders are eager to have Congress busy itself with food control measures as soon as possible.

### ALL PAST RECORDS ON APPROPRIATIONS BROKEN YESTERDAY

Senate Committee Reports Bill Over Three Billions For War Expenses.

### THE COMMITTEE ADDS HALF BILLION

To the Already Record Breaker Bill as Passed By The House of Representatives

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—All appropriations records of Congress were broken today when the Senate appropriations committee reported the War, Army and Navy deficiency bill carrying a total of \$3,390,948,000, including \$400,000,000 for construction and purchase of an American merchant marine.

The Senate committee added \$563,392,000 to the bill as passed by the House, virtually all, except the shipbuilding authorizations, being for war expenses of the military establishment. Among the Senate increases were \$500,000 for the Council of National Defense, \$1,000,000 for detention of interned Germans, \$25,000,000 for army machine guns and \$35,000,000 for heavy army ordnance.

Items in the bill include \$3,000,000 for the Hampton Roads naval base.

### AIRPLANE FACTORY IS DESTROYED.

(By Associated Press.)  
Amsterdam, Via London, May 15.—A large airplane manufacturing at Coppenick, near Berlin, has been completely destroyed by fire, according to the Handelsblad.

### DISQUIETING NEWS FROM RUSSIA

Serious Friction Between Political Parties—German Influence.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—News of the overthrow of two dominating military figures in the Russian capital added greatly today to the apprehension felt here for the democratic movement to which the encouragement and moral support of this government soon is to be carried by a mission of distinguished Americans.

Official reports added nothing to the brief press dispatches indicating that both the minister of war, General Guchkov, and the commander of the Petrograd garrison, General Korniloff, had been forced out of office by friction among high officials of the provincial government. The impression grew, however, that the plight of the new democracy, beset by ambitious partisans of the old regime and by the intrigue of German agents, might be much more serious than surface conditions have revealed.

Although the American mission, which received its final instructions from President Wilson today, will take pains not to interfere unduly in Russia's internal affairs, officials have made no secret of the hope that one of the results of the visit will be to strengthen the position of the new democratic government. Coupled with this is the expectation that the moral influence of the mission will go far to offset machinations for a separate peace between Germany and Russia.

The members of the mission, which includes Elihu Root, with the rank of Special Ambassador, and Major-General Scott, the chief of staff, spent more than an hour with the President at the White House, and later lunched with Secretary Lansing. No announcement was made except that the general Russian situation was discussed and final instructions given. The time of departure will not be revealed for military reasons.

### GERMAN SUB. FLOTILLA REPORTED CAPTURED.

(By Associated Press.)  
Portsmouth, N. H., May 15.—In shipping circles today a report was current that the British had captured a flotilla of German submarines bound on a hostile mission to American shores.  
The seizure was said to have taken place early in April, but the place of the capture, or means by which it was effected, were not revealed. The report was said to have come from an officer of a trans-Atlantic ship who was said to have heard of it from sources in touch with the British admiralty.

### MR. BRYAN QUOTED IN MUNITION CASE

Effort to Have Secretary Daniels to Appear as Witness For Defense

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 15.—Federal Judge Cushman, presiding at the trial of David Lamar, Franz Rintelen captain in the German navy, and others for alleged conspiracy to disrupt the munition industry of the country in 1915, today blocked Lamar's efforts to have Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, called here to testify in his defense.

"I received this message from Secretary Daniels," Judge Cushman said: "I know nothing whatever about the case. I trust it will not be necessary for me to appear, as matters of official importance demand my presence in Washington."  
"I have therefore excused him from coming. If in view of this representation by Mr. Daniels you think necessary to have his testimony you may arrange to take his deposition in Washington."

Lamar resumed the stand in his own behalf, continuing his testimony in regard to the interest, he said, William Jennings Bryan took in the anti-munition traffic movement shortly after his resignation as Secretary of State. Henry B. Martin, a defendant, told him, Lamar testified, that Bryan, in a private conversation, bitterly denounced the "munition trust" and the men of it who he said, in 1915, were bringing pressure to bear on the President to force the country into war. Bryan expressed approval, Lamar said Martin told him, of the anti-munition traffic movement, saying it would "go down into history as a good thing."

### OVER ONE HUNDRED SURVIVORS PICKED UP

(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, May 15.—One hundred and fifty-eight survivors of the torpedoed French passenger steamer, Medjerda, sunk while on her way from Algeria to Marseilles, have been picked up by a passing ship, it was learned today.

An announcement of the sinking of the Medjerda, a vessel of 1,918 tons gross, yesterday, made by the French ministry of marine, stated that the survivors had been picked up and taken to different ports, but had not yet been reported in full. The number of the saved was not given.

### BAPTISTS MEETING IN NEW ORLEANS

Important Sessions Held This Morning and Reports Were Presented.

(By Associated Press.)  
New Orleans, May 15.—Various organizations connected with the Southern Baptist convention held meetings today to transact routine business preliminary to the opening of the denominational annual convention here tomorrow for a seven days' session. The trustees of the Southern Baptist Seminary, located at Louisville, Ky., at its meeting today, re-elected all former officers, including Joshua Levering of Baltimore, president. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the seminary.  
The Southern Baptist Field Workers' Association received reports of State representatives, indicating educational work of unprecedented proportions in the denomination was carried on in 1916.

Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Americus, Ga., president of the Southern Baptist convention, today made public his statistical report for last year showing the denomination had 920,000 members, 24,602 church buildings, 160,497, by letter 123,864, by restoration 11,319, making a total membership of 2,744,098. The denominations aggregate contributions for all purposes during the year reached \$13,415,884.  
Virtually all officers of the convention and hundreds of laymen and ministers already have arrived.

### NEWSPAPER TAX AGAIN SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

Senate Finance Committee Hears Objection of Many Newspaper Men.

### PROPOSED RATE DEATH TO BUSINESS

Increased Cost of Publication Already Heavier Than It Can Stand Without Additional Tax.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—The War Tax bill provision to greatly increase postal rates on newspapers and magazines again today was under fire in Congress.

In the House general debate on the bill was nearing its final stages, while before the Senate Finance Committee newspaper publishers continued their attacks on the bill's postal rate provision. Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, presented the protest of the labor press.

In a formal statement on behalf of publishers, the committee was told that the publishers are willing to be taxed to any extent that would not destroy their business.

The publishers opened their books to the committee to show that the proposed increases are, even in the case of the strongest newspapers, in excess of the average earnings for the past five years. Coupled with the tremendous advances in the cost of print paper, and the extra taxes on telegraph and telephone messages, any increase whatever in second class rates would single out the publishing business for burdens out of all proportion to any other industries in the Nation, it was said.

Newspaper publishers continued today to present arguments to the Senate Finance committee against the increase in postal rates on newspapers and magazines as proposed in the War Tax bill. Debate on the measure also continued in the House.

Frank P. Glass told the Senate committee that the Birmingham (Ala.) papers had to raise their price 25 per cent. and yet were suffering. He said there was gossip current to the effect that the tax was a plan to punish the newspapers. Senator Williams interrupted to say that there seemed to be the opinion that the postmaster-general was responsible for the tax, but that the Senator denied.

Mr. Glass said the newspapers were doing everything to relieve themselves by buying mills, but no relief could be obtained for years. "Let it alone for the present until the paper situation is relieved," he said, "and if it's necessary to raise postal rates then, do it."

Louis Wiley, of the New York Times, said it has been shown to the committee that none of the newspapers desire to shirk their responsibility to the government. Postage, tax and paper together, he said, would cost the Times \$1,400,000 more than formerly. The tax, he declared, was an oppression in view of other increased expenses.

James Keeley, of the Chicago Herald, told of the advance in the price of paper which he estimated to him at \$400,000. "Everything that goes into the manufacture of a newspaper has advanced in the last year from 10 to 500 per cent.," Mr. Keeley said. "Now on top of these increases the railroads ask 10 per cent. increase in rates. All we want is to stay in business and help you to raise revenues."

Alfred E. Ommen, representing the United Typothetae, appeared to protest in the interest of 31,500 printing establishments.  
Morris Scott, president of the International Typographical Union, appeared for printers employed by the newspapers and magazines. "If you put this into law, you are going to add to the army of the unemployed and make the situation all the worse," he said.

Matthew Woll, president of the International Allied Printing Trade Association and also of the American Federation of Labor, said there were 275 labor publications and that the law would force about half out of existence.

"The committee believes this tax can be passed along," said W. S. Jones, of the Minneapolis Journal, "but this is impossible."  
Representatives of the rubber industry were heard next. F. A. Seiberling, of Akron, Ohio, said the bill as drafted wasn't fair to the rubber interests. He proposed that a 5 per cent. uniform tax on rubber be levied.

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WILMINGTON MAN NAMED BY GOVERNOR.  
(Special to The Dispatch.)  
Raleigh, N. C., May 15.—Governor Bickett today appointed Superintendent John J. Blair, of the Wilmington schools, a member of the State Building Commission, succeeding Col. Chas. E. Johnson, of Raleigh.  
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### GERMAN CHANCELLOR DECLINES TO TALK PEACE.

(By Associated Press.)  
Berlin, May 15 (Via London).—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg answered the peace interpellations in the Reichstag today by saying that it would not serve the interests of the country to make a declaration, and therefore he declined to do so.  
The chancellor said that in discussing war aims the only guiding line for him was an early and satisfactory conclusion of the war.

### BRITISH CENSOR SENT TO PRISON

For Giving Censored News to a Friend For Private Use.

(Correspondence Associated Press.)  
London, May 15.—A sentence of three years penal servitude was meted out to an assistant censor of cables at the press bureau here the other day for "collecting without authority and communicating information calculated to be useful to the enemy, contrary to the defense of the realm regulations."  
The prisoner was Anthony Thomas Spalding, 48 years of age. He was found guilty of sending to a friend in the north of England what he called "bits of information." The friend communicated the information to others, one of whom actually made written copies of the letters.

In sentencing the prisoner the court said:  
"The prisoner did not do these things to assist the enemy or his life would have been forfeited. A censorship is highly repugnant to the feelings of the English people and can only stand on the understanding that the persons entrusted with the duties act in the highest good faith."

### RUSSIAN TROOPS DEFEATED BY TURKS

(By Associated Press.)  
Constantinople, Monday, May 14 (Via London, May 15).—The following official announcement was given out here today:  
"Of the two Russian detachments which crossed the Upper Diale (Mesopotamian front), the northern one was driven back to the other bank after a short fight on May 10. The other detachment was first checked in its attack by our troops operating on the west bank, who surrounded it to the north and south. Our troops then attacked the Russians and forced them to retreat with heavy losses to the other bank."

### WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST FOOD CORNER

(By Associated Press.)  
Lynchburg, Va., May 15.—The Lynchburg Woman's Club has telegraphed a protest to the Department of Agriculture at Washington and asked for an investigation of the cornering of the local wholesale market on beans, canned tomatoes, corn, sardines and salmon.

### AUXILIARY RESERVE CAMP WANTED

Too Many Applicants at Chickamauga For The First Call.

(Special to The Dispatch.)  
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 15.—Congressmen from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina were telegraphed last night to exert all possible influence upon the War Department to authorize an auxiliary reserve of officers' camp at Chickamauga to accommodate applicants from those States who passed the physical examination, but were not accepted for the original allotment, because of the limited capacity of 2,500.  
If the commanding officer is given authority, promising candidates in the auxiliary camp will be allowed to attend the regular camp and take the places of cadets found unpromising after the first two or three weeks of instruction. Chattanooga business men are ready to subscribe funds for the erection of additional barracks. Many who were not called have visited the camp to personally investigate the reasons, and have been instructed to report later this week, when the officers in charge hope to be prepared to say whether the overflow plan can be carried out.

### PRESIDENT WILSON ATTENDS WEDDING

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—President Wilson called off the cabinet today, so he and Mrs. Wilson could attend the wedding of Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Ferdinand Mohrenschildt, of the Russian embassy staff.

## ALL DIFFERENCES ON ARMY BILL HAVE AT LAST BEEN SETTLED

### GERMANS HITTING HARD BLOWS AT ENTENTE LINES

West Witnessing an Increasingly Determined Stand by Teutons.

### EVIDENTLY MORE TROOPS BROUGHT UP

Germans Made Two Big Attacks and Paris Claims They Were Repulsed—French Under New Command

The front in northern France is witnessing an increasingly determined resistance by the Germans to any further advances by the British and French, who in their offensive have pushed to points of extreme danger for the German lines.

Evidently, with heavy reinforcements at their command, the German armies in both the Arras and Aisne fields of operation are launching heavy assaults at the points especially attacked. Thus the British are being attacked around Bulle Court and the French along the Chemin-des-Dames plateau.

At both places the German attacks, as reported today in the London and Paris official statements, were repulsed by the entente forces. The British held their grip on the Hindenburg line in the Bulle Court region, the German thrust completely failing. In Bulle Court itself General Haig's troops retained their hold on the village, only some advanced posts in the northwestern portion being forced back a little way.

The drive at the Chemin-des-Dames positions, where the French are well established for a further push toward the Fortress of Laon, was equally un-

(Continued on page eight.)

### RUSSIANS DRUNK WITH FREEDOM

Declares The Minister of Justice—His Dispar of Success With New Govt.

(By Associated Press.)  
Petrograd, Sunday, May 13.—(Via London, May 15.—Delayed).—In an impassioned appeal to delegates from the front at a meeting in Petrograd today, A. F. Kerensky, minister of justice, made the most alarming diagnosis of Russia's internal crisis that has come from any official person since the revolution. The minister of justice, who heretofore had made only the most optimistic and reassuring declarations, confessed that his confidence had left him and that he feared disaster.

"I come to you," said M. Kerensky, "because my strength is at an end. I no longer feel my former courage nor have I my former conviction that we are conscientious citizens, not slaves in revolt. I am sorry I did not die two months ago when the dream of a new life was glowing in the hearts of the Russian people, when I was sure the country could govern itself without the whip."  
"As affairs are going now, it will be impossible to save the country. Perhaps the time is near when we will have to tell you that we can no longer give you the amount of bread you expect or other supplies on which you have a right to count. The process of the change from slavery to freedom is not going on properly. We have tasted freedom and are slightly intoxicated, but what we need is sobriety and discipline."  
"You could suffer and be silent for ten years and obey the orders of a hated government. You could even fire upon your own people when commanded to do so. Can you now suffer no longer?"

M. Kerensky's declaration, though a little more outspoken in its pessimism than the utterances of other officials, is not unrepresentative of public opinion in Petrograd at the present time.

### Will Be Up to The President Whether Theodore Roosevelt Goes to France.

### ADMINISTRATION SAID TO BE AGAINST IT

Conscription Age Remains as Before and No Old Questions Reopened—Hope to Have Bill Finally Adopted by Both Houses This Week.

### CONFEREES AGREE ON ROOSEVELT DIVISION.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—Senate and House conferees on the War Army bill today agreed to report on the measure with the provision authorizing the President to raise the volunteer divisions under which Colonel Roosevelt desires to lead an American force to France. No other changes in the bill were made by the conferees.

Washington, May 15.—The Congressional conferees on the Army bill today accepted without change the House provision for the Roosevelt volunteers. As the Senate, by a large vote, previously approved the volunteer force, its final adoption by both houses of Congress is regarded as certain unless something unexpected develops in the Senate. The full force of the administration is against it.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt and a volunteer force go abroad, however, remains for the President to decide, as the provision agreed to by the conferees makes it optional and not mandatory upon the President.

Conferees decided not to reopen other questions. The conscription age remains from 21 to 30 years, inclusive.

Before the week ends the conferees hope to have the bill finally adopted by both houses and sent to the President.

### LOANS TO FARMERS PASS MILLION MARK

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—Loans to farmers by the Federal Land Banks have passed the \$1,000,000 mark and are being made at the rate of \$150,000 a day. If the present rate of increase keeps up, the Farm Loan Board estimates the total loans during May at \$2,000,000.

Loans thus far by States include: South Carolina, \$167,700; Mississippi, \$105,325; Kentucky, \$76,000; North Carolina, \$38,600; Texas, \$33,400; Virginia, \$23,450.

The first issue of farm loan bonds, it was announced today, will be placed on the market within a month or six weeks.

### GERMAN AUXILIARY NOW IN AMERICAN NAVY

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 15.—The American steamship Dekalb, formerly the German auxiliary cruiser and commerce raider, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was placed in full commission in the American navy on May 12, the department announced today. The Dekalb will be the first of the German ships, either naval or merchant, to be employed against the German government. The Navy Department would not disclose the duty to which the vessel has been assigned.

### GENERAL PETAIN NOW IN COMMAND

Made Commander-in-Chief of French Armies—Nivelle in Command of Armies.

(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, May 15.—General Petain was appointed as commander-in-chief of the French armies operating on the front at a cabinet meeting today.  
General Nivelle was placed in command of a group of armies. General Foch, who has played an important role in the battles of the Marne and the Yser, succeeds General Petain as chief of staff of the ministry of war.