

WEATHER FORECAST

North and South Carolina—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE



VOL. XXIII. NO. 144.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 12, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TANK STEAMER WITH MANY AMERICANS ON BOARD SUNK BY SUB.

Two Boats From the Petrolite, Sunk By Submarine, Are Missing

VESSELL HAS HAD CHECKERED CAREER

Another Lull On the Franco-Belgian Front—Germans Sent Out Feeling Expeditions—British Cavalry Meets Disaster.

AMERICAN STEAMER PETROLITE A VICTIM.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 12.—The American steamer Petrolite has been sunk by a German submarine. Consular reports which brought news of the disaster today said one boat, with 18 men, the third mate and the chief engineer, had been landed, and two boats with an unstated number of men were missing.

Belonged to Standard Oil.

New York, June 12.—The Petrolite, a vessel of 3,710 tons, owned by the Standard Oil Co., of New York, left here April 30 for Savona and Leghorn, Italy. The vessel was in command of Captain Thomas H. McKellum and carried a crew of 38 men, of whom 10 were Americans. The ship was armed and carried a gunners' crew.

The Petrolite was formerly the German flag, and was transferred to American registry with other ships of the Standard Oil fleet early in the war. She was built at Stettin, Germany, in 1898. She carried oil in bulk.

Another American vessel, the armed oil steamer Petrolite, of 3,710 tons, has fallen victim to a German submarine. Twenty men from her crew have been landed. Two of the steamer's boats are missing, consular reports reaching Washington state. There were 38 men in the Petrolite's crew, including 10 Americans, when she left New York on April 30 for Italian ports. The time and place of the sinking have not been disclosed.

The time and place of the attack were not given in the dispatches. The Petrolite, a tank steamer, first figured in the news nearly two years ago, an attack upon her by an Austrian submarine threatening diplomatic relations between the Vienna government and the United States. The ship was shelled by the submarine and men aboard were wounded. The submarine removed a large quantity of supplies. She then was permitted to proceed.

The incident was the subject of a series of notes between the United States and the Austrian government. There is again a lull on the Franco-Belgian front. The British, after capturing yesterday an additional mile of trenches west of Warneton, in the Belgian sector, where their recent advance was scored, confined themselves last night to raiding operations.

The Germans, for their part, sent feeling-out expeditions against the British lines at several points in this area. There were repulsed by the British, who took some of the German prisoners.

SWEDISH VESSELS VICTIMS OF U-Boat

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, June 12 (Via London).—The Swedish sailing vessels, Alida and Helene, have been sunk by a German submarine. A third ship was halted, but was permitted to proceed with the crews of the vessels which had been sunk.

ARGUES FOR THE FIFTY MILLION

Davies S. Warfield Makes Final Plea Before Commission for Security Holders

(Special to The Dispatch.) Washington, D. C., June 12.—The concluding hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the 15 per cent freight rate advances, urged by the carriers, as being necessary to meet their increased costs of operation, due to advancing labor and material costs, was marked by an argument in behalf of the fifty million people who, directly or indirectly, own the \$17,000,000 securities of the railroads.

S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, president of the National Association of Railway Securities Owners, in presenting the argument in behalf of these security holders, reminded the commission that never before in its 29 years existence had "this great ownership, this great silent power, come before you collectively to plead for protection at your hands."

He summarized the evidence given by Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company; Robert F. Maddox, president of the Atlanta National Bank; M. S. Schenck, president of the Bowers Savings Bank; and John E. Oldham, of Boston, noted financial writer, telling of the vital interest of that great part of the public which puts its money in insurance policies and savings banks, in having the value of railroad securities stabilized and made secure.

"They rely particularly upon you, gentlemen of the commission, as their only protection," said Mr. Warfield, earnestly. "While demagogues claiming to represent the people have ranted, they have silently waited until now, brought face to face with a crisis, they have become aware of the strength of their position and have resolved to organize for mutual protection."

MORE THAN SCORE FUNERALS TODAY

Over Hundred Bodies Taken From Mine—Sixty Yet Believed Inside.

(By Associated Press.) Butte, Mont., June 12.—More than a score of funerals passed through Butte streets today, carrying to the grave victims of last Friday's fire in the Granite Mountain and Speculator mines of the North Butte Copper Company. A total of 109 bodies have been taken from the mine and 62 are believed yet to be inside, making a total of 171 dead. Thirty-one miners have been rescued alive.

WOOD PULP IMPORT TO BE ALLOWED

(By Associated Press.) St. Johns, N. F., June 12.—The New Foundland Legislature, now in session, is expected to enact a law permitting export to the United States of a considerable quantity of pulp wood, cut in this colony since the outbreak of the war. The wood was intended for shipment to England and France, but because of the shortage of ships its transfer to those countries has become impossible.

TWO MORE SITES SELECTED.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 12.—Fort Riley, Kas., and Des Moines, Iowa, were added by Secretary Baker today to the list of approved sites for divisional cantonments of the National Army. Twelve of the sixteen sites have now been approved.

GOLDSBORO SOLDIER KILLED.

(By Associated Press.) Durham, N. C., June 12.—Private Frank Brown, Company B, Second North Carolina Infantry, Goldsboro, member of a detachment on guard at a railway bridge in this district, was struck and instantly killed early today by a passenger train.

FOR EXPLOSIVES IN EXPRESS CARS

Ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission on The Subject.

Washington, June 12.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's order, permitting the transportation of explosives by express train or in express cars in passenger trains was amended today to restrict such shipments to emergency requirements of the army or navy. The amended order requires that a declaration be filed in writing with the express company from the senior officer at a military or naval headquarters declaring that an emergency exists which requires the quick transportation of the explosives in question.

BRITISH PATROL BOAT GETS TWO SEAPLANES

(By Associated Press.) London, June 12.—Two of five hostile seaplanes that were sighted by a drifter of the Dover patrol yesterday were destroyed by the British craft, it was officially announced last night. The admiralty statement announcing this incident says: "The Vice Admiral at Dover reports that about 5 a. m. yesterday one of His Majesty's drifters, while on patrol duty, encountered a group of five enemy seaplanes and engaged them. One machine was destroyed, the pilot being rescued by another enemy machine. This machine was in turn attacked by the drifter, and both pilots were taken prisoner, the machine being so badly damaged that it sank while being towed into the harbor."

UNITED STATES AT PEACE BOARD

Effect of This Country's Sacrifice of Men and Money in The War.

(By Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Pa., June 12.—William Howard Taft, speaking yesterday at a general meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, whose subject was "International Adjustment After the War," declared that the United States would have to put billions of money and millions of men into the struggle. "This," he continued, "would give this country, when the nations were gathered around the peace table, the right to say: 'We demand a just peace, and no peace can be a just peace unless it is a lasting peace.'"

HELD AS PRISONERS OF WAR BY GERMANY

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 12.—Germany has notified the United States that she regards the 74 American merchant sailors brought in by the raider, Moewe, as prisoners of war, and that they will be treated as such. To insure them adequate care in the prison camp this government has arranged to supply the men with additional food and other necessities through Switzerland.

COLD BLOODEDLY WANTED TO SEIZE BELGIAN KINGDOM

THE BICKETT IDEA ON FOOD QUESTION IS EXEMPLIFIED

In an Executive Order Paroling Young Man From Chain Gang to Farm.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., June 12.—Andy Joyner, senior, gets Gilbert Newell from the Guilford roads, and that tractor which Andy has found intractable will walk about under the manipulation of Young Newell, who is now paroled.

KILGO CONTROVERSY STILL UNSETTLED

Matter to be Brought Before College Trustees—Smith's Letter in Bishop's Hands.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., June 12.—Andy Joyner, senior, gets Gilbert Newell from the Guilford roads, and that tractor which Andy has found intractable will walk about under the manipulation of Young Newell, who is now paroled. The Guilford boy drew this clemency from Governor Bickett yesterday and enters immediately upon the remaining three months of his term.

The Governor gives copious reasons and all of them are interesting. The Newell boy was doing a year for larceny. The petty court in which he was tried did not feel his to be a case which called for imprisonment, but the Supreme Court held that the police justice exceeded his authority. Consequently the Governor uses his powers and harmonizes the whole. Says Governor Bickett:

"Andrew Joyner, of Greensboro, has given serious and diligent attention to the call of the country for increased food production. He is cultivating around Greensboro six farms with the assistance of the Boy Scouts and the school children of Guilford county. These farms are operated upon the joint stock principle and whatever is made is equitably distributed among those who produce it. He is in sore need of a man to run a tractor on these farms. Gilbert Newell is well qualified to do this work and is anxious to do it. The only thing that prevents him is that he is at present on the county chain-gang serving a sentence of 12 months because the Supreme Court of the State held that a judge of the city court exceeded his jurisdiction in committing Newell, who is 16 years of age, to the custody of the probation officer instead of committing him to jail. The Court was undoubtedly correct in its interpretation of the law, but the executive clemency vested in me by the Constitution enables me to harmonize these differences and give full effect to the legal opinion of the Supreme Court and to the judgment of the police justice based upon an intimate knowledge of the case."

"I, therefore, parole Gilbert Newell and order him to be delivered to Andrew Joyner and worked on a farm under his instruction until the end of his term for the following reasons: "First, is better for the boy, who is only 16 years old, to spend these three months on a farm under Andrew Joyner than on the roads under the gun of a convict guard. In managing the tractor the boy will himself become tractable, as he will learn that the value of power depends upon the manner in which it is controlled; "Second, the economic value of the labor on the farm will be double that on the roads; and

"Third, he will be doing his part toward increasing the food supply of the State."

In sending young Newell to work under Mr. Joyner the Governor is following his own policy of contributing all possible to food production and conservation where manhood production and conservation can follow in the human process.

Bishop Kilgo now has the A. E. Smith letter, so the latest from the Durham seat of war says, and "the matter is in his mind," as the late Mr. Shakespeare would have said. The letter of Mr. Smith is just about what rumor ahead of it indicated. The Mt. Airy man is making a fight on the distinguished prelate who has been the storm center of the Trinity typhoon for the last week. It is not possible to give the contents of that letter and nobody here has seen it; but Mr. Smith has wearied of the bishop and sent the word to headquarters.

Whether the Mt. Airy man means to call him to account for calling the class liars, buffaloes, traitors, cowards, sons of Benedict Arnold and expressions of episcopal meekness, the rumor does not say. It is not even hinted whether Mr. Smith regards these legal objections. The interesting part of it is that a man of size is bucking the bishop and carrying to the trustees judicial notice, so to speak, of a series of assaults that are now being dealt. When Mr. Smith gets to Raleigh today he is expected to state his own case.

Under the Von Bissing scheme Belgian authority is not to be killed entirely, but is to be subjected to such conditions as will permit Germany to use it as a lever for fixing prices on the world market in German interests. In the same way Belgium's coal supply is to give Germany an economic monopoly on the continent.

Von Bissing foresees the necessity for a continuance of his style of dictatorship for many years and says that "reforms introduced must be based on military might."

THOUSANDS OF FEET ON HIGH BIG BATTLE FURIOUSLY RAGING

MORE AMERICANS REACH FRANCE TO GO TO THE FRONT

Additional Forces of Vanguard Arrive and Given Enthusiastic Welcome

DESCRIPTION GIVEN OF AMERICAN SHIPS THAT ARE IN FRENCH PORT—AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS HELP

(By Associated Press.) Boulogne, June 12.—Another installment of the vanguard of the American army has arrived in France, in the form of 150 ambulance drivers and 75 nurses. Preceded by a British military band, they marched through the streets to their quarters amid the enthusiastic cheers of the population.

A Visit to American Ships. Paris, June 12.—A correspondent of "The Journal" describes a visit aboard the first American ship of a new type which arrived recently at a French port. He says the steamer, which he calls "J," belongs to a class of vessels which accompany the squadron far from its base and are capable of keeping it constantly supplied with food, coal and materials for repairs. The "J" did not come alone, but was accompanied by one of the new boats constructed for the pursuit of submarines.

The "J" brought thousands of tons of wheat flour in a miscellaneous cargo, the correspondent says, and a veritable mountain of medicine and surgical dressings. A huge electric crane on the deck keeps unloading the cargo to waiting trains aligned along the quay.

A large number of German and Austrian prisoners assisted in unloading the "J," looking with surprise and saddened faces at the Stars and Stripes waving above this formidable instrument of war which had come so far to insure the defeat of their country.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH GERMANS

Secretary Redfield Advises Suspension of Certain Classes of Commerce.

(By Associated Press.) New York, June 12.—In correspondence made public today, between William C. Redfield and John O'Donhue's Sons, coffee dealers, the Secretary of Commerce, advises the firm not to continue commercial relations with business interests in Central and South America, and the United States, which "are presumably controlled by subjects of Germany, or who are subjects of her allies," pending action by Congress on the so-called trading with the enemy act. The coffee firm had informed the secretary of a shipment received from "a certain house with a German name" in Venezuela for sale here on a commission basis. The secretary was asked "whether or not it would be an act of disloyalty" if the proceeds were paid to the Venezuela firm. Secretary Redfield replied, advising withholding of payment, which he said should be disposed of as pending legislation, if enacted, may prescribe, and suggested suspension of further business relations with the Venezuelan firm during the war.

GERMAN GENERAL CAPTURED BY PRIVATE

(By Associated Press.) Paris, June 12.—It is reported from Esabrouck in northern France, behind the British front, that among the German prisoners who passed through the town yesterday was a general. He is said to have been captured single-handed by a soldier.

(By Associated Press.) London, June 12.—Major General John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in Europe, had a rather strenuous day Monday in a social way. Accompanied by United States Ambassador Page, General Pershing had luncheon with King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace; later he went to the war office and discussed plans for the co-operation of the American and British forces; in the afternoon visited the House of Commons and in the evening dined at the residence of Ambassador Page, where the first men of England sat down to the table.

DECLINES TO MAKE JOHN D. PAY TAX

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 12.—The provost marshal general's office closed last night 33 States had sent in complete returns. They showed a total registration of 4,358,388, compared to census allotments totaling 7,063,482. The returns during the day about kept up the percentage of previous reports and predictions as to the grand total that would be shown by all the States ranged from 9,000 to 9,250,000.

In the 33 States reporting the white registration was 4,817,980; colored, 830,586; aliens, 482,439; and alien enemies, 58,380. The possible exemptions indicated were 3,439,527.

REGISTRATION RETURNS OF THIRTY-THREE STATES

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 12.—The provost marshal general's office closed last night 33 States had sent in complete returns. They showed a total registration of 4,358,388, compared to census allotments totaling 7,063,482. The returns during the day about kept up the percentage of previous reports and predictions as to the grand total that would be shown by all the States ranged from 9,000 to 9,250,000.

AMID STORM THE ITALIANS CONTINUE ATTACK BEGUN ON THE TRENTINO PLATEAU

(By Associated Press.) Rome, June 12 (Via Paris).—The action begun by the Italians on the Trentino high plateau of the Alpine front is proceeding at an altitude of 7,000 feet amid stormy atmospheric conditions. The fighting is along the same front, where the Italians stopped the Austrian invasion a year ago. Now the Italian advance is threatening the center of the Austrian positions leading from the Trentino high plateau to the Surgeon valley, which ends near Trento.

The present action in the Trentino is the best proof, Italian military officials point out, that the Austrian counter offensive on the Carso front neither inflicted the heavy losses claimed nor affected the morale of the Italian army. After holding all the chief positions taken in the Carso advance, the Italian command instigated a new offensive on the Trentino front despite their knowledge that a great concentration of Austro-Hungarian troops has been made from the Russian front.

Only Restitution. Rome, June 12 (Via Paris).—A semi-official communication given out here says, in commenting on President Wilson's note to Russia, that the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France; Trente, Trieste, Istria and Dalmatia to Italy; Transylvania to Rumania and Bosnia and Herzegovina to Serbia, would not have the character of annexation, but rather of restitution of territory.

AUSTRIAN CENTER IS THREATENED

New Offensive Despite Gathering Forces of the Austrians, Rome Points to Restitution of Territory as Not Annexation.

(By Associated Press.) Rome, June 12 (Via Paris).—The action begun by the Italians on the Trentino high plateau of the Alpine front is proceeding at an altitude of 7,000 feet amid stormy atmospheric conditions. The fighting is along the same front, where the Italians stopped the Austrian invasion a year ago. Now the Italian advance is threatening the center of the Austrian positions leading from the Trentino high plateau to the Surgeon valley, which ends near Trento.

The present action in the Trentino is the best proof, Italian military officials point out, that the Austrian counter offensive on the Carso front neither inflicted the heavy losses claimed nor affected the morale of the Italian army. After holding all the chief positions taken in the Carso advance, the Italian command instigated a new offensive on the Trentino front despite their knowledge that a great concentration of Austro-Hungarian troops has been made from the Russian front.

Only Restitution. Rome, June 12 (Via Paris).—A semi-official communication given out here says, in commenting on President Wilson's note to Russia, that the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France; Trente, Trieste, Istria and Dalmatia to Italy; Transylvania to Rumania and Bosnia and Herzegovina to Serbia, would not have the character of annexation, but rather of restitution of territory.