

WEATHER FORECAST.

North Carolina—In east, probably thunder showers tonight and Friday; in west, thunder showers in afternoon or night, Friday, fair. South Carolina—Probably local showers tonight and Friday.

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WHY PLAN OF DRAFT BEING KEPT SECRET

President Wilson Wants Assure Absolute Fair Play in the Drawing

EXPLANATION MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT

Exemption Regulations and Other Moves Fully Approved by the President—Reports From States Causing Delay.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 12.—Persistent inquiries from all parts of the country for information about the method to be followed in selecting men for the National War Army caused War Department officials to explain today that President Wilson's determination to have absolute fairness govern the process was responsible for the decision to withhold announcement of the exact plan until the very eve of the drawing.

The exemption regulations and all other moves in the making of the new army have received the approval of the President personally and the draft regulations also will come from the White House. All that is known now is that the drawing will be from serial numbers corresponding to numbers on registration cards and that it will take place in Washington, probably at the capitol.

Secretary Baker or some other high official will draw the first number and the process of selection will be pushed forward until there is flashed by telegraph to every community in the country the numbers of the men drawn. It is understood that the system planned is so simple that the work will be done in a few hours.

So far, only 21 States have reported to the provost marshal general's office the completion of their organization. In some of them the names and serial numbers of the men liable to draft already have been posted. The first city to report the completion of her work was Kansas City.

Some fear was felt at the War Department today that the delay in organization might cause further postponement of the draft. It has been believed that the drawing might take place Saturday of this week. It then became evident that it could not be held before next week and indications today were that it might be the latter part of the next week before everything was ready.

One of the States where there has been the most confusion in organization is New York.

The new estimates of population made by the Census Bureau as a basis for the draft, it is explained, is not to be taken as a genuine indication of the actual population of cities and communities.

As soon as the local organizations are complete, appointment of the district exemption boards will be announced. These boards, one or more in each Federal judicial district, will pass upon appeals from the local bodies and will have original jurisdiction over claims for exemption on account of employment in industrial and agricultural or other necessary enterprises.

Nominations for the boards proposed from 45 States already have been sent to the President by the provost marshal general's office.

SHIPYARD STRIKE IS PREDICTED

(By Associated Press.) New York, July 12.—A general strike which would affect all of the 35 or 40 shipyards in the New York and New Jersey districts, was predicted here today by labor leaders, unless the deadlock between the shipyard owners and the men is broken within a day or two. J. J. McEnette, business agent of the Machinists International Association, said the government should compel the employers to concede the demands of the men because "they could not live on less than \$1.50, the minimum wage asked."

FRATERNAL ORDERS TO AID GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 12.—Representatives of national fraternal organizations met in conference here today to work out plans for co-operating with the Food Administration in the saving of food and other national resources.

RUSSIANS SHOW NO WEAKNESS IN THE BIG DRIVE

Austro-German Headquarters in One Sector Taken By Russians

TEUTONS CEASE ATTACK ON BELGIAN

Crown Prince's Forces Continue to Attack on Both Banks of Meuse But Are Repulsed.

General Brusiloff's offensive in Galicia is developing into a drive with little or no let up, at least as far as the part in it played by General Korniloff's armies is concerned. Yesterday's news of the capture of Halicz was followed today by the announcement that General Korniloff's troops had pushed on beyond Lesivka, southwest of Stanislau, and reached and occupied Kalusz, a city of 8,000 population, 7 miles to the west of the Stoka river. The Austro-German headquarters in this sector was situated here.

Kalusz was stubbornly defended, but after a sanguinary battle, the Russians pushed into the town and, according to advices from Petrograd, are continuing their advance after having taken a large number of prisoners.

The German attack on Monday on the Belgian coast ceased with the capture of the small sector east of the Yser, which the Germans had devastated with their intensive gun-fire. Neither last night's nor today's British official announcement records any further fighting of moment in this region, although the artillery is continuing active.

A German raid near Lombaertzyde was driven off by the British.

On the Verdun front, the German Crown Prince made a number of attacks on both banks of the Meuse. All these assaults delivered in the vicinity of Hill 304 on the one side of the stream, and north of the Harcourt work, on the other, were repulsed by the French, as were attacks on the Aisne front, south of Juvincourt, and in the region of the Triangulate plateau.

OPPOSING VIEWS ON THE FOOD BILL

Democratic Leaders Find it Almost Impossible to Reconcile Them

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 12.—Democratic leaders of the Senate, finding it well nigh impossible to reconcile conflicting views on the Food Control bill, decided today to appeal to President Wilson to outline his opinion of what compromises should be argued to hasten action on the measure.

The Senate Agriculture committee decided today not to make any endorsement or recommendation regarding the Gore substitute bill. Senator Gore, however, plans to offer it as an individual proposition, with the understanding that the Senate will not consider it until after three days' consideration, when it was reported from the committee.

REPORTS THAT IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR RESIGNS.

(By Associated Press.) Berne, July 12.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, has resigned. Emperor William, the newspaper adds, has postponed his decision whether to accept the Chancellor's resignation.

TRUSTEES NAMED BY THE GOVERNOR FOR NEW HOSPITAL

The Orthopedic to be Built Near Gastonia, Chartered By Last Legislature.

COLONELCY CAMPAIGN GROWING INTERESTING

Side Issue in the Contest—Charlotte Given Second Place As to Population.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, July 12.—Governor Bickett yesterday named the board of trustees for the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital which is to be built near Gastonia. The site has been selected and the work will soon start.

For the 6 year term F. C. Harding, of Greenville; M. B. Spier, of Charlotte; and R. B. Babington, of Gastonia; for the 4 year term, R. R. Ray, of McAdenville; George Blanton, of Shelby, and J. Lee Robinson, of Gastonia, and for the 2 year term, J. H. Giles, of Glen Alpine; W. C. Bivens, of Wadesboro, and Rev. A. D. Wilcox, of Goldsboro, have been appointed as trustees. This hospital was created by an act of the 1917 General Assembly.

Prominent Baptists of North Carolina, have been here planning a method by which all 64 associations of the State may be attended by one or more of them this year. The plans decided upon would make it possible for a representative of the Baptist schools and organizations to attend all these meetings.

The Raleigh commissioners has announced that the \$1,000 appropriation to the Chamber of Commerce would be discontinued next year and the budget by which the city will be run next year has several thousands absent that hitherto went freely to sundry services.

The presence of Judge Albert Cox here today inspired among his backers against S. Glenn Brown, of Greensboro for the colonelcy of the volunteer regiment of artillery the feeling of certain success. The judge had been holding court in Montgomery and the bar of that county had begged him not to quit. It handed him a delicate tribute on his court there and urged him to remain on the bench. But Judge Cox's presence here was made the ground for a general suspicion that Governor Bickett is ready to give the leadership of that regiment to the Raleigh man.

Rumors of a third man, nameless as yet, went thick and fast Tuesday afternoon.

Governor Bickett's delay in appointing a colonel was understood to have had other reasons than inability to make up his mind between Brown and Cox. There is a judgeship on his hands the moment Judge Cox retires. All about Raleigh it was said today that the Governor does not intend to have his life worried out of him by a judgeship.

At the State College of Agriculture and Engineering yesterday the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce were special guests of the Home Economics Department of summer school. Miss Hatch and Mrs. Kate Brew Vaughn who are directing this work at the school prepared the meal which was a delicious work of culinary art. It was served by the score or more of the girls attending the school. At the conclusion of it Prof. D. F. Giles was introduced as toastmaster and as the man who is to be State superintendent.

CHARLOTTE LIKELY BE NAMED TODAY; FAYETTEVILLE MAD

ROUNDING UP ALL I. W. W. MEN

Arizona Citizens Grow Indignant and Proceed to Deport Disturbers.

(By Associated Press.) Phoenix, Ariz., July 12.—One thousand members of the Industrial Workers of the World were being rounded up at Bisbee today by armed members of the Citizens' Protective League and will be deported.

This morning members of the organization, which citizens declare has been a disturbing element, were herded in the baseball park. There a guard was maintained and as fast as the men were brought in, they were searched for arms and red cards showing their membership in the Industrial Workers' organization. Nearby, on a siding, were cattle and box cars where the men were taken. There other guards saw to it that they remained. This train, it was stated, will be sent out of town later. Leaders of the Citizens' Protective League refused to give its destination.

Citizens With Machine Guns. Tucson, Ariz., July 12.—A telephone message from Douglas said 300 citizens of Douglas, heavily armed and with three machine guns, left for Bisbee early today in automobiles to assist in the I. W. W. roundup.

Twenty-five box and cattle cars also have been sent to deport the I. W. W. members. Railroad officials would not indicate the destination of the train after it leaves Bisbee.

It was reported the deported I. W. W. members would be forced to flee into Mexico, as California, Texas and New Mexico have put up the bars against them. The train, it is understood, will be routed from Bisbee direct to Tucson and will arrive here late this afternoon.

Sheriff Myers and home guards and Council of Defense officials at once took steps to keep the I. W. W. members moving and it is reported they will be shipped over the Southern Pacific railroad to Nogales on the border, where there is a detachment of United States troops.

Makes Strong Protest. Globe, Ariz., July 12.—Former Governor Hunt, personal representative of President Wilson on the Federal Strikes Mediation Board, was appealed to from Bisbee to stop the train upon which miners were being deported.

"Two thousand miners being deported this morning by corporation gunmen, from Warren district; stop that train," said the message, which was signed by Attorney W. B. Cleary, of Bisbee.

FEDERAL CONTROL NEWSPRINT PAPER

Advocated in Resolution Adopted by Southern Newspaper Association.

(By Associated Press.) Asheville, N. C., July 12.—Before adjourning sine die last afternoon, the Southern Newspaper Association, closing its 154th annual convention here, voted on record as urging that the Federal Trade Commission be empowered to control the production of the newsprint paper pool, its distribution and fix its price. Resolutions were also passed urging the adoption of proposed plans for the release and development of Federal water powers.

The feature of the day's proceedings was an address by A. G. McIntyre, newsprint expert of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, who came from New York on a telegraphed invitation to address the Southern publishers. Mr. McIntyre's address was delivered in executive session and it was followed by a general and exhaustive discussion of the print paper situation.

Invitations for the 1918 meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association were received from Fort Worth, Houston, and St. Augustine, but action thereon was left to the executive committee. The usual votes of thanks were passed and the convention adjourned sine die at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon.

PRESIDENT'S NOMINEE FOR JUDGE REJECTED

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 12.—Rejection of President Wilson's nomination of William E. Thomas, of Valdosta, as Federal judge for the Southern Georgia District, was unanimously recommended by the Senate Judiciary committee.

Wilmington Eliminated From Contest For Particular Cantonment Now in Balance

CONGRESSMAN GODWIN HAS GROWN CAUSTIC

If He Finds Time Secretary Baker Will Make Selection Today—Generally Thought Charlotte Has Plum Assured—Fayetteville Still Fighting.

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., July 12.—If Secretary of War Baker can get time this evening it is probable he will definitely decide whether to put the National Guard cantonment at Fayetteville or Charlotte. Secretary Baker is about the busiest man in the world from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight, and he may or may not be able to reach the North Carolina cantonment matter today. General Garlington, of the army general staff, who handles all the details regarding camp sites, stated at noon that all the papers in the case, including his report and the recommendations of General Leonard Wood, commander of the Southeastern Department, are before Mr. Baker in such shape that the Secretary can reach his decision in a few moments after he gets to the matter.

It is generally believed, and the belief is well founded, that the cantonment will go to Charlotte.

When one of the delegation of fifty from Charlotte that called on Secretary Baker early Wednesday morning limbered up in preparation for a speech outlining the advantages offered by Charlotte, Mr. Baker choked him off with "Oh, you need not make a speech, the camp is going to Charlotte, I believe."

When Joseph Underwood, postmaster at Fayetteville, Mr. Sutton and Congressman Godwin called on Secretary Baker at noon yesterday they were immediately put on the defensive by Secretary Baker, who said that unless they could remove the objections against Fayetteville and show something better than Charlotte was offering the camp would go to Charlotte. Mr. Godwin said today he believed they had succeeded in removing the objections to Fayetteville and hoped the decision would go there. The decision lays between Charlotte and Fayetteville and the Department declines to consider the efforts of Messrs. MacRae, of Wilmington, and A. B. Skelving, of Fayetteville, to have that city considered as a site. This trio cooled their heels in Secretary Baker's office for several hours yesterday in an effort to have Wilmington considered. Mr. Baker declined to see them on the ground that the case would not be re-opened, but a decision would be reached between Charlotte and Fayetteville.

"We are going to make a fight to the finish for Fayetteville," said Congressman Godwin. "The merchant and financial outlays in preparing for the coming of the soldiers and without any notice and without a chance to comply with the conditions General Wool lays down and the word goes out that Fayetteville is going to be turned down and the camp placed at Charlotte. It's a gross injustice to Fayetteville. The people of Fayetteville should not be treated in this way."

Articles prepared by National Special Aid Society to be sent to Paris will be on exhibit tomorrow afternoon at Woolwin Hall from 12 o'clock until 7 o'clock. The last shipment was made on the Fourth of July, when 2,124 articles were sent and as a great many contributors to the Patriotic Penny expressed a great desire to see what the penny had been able to place on the tables for one day only the output of the last ten days. We want everybody who is assisting with a week-penny to come and see what your penny has purchased. It will make you proud of your town, of our block and of your share in the amelioration of suffering. We especially ask the business men to stop by on their way to or from dinner. Woolwin Hall is a convenient location. Every man who ever attended a wrestling match there ought to go now and see the transformation. We are carrying on a somewhat different enterprise these days; instead of putting some one out of commission in a combat, we are making the articles that will get him back in commission when he gets out. And Mr. Hanson is lending us his chairs for our use while we do it! Co-operation even if it hurts a little. That is what we call real patriotism and the spirit of helpful endeavor. Let's have more of it.

Rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief, doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief, business man and business woman, please come and see what you are doing; you ought to know so when you go away for your holiday you can tell with pride what old Wilmington is doing with odds and ends and bits of nothing at all.

GREAT INDIGNATION AT EXPORT CONTROL BY OUR GOVERNMENT

GRAVE QUESTION OF CAR SHORTAGE BEING CONSIDERED

By Interstate Commerce Commission For Purpose of Providing Remedy

CREATION OF CAR SERVICE DIVISION

Is Announced by the Commission—Will Deal With Present Situation.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 12.—Creation of a division of car service to deal with the movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of freight cars, was announced today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

E. H. DeGroot has been appointed chief of the division. A. G. Guthrie will have executive charge of the organization and its operation assisted by H. C. Barlow.

Through this division the commission will regulate car service throughout the country, through direct orders to the carriers, with the purpose of dealing with car shortage and seeing that troops, war materials and necessary supplies are moved promptly.

The urgent necessity for regulation in the distribution of cars has been pointed out to the commission many times by both shippers and carriers, despite the efforts of the railroads, certain sections have suffered more than others from shortages. Shippers from the southeast and the Pacific northwest recently told the commission that thousands of carloads of lumber and other commodities in those sections have been held for months at mills and factories, because of failure to get cars for their movement.

The carriers have appointed local car service committees at 25 points and the National Industrial Traffic League has named similar bodies representing shippers at the same points. These committees will hold joint meetings to insure prompt and efficient adjustment of local traffic problems. Irreconcilable differences, it is expected, will be submitted to both the carriers' commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission's service division.

AN AGREEMENT WITH STEEL MEN

Entire Output Available for Government on Basis of Fair Profits.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 12.—Formal announcement was made by Secretary Baker that an agreement had been reached with representatives of the American steel industry, in conference here, under which the entire production of the industry would be made available for the government's war purposes at a price to be determined on the basis of cost of production, injury being conducted by the Federal Trade Commission.

The government also assured the steel men that its war orders would be distributed over the entire iron and steel producing capacity of the country, leaving no single producer or group of producers to carry an unfair share of the war burden. On their side the government representatives assured the steel men that reasonable profits would be included in the price fixed and that provision also would be made to care for the expansion of the industry to meet new demands.

Expressed by Sweden and Denmark on News of Administration's Position on Subject.

Declare Those Countries—Denial of Reports of War Supplies Furnished Germany—America's Present Conduct Compared With Former Attitude on Same Matter.

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, July 12.—Additional complaint of American export restrictions being unjust and cruel to small neutrals, tending to force them between starvation and entering the war, is made by the semi-official newspaper Politen. The demand that American products shall neither directly nor indirectly contribute to the advantage of the Germans can only be fulfilled if all economic relations with Germany are severed, continues the paper, which cites an article from a Washington, D. C., paper, and Controller Hoover's statement to prove the "brutality" back of the American policy.

Sweden Indignant. Stockholm, July 12.—General resentment and indignation has been aroused in Sweden by a news dispatch from Washington giving what is termed "an official report to the government" on Sweden's exports and imports. The report, for which the authority is not named, declares, in brief, that Sweden exported to Germany many great quantities of materials for making munitions, including especially iron ore, ferro-silicates, manganese, steel, copper, sulphur, zinc and wood pulp and imported from Germany to replace the surplus exported.

Even newspapers most friendly to America join the chorus of indignant condemnation of these charges. The papers declare that America repeatedly protested to England against precisely the same policy, which Washington now threatens to adopt against Sweden.

The Associated Press received from an authoritative source the following statement: "It is no secret that we are exporting iron ore. We have been exporting it for more than 20 years. It is our chief article of export. But we export also to England and other countries and the proportions of our exports remain nearly the same as before the war. We exported wood-pulp to Germany, but also to America, France, Italy, and other countries. We exported ferro-silicates to Germany and also to England and Russia."

"The statement that we are exporting sulphur and zinc to Germany is a ridiculous error. We must import sulphur for our own use and Germany produces more zinc than she uses. Another mis-statement concerns our alleged imports of iron ore from America. We import no iron ore from there. Before the war we used to import a low grade of pig iron from England. These imports have dropped to a third of the normal and we have been importing from America to cover the deficit, but the entire imports are insignificant.

"We export pig iron of a highest grade to both England and Germany. Our exports to England are still nearly normal.

"For our industrial life, we must have dyes, coal and medicines from Germany and we have nothing to give in return but iron ore and pulp, since the embargo on all provisions. We get some from England at the risk of sailors' lives and of their ships, but it is only a small portion of what we require.

MANY INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ARRESTED

(By Associated Press.) Ellensburg, Wash., July 12.—Federal troops stationed near here today arrested between 50 and 60 Industrial Workers of the World, charged with interfering with crop harvesting and logging, in violation of the Federal statutes. The men will be brought to Ellensburg and placed in a stockade.