

WEATHER FORECAST

North Carolina—Local thunder showers this afternoon or tonight. Wednesday probably fair. South Carolina—Partly cloudy, probably thunder showers.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE



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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 17, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TRAIN WRECKERS STAGE A TRAGEDY NEAR CHARLOTTE

Draw Spikes and Onrushing Train Jumps Embankment; Two People Killed

SOUTHERN TRAIN NO. 26 WRECKED

Fireman Kistler, of Barbers Junction, and Colored Passenger Both Killed—Crime Was Committed at Caldwell—Many Spikes Removed From Rails.

(By Associated Press.) Charlotte, N. C., July 17.—Fireman Ernest Kistler, of Barbers Junction, was killed and Engineer J. C. Lanyoex, of this city, badly injured at Caldwell station, 15 miles from here, when Southern passenger train No. 26, Charlotte to Winston-Salem, was completely overturned. The engine and three cars being hauled over an embankment at 5 o'clock this morning. J. E. Walker, colored passenger, head of printing department of Straight University, of New Orleans, was also killed. Dr. Adam Fisher, of this city, and Walter Sloan, of Statesville, were seriously injured and other occupants of the first class coach were shaken and shocked to such an extent that medical aid was necessary. J. Choate, mail clerk, was badly bruised on his hips and legs. The most seriously injured were brought to Charlotte hospitals. It is indicated that the train was deliberately wrecked.

Spikes Were Removed. Washington, July 17.—Removal of 11 spikes by unknown persons caused the wreck of Southern railway passenger train No. 26 at Caldwell's Station, N. C., today, with the loss of two lives. Reports to Southern headquarters here say all spikes were drawn for a full rail length on the west side of the track. Special agents are investigating, but no clue to the identity of the wreckers or their purpose has been discovered.

PEREMPTORY DEMAND BY ARGENTINA

(By Associated Press.) Buenos Aires, July 17.—Argentina has instructed her minister in Berlin to demand of the German government an answer to the Argentine note calling for satisfaction for the torpedoing of the Argentine steamer Toro and the promise to cease attacks on Argentine ships. Pending the receipt of this reply diplomatic relations between the two governments remain on their former basis, but a rupture is considered imminent, the general opinion being that Germany will not give the satisfaction demanded.

THE OLD DOMINION TO WITHDRAW SHIPS

(By Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., July 17.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company is contemplating withdrawal of all of its vessels in Virginia waters, including the boats plying in the coastwise trade between Norfolk and New York, according to information reaching the State Corporation Commission today. The reason given is that the property can be put to a more profitable use. Definite action by the company, it is said, will be taken at a meeting of the board of directors in New York on Thursday.

SUFFRAGETTS AGAIN SELECT JAIL TERMS

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 17.—The sixteen members of the Woman's Party, arrested Saturday in an attempt to picket the White House, were sentenced today to pay a fine of \$25 or serve 60 days in the District of Columbia workhouse. They decided to take the 60 day sentence. An appeal will be made. Heretofore, the Suffragists have got off with three day jail sentences.

BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY NOW HOUSE WINDSOR

(By Associated Press.) London, July 17.—King George today announced the new name of the royal house and family to be "The House of Windsor." The privy council unanimously endorsed King George's announcement and the proclamation putting it into effect was published this afternoon. King George is of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. It was recently decided to drop titles or names of German origin.

DRAWING MAY BE HELD LATTER PART OF PRESENT WEEK

SENATE LEADERS FINISH DRAFT OF FOOD CONTROL BILL

Compromise Amendments Agreed Upon In Conference of Democrats and Republicans

MINIMUM PRICE FOR WHEAT FIXED

Provides for a Commission Instead of One Food Commissioner—Other Provisions

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 17.—Senate leaders today virtually concluded their task of drafting compromise amendments to the Administration Food Control bill and debate continued with the prospect of voting late today or tomorrow.

The compromise amendments, the Democrats and Republicans who have been working together believe, will command support from a majority of the Senate. Creation of a board of food administration in lieu of a single individual, composed of three members directly under the President's control, is the principal change proposed. Other important changes agreed upon today at the bipartisan conference were the fixing by Congress of a minimum price of \$1.75 per bushel for wheat, and extension of the government licensing and food purchasing powers in the bill. It previously had been agreed to limit government control of foods, feeds and fuels, including gasoline and kerosene. The minimum wheat price of 1.75, under the tentative amendment drafted today, would be for number one Northern wheat as a basis or standard for minimum prices of all other wheat grades.

The proposed compromises would provide for licensing of elevators, cold storage plants, packing houses, coal mines and factories, limited to products and agencies entering interstate or foreign commerce. The conference also approved Senator Gore's proposal for government commandeering, purchase, lease or operation of coal mines and also his provision for government purchase and sale to secure reasonable prices of fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes.

Senator Hardwick said that as long as the present bill carries provisions placing steel, iron, copper and wool under government control, there was no reason why cotton should not be included. He said, however, that he was opposed to the entire bill because he believed it to be impracticable. The Georgia Senator also declared that he was opposed to national prohibition, although there "may be a necessity for forbidding the distillation of alcoholic liquors during the war."

FAVORABLE REPORT ON AIRPLANE BILL

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 17.—Another speed record is considering the \$640,000,000 aviation program bill, passed last Saturday by the House in five hours, was made today when the Senate military affairs committee, at a 45 minute session unanimously ordered a favorable report without amendment.

PROHIBITION CARRIED IN PORTO RICO

(By Associated Press.) San Juan, P. R., July 17.—With 62 out of 76 municipalities completely reported, the returns of yesterday's election early today showed Porto Rico to have voted for prohibition by more than 2 to 1.

That Is Indication Today, Though One District May Delay It

ONLY TEN STATES TO BE HEARD FROM

General Crowder Declines to Comment on Attacks on Census Estimates—Pointed Out That It Is Not Meant to Be Index as to Population

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 17.—With only 10 States remaining to be heard from on the organization of local exemption boards and with the serial number lists of registrants from all except 649 of the 4,559 exemption districts on file in Washington, Provost Marshal General Crowder was hopeful today that the preliminary stages of the war army drawing would be completed within 48 hours. He prepared to take up with Secretary Baker later in the day details of the lottery process for final approval. If there is no unexpected delay it seems likely that the drawing can be held Friday or Saturday. A single district, however, can hold up action indefinitely.

Once past the drawing stage, General Crowder pointed out today the necessity for concerted action by the States ceases and the examination of registrants and their assignment to the army or exemption can proceed in any State without regard to progress made in any other community. The ten States not having completed their preparations for the drawing are: Alabama, Illinois, New York, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The group includes the States having the largest population. The fact that reports from only 649 individual districts of the 4,559 are missing, however, shows that even in the ten States the work is well advanced. The entire list may be completed today.

General Crowder declined to make any comment on the statements made yesterday in the Senate attacking the fairness of the Census Bureau population estimates upon which the allotment of quotas under the draft law is based.

Other officials pointed out, however, that the revised estimates of the Census Bureau were not intended to fix the actual population of any community. The estimates are prepared with the statement that they are for use in connection with the draft only. They are based upon registration and represent the distribution over the country of men between the ages fixed in the draft law as liable for military service. Large figures for many of the cities are accounted for by the concentration of men of the draft age for the work in the munition or other plants.

AMERICAN COLLIER DEFEATED U-BOAT

When Latter Attacked St. Michaels—Account By An Eye-Witness

(By Associated Press.) An Atlantic Port, July 17.—The bombardment of St. Michaels, Azores, on July 4 by a German submarine was at first thought to be a Fourth of July celebration by American naval ships in port, said the Captain of a British steamship from Lisbon and St. Michaels, which arrived here today. The firing began early in the morning, he said, but as the shells commenced to explode over the city, the illusion that it was part of an Independence Day program was quickly dispelled. An American collier in port returned the submarine's fire with such precision and volume that the undersea craft soon submerged. The British steamship captain, who was an eye-witness of the fight, said the U-boat was 300 feet long and carried two guns. One girl and a man were killed in St. Michaels by German shells.

THREE KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

(By Associated Press.) Greenville, N. C., July 17.—D. J. Greenlee, his son Dewey, 17, and Roy Crump, 18, were killed today when an automobile in which they were riding was struck at a grade crossing near Smithfield by an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train. Greenlee and his son were instantly killed and Crump died several hours later. They were residents of Smithfield.

RENEWED DISCORD CAUSES BREACH AMONG RUSSIANS

Three Members of the Cabinet Tender Their Resignations

RIOTING IN STREETS OF THE CAPITAL

Crowds Fire Upon Each Other—Several Killed and Number Wounded in Riot

(By Associated Press.) Petrograd, July 17.—Three members of the Cabinet have resigned and a special session of the council of ministers has been convoked in an effort to avert a crisis. Their names are: A. I. Shingoroff, Minister of Finance; Professor Manuiloff, Minister of Education, and Prince Shakovskiy, head of the Department of Public Aid. The resignations of these cabinet Ministers followed a sharp controversy over questions involving the Ukraine, an extensive region in Russia embracing part of the territories of the old kingdom of Poland.

Premier Lvoff has requested the Ministers to meet at his private residence when the cause of the dispute will be considered. It is known he will attempt to prevail upon them to withdraw their resignations. The split in the Ministry occurred last night at a ministerial conference called to consider a report submitted by M. Tereschenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Tseretelli, Minister of Posts and Telegraph, as a result of their negotiations concerning the Ukrainians. After the report was read the cabinet Ministers promptly took exception to the form of a declaration drawn up by M. Tereschenko and Tseretelli and agreed to the fact that these Ministers, without the authorization of the government, took it on themselves to commit the government to a definite policy regarding the Ukraine.

In addition to this cause of complaint the cabinet Ministers criticized the Ukraine declaration, second, because it did not specify what territory Ukraine consists or make clear how it shaly be governed. The opposition members of the Cabinet assert that only the executive body has a right to determine the future form of the government of the Ukraine, whereas, according to the declaration of M. Tereschenko and Tseretelli, the Ukrainians appear to be proceeding informally to draw up their own government. In view of these objections and other minor faults found by the cabinet, they propose the postponement of the publication of the Ukraine declaration until after further conference, stating, moreover, that in any case, it would be impossible to publish the full text of the declaration since the question of the Ukraine could only be definitely settled by a constituent assembly and that it was impossible for the government to make a final declaration on the subject.

Tereschenko and Tseretelli, on the other hand, flatly insisted upon the immediate publication of the declaration, adding that the form might be altered if the sense were kept intact. When the vote was taken the two Lvoffs in the Cabinet and the Socialists declared themselves in favor of the declaration as already drawn without correction or alteration. Opposed by the majority, the cabinet members then resigned.

Prokopovitch and Charnousky have been appointed ministers of commerce and education, respectively. Rioting Starts. Petrograd, July 17.—Two demonstrations against the government resulted in the firing of shots in the Nevsky prospect at midnight Monday, as a result of which a number of persons were killed or wounded. The firing apparently was the result of stray shots which brought on a panic, in which the demonstrators turned rifles and machine guns on each other. Quiet was restored after a few minutes. The demonstrations were organized by the Bolsheviks, the majority faction of the Social Democratic party.

COLONEL COX DECLARED ELIGIBLE

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., July 17.—The War Department declares Colonel Cox eligible and can proceed to organize regiment. Major Prigden's infantry company is now complete.

GERMAN POLITICS IS AT FEVER HEAT OVER NEW CABINET

Contest Involving Selection of Successor to Foreign Minister Zimmermann

THE EMPEROR FAVORS ADMIRAL VON HINTZE

Of Manila Fame—Von Bernstorff Urged By Some—To Present Place of Terms

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, July 17.—The selection of a successor to Foreign Minister Zimmermann was still unsettled yesterday. Pressure is being brought from two directions to block the proposed nomination of Count Brückdorff-Rantzau, the German Minister at Copenhagen, and to substitute Admiral von Hintze, Minister to Norway, or Count von Bernstorff. The present minister to Christiania is greatly desired by pan-Germans and advocates of a super-vigorous policy. Apparently it is felt that a former naval officer, particularly one who played such a prominent role at Manila in the events of 1898, will offer the necessary guarantee that German foreign policy in regard to peace negotiations will be afterwards conducted along desired energetic lines. The Emperor is said to favor Von Hintze. The Bernstorff party, which sprung up since the return of the ex-Ambassador, is endeavoring to organize a boom for him.

George Bernhard, the political writer, enthusiastically recommends Bernstorff to Chancellor Michaelis, not only as a capable and experienced diplomat, but as a person of the necessary calibre and qualifications whom the Chancellor will need as co-adjutor and adviser in the coming peace negotiations. Chancellor Michaelis is described in special dispatches from Berlin as working night and day on his program speech and the selection of new material for the Prussian Imperial Administration. The Lokal Anzeiger says the changes have been completed and the new Chancellor will appear in the Reichstag accompanied by all his new colleagues.

The Tageblatt says Herr Michaelis is reticent on his policy. The Reichstag is expected to adjourn Friday until September, first voting the war credits almost unanimously. A dispatch from Berlin says the majority bloc plans to present peace terms in a resolution to the Reichstag Thursday and to demand from Dr. Michaelis a statement that he accepts it in principle. Meanwhile the execution of this plan depends upon the extent to which the balance holds together. The Tageblatt, the Mittag Zeitung, and the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, all of Berlin, unite in declaring that the candidacy of Admiral von Hintze for Foreign Minister is a move of the super-annationists. The Tageblatt and Vorwarts warn Dr. Michaelis that he cannot accept Von Hintze without compromising the administration with a pan-German talent. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung supports Von Hintze's candidacy.

Bernstorff Minister to Copenhagen. Paris, July 17.—A Zurich dispatch to the Petit Parisien says Count von Bernstorff has been appointed German Minister at Copenhagen in the place of Count Brookdorff-Rantzau.

Minister of Commerce Resigns. London, July 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says M. Stepanoff, acting Minister of Commerce, also has resigned.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA QUIETING DOWN

Former President Not to Resume Office—Successful As Premier

(By Associated Press.) Peking, July 16.—Tuan Chi Jui, who commanded the Republican forces, which defeated the attempt to restore the monarchy, has definitely assumed the premiership, and has also taken over the war portfolio. President Li Yuan Hung has announced his decision not to resume office. He has entered the French hospital and is under treatment for a slight internal complaint. It appears, however, that his resignation was induced, not by illness, but by a disturbing incident today at his residence. One of the guards ran amuck with a sabre, killed a colonel and two soldiers and wounded a captain and a soldier. Taking the pistol of one of his victims he fired several shots.

Wang-Tah-Sieh has been appointed minister of foreign affairs, a post he held formerly. Liu Kiang-Hsun, former minister of the navy, again assumes that portfolio. The other appointments have not been announced.

RUSS. ARMY STILL ASSAIL GERMANIC HOSTS IN GALICIA

THE STATE RETAIL JEWELERS ARE IN CONVENTION

Twelfth Annual Session Was Convened at Seashore Hotel Today

MR. W. G. FRASIER IS PRESIDING

Organization and Co-operation Was the Keynote of the Initial Session

Passage of motion and naming of committee of three to investigate and determine the best methods for making every reputable retail jeweler in the State a member of the organization, reading of the annual report of Mr. William G. Frasier, of Durham, secretary-treasurer of the association, and a discussion by Col. John L. Sheppard on topics of paramount interest to the trade featured the initial session of the twelfth annual convention of the North Carolina Retail Jewelers' Association, which was convened for a two day session in the assembly of the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, this morning at 10 o'clock. The convention is being attended by retail jewelers from every section of the State and the sessions are being presided over by Secretary Frasier, in the absence of the president, Mr. W. B. Morris, of Gastonia, who found it unable to attend. The keynote of the initial session was co-operation and organization, and close attention was given the various speakers who were on the floor. Mr. Frasier pointed out the crying need of perfect organization, with every retail jeweler in the State a member of the State Association, stating that he hoped some member would make motion prior to adjournment for the creation of money with which to employ a missionary to go out among the jewelry merchants of the State and interest them all in the work of the association and persuade them to attend the conventions after they have been made members. He stated that he feared the officials of the organization depended too much on merely asking the jewelers to join and taking no for an answer too often. He suggested that a missionary could be employed either by raising subscription or by increasing the dues and favored the former because, the latter had been tried out and did not take well with the members. Following passage of motion authorizing the naming of a committee to investigate and determine the best methods to be followed in securing new members Mr. Frasier named as this committee Messrs. F. M. Jolly, chairman and R. C. Bernau and Fred N. Day. They are to make report to the convention prior to adjournment. Mr. Day said that he did not believe there was any man living who could get every retail jeweler in the State into the association and yet he was named as one of the committee to investigate and recommend the best method for accomplishing this very thing.

The address of Col. Sheppard was of a high order and very interesting to the veteran jeweler's discussion of stones being of unusual interest to the members assembled. He told the convention that the fifth wedding anniversary should be a diamond anniversary, pointing out that no one cared for diamond after having been married 75 years. He thought and so expressed himself, that the 75th wedding anniversary should be a wooden one and that if the parties were living in whose honor the celebration was to be held they should be given a wooden coffin, preferably a wooden coffin as their days of usefulness would have been passed. He argued that the 25th anniversary should be the golden one and the 50th, silver.

He told the convention that there was much money in the jewelry business but that it could not be had for the asking; that it was necessary to dig in and find it. He argued that jewelry was not a luxury calling attention to an editorial that appeared in a Richmond paper during the Petersburg convention advising persons against purchasing jewelry as it was a luxury while at the same time the Virginia jewelers were doing a big advertising with the Richmond papers in an effort to sell their goods. He declared that jewelry was anything but a luxury and that it was just as necessary at this period for persons to patronize the jewelry counter as to buy of other merchants. He stated that the jewelry business had shown a greater increase during the past year than any other line of business and while admitting that the daily newspaper advertising that had been done was responsible in a big measure stated that the principal reason was the work that had been done by the association. He referred to the great work that had been done (Continued on Page Eight).

All Forces of Vast Army Appear Ready to Spring Into Activity

CABINET TROUBLES, HOWEVER, LOOM UP

Disagreement Breaks the Serenity of Russian Government—Peace Party in Germany Determined to Press Its Claims—French Win Important Success

The Russian armies are continuing their vigorous offensive in Eastern Galicia and other groups of the empire's vast forces are apparently ready to spring into activity at various points along the 800-mile front. Everything appears to be running smoothly with the military machine, or at least it seems in far more effective shape than even the rosiest forecasts indicated. Meanwhile, Russian governmental affairs, which appeared to have been going well for some time past, are again ruffled with a Cabinet disagreement.

Four Ministers, including Finance Minister Shingoroff, have resigned because of objections to the policy decided upon by the other ministers regarding affairs in the Ukraine, which, like Finland, has desired for an independent government. A meeting of the Council of Ministers has been called to solve the crisis, and it is hoped the resignations will be withdrawn. Coincidentally come reports of disorders in Petrograd instigated by the radical faction of the Social Democratic party, as a demonstration against the government. Rival parties of demonstrators appear to have fired on each other during a panic brought about by a few stray shots and a number of persons were killed or wounded. Quiet was soon restored.

Notwithstanding the change in the German chancellorship, and before any declaration of policy has been made by the new occupant of the post, Dr. Georg Michaelis, the Reichstag revolt against existing conditions appears to be going on unchecked. The majority in favor of the peace celebration terms, it is declared, will present their resolutions on Thursday, the day the new Chancellor is scheduled to speak, and will demand that he accept the declaration in principle before they agree to co-operate with him. The early days of the war when German shipping was being picked up on the seven seas by the British fleet are recalled by today's announcement from London of the capture of four German steamers by British destroyers. The captures were effected in the North Sea. None of the quartette was a large vessel, the average of the four being about 1,200 tons. They were accompanied by two other German steamers. All made for shore when signalled and the two that finally reached the Dutch coast were badly damaged by gun fire.

An important success has been won by the French in the Verdun region. As the result of an attack last night all the positions west of Hill 304 which remained in German hands after the attack of June 29 and 30, were recovered. German prisoners, a number not yet ascertained by the French high command were taken in the action.

In the Champagne, the Germans made another attack last night in an attempt to retake their lost observation positions at the Teon heights. General Petain's troops repelled the assaulting forces in disorder.

Russians Evacuate Kalusz

Petrograd, July 17.—The war office announces that Russian troops have abandoned Kalusz, in Eastern Galicia, but have secured the crossing of Limnica river. The Russians drove the enemy from the village of Novica.

Berlin's Account

Berlin, July 17.—(Via London)—Russian forces which recently captured the Galician town of Kalusz, the headquarters of the Austro-German army, evacuated that town yesterday, according to the official statement issued today by the German headquarters staff.

The statement says that Rhineland regiments charged the woodlands to the north of Kalusz. As the Germans were approaching from the west, the Russians evacuated the town and retreated to the southern bank of the river Limnica.

DEADLY GAS ATTACKS ON THE GERMANS

(By Associated Press.) Canadian Army Headquarters in France, July 17.—The western part of Lens, particularly that known as the Cité du Moulin, was subjected to a gas attack early yesterday morning. The first of the gas cylinders was projected into the enemy's positions about 1 o'clock and projectiles and drums loaded with deadly vapors were sprayed upon the Germans for almost two hours. The enemy attempted to cause a cessation of the attack by putting up artillery and gas shell barrage on that part of our front from which he supposed the gas was being circulated. In this he failed and the operations proceeded until the available drums had been discharged.