

# AGAIN BALKS ON SENATE'S FOOD VERSION

President Wilson Against Board for Conduct of the War

Also Divided Power for Food

Lets His Opposition Be Known to Congressional Leaders—Senate Doesn't Want to Recede.

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WILSON WINS POINT.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—The conferees on the food bill late today agreed to President Wilson's demand for one food administrator instead of a board of three as proposed by the Senate. The individual administrator will not be subject to confirmation.

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Washington, July 30.—President Wilson today declared again his opposition to amendments to the Food Control bill now in conference, providing for an administrative board of three instead of one and for the creation of a Congressional committee on expenditures in the conduct of the war.

The President's position was made clear today to Senator Chamberlain, one of the conferees on the bill. The President considers the committee on conduct of the war a reflection on himself and insists that there can be no question of the greater value of an individual food administrator over an administrative board of three.

Senator Chamberlain left the White House convinced that unless the conferees eliminate those provisions, the bill must go back to the Senate and House for further action. The possibility that President might veto the measure if they were left in it, was widely discussed in Congress.

The President, however, it was said, gave no intimation to Senator Chamberlain that he was so strongly opposed to the provisions as to veto the bill.

Senator Chamberlain said he thought the Senate conferees would insist on both the three-member food board and the Congressional committee, causing disagreement on these two points alone.

AMERICAN TRANSPORT RAMMED BY STEAMER

(By Associated Press.)

An Atlantic Port, July 30.—An American transport at anchor waiting sailing orders, was rammed by an inbound American steamer here today. The ship headed toward the beach in a sinking condition.

ALLEGED ROYAL FLIERS ARRESTED

(Special to The Dispatch.)

Rome, July 30.—L. F. Dean and Frank Farber, who claim to be members of the British Royal Flying Corps and sent to America to train aviators, were arrested today near here on a charge of passing forged orders on the United States government on a local hardware firm. After a preliminary hearing they were held without information from British officers in Canada as to their identity.

The two young men had been in Rome several days. Upon arraignment Dean said that their credentials were beyond question and that they were bound from Toronto to Miami on a secret mission. Farber refused to talk.

GENERAL OTIS DIES IN LOS ANGELES

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., July 30.—General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died today at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler.

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GOVERNMENT TO ARREST ALL SLACKERS.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—Declaring that thousands of men of draft age evaded registration and have escaped the call to the army, Attorney General Gregory today instructed all United States attorneys to begin a round-up of the slackers and start criminal prosecutions.

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# GERMANY TRIES ONCE MORE TO BLUFF PUBLIC

Chancellor's Speech Taken As Effort to Bolster Up Home Opinion

LATEST ATTEMPT CONSIDERED HOLLOW

Washington Sees In It only a Base Subterfuge—No Change of Kaiser's War Policy

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—German Chancellor Michaelis' peace interview is regarded at the State Department as another German attempt to bolster up public opinion at home, appeal to the peace sentiment in enemy and neutral countries, and create dissensions between the Allies. At the Russian embassy, it was stated to be wholly incorrect in fact.

State Department officials say that while Germany attempts by innuendo to fasten on France a vast campaign of conquest, with hope of making a breach with the new Russian democracy, Michaelis makes no suggestion that Germany herself has in any way revised her war program or accepted the principle of no annexation.

The new attempt at peace is considered as hollow as the many others which have always followed a successful offensive. The maneuver is viewed as similar to that one which had the purpose of getting the Allies about a conference table where Germany hoped to instill differences between them and spit up the alliance. The government, it is stated, will take no notice of the latest German effort. Secretary Lansing's speech, although delivered before the Michaelis interview was published, is taken as a complete answer in stating that peace can come only when the united force of the world's democracies has overthrown the German military system.

Russian embassy officials were amused that the new German chancellor should make such a mistake as to say that Albert Thomas was sent to Petrograd to overcome this remorse of M. Tereschenko, who he evidently thought to be Russian minister of foreign affairs, toward France's plan of conquest. They point out that M. Thomas went to Petrograd about three weeks after the revolution, that is, about March 1, and that his sole purpose was to get into communication with the Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates, as a fellow socialist to understand their point of view.

At that time M. Tereschenko was practically unknown in France as he held the office, not of foreign secretary, but of Minister of Finance, for only two weeks. Mikuloff was then foreign secretary and continued to conduct all the country's foreign affairs for the first six weeks of M. Thomas' visit. M. Tereschenko succeeded him about two weeks before M. Thomas left for France, and the two men came to an absolute understanding which was publicly announced by Tereschenko. As a result of their agreement, Russia asked for a conference on war aims and both France and England accepted the invitation.

It is realized at the Russian embassy that the German policy is sufficiently clever to mislead many people in Russia and that it is evidently based on that hope. Nevertheless the attitude of the government and the great majority has been so often reiterated and the measures being taken against German agents in Russia are so severe that it is not thought it will have serious effect.

Russia, it is stated, has never protested against its Allies' peace aims, as represented, but has merely sought an understanding about them.

SIAM DECLARES WAR AGAINST THE TEUTONS

(By United Press.)

Vienna, July 29 (via Copenhagen).—The Siamese minister has presented to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Siam's declaration of war against the dual monarchy. The note was dated July 22.

PACIFIST MEETING RAIDED BY WELSHMEN

(By Associated Press.)

Swansea, Wales, July 30.—Citizens prevented a peace meeting here yesterday afternoon. They chased the pacifists from the building and compelled the surrender of sticks and umbrellas which had been used against the attackers.

BRITISH CRUISER REPORTED SUNK

(By Associated Press.)

London, July 30.—The British cruiser Ariadne, 11,000 tons has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued today by the British admiralty.

The Ariadne was an old British cruiser having been built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, 69 feet beam, and had a maximum draft of 27 1/2 feet. Her complement consisted of 577 officers and men.

The Ariadne carried sixteen 6-inch guns, twelve 12-pounders, and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged 3-inch torpedo tubes.

# NOTICES MAILED FIRST BATCH OF SELECTED ONES

BUSY WEEK THIS FOR LAW MAKERS AT WASHINGTON

Three Big Issues Are On the Calendar For Live Discussion

Prohibition Has Center in Senate

Food and Revenue Measures Are In Committee Trading With the Enemy Bill

Washington, July 30.—All three of the big issues before Congress, food control, revenue and prohibition, are on the Congressional calendar this week, with minor questions coming up in such numbers that the leaders are about resigned to indefinite prolongation of the session.

The immediate work to be done on food and revenue legislation must be done in committee, but before the week is over the food conferees and the Senate Finance committee, revising the War Tax bill, hope to report out their measures.

Meantime, prohibition has the right of way in the Senate, which will take up today for a vote Wednesday the resolution of Senator Sheppard proposing submission of a national prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Senator Sheppard plans to open the prohibition discussion which promises a lively contest touching many war questions. The vote, both sides admit, will be extremely close. Dry leaders hope for about 65 votes, or just about the necessary two-thirds for adoption. The resolution still would have to pass the House, which in 1914 rejected a similar measure.

During the week the Senate Commerce Committee expects to report the Trading With the Enemy bill. Chairman Chamberlain of the Military committee will bring in his bill, for drafting subjects of the European Allies in this country, and Senator McCumber's resolution, authorizing the President to negotiate treaty changes to permit drafting, will be reported from the Foreign Relations committee. The House is in recess waiting for the conference report on the Food bill, but there is a growing sentiment that if the extra session is to continue indefinitely, the channels of general legislation, now closed under a general understanding to consider only urgent administration matters, should be opened up. Veteran members are pessimistic about early adjournment and a large proportion of the House membership is away.

TO SUPPORT RUSSIA WITH OUR TROOPS

Russian General Advocates Sending Large Force to Eastern Front

(By Associated Press.)

San Francisco, July 30.—The presence of American troops on the eastern front would be fatal to Germany, said General Michael Yasukovich chief of a military mission, who is here today.

"If America will send 100,000 Russians she will furnish the nucleus of a Russian army of a million men that will be grouped with fatal results to Germany," declared General Yasukovich. "Germany will not be able to face such a combination in the eastern theatre, while France, Great Britain and America pressed her in the West. There is no doubt that splendid Russian armies of a million men each, organized, stiffened and encouraged by the presence of your troops, can be built up on the foundation of each 100,000 Americans sent to our front."

General Yasukovich is accompanied by a staff of four officers and a secretary. He is to go to Washington.

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NEW YORK'S HOTTEST DAY.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, July 30.—This is the hottest day New York has experienced so far this summer. A temperature of 93 was recorded at the Weather Bureau at 5 p. m., with a humidity of 50. Thousands hurried to seashore and excursion craft were loaded to capacity. There was great suffering in the thickly populated downtown sections and at noon reports of prostrations began to reach police headquarters.

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Early Capsule Lot Will Be Examined at Y. M. C. A. Thursday and Friday

BOARD PUT IN A BUSY MORNING

Official Quota For City Is Twenty-two—Double This Number of Names Selected

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THOSE SUMMONED BY THE BOARD.

No. 258—French Lewis, white, 607 South 13th street.

No. 2522—Ransom Henry, col., 911 Dock street.

No. 458—Sidney McBride, white, 711 South 8th street.

No. 1436—Oscar Clement Clark, white, 1310 South 2nd street.

No. 2624—Robert Turner, col., 917 Ann street.

No. 854—Fred Joseph Baars, white, 710 North 5th street.

No. 1894—Cephus Freeman, col., 201 Bladen street.

No. 1878—Nick Nixon, col., 919 12 Bellamy alley.

No. 1495—Barthold Michaelis, white, 420 North Front street.

No. 2032—Lucius Johnson, col., 827 Campbell street.

No. 1455—John Franklin Wolf, white, 1023 South Front street.

No. 783—David Preston Grimes, white, 518 Market street.

No. 1813—Ben Grady, col., 603 Brunswick street.

No. 1858—Charles Watson, col., 1008 Moore's alley.

No. 2389—William Edward Boone, col., 1116 Meadow street.

No. 1752—M. Joseph Janicki, white, 1113 Chestnut street.

No. 2494—Robert Shepard, col., 1002 Orange street.

No. 1117—Isaac Bates Grainger, white, 813 Market street.

No. 1572—Julius Middleton Byrd, white, 404 North 3rd street.

No. 1748—Robert John Maddaford, white, Seashore Hotel.

No. 1858—Charles Watson, col., 1008 Moore's alley.

No. 837—John Henry Malpass, white, 517 Brunswick street.

No. 2036—John Garrison, col., 405 Taylor street.

No. 337—Samuel Reaves, col., 1220 South 4th street.

No. 676—John William Meyland, white, 1908 Perry avenue.

No. 275—Charles Springer Potter, white, 516 Wooster street.

No. 509—Thomas James Williams, col., 619 South 7th street.

No. 1185—Leon Clyde Hawkins, white, 705 Walnut street.

No. 564—Alexander Sampson, Jr., col., 711 South 11th street.

No. 2166—William Mosley, col., 1208 North 2nd street.

No. 946—John William Peterson, white, 1014 North 4th street.

No. 1913—Ham Belser, col., 1013 North 8th street.

No. 595—William Alex Monroe, col., King street, Love's Grove.

No. 2620—Willie Bachus, col., 420 MacRae street.

No. 1267—Ernest H. Whitaker, white, city. Now living in Norfolk.

No. 2148—James Brown, col., 617 North 6th street.

No. 536—James Edward Robinson, col., 908 South 10th street.

No. 1495—Carl W. Fulford, white, 713 South 3rd street.

No. 2453—Ell Thomas, col., 411 North 12th street.

No. 548—William Thomas Bowden, col., 728 South 13th street.

No. 126—Henry Clay Dale, white, 108 1/2 South Front street.

No. 1679—Edward Harriman Seay, white, 308 Grace street.

No. 1237—Christopher Edward Wessell, white, 1117 Market street.

No. 784—Joseph D. Chestnut, white, 203 Red Cross.

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Notices were mailed to the above men this afternoon by the City Exemption Board advising them to appear at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday and Friday of this week at which time Dr. J. F. Robertson, official examiner, will pass upon their physical condition and determine whether they are wanted in Uncle Sam's new army, which is to be raised by the selective draft method. The whites are to appear on Thursday and the colored men on Friday, the physical examination to be held in the association gymnasium, this decision being reached at today's session of the Exemption Board, when the above list was prepared and notices written and mailed to the selected ones. Forty-four numbers were checked from the master list, this being double the quota Wilmington is to furnish for the first contingent that is to go into training at the various cantonments. Nine o'clock was decided on as the hour for the examinations to begin.

The claims of the individuals for exemption will not be considered at this first examination, so far as dependents are concerned, the men being examined only so far as their physical condition is concerned. Of the 44 names selected 21 are white and 23 colored, the first and last name of the early

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# ARTILLERY STILL THUNDERING ALONG THE BELGIAN FRONT

TO ANNEX BELGIUM GERMAN NECESSITY

Is the Sentiment Expressed on Peace Question by the Newspapers of Berlin

(By Associated Press.)

Copenhagen, July 30.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the recent proceedings in the British House of Commons says:

"Mr. Asquith's inquiry as to whether we were ready to restore Belgium's full freedom can only be meant as a rhetorical question, for Mr. Asquith must know that, aside from a handful of dreamers, nobody thinks of handing Belgium again to England and France."

The Tages Zeitung adopts this conclusion. The paper, attempting to prove that the retention of Belgium and the annexation of regions in the east are indispensable to that protection of the German frontiers which Chancellor Michaelis specified.

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LANDED SAFE IN GOLDSBORO JAIL

Negro Who Killed Faison Citizen Carried to Prison By Officers

(Special to The Dispatch.)

Goldsboro, N. C., July 30.—The negro, Frank Moore, who killed Walter Heath, of Faison, upon the streets of that town late Saturday night, was landed safe in the jail of Wayne county by the officers, who likely saved the murderer from being lynched.

The Faison officers worked a clever ruse in bringing the negro to Goldsboro, in that they announced to several excited citizens in Faison, following the killing, that they were going to take the negro to Kenansville for safe keeping, and taking a roundabout course proceeded on to Goldsboro instead.

AFTERMATH OF TRAGEDY.

Warsaw, July 30.—As a result of the murder at Faison, Mr. Gibbons Westbrook, aged 50 years, also met an untimely death; probably caused by excitement of the deed. While at Faison phoning, in effort to help capture the negro, he was stricken with paralysis and died yesterday afternoon. He was one of the best known men of this county.

MINERS STRIKE IN MICHIGAN

Preparations Made to Protect the Property and Prevent Rioting

(By Associated Press.)

Bessemer, Mich., July 30.—A general strike of all miners on the Gogebic Iron Range was called yesterday as a result of a vote taken at a mass meeting yesterday afternoon. The strike was to begin at 7 o'clock this morning. Operators declared that most of the men are now satisfied with working conditions and would not strike.

The Gogebic Iron Range was active today with preparations for the strike called at a mass meeting yesterday to go into effect at 7 o'clock this morning. Guards at the mines went on duty at 5 a. m., and it was expected that they would be augmented by constabulary ordered here by Governor Sleeper, as a measure of precaution. Representatives of the men planned to perfect their organization. Police were stationed at various points with orders to prevent any illegal interference with men who want to go to work.

No Infantry Movement Yet But British Offensive Thought to Be Near

GREAT AERIAL TACTICS MARK THE SABBATH

Signs That Operations on Elabore Scale are Pending—Romanians Continue Their Successes—Capture Six Villages

Whatever military development may be impending on the Belgian front the great artillery battle there has not yet resulted in infantry movements of importance. Today's British official statement is colorless, contrasting strongly with the recent German official reports of unprecedented heavy gun fire in this area.

Color is lent the assumption that operations on a notable scale are in prospect here, however, by the British official accounts from London of the intensive aerial work in progress in which photographic observations on a large scale have been carried out. The destruction of aircraft yesterday was heavy on both sides, thirty German machines being brought down and 13 British machines being reported missing.

The French front likewise was the scene last night of intense fighting, aside from raiding excursions.

The theory that the Germans have been engaged in an effort to mass guns in sufficient numbers to meet the British rain of fire on the Belgian front seems to be borne out by today's Berlin statement. The British have been influenced by the effectiveness of the German fire to the extent that there was a let-up yesterday in the intensity of their bombardment, it is declared.

The story from the Russian front continues to be one of continued regression on the part of the Russian armies. The Austro-German advance has reached the Bukovina boundary toward the southern end of the field of operations and is marching toward the Suchawa valley in the Advance. It likewise has penetrated to the eastward of the Moldavia valley.

Further north the Russians appear to be making a stand near the eastern border of Galicia on the Russian side of the Tine.

The Teutons' columns have pressed at several points across the river Zbrocz, which forms the border line, but the Russians are holding the heights to the east. There are some indications that this may mark the extent of the Austro-German advance here, because of a stiffening Russian resistance and the danger of a much further extension of the Teutonic center without corresponding advances on the flanks.

London reports the sinking through a torpedo attack of the British cruiser Ariadne, an old warship of 11,000 tons, built in 1898.

GERMAN TROOPS ADVANCE.

Berlin, July 30 (via London).—German troops are advancing through the Suchawa valley in the Advance province of Bukovina, towards the town of Selytn, it was announced officially today, by the German general staff. The Germans also have pushed forward to the east of the upper Moldavia valley.

The statement says the Russians are holding the heights to the east of the river Zbrocz, on the Russian frontier, which has been crossed by the Teutons at several points.

Take Many Villages.

London, July 30.—Six villages were taken in another advance on the part of the Russian troops, according to an official statement issued by the Russian war office.

The statement reads: "On the 28th between the valleys and Casin and Putna we again advanced some kilometers and occupied the villages of Sovela, Dragoslav, Negriesti, Topesti, Valeasara and Coticiul. We again took prisoners and some motor batteries and war material."

FURTHER ADVANCE OF CANADIANS.

Canadian Headquarters in France, July 30.—(By Canadian Press Limited).—By a minor operation early this morning the Canadian front was advanced in the region east of Reservoir Hill into the cote Du Moulin, the only suburb lying between Reservoir Hill and Lens. The losses of the Canadian were inconsiderable and the advance gives them possession of a stretch of difficult country extending about 1,000 yards north and south, with a depth easterly from our former front of over 400 yards.