

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.
South Carolina—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday.

VOL. XXIII. NO. 195.

ALLIES STILL PRESSING THE TEUTON BACK

No New Smashing Tactics But Both British and French Advancing
ANOTHER VILLAGE HAS BEEN CAPTURED

French Move Ahead in the Korteker Sector — Russians Drive Austro-Germans From Positions on the Russo-Galician Frontier.

While there has been no renewal of the smashing offensive on a large scale inaugurated by the Anglo-French forces in Flanders on Tuesday, the incessant pressure on the German lines is beginning to tell in the further yielding of ground. The British yesterday again established themselves in the village of St. Julian which they lost during a German counterattack following the initial dash. Last night the French in turn moved ahead in their sector making further progress west of the cabaret of Korteker. To the south, on the Arras battlefield, the British have renewed their grip on their old line, completing last night the recapture of the positions the Germans took from them Thursday night at Infantry Hill east of Monchy Le Preux.

The Russians are now fighting hard against the advancing Austro-German forces on the front near the Galician border and in Bukovina, the Petrograd reports indicate. The driving back of Teutonic forces which had crossed the Zbrocz north of Hysiatyn, is announced, and a battle is reported raging north of Kimpolung, in Southern Bukovina, which the Russians recently evacuated.

The Russians are still retreating in the region between the Dniester and the Pruth, however, and in the Carpathians the evacuation of Dorna Watra by the Russian forces is announced. It was in the vicinity of Dorna Watra that the Russian line broke through the Rumanian front, which apparently now is being menaced by the Russian retrograde movement.

Russians Drive Them Back.
Petrograd, Aug. 4.—North of Husia, on the Russo-Galician frontier, the Austro-German rear guards yesterday were driven from their positions on the eastern bank of the river Zbrocz, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department. Forty-three prisoners were taken and seven machine guns were captured.

Between the rivers Dnelster and Pruth, and in the Carpathians the Russian troops still are retiring to the eastward.

The Russian war office statement says that a battle between Russians and Teutons is raging to the north east of Kimpolung, in southern Bukovina. The Austro-Germans have occupied the town of Dorna Watra.

JUST ABOUT NORMAL WEATHER NEXT WEEK
Washington, Aug. 4.—Temperatures in the south Atlantic and East Gulf States will average near or somewhat above the normal with occasional thunder showers, during the coming week, the weather bureau forecast today. In Tennessee there will be moderate temperatures.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT HIGH POINT
High Point, N. C., Aug. 4.—The large dry goods store of H. A. Moffitt the undertaking establishment of Loflin and Borekway, and a millinery store was ruined by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire started in the dry goods store about 5:30 o'clock and spread to the adjoining building which housed the two other establishments. The loss is estimated to be between \$25,000 and \$30,000, but was covered by insurance.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON FOOD CONTROL BILL
Washington, Aug. 4.—The Senate today took up for final disposition the conference reports on the Administration Food Control bill and the Food Survey bill both of which were adopted by the House yesterday with practically no opposition.

The Senate will act favorably on the reports early in the week, probably by Tuesday. Senator Gore, chairman of the Agricultural committee, is expected to offer strong opposition to their acceptance.

ATTITUDE OF POPE TOWARD GERMANY UNDERGOES CHANGE

Began With the Deposition of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg

GERMAN BRUTALITY TOWARDS BELGIANS Cause of the Estrangement—Also Official Interference With Catholic Clergy.

(By Associated Press.)
Rome, Aug. 4.—It is stated in Vatican circles that the Pope's impartial attitude toward official Germany is undergoing a change. The Pope is reported to regret greatly the action of Germany in connection with the deported Belgians. The new attitude appears to have been adopted after the fall of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial Chancellor, who just before his resignation wrote what now is apparent was his farewell letter to the holy father, thanking him for his forbearance and favors, also calling attention to the fact that he had almost tried his best to grant the Pope's demands regarding prisoners.

Commenting on the situation, Italian notes out that the relations of the Vatican with the Austrian Catholics are excellent; that whereas the German bishops have been subservient to the government, the Austrian bishops have remained independent and have even protested against German atrocities. The latter also resented the fact that official Germans spent large sums of protestantizing Austrian Catholics, working partly through Empress Augusta.

Italy says, further, Austria still desires to keep in favor with the Vatican, hoping therein to secure a peace intermediary. This wish is encouraged by the Vatican, which has not yet lost hopes of sitting at the peace conference; also that Benedict XV is careful not to confuse his peace attempt with those now being made by Socialists.

Although an absolute break with Germany is not expected at this time, it is certain that the Belgian deportations are daily making more difficult the maintenance of relations. The Pope's personal position is also uncomfortable as the result of the fight waged by Anglo-French and Belgian Catholics who long have claimed that the Pope was surrounded by Central empire influences.

ADMITS HE SHOT POLICE CAPTAIN

In Excitement New Orleans Man Thought Officer the Murderer.

(By Associated Press.)
New Orleans, Aug. 4.—Detailed Walker P. Methe, in a signed statement today, admitted he fired the shots at police headquarters Thursday which seriously wounded Police Captain Gary O. Mullen, during the general shooting which followed the killing of Superintendent of Police James W. Reynolds, by Terrence J. Mullen, a suspended patrolman and cousin of the captain.

Methe stated he was in the detectives' offices when Chief Reynolds was shot and he heard some one shout: "Mullen is crazy and shooting everybody." Methe said he saw Captain Mullen running toward the detective office with two revolvers in his hands and in the excitement he shot the captain thinking it was he who killed Reynolds. No charges had been preferred against Methe early today. Captain Mullen's condition today was reported as unchanged. The funeral of Superintendent Reynolds was held in Algiers early today. Many prominent officials and citizens attended. All city departments were closed.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 4, 1917.



EXAMINING CONSCRIPTS
Physical examinations of candidates for the first conscription army were begun in New York City July 30 by Exemption Board No. 145, with headquarters in the College of the City of New York. Because of a short cut through the regulations whereby registrants notification period two local exemptions boards in the city were able to start work. Joseph Bragard, twenty-one, of No. 301 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, was the first man from New York City to be pronounced acceptable physically for the new army.

NEW YORKER KILLED BY DIVORCED WIFE

Woman Shoots Him in Back in Presence of Several Others.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 4.—John L. De Saullies, former United States Minister to Uruguay, was shot and killed at his home at Roslyn, Long Island, late last night by his divorced wife who was Miss Blanghita Bragard, of Santiago, Chile.

Mrs. De Saullies fired four shots from a large calibre revolver into Mr. De Saullies' back. He died half an hour later in the Mineola hospital. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over the custody of their 4-year-old son. Under the divorce decree the child was to spend alternate months with his father and mother.

The boy was taken today to his father's home for his usual monthly visit. A family party in honor of his visit was in progress when Mrs. De Saullies arrived in an automobile about 10 o'clock. Walking up to the veranda of the house she asked Mr. De Saullies to let her take the boy back with her. He told her to could not consent. Mrs. De Saullies insisted, but her former husband was firm in his refusal.

"Then there is but one thing left to do," Mrs. De Saullies cried. Before she could be restrained she drew a revolver from her handbag and fired at Mr. De Saullies as he had turned to enter the house, evidently thinking she was preparing to leave. She fired four shots in rapid succession. Physicians were summoned and the fatally wounded man was removed to the hospital.

A referee who heard the divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. De Saullies recommended last December that she be granted a decree. Mr. De Saullies, formerly Yale quarter back and one time captain of the Blue Devils, met his wife, who is a niece of eleven, at that country in 1910 to promote railroad enterprises for the South American Concessions Company, which built the Trans-Andean railroad. They were married in Paris in 1911.

NATIONAL ARMY DAY KEPT IN CHICAGO

The City Does Honor to the Men on the Selective Draft Roster.

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Aug. 4.—Chicago set aside today to do honor to the men called to service under the selective draft for the new National Army. Business concerns in the downtown district arranged to halt operations practically for two hours while the thousands of men chosen by the draft file through the streets with military escort. Military ceremony and formal court. Military arrangements of every detail of the parade.

DOES NOT TRUST GERMAN PEACE TALK, HE SAYS

Premier Lloyd-George Addresses Gathering on Anniversary of War.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Eng., Aug. 4.—David Lloyd-George, the British Premier, in the presence of a distinguished gathering representative of all parties, which met this afternoon in Queen's Hall to mark the third anniversary of the declaration of war, reiterated the aims for which the Entente Allies were fighting and indicated the only conditions under which they would consent to a suspension of hostilities with the Central powers.

In the course of his speech Premier Lloyd-George said: "Victory must be so complete that our national liberty never again shall be challenged. "Russia learned that an army without discipline is a rabble.

"There are some here who want to set up committees for the British army and direct the conduct of the war. We cannot allow a sectional organization to direct the war or to dictate the terms of peace. The nation as a whole made war and the nation as a whole must make peace."

The British prime minister said he did not trust the German peace talk. "Neither the Kaiser nor the Chancellor," he declared, "has yet said he would be satisfied with German soil. They talk glibly about peace, but stammer over the word restoration. Before we have a peace conference, they must learn to use the word restoration. So far they have not learned even the first letter of the alphabet.

The Premier on opening his address, asked what would have happened if Great Britain had not entered the war? He answered this question by saying: "Europe would have been at the mercy of a cruel military power. Russia would have disintegrated sooner. France would have fought bravely but might have been overwhelmed. America's Monroe Doctrine would have been treated as a scrap of paper. The fact today is that we have checked the ambitions of Germany.

War is a ghastly business, but it is not so bad as their peace. While they know their plot has miscarried this time, the Prussian war lords have determined to succeed the next time. There must be no next time. This generation must eliminate war from the tragedies of human life."

Continuing Mr. Lloyd-George said: "If we saw peace as a distant and distant goal, it reaches its purpose will never become a great people. "No one in Great Britain, France, Italy or Russia or even in Germany committees. Mr. Kitchen says, has taken an enormous load of taxation off of big business and put it on people of small means.

GERMANS DROWN BRITISH SOLDIERS

Captured Seamen Put on Deck of a Submarine Which Then Submerged.

(By Associated Press.)
A British Port, Aug. 4.—Thirty-eight members of the crew of the British steamship Belgian Prince were drowned deliberately by the German submarine which sank her according to the report given by survivors who have reached British shores. The chief engineer, who many times after the steamer was torpedoed, was near drowning, gave the following narrative of his experiences.

"About 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening when we were 200 miles off land I saw the wake of an approaching torpedo. The vessel gave a lurch as she was hit and I was thrown to the deck among the debris. The vessel listed heavily and all of us took to the boats. The submarine approached and shelled the vessel and then ordered the small boats alongside the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken inside. The others were mustered on the deck of the submarine.

"The Germans removed the life belts and the outer clothing of all except eight of us, smashed the life boats with axes, and then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving us on deck. The submarine went about 2 miles and then submerged.

"I had a life belt. Near me was an apprentice boy of 16, shouting for help. I went to him and held him up until midnight, but he became unconscious and died of exposure. At daylight I saw the Belgian Prince float. I was picked up after 11 hours in the water by a patrol boat."

The second engineer also was a survivor and succeeded in reaching the Belgian Prince before she blew up. "The Germans came on board and looted her," he reported. He was in hiding, but finally jumped into the sea and kept afloat on the wreckage.

The only other known survivor is too ill in a hospital to tell his story.

SENATE TAX BILL REPORTED TODAY

Indications of Strong Opposition in House to Some Senate Amendments.

(Special Editor's Report)
Washington, Aug. 4.—A reprint of the new War Tax bill as re-drafted by the Senate Finance committee, to raise about \$2,000,000 of revenue, came off the government printing presses today. It was put into the hands of the printer early last night immediately after the committee had completed its work of revision.

THOSE WHO RESIST ARE TO BE HUNTED DOWN BY THE GOVT.

RUSSIAN MISSION HEADED BY MR. ROOT REACHES AMERICA

No Statement Regarding Work of the Mission Given to Public.

AMERICAN RUSSIANS AT BOTTOM OF TROUBLE
Result of German Intrigue Among Russian Socialists Returned From This Country.

(By Associated Press.)
A Pacific Port, Aug. 4.—The American mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, landed here late last night. No official statement on the work of the mission to Russia was made public. Mr. Root declared that he had nothing to say beyond the fact that the party had been hospitably received in every Russian city visited.

From the Russian revolution will be evolved a stable government, according to James Duncan, vice president of the American Federation of Labor. Its establishment is retarded, he declared, by the radical so-called reformers, who have returned to Russia from America.

Charles Edward Russell said the task of new Russia was greatly handicapped by German influences and the ceaseless activity of the German propagandists. "Most of the trouble, however, has been caused by Russians, naturalized as Americans, who have returned to Russia since the outbreak of the revolution," he said, and added that Russians from the United States spread the report throughout the country that America had entered the war from sordid reasons.

"Those propagandists," he continued, "who pretend to have an intimate knowledge of American conditions and American motives inform their native countrymen that the government of the United States is more oppressive than the old regime at Petrograd."

He declared that the extremists of the Socialist party were demanding the immediate institution of a Socialist commonwealth regardless of the manner of German militarism, but that most of the Socialists were coming to understand that the world must be safe for democracy before there can be any sound progress toward social betterment.

Declaring that the Socialist party in America is in the hands of German propagandists, Mr. Russell made his first answer to his explanation from that party.

Rear Admiral James H. Glennon on his arrival, learned of the death of his son, which occurred 3 weeks ago. Wireless messages carrying the news were directed to him, but failed to reach him.

MINERS ENTOMBED BY GAS EXPLOSION

Thirty-one Men All Negroes, Had Been Rescued on Last Report.

(By Associated Press.)
Clay, Ky., August 4.—Two hundred miners are entombed in mine No. 7 in the West Kentucky Coal Company here as a result of an explosion of gas at 7:30 this morning. Three men have been rescued. Smoke is emerging from the mine.

The explosion, it was said, occurred in the south end of the mine where negroes largely were employed. Debris, it was stated, choked the passageway to the north end where the remainder of the force, including 40 white men, were at work.

Move to be Made to Check Anti-Draft Agitation in N. C. and Other States

ARMED RESISTANCE APPEARS IN OKLAHOMA

Early Today Officers in Southwestern States Began to Search Out Those Who are Resisting the Law—One of the Ring Leaders Arrested. Had Grip Full of Ammunition.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 4.—Persons resisting the draft law, Department of Justice officials announced today, whether in Oklahoma or elsewhere, will be sought out, run down, and brought before the proper authorities, no matter at what cost.

Provost Marshal General Crowder and Assistant Attorney General Fitts, in charge of the enforcement of the draft law, conferred at length today as to steps to be taken to check anti-draft agitators in North Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma and other localities.

First official intelligence of disorders in North Carolina, was received by Mr. Fitts today in a telegram from Governor Bickett, who advised that trouble might be expected in two townships of one county of that State. The Governor did not name them.

Federal troops may be sent to Oklahoma and other States to quell anti-draft demonstrations which recently have assumed growing proportions.

Department of Justice officials, investigating disorders in the South and elsewhere, announced that all persons resisting the draft law would be hunted down and brought to justice, no matter at what cost.

The possibility of sending Federal troops into sections where anti-draft agitators have been busy was discussed today at conferences between officials of the Justice and War Departments. It is probably that a decision will be reached in this respect within the next twenty-four hours.

Officials here think it hardly likely, however, that troops will be sent into any section until it becomes apparent that the civil authorities are unable to cope with the situation. The next few days, it was thought, would determine this. The intention to deal quickly and severely with all persons spreading dissension in whatever localities against the draft law was expressed by officials of the two departments concerned.

General Crowder has been in telegraphic communication with Governor Bickett, receiving the same information from him today as that transmitted to the Department of Justice, and has placed before the Governor his ideas concerning certain phases of the law which might be invoked to check the agitation.

General Crowder said today that he had received no official reports within the past 12 hours from Oklahoma. He was not worried, he said, about the situation either in Oklahoma or North Carolina.

Indications were that the War Department was formulating plans today to give effective and abundant aid to the Department of Justice in promptly quelling incipient disorders.

The alleged activities of Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, Ga., are under close scrutiny of the Department of Justice, where officials are seeking to determine whether they can bring proceedings against him, because of recent statements urging resistance to draft, in his magazine.

Copies of the publication brought to the Attorney General's attention contain lists of contributions, varying from \$2 to \$100 from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Danville, Va., and numerous small towns in North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, Georgia, to a fund to be devoted to testing the constitutionality of the draft law. The subscriptions in a recent number of the publication, totaled approximately \$1,000.

The War Department is in close touch with the situation and is prepared to take drastic and effective steps, if necessary, in the affected districts. Secretary Baker, or General Crowder probably will issue a statement outlining the Department's position later today.

Bickett Does Not Expect Trouble.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 4.—Governor Bickett today declined to discuss reports of expected resistance to the draft in North Carolina, other than to say he did not anticipate serious trouble. He was preparing for issuance tonight a statement on the situation.

As regards the report that trouble might be expected in two townships of (Continued on Page Eight)