

WEATHER FORECAST

North Carolina: Cloudy tonight, Saturday fair, warmer in interior. South Carolina: Partly cloudy to night and Saturday.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE



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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 31, 1917.

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WAR NOT POPULAR AS COUNTRY HOLDS PLOTTERS, HE SAYS

Senator Harding Warns Against Drastic Conscriptio-n of Wealth.

BUT CONSCRIPT MONEY TO WIN THE STRIFE

Ohio Senator Opened Debate Today on the War Tax Measure—Bankhead Would Make Eight and Not Six Per Cent. Minimum Exemption.

(By Associated Press.)—Senator Harding, Aug. 31.—Senator Harding, Ohio, opened debate today in the Senate with a plea for caution against too drastic conscription of wealth. The masses as well as the rich, he said, should pay a share of the war's cost, according to their ability to pay. He urged that taxes be levied which would not cripple business, deplete reserve strength of the nation and its ability to carry further loads.

Senator Harding said that the war is not popular. "There are scores of contributing reasons," he said. "We are sincerely devoted to peace, the campaign cry of the year before our involvement, and we are a people of every stamp, we are a polyglot people, without racial unity. Our free republic is full of aliens. We harbor the trained propagandists whose business it is to spread sedition. We have plotters and bomb planters and wholesale murderers. We have the greedy and the profiteer in every walk of life."

The Ohio Senator said that if necessary to win the war, he would conscript every dollar of income over \$5,000 to a family. "But if you strike at excess profits you reduce incomes and are likely to hinder development of business," he said.

An amendment to the war profits act to make 8 per cent the minimum exemption instead of six was introduced by Senator Bankhead.

The bill as reported by the committee was characterized as an "imperfect measure" by Senator Gronna, who declared the rates it provided were unskillfully adjusted. He declared that the burden of the war already had fallen most heavily upon the poor and those with small incomes.

POPE DISAPPOINTED AT MR. WILSON'S REPLY

(By Associated Press.)—Rome, Aug. 31.—It is stated at Vatican that Pope Benedict on receiving President Wilson's reply to his peace proposals did not attempt to conceal his bitter disappointment and that he regarded the President's answer as leaving little room for further peace efforts at present. It has been no secret here that the Pope hoped for a more favorable response from the United States than from anywhere else.

Before President Wilson's reply was read it was said at the Vatican that the responses from the various governments were expected to be more favorable than the tone of press comment. At the same time the Pope was reported to have identified his intention of issuing a reply after receiving the answers of all the belligerents, pointing out questions in regard to which all the nations might not be in agreement and others concerning which it would be necessary to hold discussion.

RUSSIA EXPERTS IMMENSE LOAN

(By Associated Press.)—Petroleum, Aug. 31.—The Bourse Gazette says it has reason to believe that favorable disposition manifested by Americans, particularly after the national conference at Moscow, will enable the provisional government soon to obtain from the United States a loan of 500,000,000 rubles.

AMERICANS AT LAST LIBERATED

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Aug. 31.—Persistent efforts of the State Department to secure the release from Belgium of two Americans, C. C. Clayton, of the Western Electric Company, and Whipple, of the Bell Telephone Company, have been successful, according to a report to the department today from the Hague. The men have arrived here from Antwerp, where they have been detained by Germans. Their case was similar to many others, the German government refusing to issue passports.

PEACE ADVOCATES DRIVEN FROM TOWN

(By Associated Press.)—St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—Five members of the people's conference for Hudson, N. Y., yesterday went to holding the council's national convention were placed on a truck by an angry crowd of 1,000 citizens, escorted to the depot and placed on a train bound for St. Paul, according to a telephone message received from the sheriff at Hudson.

HEARST WONT BE IN THE RACE

Declined Today to Run For Mayor of New York City.

(By Associated Press.)—New York, Aug. 31.—William R. Hearst will not be a candidate for Mayor of New York at the coming election. His declination to allow his name to appear on the ballot at the coming primaries was filed with the board of elections today, the last day under the law for taking this action. Mr. Hearst had been designated by petition for the nomination on the Democratic ticket.

BIG FINANCIER ENDORSES THE BILL

(By Associated Press.)—Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 31.—The Federal war risk insurance bill designed to provide for the dependents of American sailors and soldiers now pending in Congress, was heartily endorsed in a statement issued here today by Jacob H. Schiff, the New York financier. Mr. Schiff said he was of the opinion that hardly any legislation measure now before Congress deserves greater support than the war risk insurance bill.

"If we wish our men to go forward without having constantly on their minds the worry which the question of the provision for those they have left behind in event of their own death or disability must bring," Mr. Schiff said, "the least we can do is to offer our soldiers and sailors an opportunity for insurance such as is provided in the pending measure. It is better that we should be, as is claimed by some, too generous, than the reverse. There can be but little doubt that the American people will approve of the possible measure which the pending bill may lay open to them."

HARDWICK BILL GETS ADVERSE REPORT

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Aug. 31.—Senator Hardwick's bill to prohibit the sending of American drafted troops abroad without their consent was reported adversely today by the Senate Military Affairs committee.

Favorable recommendation was given Senator Fletcher's bill providing that enlistment of Americans with forces of nations at war against Germany shall not cause loss of American citizenship.

Senator Hardwick made a lengthy statement in favor of his bill. The committee declined to hear any other witnesses. The Georgia Senator declared that it was unconstitutional and improper to send drafted troops abroad except voluntarily. The vote against the bill was unanimous.

LAST ARGUMENTS BEING MADE TODAY

(By Associated Press.)—Kinston, Tenn., Aug. 31.—Closing arguments in the case of Captain Thomas Brown, charged with the murder of Frank Gambill, began today, and the case is expected to go to the jury before night.

SOME FEATURES OF WAR BONDS

Cause Difference in Opinion Between House Members and Mr. McAdoo.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Aug. 31.—Secretary McAdoo and administration leaders on the House Ways and Means committee have clashed over convertible feature of the \$11,538,945,460 war bond and certificate bill. Efforts of Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representative Hull, of Tennessee, to convince the secretary in a conference today that a limit should be placed on the convertibility of all future issues of war bonds failed. The committee later held an executive session to receive the report of the conference with the Secretary and take a final vote on reporting the bill, if possible.

DECARES CHILD LABOR LAW WILL NOT HOLD WATER

Judge Boyd Decided That the Keating Bill is Not Constitutional.

GOVT. WILL AT ONCE APPEAL CASE

Probably Will be Expedited So as to Get Before Supreme Court at the Fall Term.

(By Associated Press.)—Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 31.—Federal Judge James E. Boyd today declared the Keating-Owen child labor law unconstitutional.

Injunction proceedings which resulted in Judge Boyd's ruling were brought by Robert H. Dagenhart and his sons, Reuben and John, against the Fidelity Manufacturing Company to prevent the company from dismissing the two boys, minors, from the company's cotton mill at Charlotte.

The law which becomes effective tomorrow, prohibits the employment of any child under 14 years of age, in any factory, workshop or cannery. The law also prohibits the employment of a child at a late hour last night says that interstate commerce that the working day of children 14 to 15 years old, shall not be longer than eight hours.

Reuben Dagenhart is under 16 and John Dagenhart under 14. The father contended he has a right to their wages until they are 21 and that as the North Carolina law allows 11 hours a day, Reuben has a right to work more than eight hours a day, while John has a right to work more than eight hours a day, because the State law permits it.

In rendering his decision, Judge Boyd said the question which presented itself was: Can Congress do indirectly what it cannot do directly? He asked. No one would contend that Congress would undertake to regulate labor in a State to regulate its local condition so far as police powers were concerned. Congress can regulate commerce, but it could prohibit it, because it might be offended with the conditions existing in the factory that made the product. Another proposition which appealed to the judge was the bill of rights which assured to the people, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The judge thought that the progenitors of a child had a right to say where he should work; had a right to educate him and rear him.

Laws may be enacted with certain limitations, but always with due regard for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It was explained that Judge Boyd's decision does not suspend the operation of the Child Labor law. Government to Appeal.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The government will at once appeal the decision of Judge Boyd holding the Federal Child Labor law unconstitutional. It probably will be expedited to get it before the Supreme Court at the coming fall term.

Inasmuch as a contest was to be expected, officials are not concerned over the decision by a lower court, as it serves as the vehicle for appeal and speedy determination of the question before the highest court in the land.

Department of Justice officials have no doubt of the constitutionality of the law and are confident that many decisions of the Supreme Court point to a victory for the government.

CAPTURED BY POLICE AFTER FIERCE FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)—Chicago, Aug. 31.—As a result of a pistol fight between police officers and Edward Wheede, who was being sought yesterday for alleged complicity in the murder and robbery of two express messengers last Tuesday, three detectives received bullet wounds and Wheede, after three hours' resistance, was captured.

CHINESE BATTLE DURING REVOLT AGAINST REPUBLIC

Ten Thousand Republican Troops Assault Three Thousand Rebels

THE CASUALTIES NOT OVER FIFTY

Republicans Fired Shrapnel and Monarchists Used Machine Gun—A Million Shots Fired.

Peking, July 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Although 10,000 republican soldiers participated in the bombardment of the headquarters of General Chang Hsun, the monarchial leader, in Peking, and 3,000 of General Chang's troops resisted the onslaught for about 10 hours, less than 50 persons were killed and injured in the fighting.

Military officers stationed at the legations in Peking are at a loss to explain the small number of casualties in the fighting on July 12. Stray bullets fell practically all over the city and small shells and shrapnel were exchanged by the contending armies. It is estimated that not less than 1,000,000 shots were fired in all. The few casualties among the great number of persons exposed to the random firing is undoubtedly due to the fact that both sides were shooting into the air without thought of killing.

Many foreigners who saw the virtually bloodless battle which resulted in the overthrow of General Chang Hsun say both the monarchial troops and the republican forces held their rifles against their hips and shot into the air.

The firing began at 4:30 in the morning of July 12. Chang Hsun had his headquarters at his home in the imperial city about one mile directly north of the American legation. Chang Hsun's troops were scattered about his headquarters, and outside the main gate a machine gun was placed in a great pagoda commanding the gate. A large detachment of Chang Hsun's troops also took refuge in the Temple of Heaven, about one mile south of the main city gate.

The republican forces first shelled the Temple of Heaven. They then also directed shrapnel into the imperial city and struck Chang's headquarters with great regularity. Two airplanes flew over the city, directing the fire of the big guns, and expert foreign military observers say the direction of the firing was quite expert.

General Chang Hsun's headquarters became untenable about 10 o'clock in the morning and the General and his staff took refuge in the Dutch legation. Up to that time firing had been constant, spent bullets doing much damage to glass in the foreign quarters and forcing the residents to keep under cover.

After Chang Hsun had taken refuge in the Dutch legation negotiations were begun between republicans and Chang Hsun's troops. It was not until 3 o'clock in the afternoon that terms were agreed upon. An hour later the firing ceased and normal conditions were resumed in Peking.

Chang Hsun's home was fired either by shrapnel or by his own troops, and virtually destroyed.

The machine gun which Chang (Continued on Page Eight).

COTTON CONDITION AND PRODUCTION IN AUGUST REPORT

Agriculture Department's Figures For This Year and Comparison With Others

TWELVE AND HALF MILLION BALES

Estimate of the Crop—Condition Several Points Below the July Forecast—Condition by States.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Aug. 31.—The cotton crop was forecast today at 12,499,000 equivalent 500-pound bales by the Department of Agriculture in its revised estimate based on the condition of the crop August 25, which it reported as 67.8 per cent of normal.

The cotton crop specialist summarizes the cotton crop situation of August 25 as follows: "The most noticeable feature in cotton crop conditions at this time is the heavy deterioration which has occurred in Texas. No rain of real benefit fell in Central and Southern Texas during the past month and the crop went to pieces rapidly. In much of this section one picking got the crop, and the stalk is dead or so badly damaged that nothing could now benefit it. Should heavy rains come at this late date, it is doubtful if it would benefit the crop. Frost would probably get any new fruit that was put on."

"In portions of Northern and Eastern Texas, and in almost the entire cotton belt to the east, improvement was made during the month, the chief exceptions being portions of Florida, Alabama and Georgia, where, because of too much rain, weevils are ravaging the crop. In the older weevil infested States, weevils are doing less damage than in former years.

"Army worms are reported in several sections, but there has been no material damage to date. "Rust, blight and shedding are local complaints in a number of the States.

"The crop generally is fruiting well and seems to have overcome a part of the lateness in many sections. However, in the northern part of the belt there is much young cotton which will require at least a normal frost date to reach full maturity.

"The crop has been largely picked and ginned in portions of Southern Texas and picking is in progress everywhere in the southern part of the cotton belt. There is some fear that a scarcity of pickers will be felt in most of the States."

The forecast today compares with 11,949,000 bales as estimated from the condition of the crop July 25 and 11,623,000 bales as estimated from the condition on June 25. Last year's crop was 11,449,930 bales; 2 years ago, 11,191,820; 3 years ago, 16,134,930; and 4 years ago, 14,156,486. The condition reported compared with 70.3 per cent of a normal on July 25 this year, 61.2 on August 25 last year, 69.2 2 years ago, and 70.9, the average on August 25 of the last 10 years.

In forecasting the total production the Department of Agriculture allowed 1 per cent from the planted area for abandonment. The final out-turn will probably be larger or smaller than the quantity forecast according as conditions (Continued on Page Eight).

BIG CAMPAIGN NOT IN FULL SWING YET; ITALIANS GOING ON TO STORM THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Peoples Council of America to Go to Washington Forthwith.

(By Associated Press.)—Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 31.—Leaders of the People's Council of America announced here today that they would start for Washington tonight to put the question of their right to hold a national peace convention up to the Federal authorities. In case a hall cannot be obtained there, it was suggested that the meeting might be held on the plaza in front of the capitol.

This decision was announced by Louis P. Lochner, executive secretary, after a morning of conferences with eastern council leaders of the people's council of America.

Earlier tentative plans had been made for holding the meeting in Milwaukee.

VESSLS OVERDUE AT PACIFIC PORT

(By Associated Press.)—A Pacific Port, Aug. 31.—Twelve sailing vessels and steamships were considered over due at this port by shipping men, according to an announcement today by the chamber of commerce. The list includes the Wairua, 2,530 tons, 91 days out of a New Zealand port, and the motor schooner Laura Whalen, 1,046 tons, 65 days out of a Pacific port bound for the Orient.

S. CAROLINA TROOPS REACH MINEOLA CAMP

(By Associated Press.)—Mineola, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The first separate battalion engineers corps of South Carolina, now the 117th Engineers, and the second separate troop of Louisiana cavalry, arrived at Camp Mills today to join the 42nd division. The South Carolina battalion numbers 720 men and 16 officers.

WILSON ACTED IN RESPONSE CONSCIENCE

(By Associated Press.)—Paris, Aug. 31.—President Wilson has taken counsel only with his conscience in formulating his response to the Vatican's peace proposals, says The Temps, "but he has an ideal so similar to ours and such a clear view of European realities, that his meditation has brought him to a finding of which we approve. The sentiment which inspires the entire note, just as it inspired the entire French policy, is the conviction that we cannot treat with the German government at present."

WOMAN PARTY CONDEMNS PICKETING

(By Associated Press.)—Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Resolutions condemning the picketing of the White House by members of the Woman's Congressional Union and urging press and public to discriminate between the picketers and the "great body of patriotic women" who are working for suffrage, were adopted late last afternoon by the woman suffrage party at the State conference here. It was voted to send a message to President Wilson affirming the loyalty of the New York State suffragists.

LAD RUN OVER BY AUTO ON STREET

Riding Bicycle When Accident Occurred in Goldsboro—Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

(Special to The Dispatch.)—Goldsboro, N. C., Aug. 31.—A harrowing accident occurred in this city at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, when Morrison Wilcox, the 6-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Wilcox, was run over by an automobile and seriously, if not fatally, injured.

The little boy was riding his bicycle on John street, in front of St. Paul M. E. church, of which his father is pastor, when run over by the machine. Persons witnessing the accident, but did not know the driver of the car, stated that the latter did not stop to offer any assistance whatsoever, but instead sped his car faster and left the scene of the catastrophe.

The injured boy was rushed to the Goldsboro Hospital and given surgical attention. A report that from institution at a late hour last night says that he is lingering between life and death with little chance for recovery.

Signs That Furious Infantry Attack at Verdun Will Soon be Renewed

BRITISH CASUALTIES LESS PAST MONTH

Although Their Fighting Was Heavier—General Haig Reports Repulse of German Air Raid on the British Lines.

None of the three big campaigns now in progress on western fronts seem again to have got into full swing. General Cadorna, whose great drive for Trieste is perhaps the most spectacular of the current operations, is displaying an activity more pronounced than either General Petain or General Haig in their respective fields at Verdun and in the Arras-Flanders areas. Even the Italian commander, however, apparently is in the midst of one of the pauses characteristic of virtually all the great drives against strongly fortified positions.

On the front below Lens, General Haig reports the repulse of a German raid on the British lines. No mention is made of the activities on the British side, but the London war office intimates that the artillery battle is being carried on in virtually continuous form in preparation for the next forward thrust.

General Petain's report indicates the possibility of a speedy renewal of the infantry battle at Verdun. The artillery on both sides of the Meuse is actively bombarding the German lines. The Germans have shown some activity in Alsace, making an attack near Hartmannswiller-Kopf, which the French repulsed completely.

Although the British armies on the Franco-Belgian front were engaged in much notably heavy fighting during August including the great attack of the Anglo-French forces in Flanders, the casualties were notably less than during July.

The British figures for August given out by London today total 59,811, as compared with 71,832 for July, a falling off of more than 12,000. The casualties indeed have been on a descending scale during the entire period since the active campaigning season opened, the high mark being set in the May figures, which totaled 113,233.

ABYSSINIA'S DEPOSED KING IS CAPTURED

(By Associated Press.)—London, Aug. 31.—Lidj Jeassu, the deposed Emperor of Abyssinia, who escaped from Magdala, has been captured, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail, from Jibuti, French Somaliland.

Lidj Jeassu is a grandson of the late King Menelik, whom he succeeded in 1912. He was dethroned in 1916 by his aunt. A London dispatch of August 26 reported that the deposed Emperor and his followers had defeated 300 of the government troops who had been trying to capture him for six months.

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON RUSSIAN SITUATION

(By Associated Press.)—Moscow, Aug. 31.—A spirit of confidence in the ultimate benefit to accrue from the national conference held here is expressed by representatives of the various groups which participated. Their hopes are based on no definite policy enunciated or measures adopted, but upon the spirit of conciliation observed among the factions.

Professor Paul Milukoff, spokesman of the constitutional democrats, expressed skepticism as to the permanent benefit to be derived.

THE NAVY LEAGUE MAKES AMENDS

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, Aug. 31.—In a statement yesterday, the Navy League announced its acceptance of the report of the naval board on the Mare Island explosion and expressed regret that, in a former statement, it gave currency to an opinion that the investigation was being hampered by the Navy Department under the influence of powerful labor interests. The former statement led to the bitter controversy between the league and Secretary Daniels.

AMERICAN FOOD AGENT FOR GREAT BRITAIN

(By Associated Press.)—London, Aug. 21.—Louis P. Sheldon, who is associated with a London banking firm, has been asked by Herbert C. Hoover to accept appointment as representative of the American food administration board in the United Kingdom. It is understood Mr. Sheldon has accepted and that it is now being determined whether he shall become an attaché of the American embassy. As Mr. Hoover's representative Mr. Sheldon will deal with the British food controller, Baron Rhonda for the purpose of bringing about close co-operation between the United States and England in regard to the control of food.

I Believe In the Power of Newspaper Advertising

(American Press.)

The press, I have found, is a prime factor in commercial activity of every kind. It is invaluable in broadening a market and in promoting understanding between industrial institutions and the public.

The press in a sense belongs to the public and enjoys its confidence and respect. That is fitting and proper, for I know of no greater and more unselfish force that is working for the interest of the public.

The unit of our national life is the community. On the prosperity of the community depends the prosperity of the nation. Fortunately that community which has a good live newspaper, for its editorial and advertising activities are second to no force in building up and developing its territory.

Our civilization is based on specialization, and specialization is based on the finding of a market for the product of the specialist. The newspaper finds this market and develops it, thereby developing the home community, making it bigger and more prosperous and a more satisfying place in which to live.

Before a newspaper can make itself a power it has to absorb quantities of money and the best and untiring efforts of its many directors. Its founders had to show their faith in the community, because a newspaper, more than any other commercial institution, identifies itself with its locality and lives and grows only through that identification. It is time that we recognized what the founding and developing of the press required on that part of the newspaper pioneers and those now in charge.

The press has made itself a great economic factor in the commercial activity of this age. It has demonstrated its worth to a point where I can say without hesitancy that I believe in the power of newspaper advertising to create, intensify and broaden business.

To gain a full realization of the influence of newspaper advertising one has only to imagine the effect upon the business of this country of a sudden stoppage of all means of public announcements.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR.