

WEATHER FORECAST
North Carolina — Fair Sunday,
Monday cloudy and cooler, probably
cal rains.
South Carolina — Fair Sunday,
Monday, showers and somewhat
cooler.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1917.

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WAR SPIRIT AT LAST BREAKS ITS LEASH; COUNTRY AFIRE

Senator Simmons Declares United States Should Im- mediately Declare War.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS HEARING FROM HOME

Strong Support For The Presi- dent Pouring In—Govern- ment Rushing Prepared- ness—Demand From Many Quarters For Universal Training.

(By United Press.)
Washington, March 31.—A real war
spirit prevailed in the Nation's cap-
ital today.
Government departments moved
rapidly forward in the completion of
plans to enter the world struggle on
a gigantic scale.
A determined note of hostility and
bitter invective was sounded by Con-
gressional leaders as the law-making
body of the country prepared to as-
semble in its historic session next
week.
"The interests of America demand
that Germany be beaten," declared
Senator Simmons, one of the foremost
democratic leaders in Congress.
"The Kaiser is a cave-man with
murder in his heart," said Representa-
tive Eagle, of Texas. "He is bent
on the unrelenting course of brute
force and pillage. He must be put
down or the democracies of the world
are doomed."
And thus ran the sentiments of nu-
merous senators who came to Wash-
ington today, determined to take ac-
tion that will avenge the trampled
rights of America and "do a man's
part" in the great war.
"It is not withal there is no excitement
in the air," Congress, as well as the
executive branch of the govern-
ment, are going about their work
in the calm, deliberative manner of
the American business man.
The National Defense Council met
to make a survey of the work of
preparation thus far completed.
The Federal Farm Loan Board an-
nounced that more than \$200,000,000
will be loaned out by the Federal
Farm Loan Board during the coming year
to intensify the farming industry in
the country as a back of the trenches
preparedness measure.
The War Department announced
completion of a specific plan for rais-
ing an army, "if Congress wants an
army."
The Navy Department received bids
from fifty firms to construct one or
more submarine chasers each.
Further steps were taken to protect
the Nation against spies when the
Postoffice Department sent instruc-
tions to its 500,000 employees to re-
port any evidence of conspiracies.
Taking of a census of technical ex-
perts by the Bureau of Mines was an-
nounced, the object of the move being
to avoid the risk of sacrificing ex-
pert engineers, chemists and scient-
ists in the trenches when their work
would be more valuable back of the
lines.
The National Defense Council drew
plans for co-ordinating all National
preparedness measures except purely
military steps, for submission to Pres-
ident Wilson.
And even while these active steps
were being taken for the vigorous en-
forcement of the United States into the
war against Germany, the latest act
of the Imperial government against
the United States was reported at
the State Department—the killing of
two Americans aboard the torpedoed
British steamship Crispin. Eighteen
more are missing.
The news caused no material reac-
tion here. Since it has been definite-
ly determined that the country is to
meet Germany with the sword, the
only effect of added affronts is to
strengthen the determination of gov-
ernment officials.
This determination also is strength-
ened by hundreds of telegrams to
President Wilson that the country
stands ready to back him in what-
ever steps he deems necessary—how-
ever aggressive and unequivocal.
Members of Congress have polled
their districts and, with few excep-
tions, find the predominant convic-
tion voiced by "the folks back home"
that the time has come for a united
America to throw its strength and
life, if necessary, into a struggle to
redeem the principles upon which
the republic is founded.
President Wilson is now ready to
step into writing the document he will
submit to Congress next week. From
tentative draft which has been dis-
cussed by his cabinet the meas-
ure will stand out as a powerful ap-
peal to the peoples of all Nations to
realize the patience and forbearance
in the name of humanity and democ-
racy.
The advent of the "War Congress"
(Continued on Page Eight).

FARMERS' UNION GETS A CHARTER

To Engage in The Fertilizer Business—Surprise Mar- riage For Raleigh.

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Raleigh, N. C., March 31.—The
Farmers' Union council today took out
its \$500,000 charter for the construc-
tion of its fertilizer factory, designed
to meet the inequitable rates charged
farmers by the dealers.
Dr. H. Q. Alexander, Clarence Poe,
W. C. Crosby, W. B. Gibson, Dr. J.
M. Templeton, W. R. Dixon, Zeb
Cannon and others make up the neces-
sary thousand with which to begin.
Raleigh people were much sur-
prised today to hear of the marriage
of Miss Daisy Allen, assistant State
chemist, and L. L. Brinkley, soil chem-
ist, in the service of the Federal
government. The wedding took place
at Louisburg, the old home of Miss
Allen, quite a few Raleigh friends at-
tending, but those only appearing to
have heard of it. The ceremony was
performed by Rev. W. M. Gilmore, of
Louisburg. The couple left on the
northbound train for their bridal trip
this morning.
Thousands Join Red Cross.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31.—Approx-
imately 50,000 Pittsburghers became
members of the Red Cross here, and
in their initiation fees the organiza-
tion gathered probably from two to
three times as many dollars.
WOULD LOAN FRANCE HALF
BILLION.
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 31.—Rep-
resentative Montague, of Vir-
ginia, will introduce Monday a
resolution asking a government
loan of \$500,000,000 to France
as part of the United States
contribution to the war, he an-
nounced today.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS

In Washington the suffragettes have
launched a spring drive on Southern
Congressmen, in an effort to win
their support to a Federal constitu-
tional equal suffrage amendment.

The United States National Law
Tennis Association has sent a letter
to its members urging them to sup-
port universal military training.

Girls of George Washington Univer-
sity have signified their willingness
to serve their country as cooks, wait-
resses, chauffeurs, etc., in case of war.

Miss Jeannette Rankin, the Con-
gresswoman from Montana, failed to
reach Washington yesterday, and did
not attend the Republican caucus.

The Stars and Stripes now float
over the Danish West Indies, as a
result of the American purchase of
the islands.

Hell Gate Bridge will be opened to-
day, forming a railroad link between
the Western and Southern States and
New England.

Chicago yesterday ran high with
patriotism and at a big rally last
night, which Governor Lowden at-
tended, universal military service was
advocated. Illinois' support was
pledged to the government and resolu-
tions were adopted calling for war.

Thousands of people packed Inde-
pendence Square, Philadelphia, yester-
day, and heard Senator Hiram
Johnson, of California, speak. Phila-
delphia pledged its support to Wil-
son.

Over two thousand Madison, Wis-
consin, women yesterday paraded to
demonstrate loyalty to the President.

Pittsburgh yesterday heard patriotic
speeches and pledged its support to
the country.
A mass meeting of Britons yester-
day in London congratulated the new
Russian government.

MORE STATE TROOPS ORDER- ED OUT.

(By United Press.)
Washington, March 31.—The
War Department tonight ordered
out additional troops.
They are:
District of Columbia, Third in-
fantry.
Oklahoma, First infantry.
Louisiana, First infantry.
Texas, Second, Third and
Fourth infantry, and first separ-
ate squadron of cavalry.
Arkansas, First infantry.
Rhode Island, Second, Fifth,
Twelfth companies, Coast Artil-
lery to act as infantry.
The twelve organizations were
called out, like those before them,
for purposes of police plan protec-
tion.
The First New Mexico infantry
will be mustered out, as they had
not been mustered into Federal
service, with the full Federal
oath. They will, however, be
mustered in the Federal service
later, it was indicated.
The new move adds about 6,
000 men, making the total now
doing police duty throughout the
country more than 50,000.

WHETHER KILBANE RIGHT OR WRONG

His Refusal to Fight at Syra- cuse Lately Dis- cussed.

(By United Press.)
New York, March 31.—A short time
ago Johnny Kilbane came east to fight.
He was matched with a young light
weight boxer by Syracuse, N. Y., club
and he agreed to allow this man to
enter the ring at 133 pounds, but when
it came to weighing time and the
young opponent of the featherweight
champion hopped on the scales weigh-
ing 137 pounds Kilbane refused to
fight.
The crowd went wild when it got
this news and a young man was in
progress in a very short time. The club
officials waxed indignant. In fact,
everyone had a brick and he aimed at
Kilbane's head.
A few days later a well-known fight
fan came out with the statement that
Kilbane had gone wrong in his decla-
ration not to meet a man who weighed
almost ten pounds more than himself.
"Any man," he said, "featherweight
or no featherweight, who challenges
Freddie Welsh for the world's light-
weight title and agrees to let that
champion come into the ring weighing
135 pounds should not be afraid to
meet a comparatively unknown man
who weighs 137 pounds."
Now this fight fan may have been
at the ringside during the should-have-
been Syracuse fight, and he may not.
If he was, there was an excuse for his
complaint, although it was a lame one.
But it is a certainty that he didn't take
into consideration the fact that this
youth may have been a very hard
hitter, one capable of putting over the
sleep wallop on Kilbane's chin. Welsh,
as is well known, long ago lost the
habit of knocking out his opponents.
He never even bruises most of the
men he meets.
Whether Kilbane was right or
wrong, it is a brass-riveted cinch that
he did the best thing to protect what
little reputation is left him in a New
York ring. Criticisms of the kind the
fight fans made are the very things
which have discounted Kilbane's ability
why here, whenever New York gets to
the point of accepting Kilbane as
real worth, which is almost his weight
in gold, it will see some good fights—
something it does not see when Fred-
die Welsh and some of the other high-
priced lads get into action.

THREE UNARMED SHIPS RETURN IN SAFETY.

(By United Press.)
New York, March 31.—Three Amer-
ican ships, unarmed and unstriped,
arrived in American waters today,
having made the European round trip
and twice defied the mines planted
about England and France by the
Kaiser's navy.
They were the tanker, Gold Shell,
the first unarmed American ship to
depart from this side; the Orleans,
which, with the freighter Rochester,
was the first to sail from New York,
and the Mongolia, which arrived ear-
lier today, and was consequently the
first to complete the round trip.

ALLIES CLOSE IN ON GERMANS FROM DIFFERENT PATHS

BRITT'S CASE NOW SEEMS DOOMED

Democrats Will Likely Seat
Zeb Weaver and Oust His
Republican Opponent.
(By George H. Manning.)
Washington, D. C., March 31.—For-
mer Congressman James J. Britt, of
North Carolina, Republican, attended
the caucus of the Republicans today,
called for the purpose of nominating
candidates for office of the House in
the next Congress.
As Mr. Weaver has been given a
certificate of election, Mr. Britt's pur-
pose in attending is unknown, unless
he had hopes that the Republicans
would organize the House and decide
with him in his contest of election
against Zeb Weaver.
In this respect Mr. Britt seemed
doomed to be disappointed, as it now
appears absolutely certain the Dem-
ocrats will organize the House. Had
the Republicans succeeded in organ-
izing the House and naming the
committees, there was more than a
possibility that Britt might have
been seated, but with the organiza-
tion almost conceded to the Dem-
ocrats, Mr. Weaver seems assured of
retaining his seat, as the House is al-
most certain to throw out Mr. Britt's
election contest.

DEMAND WAR.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, March 31.—Colonel
Roosevelt leads the list of sign-
ers to a resolution demanding
that Congress immediately de-
clare war on Germany. The
American Defense Society is
circulating the resolution.
Some of the other prominent
persons signing are: Rex Beach,
Emerson Hough, Channing Pol-
lock, Reginald Wright Kauffman,
Mary Roberts Rinehart, Lyman
Abbott and Prof. Brander Mat-
thews.

MORE AMERICANS FALL VICTIMS TO GERMAN SUBS.

Undersea Boats Continue to Sink Merchantships With- out Warning.

TWO AMERICANS KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Others Missing and May Be Lost—Affidavits Reach State Department— Vessels Torpedoed

(By United Press.)
Washington, March 31.—Headless of
every humane law, and in two cases
even, German submarines have added
to their toll of ruthlessness. Two
Americans are dead in the torpedoing
of the British steamer, Crispin, while
other Americans were jeopardized in
the sinking of the Snowden Range,
Argo and Eptafoto. One report said
18 were missing in the Crispin cap-
tain's boat, but later a Swansea mes-
sage said that the boat had landed.
Affidavits to the State Department
late this afternoon from Charles
Smith, 47 Chelsea street, Everett,
Mass.; Frank Brooks, 1516 Marshall
street, Baltimore; James Fitzpatrick,
1148 Monroe street, Chicago, and Al-
bert Griev, 934 State street, Cincin-
nati, showed there were 69 Americans
aboard and that 18 were unaccounted
for in the captain's boat, while two
others were killed.
James Dennis, of Hampton, Va., was
injured in the torpedoing of the Epta-
foto, fifty miles from Malta. Informa-
tion based on reports from Roy
Adams, Elberton, Va., showed the
vessel was sunk without warning by
an unseen submarine.
Three colored Americans are miss-
ing from the Portuguese sailing ship
Argo, sunk unwarned, 300 miles off
Gravesend, while en route from New
Orleans with a general cargo. Troy
Thomas and Charley Jackson, Amer-
icans, were rescued after suffering
from exposure.
The Snowden Range fell victim to
the submarine after having escaped a
German raider a little while ago.

DEMOCRATS SEEM ASSURED CONTROL OF NEXT HOUSE

PLAN AGREED ON TO RAISE MEN

President and Secretary of War Confer and Reach Im- portant Decision.

(By United Press.)
Washington, March 31.—Plans for
drafting men to fight America's bat-
tles in the coming conflict have been
completed by the War Department
and approved by President Wilson.
At a conference late today between
the President and Secretary of War
Baker, the final touches were put upon
arrangements to meet any request
by Congress.
These plans embrace three separate
means of increasing the American
army: By universal training, by call-
ing for 500,000 volunteers, or by draft-
ing men into the service.
While no statement was forthcom-
ing as to which course the adminis-
tration favors, it may be stated as a
fact that no draft is contemplated
now.
The belief is that in view of im-
mediate need of men Congress will
authorize a call for 500,000 volunteers.
These, together with troops available
under the militia system—440,000 men
—and with the regulars brought up to
full strength—200,000 men—would
give the United States an army of
more than two million men.

ESCAPED GERMANS LOCATED IN MEXICO.

(By United Press.)
El Paso, March 31.—Lieutenant
Chorth and Herman Schoder, machin-
ists, who escaped from the interned
German liners in Philadelphia navy
yard, and were reported drowned,
have been located in Chihuahua City,
according to reports to Federal
agents here tonight.

DRIVE TWO WEDGES INTO TEU- TON LINE AND MENACE BASE CITY OF ST. QUENTIN.

BRITISH CAPTURE NUMBER VILLAGES

(By United Press.)
London, March 31.—Two wedges,
driven into the German lines close to
the famous "Hindenburg front" by
British and French troops, appeared
tonight likely to force German with-
drawal from the important base city
of St. Quentin. The city is menaced
tonight by a vigorous forward sweep
of Field Marshal Haig's troops south
from Peronne and an equally deter-
mined French advance in force upward
from Ham and Guisard. The rate of
speed which these two armies have
shown in the past few days seriously
threatens St. Quentin on three sides.
The British swept along more than
a mile over a seven mile front toward
the city, while the French were bat-
tling along toward the same goal.
The British took five villages and
towns, including the important center
of Vermand. The others were Hen-
court, St. Emille, Marteville and Sol-
court.
Both French and British troops ap-
peared, from United Press front dis-
patches tonight, to have penetrated
very close to the permanent German
defense line. The French were en-
(Continued on Page Eight)

Row and Sickness Contribut- ing to The Chance For De- feat of The Republicans.

CHAMP CLARK WILL BE NAMED SPEAKER.

Gardner Denounced Mann and Left The Republican Cau- cus—Democrats Appear to Have an Unbroken Front For Enemy.

(By United Press.)
Washington, March 31.—Congress is
virtually ready for the President's war
message.
Barring the completely unexpected,
the Sixty-fifth House will organize
within a short time after it meets in
the special session that starts at noon
Monday.
Champ Clark or James Mann will be
elected Speaker, and from events of
today, even many Republicans pre-
dicted that it will be Champ Clark,
who will be chosen to preside over
what is expected to be the most im-
portant gathering of the lower body
since the Nation came into being.
Democrats apparently are solidly
united. There is very little indication
that Representative Gallivan, of Bos-
ton, will carry his regiment over
"wet" defeat in the last Congress to
the point of leading the "wet" ele-
ment to disrupt what seems a certain
victory, not only in the Speakership
battle, but in the battle for all other
officerships in the House.
Final steps preliminary to the Mon-
day opening were taken today when
Republicans of the House at a caucus
named Mann for Speaker and nominat-
ed a full ticket of House officers.
A fight featured the caucus, along
with the conspicuous absence of Miss
Jeannette Rankin, Republican Repre-
sentative-elect from Montana.
Representative Augustus Gardner, of
Massachusetts, in a speech that at-
tended, with the interruptions, for an
hour, announced he would not vote for
Republican Leader Mann for Speaker,
but would support Representative Len-
root of Wisconsin, leader of the House
progressive element.
Gardner left when a resolution offer-
ed by Representative Elston, of Cal-
ifornia, declaring members not
bound by the caucus action was tabled.
With him left Representative Gray, of
New Jersey, and Representative
Representative Dallinger, of Massachu-
setts, also left, but it was also claim-
ed he returned later.
The caucus voted that rules of the
Sixty-fourth Congress should be con-
tinued until December 10, when a com-
mittee of seven, to be appointed by the
Speaker, should report new rules. It
was also voted that until April 14, mo-
tions to suspend business to pass ap-
propriation bills should be in order.
A committee on committees was
named, with the power to name a
steering committee of five, of whom
is chairman of both. No floor leader will
be named unless Mann is elected
Speaker.
Representative Hamilton, of New
York, was named whip, with Repre-
sentatives Farr, of Pennsylvania, Nich-
ols, of Michigan, and McArthur, of Ore-
gon, as assistants.
Republicans lost two or more votes
today, which, with the loss of Repre-
sentative Castick, of New Jersey, yester-
day, brings their total down to 211.
Representative Hegelien, of North Da-
kota, was stricken with appendicitis,
and Representative Bleakley, of Penn-
sylvania, announced he would not be
here to vote.
The Democrats have a total of 214,
all of whom are expected to be present.
Two independents are said to be cer-
tain to vote with them and one other
is leaning toward them.

ALL POSTMASTERS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

(By United Press.)
Washington, March 31.—This is the
last day the postmastership of any
city, town or village in the United
States will be in politics. Beginning
tomorrow, all postmasters will be ap-
pointed under civil service rules, re-
gardless of political beliefs. The ex-
aminations will be competitive. Sen-
ator Poinsett, of Washington, de-
clared that President Wilson's action
in taking the postmasterships out of
politics will not only improve the
service, but will save the country mil-
lions of dollars a year. It also
removes the postoffice patronage from
senators and Congressmen. They are
said to be glad to get rid of it, on the
theory that it was more trouble than
it was worth.

GERMAN RAIDER IS LOOSE IN ATLANTIC; GETS MANY VICTIMS

SMALL LIKELY TO HEAD COMMITTEE

Will be Chairman of The Riv- ers and Harbors—Pou For Rules Committee.

(By George H. Manning.)
Washington, D. C., March 31st.—
Congressmen Zeb Weaver and Leon-
idas D. Robinson, the new Representa-
tives from North Carolina, had been
unable to obtain anything definite
up to a late hour tonight as to the
committee assignments they would
get.
Both had confidence that Claude
Kitchin, the chairman of the Ways
and Means Committee, who is draw-
ing up the committees, would see
that their interests were well taken
care of, but could get no definite in-
formation.
Mr. Weaver said his preference was
a place on some committee having
to do with forestry, or water power,
or other matters of special interest
to his district. Mr. Robinson seems
to have no strong preference.
It appeared most likely tonight that
Congressman Small would be named
by the committee as chairman of the
Rivers and Harbors Committee, and
Congressman Pou as chairman of the
Committee on Rules. This would add
two more strong committee chair-
manships to the formidable list al-
ready held by the North Carolina
members and would decrease the
chances of Weaver and Robinson ob-
taining desirable places.

Flying Norwegian Flag Sailing Vessel Daringly Preying on Merchantships.

SOUGHT BY FRENCH AND BRITISH PATROLS

Gaining The South Atlantic Raider Begins Its Destructive Work—Hundreds of Survivors Have Reached Brazilian Port.

(By United Press.)
Rio de Janeiro, March 31.—Once
again tonight the South Atlantic was
the scene of a grim game of tag—
with British and French patrol ves-
sels scouring the waters for a trace
of a clumsy three-masted sailing ves-
sel flying Norwegian colors. The
vessel was the German raider, Sead-
ler. Its full tolls of ships has prob-
ably not yet been told, but survivors
arrived at Rio today on board the
French bark Camborne and reported
11 vessels sunk by the pseudo Nor-
wegian, and as yet the Seadler has
not been located.
There were 283 survivors aboard the
Camborne, two of them women. They
are from British, French and Ital-
ian ships. All had grudging admira-
tion for the audacity of the German
sea rover's tactics, the utter disre-
gard for all rules of the game in sub-
stituting a slow traveling sailing ves-
sel as a raider, instead of the mod-
ern ideal of a fast, clean-cut, heavily-
armed cruiser, like the Moewe and
Emden. The Seadler, according to
all versions, was armed with only
two guns, although she carried a
number of rapid-fire cannon and ma-
taining (Continued on Page Seven)

TY' COBB AND HERZOG HAVE DIAMOND SCRAP

Demands War.

Small Likely to Head Committee.

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