

ASK FOR ECONOMY IN APPROPRIATIONS

MR. GILLET CRITICISES DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS FOR SPENDING SO MUCH MONEY.

ANOTHER PLAN IS NEEDED

Mr. Fitzgerald Says Tariff is Not to Blame For Shirked Income But Economy is Needed.

Washington.—Statements issued by Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriations committee and Representative Gillett, ranking Republican member, agreed that appropriations of the last session of congress totalled \$1,115,121,409; that contracts involving additional appropriations of \$37,400,000 were authorized and that a treasury deficit is probable.

Chairman Fitzgerald's statement did not give the total appropriations for the entire Sixty-third Congress. Mr. Gillett placed it at \$2,231,000,000 greater than that of the Sixty-second congress and \$177,000,000 more than the last Republican congress appropriated.

Mr. Fitzgerald estimated that about the condition of the treasury continue as at present until June 30, the total deficit would be \$133,000,000 offset, however, by income tax collections estimated at \$80,000,000.

Mr. Gillett asserted that the treasury has not been so empty since the Cleveland administration.

Chairman Fitzgerald declared the tariff in no way was responsible and that until the outbreak of war the new law had proved an effective revenue producer. Mr. Gillett did not agree with that.

Mr. Fitzgerald said the effect of the war was world-wide and that as it goes on reduction of customs, imports and their revenue will continue. At some length he discussed the need of economy.

"The finances of the Federal government must be readjusted," said he. "No more important problem will confront Congress when it reassembles."

NEW DANGER SITUATIONS ARISE

Anarchy Reigns at Manzanillo—But Little Food.

Washington.—While conditions in Mexico City have improved with the food and water supply replenished and the Capital placed in order by the Villa-Zapata government, situations fraught with difficulties for the United States government have arisen at Progreso, the East coast port, and at Manzanillo, on the Pacific. The American consul at Manzanillo reports a condition of anarchy there. Foreigners are apprehensive, he declares and the food supply is decreasing, while Villa-Zapata troops are investing the town's approaches. Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, is reported ready to take foreigners away if conditions do not improve.

Progreso, the port from which virtually all the steel hemp used for American binding twine is shipped, has been ordered closed to foreign commerce by General Carranza.

Coal Steamer Torpedoed. Bordeaux, via Paris.—The steamer Auguste Consett from Cardiff for Rouen with a coal cargo, was torpedoed by a submarine off the Start Point near the southern extremity of Devon, England. The crew of 28 men is reported to have been saved by a Danish steamer and taken to Falmouth.

Big Fire at Norfolk. Norfolk, Va.—A mammoth lumber shed, the machinery building and about 2,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire at the plant of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation at Money Point, three miles outside the city limits.

Reward for Sinking Transport. Leipzig, via London.—A Leipzig citizen has offered a second reward of \$750 to the crew of the German submarine which sinks a British troop transport. The first gift of a similar nature already has been distributed.

No Reply From Commander. Newport News, Va.—Port authorities are awaiting instructions from Washington regarding representations to be made to Commander Thierichsen of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel, concerning the detention of Charles Frank and Robert Rogge, members of the crew of the American sailing ship William P. Frye sunk January 28. Sworn statements that one of these men is being detained against his will have been made to the Collector of the Customs by other members of the Frye's crew.

Our British Steamers Torpedoed. London.—The submarine U-29, one of the largest and fastest of German underwater craft, has had a successful three days off the Scilly Islands and in the English Channel, where she sank four British steamers and one French steamer and damaged three others. The German commander gave the crews of most of the steamers time to leave their vessels and in some cases towed the ships lifeboats with the crew. The U-29 was chased by patrol boats, but proved too elusive for her enemies.



JUDGE ED B. ALMON

Judge Ed B. Almon succeeds the late William Richardson as representative from the Eighth Alabama district. His hobbies are rural credits and national aid to good roads.

GERMAN CRUISER IN PORT

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, AFTER SCOURING OCEANS ENTERS PORT.

Cruiser Carried 300 Prisoners: Americans, British, French and Russians —A Problem.

Newport News, Va.—The German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, after a marine wrecking scouring of Pacific and Atlantic Oceans which culminated in the sinking of an American sailing ship in the South Atlantic Ocean January 28 last limped into this port and anchored for supplies and repairs. She brought with her rescued crews and passengers of American, British, French and Russian ships and lies at anchor in Hampton Roads proud of her trophies of war that crunch the bottom of the sea but in a state of mechanical exhaustion from the strain of a 5,200-mile journey.

The German cruiser began her scouting for the ships of the enemies of the Fatherland at Tsing Tsau, China, last November under master-ship of Commander Thierichsen and put into this historic port with the admitted sinking of eight merchant ships, three British, three French, one Russian and one American. The sinking of the American ship, the William P. Frye, a sailing vessel bound from Seattle to Queenstown with 55,000 tons of wheat, most concerned American port officials here and the Washington Government.

H. H. Kiehne of Baltimore is the master of the American ship and after leaving the Eitel Friedrich with Customs Collector Hamilton he told a dramatic story of his experience. With him were his wife and two children.

"Despite my protestations that I was the American master of an American ship, the German cruiser Eitel Friedrich sank the William P. Frye on the morning of January 28, blowing a gaping hole through her vitals with a charge of dynamite," said Captain Kiehne.

When the German cruiser entered this port all souls on board were in good humor and admitted that they had been well cared for. The cruiser might well have been flying many flags because she had on board Germans, Frenchmen, Russians, Englishmen, Irishmen, North Americans, South Americans, Portuguese, Chinese, and others, all except the ship's officers and crew being captives of vessels which the cruiser had captured and sunk in the waters of the Pacific and the Atlantic. There were men, women, children and a litter of puppies, born while the ship was en voyage. The captives had been allowed to bring their belongings on board and these were piled on the decks here and there while emigrant women squatted around, some with infant children in their arms.

Collector Hamilton has requested the commander of the German vessel not to use his wireless apparatus while in port. Collector Hamilton will permit to be landed and delivered to the port authorities to be forwarded to New York some hundred and fifty sacks of mail taken from the steamer Florida, when it was bound from Havre to South American ports.

Powerful Fleet Near Mexico. Washington.—Secretary Daniels issued a statement on the condition of the Atlantic fleet and its auxiliaries now maneuvering in Mexican Gulf and Caribbean waters. It follows: "Never before in the history of our navy has such a powerful fleet been assembled for active service, maneuvers and target practice with guns and torpedoes, as that based on Guantanamo, Cuba, for the last two months, under the command of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet."

BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR IN PROGRESS

GERMANS MAKING DESPERATE DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIANS IN NORTH POLAND.

MORE THAN A MILLION MEN

Half a Million Men Engaged on Each Side in Big Battle.—British Attacking in West.

London.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the West when Field Marshal von Hindenburg made his drive from East Prussia last month, so the British Army operating in Flanders has undertaken the task of relieving pressure on its Russian ally, now that the Russians again are being attacked in North Poland. This is part of the general plan of the Allied generals. When one is attacked the other attacks to compel the Germans and Austrians to keep strong forces at every point and endeavor to prevent them from sending new troops where they could do the most good.

The Germans now are attempting to crush the Russians. For this purpose they are reported to have an army estimated at nearly a half million men marching along the roads toward Przasnysz. To prevent this army from being strengthened further the British are thrusting at the German line north of La Bassee and besides reporting the capture of the village of Neuve Chappelle it is asserted that they have advanced beyond that town.

The battle taking place in the East, experts say, is the biggest pitched battle of the war, no less than a million men being engaged. The Germans in their official report claim an advance, while Petrograd considers it likely that the Russians will have to fall back beyond Przasnysz as they did last month, before making a stand. It probably will be days before a definite result is attained in this battle.

Meanwhile another German army has appeared on the Pilica River front, south of the Vistula, probably, military observers say, with the idea of inducing Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw men from the North, where the real blow is being struck.

Farther south, along the foothills of the Carpathians, fighting between the Austrians and Russians continues in winter weather. Each side claims the other is doing the attacking but it is believed here, that as the Austrians initiated this battle, they probably are still the aggressors.

MURDER PROMINENT AMERICAN

Stars and Stripes Float Over Man Zapata Forces Kill

Washington.—John B. McManus, a prominent American in Mexico, was shot and killed in his home by Zapata troops as they were occupying the Mexican capital after evacuation by Gen. Obregon's Carranza forces.

Official dispatches from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City reporting the affair to the state department, say the American flag was floating over McManus' house and that his doors had been closed and sealed by the Brazilian consul. The Brazilian minister's dispatch indicated that the killing may have been one of revenge, for it was charged that when Zapata troops recently occupied the capital McManus had killed three of their number.

The fact that the American flag had been hoisted over the house and the doors had been sealed by the consul of a neutral power was taken by the officials here to indicate that either McManus felt that he was in danger or that all foreigners were fearful of their safety with the entry of the Zapata troops and took steps for protection. The killing of the American is described in the official dispatches as having caused great emotion in the foreign colony. McManus originally was from Chicago.

Japan Modifies Demand

Pekin.—Japan has definitely modified her attitude toward China in connection with her demands presented after occupation by Japan of the German concession of Kiaochow.

Make Gasoline and Dyestuffs

Washington.—Secretary Lane announced after the Cabinet meeting that he had entered into a contract with private interests to build a \$250,000 plant to house the invention of Dr. Walter G. Rittman of the Bureau of Mines, a process for the manufacture of gasoline, dyestuffs and explosives.

Propose Prohibition in Alaska

Juneau, Alaska.—A bill providing for prohibition throughout Alaska was introduced in the lower house of the territorial legislature.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Dead. New York.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller died at the Rockefeller country home at Pocantico Hills, just outside of Tarrytown. She had been ill for some time.

While Mrs. Rockefeller had been an invalid for many months, her death came unexpectedly. Her husband and her son were at Ormond, Fla., and were advised early that her condition had taken a critical turn for the worse. Mr. Rockefeller and his son immediately engaged a special train which left Jacksonville for New York.



JAMES A. BARR

James A. Barr is director of conventions for the Panama-Pacific exposition. He is a Kentuckian by birth and for many years has been an educator in California, resigning the superintendency of the Stockton City schools to undertake his exposition work.

ZAPATA ENTERS CAPITAL

REPORTED THAT OREGON HAS LEFT CITY AND THAT ZAPATA HAS ENTERED.

Americans Are Warned to Leave Mexico City.—Warships Are Ordered to Vera Cruz.

Washington.—American citizens again have been warned to leave Mexico City in view of the critical situation.

Secretary Bryan announced that transportation facilities would be sought for as many as desired to leave.

The battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington were ordered by Secretary Daniels after conferences with President Wilson to proceed immediately to Vera Cruz.

Consular messages from Vera Cruz stated that it was reported there that the evacuation of Mexico City had begun.

Enrique C. Lorente General Villa's Washington representative received a message saying Zapatistas occupied Mexico City immediately on the evacuation of Obregon's troops.

Word came from American Consul Silliman that at a personal interview with General Carranza he had delivered the formal note from the United States demanding an improvement in conditions for foreigners in the territory under his control.

These were the principal developments in the Mexican situation the importance of which today overshadowed in official Washington interest in the European war.

Although the contents of the note to Carranza were not announced, its tone impressed members of the diplomatic corps that serious consequences would ensue if Carranza failed to heed its demand. The United States, it was learned, described conditions as "intolerable" and called on Carranza to take steps necessary to correct the situation. Incendiary utterances of General Obregon were noted by the American government as likely to stir up dangerous feeling against foreigners, giving rise possibly to riots and outrages.

The note pointed out that if harm befell foreigners the American government would hold Carranza officials "personally responsible" and would take the necessary means to impose this responsibility where it belonged.

The communication was not in the nature of an ultimatum. President Wilson himself declared that the United States did not issue ultimatums but presented views.

Cotton Compressed by New Process

Mobile, Ala.—The British steamer Albanian which cleared from here for Liverpool had aboard the first 1,300 bales of cotton compressed by a new hydraulic process which is said to reduce the size of the ordinary compressed bale 40 per cent.

Fifteen Steamers Are Sunk

London.—Fifteen British steamers sunk out of a total of 8,734 vessels of more than 300 tons which arrived at British ports or departed from them from January 21 to March 3 was the record of achievement of German submarines, according to figures issued by the Admiralty. Vessels of all nationalities are taken into account, excluding, however, those used by the Admiralty for naval and military purposes.

The total number of vessels which arrived at British ports during this period was 4,619, while the number which departed was 4,115. The figures given by the Admiralty follow: January 21 to 27—Arrivals 823; sailings 630; torpedoed 1. January 28 to February 3—Arrivals 677; sailings 743; torpedoed 6; lives lost 29. February 4 to February 10—Arrivals 754; sailings 664; torpedoed 6; lives lost 2. February 11 to February 17—Arrivals 752; sailings 686; torpedoed 1; lives lost 2.

COMMANDER TELLS WHY HE SANK SHIP

REPLY NOT MADE PUBLIC BUT WILL CLAIM CARGO WAS CONTRABAND.

SAYS HE WILL NOT INTERN

It is His Intention Says Commander to Return as Soon as He Thinks Repairs Are Completed.

Newport News, Va.—Commander Thierichsen of the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which went into drydock for repairs, submitted two statements in German to Collector of Customs Hamilton of this port. One stated his reason for sinking in South Atlantic waters January 28 last the American sailing ship William P. Frye and with her cargo of 5,200 tons of wheat consigned to Queenstown. The other related to the length of time that will be required to repair his ship.

Collector Hamilton announced that he regarded the answers of the German commander as state papers and that he would forward them to Washington. It was learned, however, that the commander of the German ship frankly has stated to American Government officials that he sunk the American ship Frye because he regarded her cargo as contraband of war.

In the communication relating to the repairs necessary on the Eitel Friedrich, it was believed that the German commander stated that the vessel could be made seaworthy within a few days or a week at most. Whether he made the statement that he wished to depart as soon as American naval officers could pass on repairs that are to be made was not disclosed. The German commander previously made it clear, however, that it was not his intention to intern his ship.

As to the conditions of Eitel Friedrich it was reported that whereas she had been making 18 knots an hour at the beginning of her historic wrecking career of merchant belligerents in two oceans, she scarcely dared make 12 when she reached American waters.

After the German cruiser went into drydock she discharged the crews of British and Russian ships she had sunk, having released the American crew. The French crews left on the Old Dominion Line for New York. A few Russians went with them. The British crews plan to return to England on British ships laden with horses from this port.

Commander Thierichsen assured officers here that neither he, officers nor men of the Eitel Friedrich would set foot on American soil except on official business. He made this statement to Collector Hamilton after stating that it was his intention not to intern his ship.

MUST KEEP RAILWAY OPEN.

American Note to Carranza Gives Strict Orders.

Washington.—The United States sent another note to General Carranza in reply to his response last night to the notice that he and General Obregon would be held personally responsible for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico.

This latest note is understood to have emphasized the importance of keeping railway communication open between the Capital and Vera Cruz. It was dispatched so quickly after the receipt of Carranza's reply that the United States had determined in advance to make representations for the unrestricted passage of Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

Carranza's denial that General Obregon had intended to incite the population of Mexico City or to prevent the entrance to the capital of food supplies was followed in the note which went forward by a request that if these were true trains should be furnished to carry freight into the city. The note also, it is believed, called attention to the reports of an early evacuation of Mexico City and again asked for arrangements to police the city before Obregon's forces withdraw.

British Victorious in France.

London.—The arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, removing for a time at least another menace to British shipping and the success of British troops in the region of La Bassee claim attention in the British Isles. Whether the Prinz Eitel will be interned or again will set out for the high seas, it is considered that her career as an armed cruiser must come to an end, for should she be allowed to sail, it is believed Allied cruisers on the watch will account for her.

America Will Make Protest.

Washington.—Unless the German government voluntarily offers to make restitution for the destruction of the American ship Frye sunk by the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the South Atlantic and expresses regret or the occurrence strong protest will be made by United States with a request for reparation. No announcements concerning the case probably will be made, high officials said until after an investigation of all the facts had been completed a searching inquiry will be conducted.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

The \$35,000 bond issue for a municipal market at Elizabeth City has been sold and paid for at once, so that work can be straightway begun on the market house.

The Perkins Bakery, which was destroyed by fire, a short time ago, will open again for business in the course of the next week or two. This enterprise was brought to Southport by Charlie Cotten, a traveling salesman who is always boosting his town.

The movement of sweet potatoes is growing heavier from all Catawba County shipping points. A total of 15 cars have been moved during the week most of them going to Cincinnati. The demand is strong and the local price ranges from 50 to 55 cents the bushel of \$1.85 the crate.

Newbern was elected as the next meeting place of the Woodmen of the World, the biennial session of which came to an end with a big banquet. Goldsboro and Charlotte had invitations for this meeting, but the eastern Carolina town won out in the voting. The next session will begin on second Tuesday in March, 1917.

The new federal postoffice building at Greenville was opened, although the formal dedication will not be for some time yet. The building is a handsome structure of concrete and steel finished in stucco, with roofing of red tiles and limestone columns supporting arches on the front. It cost \$60,000.

Much pleasure has been shown at Asheville over the successful sale of the city bond issue of \$50,000 at a premium of \$616. In addition to the payment of the premium, the company will have the bonds printed, and they will be delivered at Asheville, eliminating the expense of sending valuable papers to another city.

The Beaman Lumber Company's Marion plant was destroyed by fire. The total loss is \$40,000 with insurance of about \$12,000. The fire originated from a hot box in the engine and spread throughout the plant. The railroad engine gave valuable assistance. The bucket brigade saved about \$10,000 worth of lumber.

The destruction of carcasses of animals at the Asheville incinerator will be discontinued within the immediate future, the aldermen having decided to close a deal with F. Zimmerman of West Asheville, whereby the latter agrees to take the carcasses. He will use them in the production of fertilizer. As a result of this arrangement the city of Asheville will save considerably in fuel bills.

Things around the Sandhills seem to be taking a fresh grip on progress and development. John Parker of Charlotte has bought the 1,400-acre tract of land in Hoke county, owned by J. C. Witherspoon of Rock Hill, S. C., and it is said that the intention is to begin development on a big scale. This is on the Aberdeen & Rockfish road between Aberdeen and Reelford, in the tobacco and cotton belt, and is surrounded by development and farms.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week.

As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Town	Price of middling cotton	Price of cotton seed per bushel	Cash price of meal per barrel	Price of meal for stock
North Eastern North Carolina				
Ahoke	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Farmville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Kelso	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
New Bern	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Yanceyville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Washington	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Williamston	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Windsor	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Winterville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
South Eastern North Carolina				
Fayetteville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Jacksonville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Maxton	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
North Central North Carolina				
Airle	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Battleboro	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Buffalo	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Greensboro	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Kent	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Louisburg	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Pittsboro	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Raleigh	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Scotland Neck	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Selma	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
South Central North Carolina				
Charlotte	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Cleveland	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
King's Mt.	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Monroe	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Mooreville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Newton	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Norwood	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Shelby	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Statesville	24-25	40-42	32.00	...
Norfolk, Va.	24-25	40-42	32.00	...

RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Ahoke	1.00	.80
Charlotte	1.00	.80
Greensboro	97.5-110	.85
Lumberton	1.00	.80
Monroe	1.05	.85
New Bern	1.00	.80
Newton	1.00	.80
Raleigh	.95	.80
Scotland Neck	96-100	.80
Statesville	.90	.80

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS

E. H. Farres, editor and publisher of the High Point Enterprise, died a few days ago at Washington, D. C.