GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY By reading the Business Locals in The Morning Star—many bargains appear

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JAPAN'S MEMORANDUM GIVEN POWERS AS TO HER DEMANDS UPON CHINA NOT COMPLETE

Certain Requirements in Original Sent Peking Government Omitted From Memorandum Given Foreign Diplomats. Tense Situation Develops, and is Attracting Much Attention in the United States, in England and Germany-Washington Watching.

but officials of the United States gov-

ernment and diplomats at the Japanese

The United States government has

Peking and Secretary Bryan and Am-

The understanding from the best in-

demands as revealed to the powers, re-

late to certain localities and do not con-

cern China as a whole, affecting only

The recent statement given to the

press by the Tokio foreign office and

ese demands interfered with the terri-

East. This tended to clarify the situa-

Door Stays Open.

door" policy would be adversely affect-

anese demands, with the added provi-

Inner Mongolia, the employment by

Japan also desires that if China plans

the floating of loans with any third

in Southern Manchuria and Inner Mon-

golia, Japan should be consulted first.

Similarly Japan asks that China shall

grant no competing concessions to any

third power in this same section with-

out first discussing the subject with

As for the demand that no ports, har-

bors or islands off the coast of China

be ceded to any third power, Japan-

with her belief that the integrity of

China can be preserved best by a dis-

continuance of the policy of ceding or

In connection with reports that ori-

more extensive plan for expansion in

China, various rumors have been trans-

mitted to officials and diplomats here,

the powers, which constitutes, it is be-

lieved, the present basis of negotia-

tions is known not to bear out the un-

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

with the declared object of the Anglo-

Japanese alliance to insure indepen-

ATTENTION AT BERLIN.

Germany's Enemies-Danger.

Berlin, Feb 17, (Via London)-Jap-

The Cologne Gazette says the most

GEORGE DOWLESS RELEASED.

pearance at Columbus Court.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Bladen county, who was placed in jail

of Joe Munn, a negro, at East Arcadia,

was today released under bond of \$2,-

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 17,-George

dence and integrity of China.'

much attention here.

but the memorandum, finally given to

governments.

official advices.

raised any apprehension that the

ria and Inner Mongolia.

Feb. 17 .- The memorandum cerning the Japanese demands on Chigiven by the Japanese lega- na attracted much interest here today, British, French and lomatic representatives re- and other embassies would not discuss nally presented to Peking, if informapresumably well informed tions in Europe as well as Tokio and oth foreign and Chinese, is These negotiations, which be- bassador Chinda are understood to have January, had for their obect determination of the future status Japan's relations with China and a formed sources is that the Japanese ecision respecting certain questions regarding the future development of the Chinese republic. Their course has

well guarded with great secrecy. parts of Shantung, Southern Manchu-The Peking government did not conceal its concern over the situation, and 6, Sun Pao-Chi, Chinese he Japanese minister at Peking, resured them that nothing in the Japancted Japan's proposals on the ground were incompatible with torial integrity of China or the princihina's sovereignty and conflicted with existing treaties between China and other foreign powers. The Japanese minister then asked for an acceptance principle, stating that the detailed egotiations could be conducted later. anese plan for commercial expansion in thing returned the same answer as to China. he principles involved. Twenty-One Demands.

The original demands, according to formation from Peking sources, were in number and were far reaching outh in their political and commercial

he original demands were made orally ma formal written communication. memorandum as handed to the leions of the United States. Great ritain, France and Russia is undercontain but 11 demands, sub-

in relation to Shan-Tung, China is o transfer all rights and concessions reviously enjoyed by Germany and ust consult Japan on all matters preusly agreed upon between Germany ent and no island near Shantung is to leased to any foreign power. China is to grant Japan the right to construct a railroad from Kiao Chow power based on revenues or properties

In Southern Manchuria and Mongolia, erms of the lease of the Kwang Tung the Tokio government and obtaining Fort Arthur and Darien) and the Man- its consent. hurian and Mukden railroads are to extended.

In the same region Japan is to acquire rights of residence, ownership ese claims to have included this in line

in the same region of Southern Mannuris and Mongolia, the following four leasing Chinese territory to foreign Before granting railroad concessions any third power China must agree to ginally Japan contemplated a much ment Japan in advance.

or loans from any third power na must consult Japan. Before choosing any foreign political, llitary or financial advisers, China just consult Japan. Transfer of management and con-

Before endeavoring to obtain capi-

fol of the ChangChin railroad is to be ande to the Japanese. These requests all relate to Mongolia nd not to China as a whole. hina is obliged not to alfenate or

ase any ports on bays on any islands tions the Formosa coast. The Demands Omitted. Mong the original demands not in-

nded in the memorandum as handed

foreign legations are said to be. introlling advisers in her police, milshall be preferred; that one-half of ammunition and arms used by hina must be purchased from Japan, arsenal to be established in the country to gate Buddhism; that mining cons conflicting with existing con- important step ever undertaken by a Chino-Japaese Company, each other, and the United States is be formed, shall disap- playing a role which never was expect-

Hanang, Tayeh and Ping Japan occurs at a time when all the not be granted to other great European powers are rending certain railroad concessions ed of her. The Gazette regrets the eligito Chao-Chow Fu, from "blindness of Germany's enemies, who Wikiang, from Nanchang permit such a catastrophe to threaten ing, and from Nanchag to the white race." shall be granted, that forer than Japanese shall be m future railroad, mining building concessions unless Bladen Man Gives \$2,500 Bond for Ap-

China has made proposais concerning Manchuria, Mongolia Dowless, a well known white man of g and has signified willmake a public declaration here last week charged with the killing shall never cede a port, hards to another power, but 500, given by Messrs. L. P. Porter, L. E.

of the negotiations now of counsel, permitted the defendant to Koenigsburg.

clouded. Whether Japan will give bond for his appearance at the her demands in full, or de- April term of Superior Court. cannot insist on any except ort forth in the communica-

INTERPRET AT WASHINGTON.

Overnment Officials and Foreign Dip-Capital Reserve Comment Estence from Peking and Tokio con- tion.

Senator Frank Hobgood.

House Votes by Large Majority for Sea- Reply to Washington Note Sald to Committee Begins Investigation of well Bill, But Senate Committee is Against It-Teachers'

(Special Star Telegram.)

Bill Killed.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.-Senator Frank Hobgood, of Guilford, introduced been kept in close touch with develop- a bill today to amend the Corrupt Practices act by prohibiting the payment clared intention of employing her sub- were uncertain as to its fate. ments through embassies and legaby candidates of any money for services other than clerical service, being the British-Isles which she had pro- that the amended bill had failed to satdiscussed the situation informally here. designed to stop "ward heelers" from claimed a war zone, with the object of isfy recalcitrant Democrats or Protaking money for their votes on the cutting off food supplies to the British pretext of rendering service in the pri- people.

> He also offered a bill to incorporate the Baptist Education Board, headquarters at Durham, created at the Jast Baptist State Convention.

The House passed without further also communicated to the powers, asdebate today the Seawell bill, giving against British merchant men. the State Department of Insurance rates, the bill coming over from yesple of equal opportunity in the Far terday as unfinished business. It was of protest against this action has been an ave and noe vote and it passed by tion which had been somewhat con- a large majority. It is the Kansas law fused for foreign governments by ru- as recommended by the legislative inmors and reports of an extensive Jap- vestigation commission.

to 40 the bill of the State Department of Education and State Teachers' As-It was said also in well informed sembly to provide uniform examinaquarters today that nothing thus far tion and certification of public school had developed which had occasioned teachers, the vote being on a motion any formal inquiries from the United to table. The debate on the Senate bill States to Japan on the question or had for examination and certification of leges and other rights previously en- resentative Matt Allen, as one of the joyed by Germany in the province of chief opponents and Representative Shantung and an extension of the Smith, of Cleveland, for 20 years a terms of leases already held by Japan teacher, as another of the most vigorin Southern Manchuria and Inner Mon- ous opponents.

golia, and new railway concessions in The Senate was informed by Chairthese regions are included in the Jap- man Chatham, of the Senate finance sions that in Southern Manchuria and Senate tomorrow the revenue bill from China of any foreign political, military proceed at once with its consideration ase Shantung or any part of the coast or financial advisers should not be by sections. Chairman Chatham will consummated without the consent of be in charge of the bill during its con-

sideration in the Senate. An informal discussion of the Seawell bill for State regulation of fire insurance rates, that passed the House member of the committee present. Senator McMichael, will oppose the Seawell bill. The view taken is that the law would raise the danger of the insurance companies withdrawing from commercial insurance and work untold harm to the business interests. ciple but they deem it inexpedient

Indications are that the Kansas rate making law in the Seawell bill will be and the Commissioner of Insurance given power to investigate rates and make public record of any rates considered excessive.

To Repeal Crop Lien Law. The joint committee on agriculture spent four hours hearing discussion tonight on the Sellars bill in the House and the Currie bill in the Senate to repeal the crop, lein law which has been House bill was reported unfavorably to 5 and the Currie bill was refavorably with two votes ported London, Feb. 17 .- "Gloom in Europe against it. Dr. Alexander, president is sunshine for Japan, so Japan is of the Farmers' Union, and Dr. Clarmaking hay," is the Manchester Guar- ence Poe, of the Progressive Farmer. dian's comment on Japan's demands on were among those who appeared to China, which the Guardian declares "in | urge the repeal. Representative Freesome ways are scarcely compatible man was one of the principal oppo-(Continued on Page Eight.)

EMPEROR WILLIAM WILL German Press Regrets Blindness of APOLOGIZE TO GERARD an's demands on China are attracting

For Hostile Demonstration in Berlin Theatre.

Man in Audience Overhearing Ambassador's Party Speaking English Tirade Against U. S.

Basel, Switz., Feb. 17 (via Paris) .-Emperor William will apologize per-The emperor, it is said, will ex-

Ambassador Gerard and a party from existed. foreign governments is not mending that hospitals be required to when, greatly to their annoyance, a considerable anxiety. admit patients suffering with tuber- man in the audience protested they culosis were adopted at the closing were speaking English. When informed ciation of American Medical colleges the American ambassador ,the man betoday. Dr. C. R. Barden, of Madison, gan a loud and violent tirade against vices received tonight in Juarez from from the sheriff and his sureties. Wis., was elected president and Chi- the United States for permitting the the South. It was said that the troops Feb. 17.—Press dis- cago was chosen for the 1916 conven- exportation of arms. The individual of General Zapata has occupied the was finally suppressed by attendants. capital.

PUT WARD HEELERS GERMANY'S WAR ON FATE OF NEW BILL COMMERCE A FACT

night Last Night.

INSURANCE BILL PASSED ONE SMALL SHIP SUNK PROBE LOBBY CHARGE

Have Been Handed to Gerard But Not Known at Washington, Big Battles Waged.

The time limit set by Germany for marines and mines in the waters around

Germany has earnestly warned the neutral states that this zone will hereafter be a danger zone for all shipping and has expressed her determination | will be made tomorrow, it was said. to take the most stringent action

It is announced from Berlin that the German capital, but the reply has not been received by the State Depart-The House defeated by a vote of 70 ment at Washington. In the meantime Germany, in developing her submarine warfare, has added one more merchant ship to the list of vessels destroyed, by sinking the small French steamer Ville de Lille, off Cherbourg. Big Battles on Land.

Regarding operations on land, & ments issued by the French war office, that heavy fighting is taking - place both in Belgium and in France. The French claim not only to have

maintained the ground recently gained, but to have captured German trenches and to have repelled many counter-attors have dropped bombs on the railway station at Freiburg, Baden. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's

celebrated in Berlin where Von Hindenburg's direction of the campaign is described as having been characterized sent to conference. Negotiations for by masterly skill. Officially, it is announced that the German troops are night and may culminate when the Senstill following the Russians north of ate meets tomorrow.

In Poland, north of the Vistula, from Plock, recently occupied by the Germans, to Racionz, another great battle s apparently developing. Fighting in that region already is of a desperate

Austria, according to Swiss advices Guns have been placed to dominate the Tyrolese passes.

All along the entire boundary of the war. This was defeated with Pro-Serbia. Albanian forces are active. Ochrida, 100 miles north of Janina, has been captured by the Albanians and violent fighting is in progress at several places.

A Constantinople dispatch to Berlin says that the Bulgarian seaport of Dedegatch on the Aegean sea is blockaded by British and French warships to prevent foodstuffs from being transported to Germany and Austria through this route.

Copenhagen hears a report that 5,-000,000 Germans, ineligible for army partments will be adopted service, who have independent means, necessary. are to be ordered by the German government to proceed to neutral countries and there remain until the end of the war to decrease the consumption of

says that Emperor William, who has invited Mr. Gerard, the American am- Senate in session for the night, thinkbassador to Germany, to the East Prus- ing this might bring about some comsian front, will apologize personally to promise. the ambassador for the demonstration made against him recently in a Berlin Republicans to stand with them and theatre. Basel gives a Berlin dispatch a motion to adjourn carried. as a basis for this statement.

NO REPLY RECEIVED.

Washington Realizes Situation Full

State Bryan said late tonight that no reply had been received from Germany to the American note concerning submarine attacks on belligerent merchant vessels in the new sea war zones under which goes into effect tomorrow. If a reply to the protest of the United States had been delivered in Berlin to Mr. Gerard, the State Department has not been

The warning in Great Britain's complete reply to the American communication concerning contraband and neutral shipping that if Germany abandons the principles of international law by refusing to verify the character of a merchant ship before attacking, England may not be bound by the rules hitherto accepted, injected into the sit-

nation further uncertainties. While White House and State Depart. ment officials did not, discuss what of the 119 sections constituting the old that the enemy introduces the sup- Britain suggests that opportunities for at a Berlin theatre on the evening of might-be done, if any American vessels Machinery act to consider and revise February 9, according to a telegram or lives should be lost in the war zone, before the new machinery bill will be ii was admitted that the situation was Squires and J. W. Dowless. After hearnot have expressed willingness ing affidavits made by prominent citithringing on her own sovthringing existing treatles. Judge H. W. Whedbee, in affecting existing treatles. The said, will exthree presentatives of the German govthe ambassador visits his majesty at the ambassador visits his majest chambers here today, upon application ed the Emperor's invitation to go to and there is nothing to show that of introduction certainly by Saturday. ficially there has been any change in the good relations which have hitherto day was a determination to repeal all ings."

the American embassy were attending The manner of carrying out the sub- which sheriffs of the various counties

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.-Gen. Obreevacuated Mexico City, accordingto ad-

Meet Requirements.

Charges of Outside Influences-No Extra Session of Congress is General Bellef.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- The amended neutral shipping to take measures of government ship bill, rushed through safety has expired and Germany is now the House early today, failed to gain expected to put into operation her de- any ground when it reached the Senate and administration leaders tonight made public tonight by mutual agree-

Early in the day it was discovered gressive Republicans. Without support of either of these factions, the bill could not be passed. Democratic leaders realized nothing could be done unconference, but efforts to send it to conference failed. Another attempt

Tonight it was reported that a pending motion to take up the bill tomorrow might prevail but Republican leaders, it was declared, would insist upon Germany's reply to the American note an understanding that other legislation should be considered before they

would cease opposition. Chief interest centered today in the special Senate committee's inquiry into charges of outside influences on the ship purchase measure. Baker, a Baltimore steamship manager, told the committee he had informed Secretary McAdoo that 80 per cent of ports as a result of the war, were not available for purchase because unsuit- tains in Germany, there is no clear ed for commercial purposes.

Mr. Baker also stated W. J. German, government not to sell any the note, "to avoid injury and loss to Downey, a ship builder, also was sum-

As to the ship purchase bill itself Republican leaders, insisting it is dead. express willingness to quit their filithis if the shipping bill arst could be an understanding were under way to- bound by them

Senators Norris, Kenyon and LaFollette, Progressive Republicans, who fait be made terminable two years after

gressive Republican votes. Despite the uncertainty of the situaion. Senate and House leaders felt of Congress and that the ship purchase displaced in the Senate by appropria-

and that joint resolutions continuing existing appropriations for other de-

Administration leaders held a long Democratic leaders sought to hold the of the United States government.

They were unable to get Progressive-

MACHINERY BILL TO BE **COMPLETE BY SATURDA**

the German admiralty's proclamation, All Sheriffs to Settle by Third Monday in June.

> This Provision Most Important Change Made Yesterday-Committee Hears Argument for Mount Mitchell Purchase.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17 .- The joint finance committee has just 20 more ready for introduction in the House, The most important change made tothe special acts giving special times by

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Resolutions recom- a theatre in Berlin on February. 9, marine campaign is awaited here with shall settle State taxes and make the to American ships detained on the high try by which they can obtain adequate time uniform the State over the third seas or taken to British ports for satisfaction for any invasion of their Monday in June and provide that if the search. The statistics of exports from rights which is contrary to the laws of State taxes are not settled within 60 the United States are analyzed and the nations, the only course which is consession of the convention of the Asso- that his remarks were directed against gon, the Carranza commander, has days thereafter the State Treasurer observation made that if cotton be ex- sistent with sound principle is that shall sue for the collection of the taxes Mt. Mitchell Reservation.

The joint committee on appropria-(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICAN NOTE OF PROTEST AGAINST TREATMENT OF HER SHIPS ANSWERED BY ENGLAND

Purpose of Bill Introduced by Time Limit Expired at Mid-House Compromise Does Not Second and Complete Reply to Note From United States on Subject is Handed Ambassador Page-Great Britain Denies Interference With Neutral Commerce on the High Seas, and Claims the Right of a Belligerent in Action Taken.

> ain's second and complete reply to the is essentially cotton." American note of protest, which, on December 28 last, asked for an early note says imports of cotton to the improvement in the treatment of Amer- United Kingdom fell as heavily as ican commerce by the British fleet, was those to other countries. ment between the State Department and the British foreign office.

Page by Sir Edward Grey under date the commerce of the United States is of February, 10, denies that the de- Your Excellency describes, the cause pression in American industries is due ought in fairness to be sought elseless the measure could be changed in to the activity of the British fleet, and where than in the activities of His suggests among other causes the shortage of shipping facilities, the consequent diminuition of cotton trade and even though trade between the United the "destruction of many neutral ships States and the Allies has diminished, by submarine mines, laid by the enemy the volume of commerce with neutral indiscriminately."

The communication contains the anto take retaliatory measures against fact intended for the enemy countries the German submarine campaign on going through neutral ports. enemy ships, but does not reveal their

Conceding that food stuffs intended for the civil population of a country are not contraband, the British government points out that "in any counforeign ships tied up in United States try in which there exists such tremendous organization for war as now obdivision between those whom the government is responsible for feeding and those whom it is not.

"It will still be our endeavor," says

German vessels to the United States. neutrals, but the announcement by the The committee summoned Mr. Sickel, German government of their intention nationality or character and without making any provisions for the safety of non-combatant crews by giving them a chance for saying their lives has made it necessary for his majesty's will take up ap- government to consider what measures States will realize that the detention of they should adout to protect their in- neutral ships by the Allies has not terests. It is impossible for one belligerent to depart from rules and precedents and for the other to remain

Supplementing the preliminary reply about 10,000 words long and includes not only statistical arguments but a further discussion of the legal principles involved.

Claims Study of Statistics. Since the presentation of the preliminary note. Sir Edward states, he

to conference with the instruction that toms returns, in order to see whether ain has been in any way the cause of traband." the trade depression which Your Excellency (Ambassador Page) describes as existing in the United States and contraband goods on their way to the confident there will be no extra session also whether the seizures of vessels or cargoes which have been made by bill, if not sent to conference, would be the British navy have inflicted any quotes at length the doctrine of conloss on American owners for which our existing machinery provides no means of redress.

"In setting out the results of my in- argued in legal detail. vestigation, I think it well to take the conference late in the day and consid- of a belligerent to intercept such

tion of Great Britain as a pitiful one cumstances ascertained from external to the commercial interests of the United States and said that many of the great industries of the country were suffering because their products were denied long established markets sitates search in calm waters, and inin neutral European countries tiguous to the nations at war.

days, when trade and finance are cosmopolitan, any war, particularly a war of visit and search could be more of any magnitude, must result in a conveniently carried out," and in both grievous dislocation of commerce, in- cases, "although questioned at first, cluding that of the nations which take Great Britain finally acquiesced. no part in the war. Your Excellency will realize that in this tremendous contends, is not to be looked upon "as of any country to escape all injury adaptation of the existing right to the and loss, but for such His Majesty's modern conditions of commerce," and, government are not to blame.

which I have quoted from Your Ex- unreasonable to expect a neutral vescellency's note as referring to these sels to make long deviations from her indirect consequences of the state of course for this purpose." For this reawar, but to the more proximate and son, it is asserted, gentral merchant direct effect of our belligerent action men were encouraged to visit some in dealing with neutral ships and car- British port on their route.

Sir Edward asserts that only eight

Does Not Detail Incidents. year, in fact, any decrease in American

Washington, Feb. 17 .- Great Brit- | exports which is attributed to the war

Pointing out that Great Britain has never declared cotton contraband the

"The general result," it continues, "is to show convincingly that the naval operations of Great Britain are not the cause of any diminution in the vol-The note, addressed to Ambassador ume of American exports and that if

Majesty's naval forces.' The communication contends that countries has been maintained and the inference "may fairly be drawn" that a nouncement that Great Britain intends substantial part of this trade was in

Shortage of Ships Taking up some of the inconveniences to which this great war is exposing the commerce of all neutral countries, the note points out that undoubt-"the serious shortage in ships edly available for ocean transport, and the consequential results of excessive freights" have had much to do with the situation, but a denial is entered that Great Britain's activity has added that only ten neutral vessels are awaiting adjudication in prize courts.

interests to increase the tonnage available for the transport of sea-borne commerce," The hope is expressed that the United contributed nearly so much as to the shortage of ships "as has the destruction of neutral vessels by submarine

and a rise in freights and has taken

"every sten consistent with belligerent

mines indiscriminately laid by the enemy on the high seas in the track of merchant vessels." Destroyed by Mines. "Up till now," continued the note, "25 neutral vessels have been reported as destroyed by mines on the high seas quite apart from all questions of the breach of treaties and the detsruction of life, there is far more reason for the protest on the score of belligerent interference with innocent neu-

exercise of the right of seizing con-Discussing the general proposition that a belligerent is entitled to capture igin of the right of interception and tinuous voyage as enunciated during the civil war by Secretary Seward. The question of ultimate destination also is

tral trade through the mines scattered

To justify the detention of suspecte examination, the cases of traband trade with the enemy, of their practice during the Spanish-American trade, and also of the extent to which ment of the American government to they have endeavored to meet the rep- the British ambassador at Washington resentations and complaints from time November 7 which insists that search ment was reached, however, and the to time, addressed to them on behalf should be made on the high seas "at the time of the visit," and that the "Towards the close of your note of "conclusion of the search should rest December 28. Your Excellency describ- upon the evidence found on the ship ed the situation produced by the ac- under investigation and not upon cir-

> The foreign secretary reiterates that the increased size of steamships necessists that during the Russo-Japanese war and also during the second Belkan cruisers to some spot where the right

To take a ship into port, the not it must be exercised "with due regard "I do not understand the paragraph to neutral interests and it would be

Realizing that in no war that has to enemy ports in neutral countries yet been waged have neutral individuadjacent to the theatre of war, be- als "not occasionally suffered from uncause it is only through such ports justified belligerent action." Great plies which he requires for carrying on adequate compensation are offered in the British prize courts.

"It is the common experience of eveof the 773 ships sailing from the United ry war," continues the note, "that neuhave been placed in prize courts and picious trading are frustrated by a belthat only 45 have been "temporarily ligerent, are wont to have recourse to detained to enable particular consign- their government and urge that diploments of cargo to be discharged for matic remonstrances should be made the purpose of prize court proceed- on their behalf and that redress should be obtained for them in this way. When an effective mode of redress is open to The note does not go into detail as them in the courts of a civilized councluded, the effect of the war has been they should be referred to that mode of not to decrease but practically to ar- redress and that no diplomatic action rest the decline of American exports should be taken until their legal remewhich was in progress earlier in the dies have been exhausted, and they are (Continued on Page Two.)