

THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday, preceded by rain near the coast; slightly warmer Monday; fair.

THE MORNING STAR

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ONE SECTION

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FATE-DENIED SUBMARINE AGAIN PLUNGES TO BOTTOM OF SEA

Chain Loop Attached to Disabled Craft Slipped Late Yesterday Afternoon.

NOW NO HOPE FOR CREW

Numerous Heartbreaking Mishaps Occur While Vessel is Being Lifted.

Submarine is Lodged in Lips of Ocean Crater.

Honolulu, P. I., March 27.—Convinced that the 21 members of the crew of the submarine F-4 are all dead, it was reported at 5 o'clock tonight that the officers directing the rescue work had decided to postpone further efforts to raise the vessel until tomorrow, to give their worn out crews a night's rest.

Hope that the submarine would be raised before nightfall faded this afternoon when a chain loop attached to the disabled craft slipped and she settled back again to the ocean bed. The most optimistic of the naval officials here conceded tonight there was no reasonable chance of any of the submarine's crew of 21 being taken out alive.

The powerful dredger California lifted the F-4 fifty feet before the mishap occurred which plunged the submarine back into the lips of the ocean crater in which it is believed to have lodged.

Hard to Get Hold With Chains. Owing to the great depth—50 fathoms—of the submarine's resting place and the peculiar formation of the ocean's floor the task of passing chains under the vessel is extremely difficult. Divers cannot work effectively at that depth and the casting about for a hold is necessarily haphazard.

As soon as the F-4 is elevated to a point where divers can operate lifting chains will be made fast to her bow and stern and then it will be comparatively easy for the dredger to bring the vessel to the surface.

The rescuers worked with feverish haste today, spurred by confident predictions of officers that life still would be found in some of the F-4's crew if the boat could be raised before night.

There were numerous heartbreaking mishaps. Once a cable, breaking with the dead weight of the hull, suddenly snapped, releasing its hold on the F-4.

Just after a chain had been successfully passed under the vessel it slipped off the smooth plates. The disappointment of the workers reached its climax when the hull, after having been raised fully 50 feet again, shook off the chain and sank. The submarine had then been under water more than 64 hours.

Air bubbles rising to the surface today were taken to indicate that at least one of the F-4's three compartments have burst.

NO WORD TO WASHINGTON.

Officials of the Navy Department Give Up Hope of Rescue.
Washington, March 27.—At the close of a day which brought no report to the Navy Department from either Rear Admiral Moore, commanding the naval station at Honolulu, nor Commander Smith, of the first submarine division of the Pacific fleet, officials had abandoned all hope that any of the officers or crew of the submarine F-4 survive.

Theories of the cause of the accident generally advanced tonight were that the boat either struck a rock or coral formation while submerged, or that the hull had been crushed by an impact against the coral reef bed.

MISS RILEY VS. STONE REMOVED TO CHATHAM
Use in Which Lee County Lady is Seeking for False Arrest.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Greensboro, N. C., March 27.—Attorney W. H. Stone, Jr., today had removed to Chatham county for trial the first Wednesday in May. This case is the civil case of the maiden, growing out of the arrest here of Miss Riley on a charge of larceny from the store of Ellis Stone & Co. The criminal case here attracted much attention and resulted in a verdict of not guilty for Miss Riley.

EITEL TO RETURN AT NEWPORT NEWS

Is General Opinion of Officials at Washington

GOVERNMENT IS TO ACT

Commander on German Cruiser Will Not Ask to Be Interned But Will Force Government to Take Action—Time Must Up.

Washington, March 27.—The German commerce destroyer Prinz Eitel Friedrich will be interned at Newport News by order of the Washington government within a few days, according to opinions expressed here tonight in official quarters. No one in authority, however, would discuss the ship's status.

There was little doubt that a time limit for the making of repairs to the Eitel had been set by the government and that the limit is close to expiration. When the period granted shall expire, Commander Thierichens of the Eitel will be formally notified that unless he puts to sea within 24 hours his ship and crew will be interned for the war. The German captain could appeal for time to make further repairs, but this only would be granted, it is thought, on a new and unexpected showing as to the unseaworthiness of his vessel.

It appeared to be the general opinion that Commander Thierichens would not wait out his time limit and compel the government to act. Officials recalled the statement of Captain Kiehn, of the American ship William Frye, sunk by the Eitel, who declared when he reached shore from the cruiser that she would not put to sea again during the war. He refused to say on what he based his prediction, but Eitel believes his long association with the Eitel's officers after the Frye was sunk qualified him to speak with some authority.

Will Not Delay Vessel.
It was suggested to officials today that the presence of numerous British horse transports at Newport News might serve to delay the departure of the Eitel, should the commander determine to attempt a dash to sea past the mouth of the Chesapeake. It was pointed out that the British limit, under neutrality laws, no belligerent warship such as the Eitel may leave port within 24 hours after the departure of an enemy merchant craft.

By sailing in and out of the harbor at frequent intervals, the British merchant shippers could delay the Eitel's departure, but this might not be attempted if the intention was general. The Eitel would not put to sea and the Allies were not desirous of delaying the time of her internment.

The ship's release from the vigil of the Virginia capes it is reported search will be made for the Kronprinz Wilhelm, another German raider of which nothing has been heard for many weeks.

Secretary Daniels and Acting Secretary Breckinridge, of the War Department conferred today regarding the measures to carry out neutrality laws in the case of the Eitel's return to Newport after notice. Mr. Breckinridge said no orders had yet been given to the post commanders and declared that even in case of a naval battle within the three-mile limit should the Eitel make the dash, there would be no firing from the forts without express orders from Washington.

Prince Hatzfeldt, counselor of the German embassy, visited the State Department today to ask if all those aboard the Eitel except the crew had been removed. The embassy understood, he told counselor Lansing, that some of the persons whom the immigration authorities refused permission to land remained aboard. Prince Hatzfeldt was informed that the State Department's information was that everybody had left the Eitel including the undesirable, who would be deported.

PRINZ EITEL STEAMING UP.
Steam Being Raised in Both Boilers and Water Taken Aboard.
Newport News, Va., March 28.—At midnight the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich still was tied up at the local ship yard, and with the exception of smoke issuing from both funnels, indicating that steam was being raised in additional boilers, and the taking of water by means of a hose attached to a hydrant on the pier, there were no outward appearances of any unusual activity aboard the sea-raider. The gang plank still was out and the cables were fastened to the anchor posts. Numerous guards patrolled the docks and deck of the warship.

At Fort Monroe all is tranquil. Following the revocation of all passes late this afternoon, some of the artillerymen were allowed liberty tonight and the searchlights were not in use. Neither were the batteries in readiness for action as on Friday night when the fort assumed unusual activity. However, it was understood that a careful watch was being maintained and the garrison was on the alert for any developments.

Invitations which had been issued to a dinner on board the cruiser tomorrow were recalled tonight without explanation. It was also learned tonight (Continued on Page Two.)

ATTACK LAUNCHED UPON MATAMOROS

Villa Besieging Town Opposite Brownsville, Texas.

NEW LAREDO IS NEXT

Success in Attack on Border Towns Will Give Villa Absolute Control of Northern States— Tampico is Fortifying.

Washington, March 27.—General Villa today launched his attack on Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, Texas, possession of which would give him practically undisputed control of the Northern Mexican states. Driven out of Piedras Negras, the only ports of entry on the Texas border remaining in the hands of Carranza were Nuevo Laredo and Matamoros. Only a small garrison is at Nuevo Laredo, but at Matamoros several thousand Carranza troops are concentrated.

General Villa's plan of campaign for a month has been directed against those border towns because his troops could make no substantial progress in the South with their lines of communication constantly threatened from the rear.

Aside from the strategic value of the Northern border towns, General Villa believes he will be able to concentrate his attack thereafter on Tampico and Vera Cruz and the Southern points.

Fighting Near Tampico.
State Department reports indicate that the battle for Tampico, with some damage to the oil tanks. Apparently the Villa forces have not approached near enough to Tampico to threaten the city as no requests have been made for transportation of forces. Tampico is being heavily fortified in preparation for the attack. Navy Department reports indicate the Carranza garrison has successfully withstood preliminary attacks.

A statement issued by the Villa agency tonight was as follows: "The convention consul at Brownsville, Texas, wired the confidential agency that the presence of a senator from Matamoros had been advised.
"The confidential agency has received official news of a severe defeat of Carranza's army by the convention forces of General Angeles at Matamoros a week ago. The dispatch added that Carranza's army was retreating towards Tampico. Numbers of Carranzistas are arriving at Laredo fleeing from Carranza's troops. Matamoros and the Villalistas defeated them and captured many horses and a large amount of ammunition."

Situation Improving.
According to official advices the signal situation at Tampico is improving. A collier Jupiter sailed with a cargo of hemp and two merchant steamers are now loading. Extra duties on signal have been collected, since March 20. It was stated that no more troops would be imposed after April 20.

A State Department summary today says in part:
"A mail report dated March 22 from Piedras Negras states that American and other foreigners are being shown every courtesy. It is said that wherever a wrong has been done by the new faction speedy redress has been given and that better conditions are expected in Germany until the present party has had time to make appointments to the many civil offices."
"The same report says the statements to the effect that General Raouladero had been mistaken in his opinion as to the number of refugees arriving from the Sabinas coal fields report that there are only 1,200 troops and no general property of the Sabinas and the surrounding country. No attempt has been made to seize any property in that section and absolute protection is said to be given to all."

LITTLE PROSPECT OF GERMAN DYE STUFFS

State Department Unable to Offer Encouragement.

Congressman Webb Calls for Information— Caesar Cone Says His Mills Have Enough to Last to May 10.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Washington, D. C., March 27.—There is little prospect of the cotton mills in the South or elsewhere receiving dye-stuffs from Germany until the present war is over. This, in substance, was the information given Representative Yates Webb today when the latter called at the State Department to make inquiry about the prospect of shipments coming from Germany.

The State Department officials are hopeful, but they admitted that they could not give any encouragement at this time. Mr. Webb's district has more cotton mills than any other in the State. Webb left for home tonight. P. R. A.

PROSPECT LOOKS GLOOMY
Caesar Cone Predicts Cotton Mills Will Have to Shut Down.
(Special Star Telegram.)
Greensboro, N. C., March 27.—In a statement today, Mr. Caesar Cone said his mills had dye-stuff enough to last them until May 10 and he predicted that practically all of the mills of the South would be forced to shut down by July 1. He was hopeful, but says there is not much basis for hope.

CARTER WILL TELL HIS STORY MONDAY

Scene of Investigation Now Shifts Back to Raleigh.

NEWBERN END FINISHED

Ex-Congressman Thomas and Several Other Witnesses on Abernethy Side Heard by Legislative Committee— Judge Absent Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Newbern, N. C., March 27.—The last day of taking of testimony by the legislative investigating committee who have since Thursday been investigating in Newbern the famous Judge Carter-Solicitor Abernethy contempt case, might be termed as another day of Abernethy, as only witnesses for him were placed on the stand before the hearing came to a close a few minutes before noon.

Judge Frank Carter was not able to be present at the hearing today, on account of a severe headache, neither was Judge Manning, who was one of the attorneys looking after the Asheville case, as he had been called to Raleigh, and this only left Col. P. M. Pearsall on deck for the judge. However, the colonel looked after the latter's interests in his usual capable manner.

At the opening of the session, Chairman Doughton read a letter from Colonel Meekins, of Elizabeth City, one of the witnesses of the previous day, in which the latter stated that if, at any place in his testimony, he had stated that the Carter investigation had anything to do with the defeat of Mr. Roscoe Turner as recorder, that such be struck out of the record. He stated that officer had preceded the investigation.

Capt. Daniel Fuiford, whose son, Cannon, was killed by Jesse Greel, during the trial, stated that the campaign for the solicitor off his feet with a request for a statement in regard to the Baughman case, stated that he thought the judge's action had injured the cause of the State, having "completely floored the solicitor."
Ex-Congressman Thomas Heard.
Probably one of the most important witnesses examined was former Congressman Charles R. Thomas, of Henderson, N. C. Mr. Thomas stated that on the morning the judge fined the solicitor he was "angry—very angry." He declared he did not think that the solicitor's manner was either defiant or contemptuous. He recounted the events of the court week bearing on the cases and upheld Solicitor Abernethy in his every act.

Mr. Thomas declared that the solicitor acted much more than he would have done under the same circumstances. Mr. Thomas was asked by Colonel Pearsall if he would have sat down when told to do so by the judge, that would have depended on how he felt at that time, replied the witness, "I think it doubtful if I would have taken my seat."
Representative Stacy then asked Mr. Thomas if he thought the provocation was sufficient to warrant some persistence and received an affirmative reply.
Whitehurst "Mistaken."
At this juncture, Mr. Thomas asked permission to ask a question, which was granted. He stated that he was not in the room when the evidence in regard to the testimony of H. P. Whitehurst, in regard to himself at first being willing to sign the "Newbern resolution," and then refusing to do so. He stated that he mistook Mr. Whitehurst for another man. He declared that he thought the Legislature had done right in ordering an investigation. He declared that Ex-Judge D. L. Ward had asked him over the telephone to sign a "paper commending the judge's kindness in coming to hold a special term of court. This 'paper' turned out to be the resolution asking the Legislature not to investigate and he refused to sign.

After Mr. Thomas had concluded his remarks, H. P. Whitehurst, of the local bar, arose and asked that R. A. Doughton and Ex-Judge D. L. Ward be summoned to the stand.
At this juncture, Attorney D. E. Henderson asked permission to speak a few words on the question of personal privilege. He stated that he understood that in the records of the previous day there was nothing reflecting on his character. This was finally settled by the committee stating that the witnesses had all given him an excellent character and that no complimentary remarks were made about him.

This practically brought the investigation to a close and Chairman Doughton announced that the hearing would be resumed in Raleigh on Monday morning at which time Judge Carter will go on the stand and tell his side of the story.
James Baughman Present.
In the court room today was young James Baughman, of Washington, N. C., who might be termed "the cause of it all." It was the case of the State vs. Baughman, who was charged with having caused the death of James Ringold, that the whole affair grew out of. The young man took a marked interest in the entire proceedings of the day and evidenced great interest whenever his name was mentioned.
Interest here in the case grows greater and a number of Newbernians will go to Raleigh Monday to hear the conclusion of the case.

At Ex-Judge's Session.
J. M. Howard, one of the two jurors fined \$10 and costs, said he was about 25 minutes late. He had forgotten about having to go to court until someone made a remark that reminded him he was due at the court house. The judge asked him for an excuse and said, "that's the way with you business men." He put him in custody of the sheriff until the fine was paid. He didn't have the money and paid his five by check. "What's the matter with the judge?" he had asked Attorney D. E. Henderson. "He's sick," was the reply. "He's got fever, right now."
Clyde Eber, the other juror, came in late.

(Continued from Page Two.)

ALL EUROPE READY FOR RENEWAL OF OFFENSIVE FIGHTING IN MOUNTAINS

WILSON AND TAFT MEET ONCE AGAIN

Laying of Corner Stone of Red Cross Home the Scene.

TOOK PROMINENT PART

Former President Made Address While Mr. Wilson Personally Supervised the Laying of the Corner Stone—Is a Monument.

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson and former President Taft were central figures here today at the laying of the cornerstone of an \$800,000 marble home for the American Red Cross, erected as a memorial to the women of the Civil War. They knelt together to spread mortar beneath the cornerstone.

A distinguished gathering including members of the cabinet and the Supreme Court and officers of the army and navy, attended the ceremony. Mr. Taft, Assistant Secretary Breckenridge, of the War Department, Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the Red Cross and Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court spoke. The President personally supervised the laying of the cornerstone.

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Mr. Taft declared the new structure would be a memorial of the past and an earnest of the future, adding that "it is a recognition of moral rather than physical suffering, agony and service and therefore a higher sacrifice than that of men in war."
"It is loving testimonial not only to the patriotism of women," he continued, "but to the silent tenacity of their gentle sympathy and affection for their fellow beings, of which the love of the mother, the sister and the daughter are types."
"The Red Cross is a successor in this country of the sanitary commission of the civil war, and now exists in most of the countries of the world, as a means of ameliorating human disaster, and thrusting into the honors and crucilities of war, the touch of humanity and the saving and remedial effects of medical science and trained nursing. It husbands and gives useful direction to the contributions moved by pity and love of man. We should, therefore, unite in our efforts to strengthen it, to add to its endowment funds and to recognize it as a great public agency."

Miss Boardman gave credit to Captain James A. Scrymgeour, of New York, for making the building possible. Captain Scrymgeour gave money for the structure, she said, because the wife of one of his comrades in the civil war, General Francis C. Bartow served as a nurse during the war.

Mr. Breckinridge and Justice Lamar praised the work of women of the North and South during the civil war. Justice Lamar declared that the building was a monument to the women of the home and it is most appropriate that this monument to women should be a house.

The building is to be completed by April, 1916. Congress appropriated \$400,000 for it and the additional \$400,000 was raised by private subscriptions.

TO BE GUEST OF HONOR
President Wilson to Attend Luncheon Aboard Argentine's Great Fighter.
Washington, March 27.—President Wilson will take a short vacation beginning tomorrow night and lasting until Tuesday morning, going to Annapolis to attend a luncheon in his honor on board the new Argentine battleship Moreno, Monday afternoon as the guest of Dr. Romeo S. Nannon, the Argentine ambassador.

The President will go to Annapolis on the Mayflower, accompanied by Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, Secretary Joseph T. Tumulty; Dr. Cary T. Grayson and several aides, leaving here at 10 o'clock tomorrow night.

ment sought to prove that election inspectors all over the city have received the same kind of instructions as a part of the alleged conspiracy. A number of the election inspectors who have pleaded guilty have testified that they received such instructions from Mayor Donn M. Roberts.

Nunley stated that Elmer Conover, who had pleaded guilty, suggested the scheme to manipulate the register of the voting machine so that it would not register but would fool the voter and not Roberts as the government's witness testified.

Time Rapidly Approaches When Trench Warfare Will be a Thing of the Past.

BATTLES ARE RAGING

Mountains in Both East and West the Scene of Separate Conflicts.

Little Action Reported From Other Sections.

London, March 27.—While there has been some fighting on the East Prussian frontier and in Bukovina, the mountains of both the East and West now are the scenes of the most bitter engagements.

In the Vosges the French, after a long and bitter fight, in which the position changed hands more than once, have finally established themselves on the summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, a mountain peak 15 miles northwest of Muehlenhausen. That is considered an important success, as it gives the French command of considerable country occupied by the Germans.

In the East, the Carpathians continue the scene of the most violent battles, the Russians attacking night and day.

Russians Are Advancing.
In their last official communication the Russians claimed to be advancing successfully against the Barfield-Uzok front in spite of the fact that the Austrians have been strongly reinforced. Tonight, however, the Austrian official account says the Russian attack has miscarried and that the Russians have suffered heavy losses. The Austrians also claim to have repelled the Russian offensive in Bukovina and to have forced their opponents back to the frontier.

The struggle here has been carried on under terrible weather conditions, the men having to haul the guns and carry off their charges through deep snow.

On the western front, beyond the French success in the Vosges, where the Germans abandoned much material and left numerous dead, there have been no events of importance, neither side apparently being ready as yet for the big effort which everybody is expecting. There have been the usual bombardment of positions and other warfare and aviators have shown much activity.

Each day Allied airmen fly over the German lines in Belgium and France, gathering information. They vary this duty by dropping bombs on railway junctions and doing as much damage as they can to military works.

A Zeppelin this afternoon passed over the island of Schiermonnik-Oog, north of Holland, flying in a westerly direction and an attack on some English town was expected, but it such were her intention her arrival along the English coast has not yet been reported.

Official returns for the last week of effects of the German submarine blockade of England, show three vessels were sunk and one torpedoed, but reached port, while total sailings and arrivals were 1,450.

Holland's request for an explanation from Germany of the sinking of the Medea and the capture of two other Dutch steamers is creating much interest in diplomatic circles where it is pointed out that vessels of other neutral countries have not been molested.

Diplomacy continues its activity in Italy and the Balkans, the latest report being that Germany is making an offer of part of Turkish European territory to Bulgaria in return for Bulgaria's continued neutrality.

Three Election Inspectors on Stand Admit Doing Certain Things But Claim Within the Law.
More Witnesses.
Indianapolis, March 27.—That a general denial will be made to the government's charges by the 28 defendants on trial in the Terre Haute election fraud case, was indicated today when the defense began introduction of evidence.

Three defendants, Harry S. Montgomery, president of the board of works; William Crockett, superintendent of the city crematory, and Lewis Nunley, assistant city engineer, denied absolutely the testimony of government witnesses.

The three men served as election inspectors and admitted they worked the lever on the voting machine that registers the vote and also instructed voters how to manipulate the candidates' keys. A O. Stanley, chief counsel for the defendants, asserted he had read the state election laws and could find no section which prevented the inspectors performing that function.

Federal Attorney Daley contended it was immaterial whether the acts violated an Indiana law, as the govern-