

SUBMARINE MENACE IS BRINGING ENGLAND TO REALIZE THE DANGER

Ease With Which Undersea Craft of Germany Operate is Threatening

THREE VESSELS SUNK

Germany Threatens to Extend Activity of Submarines to Suez Canal.

Little Change in Situation Throughout Europe.

London, May 28.—The German submarine menace is bringing officials to realize the great danger threatening England if Germany increases largely the number of her undersea craft.

Today came reports of the sinking of the British steamers Cadby and Spoonwille and the Swedish bark M. Rosvall, and a statement that the big liner Argyleshire was chased and fired on by an undersea boat, but escaped to Haver.

Traded to and from British ports goes on as if there were no submarine danger and it is stated there will be no interruptions in the operations of the Dardanelles. The fleet there will have to assist the army on the Gallipoli peninsula, taking chances of destruction by submarines and mines, or shell fire.

The Turks and their officers probably will have another invasion to meet before long. Unofficial reports reaching here today are that the Italians have landed on the Asiatic coast, off the coast of Asia Minor, while a cruiser has been bombarding Bedrum, which is on the Gulf of Kos, on the mainland of Asiatic Turkey, not far from Rhodes.

Little Change in Made. There has been little or no change in the situation on the eastern or western battle fronts. The Austrians and Germans claim to have made a further advance in their operations, the aim of which is the encircling of Przemyśl, although they are meeting with very stubborn resistance on the part of the Russians.

Paris, May 28.—The French ministry today gave out this announcement: "The Russian admiralty denies categorically the Turkish dispatch reporting that the Russian battleship Penelope was sunk in the Black sea by a submarine. The day when this was supposed to have happened the Penelope was in the Russian port and no vessel of the Russian Black sea squadron has been either sent to the bottom or wrecked."

NOTHING AS TO NEBRASKAN Berlin Authorities Know Nothing—Reply to Note Will Be Delivered Today.

Berlin, May 28.—The foreign office and the admiralty are still without news concerning the reported torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraska. It is possible that all discussion of the possible effect of German-American relations pending an authoritative confirmation of an attack on the ship.

The torpedoing of the steamship Nebraska has now established as due to the commander of the Guiltless she was being conveyed by two patrol boats and he concluded that she must be a contraband vessel or was carrying contraband. The commander reported, "The investigation dangerous. The main points of the German reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania probably are known now in the administration in Washington. The note which it is expected, will be delivered tomorrow will not come as an absolute surprise. The ambassador has had daily conferences at the foreign office, where the German answer were discussed.

ANOTHER FORWARD MOVEMENT TAKEN

By Delegates to Pan-American Financial Conference.

URGE BUSINESS VISIT

Delegates From the Southern Republics Unanimously Adopt Resolution Urging Visit From American Business Men.

Washington, May 28.—Another step toward the improvement of business and financial relations between the Americas was taken at the Pan-American Financial Conference late today when delegates from the Southern Republics unanimously approved a resolution calling upon the business and commercial interests of the United States to unite within the next six months in forming a delegation to visit all the South and Central American countries.

Members of this delegation, the resolution proposed, shall be the guests of the various nations. The plan was proposed by Minister Pena, of Uruguay.

Adoption of this resolution and a report from the committee on uniform laws for all American relations marked today's general session. The committee on uniform laws suggested a high commission of nine members, from each country to consider uniformity in statutes relating to many subjects which vitally concern business and commercial intercourse between the Republics.

Representative Flood, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, and Secretary Garrison, of the War Department, were two of the speakers of the day.

"I believe that the Congress of the United States," said Mr. Flood, "will do all in its power to carry out the results of the deliberations of this conference. The leadership of the future rests on the Americas.

"This world will be blessed with that leadership," Mr. Garrison declared the conference marked a new chapter in the story of the Americas. Other speakers were Roger W. Babson, J. Van Alcott, William Legendre and W. S. Kries, of New York.

After the session the delegates were guests of Secretary Garrison at a special drill on the parade grounds at Fort Myer. Tomorrow they will meet in the final general session of the conference and in the evening will be guests of Secretary McAdoo at a closing banquet.

The Argentine delegation today virtually concluded consideration of recommendations in respect to arbitration of commercial disputes between merchant nations.

Ratification of the Nicaragua treaty was recommended today by the group conference of delegates from Nicaragua and American bankers and businessmen assigned to consider the problems of that Republic. By the treaty the United States would pay \$2,000,000 for a canal route and other concessions.

Among the Americans who signed the treaty was William Hingle, of Richmond, Va. The committee also recommended that the National banking laws of the United States be amended to permit national banks to subscribe to the stock of banks organized to do business in other countries.

BETHMAN-HOLLWEG DENOUNCES ITALY

In a speech Before the German Reichstag Yesterday.

CHARGES BAD FAITH

German Imperial Chancellor Declares Italy Could Have Had Concessions Demanded Without A Drop of Blood Being Drawn.

Berlin, May 28, via London, May 29.—Today's session of the Reichstag related purely to the Italian situation, the only event of the sitting being the speech of Dr. Von Bethman-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, who dealt with Italy's declaration of war against Austria. After the speech of the chancellor, the Reichstag, as a mark of complete assent in his views, adjourned until tomorrow.

The chancellor's remarks were devoted to explaining and adversely criticizing the motives behind the Italian declaration of war, which he imputed to a combination of mob dictation, bad faith on the part of the cabinet of Premier Salandra, and, to a certain degree, to the money of the Allied powers.

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"Italy," said the chancellor, "has now inscribed in the book of the world's history, in letters of blood which will never fail, her violation of faith. Nobody threatened Italy—neither Austria-Hungary nor Germany. Whether the Triple Entente was content with blanchissements alone, history will show later.

"Without a drop of blood flowing or the life of a single Italian being endangered, Italy could have secured the long list of concessions which I recently read to the house—territory in Tyrol and on the Isonzo, as far as an Italian speech is heard, satisfaction of her national aspirations in Trieste, a free hand in Albania and the valuable port of Avlona.

"We left Rome in no doubt that an Italian attack on the Austro-Hungarian troops would also strike Germany."

Wife of Former United States Senator Too Ill to Be Told of His Death.

New York, May 28.—With the announcement that the will of Nelson W. Aldrich had been probated at Warwick, R. I., it became known today that his wife, Mrs. Aldrich, is so seriously ill at her home here that she has not been told of her husband's death.

Mrs. Aldrich collapsed when her husband was stricken several weeks ago and her condition has not perceptibly improved. Under the will she and three children Edward B. Aldrich, of New York City; Lucy T. Aldrich, of Warwick Neck; and Richard S. Aldrich, of Providence, are executors and trustees of the estate. It is said the estate is worth approximately \$5,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000 as reported. The entire estate is left to members of the family.

Washington, May 28.—Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, new majority leader of the House in Washington today, denied reports that he had urged an extra session of Congress to deal with the revenue situation.

Foreigners Charged With Filing False Manifests Plead Guilty to Shipping Rubber to Germany and Austria—Americans Under Same Charge Plead Not Guilty

TWO WEEKS SINCE U. S. NOTE SENT TO BERLIN: NO REPLY

Two Circumstances Have Contributed to Further Tense Feeling at Capital

SPECULATION GROWING

London Insists That Nebraskan Was Torpedoed—May Temporarily.

Washington, May 28.—The passing of two weeks with no reply from the German government to the note from the United States concerning violation of American rights in the war zone has caused widespread speculation in official and diplomatic quarters. Two circumstances contributed to the development today of further tension in an already delicate situation—the insistence of reports from London that the American steamer Nebraska was torpedoed instead of mined and published intimations that Germany would send a series of notes in answer to the American communication, delaying a discussion of the merits of the question until there was an agreement on facts.

While high officials scrupulously avoid comment, it was evident that they were loath to believe the German government had underestimated the intense feeling of the American people on the Lusitania disaster with the loss of more than 100 American lives or would seek to delay the reparation demanded by the United States.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, confirmed the London reports that he had sent wireless messages to the Berlin foreign office declaring the American press was becoming impatient over the delay in sending the German reply and that the Nebraska incident had aggravated the situation.

It was explained at the embassy that the ambassador was not expressing his own opinion in these messages, but merely keeping his government informed as usual of the state of public opinion in the United States. He was carrying the American press was becoming impatient over the delay in sending the German reply and that the Nebraska incident had aggravated the situation.

Commander Yates Sterling will be assigned to duty as assistant to Captain Grant, as the Secretary feels that Commander Sterling's ability coupled with his study of the law with the submarines, will be of much value.

STEAMER IS SUNK. Captain and Several of Crew Are Drowned—Survivors Are Landed.

Falmouth, May 28.—The New British steamer Spennimore has been sunk by a German submarine off Start Point, Orkney Islands.

The captain and five men of the crew of the steamer were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while it was being launched and the engineer was badly injured by the bursting of a shell in the engine room.

Twenty-three survivors of the disaster have landed here.

Governor of State Has Fought Their Execution With Every Known Means—Five Men Were Sentenced to Death.

Florence, Ariz., May 28.—Five Mexicans, sentenced to hang for murder, today at almost the last minute were given a respite by the board of pardons and paroles.

With every legal obstacle to their hanging set aside, the board granted a nine weeks' respite, that the men might be hanged singly instead of together and so recommended to Governor Hunt, who had opposed inflicting the death penalty with every resource at his command.

NEW HEAD FOR THE SUBMARINE FLEET

Captain Grant of the Battleship Texas is Named

BY SECRETARY DANIELS

Secretary of the Navy is Determined to Develop That Arm of the American Navy—Department Announcement is Made.

Washington, May 28.—In line with his announced intention to develop the submarine arm of the navy and eliminate its present faults, Secretary Daniels today designated Capt. A. W. Grant, one of the highest ranking officers of his grade, to command the Atlantic submarine flotilla and exercise general supervision over that branch of the service.

Captain Grant, who now commands the battleship Texas, will assume his new duties next month with headquarters aboard the flotilla flagship. He will have as his assistant, Commandant Yates Sterling, now commanding the flotilla, and an expert on underwater craft, whose testimony before a Congressional committee during the last session gave the public some interesting details about the weaknesses of the boats under his charge.

A department statement issued tonight announcing Captain Grant's designation said: "While Captain Grant will be in immediate command of the Atlantic submarine flotilla and aboard the flagship assigned to the commander of the flotilla, he will also have general supervision of the submarines in the Pacific and in other parts of the world, insofar as the general policy of the development and organization is concerned, the idea being that a determined effort is to be made to put every unit of the submarine flotilla in first class condition to perform all of the functions for which it is designed.

"In carrying out this policy any existing defects will be studied and the necessary remedies applied. Captain Grant will keep in close touch with the various bureaus, the chief of naval operations and the Secretary of the Navy from whom he will receive every possible assistance in order to carry out the wishes of the Secretary in regard to the development of the submarines. He will be given large powers in the construction work and the development of the submarine flotilla and its organization so as to bring it up to the maximum state of efficiency."

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING PLANT FOR MOBILE

Largest Plant of Its Kind in United States is Planned

Former Head of the Bath Iron Works Sees Great Future for Business in South—Four-Million Corporation Organized.

New York, May 28.—Plans for the construction at Mobile, Ala., of one of the largest shipbuilding plants in the United States were being perfected in New York today by Edward M. Hyde, former president of the Bath (Maine) Iron Works.

Mr. Hyde, who has just returned from the South, announced the formation of a \$4,000,000 corporation to undertake the project, which he hopes to have in operation within six months. The concern probably will be called the Gulf City Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, and is understood to have the backing of steel interests in Birmingham.

The project will be the only one of its kind in the far South and is chiefly designed to care for and promote the development of American shipbuilding which is expected to grow out of increasing South American and Panama canal traffic. At present Newport News is the farthest point south for an important private shipyard.

The new plant will occupy about 15 acres, Mr. Hyde said today, with equipment for building \$90,000,000 vessels, including an 800 foot drydock and marine railway. Mr. Hyde expected to close contracts in New York today for construction of the latter equipment.

Mr. Hyde's opinion of the war will result in the raising of the price of labor in Europe, which will move the chief handicap which shipbuilding concerns in this country have to meet in competition with foreign concerns. He believes, therefore, that taking this factor into consideration, together with the developing Panama canal trade, there should be a great future for the shipbuilding industry in the United States and especially in the South.

BERNSTORFF REPORTS Ambassador at Washington Wires His Government as to Feeling in Berlin. London, May 28.—A wireless dispatch received from Berlin today gives what purports to be a telegram sent by Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington, to the foreign office in Berlin. The telegram as thus given says that the American press is "getting impatient about the delay in the answer to the American note" and cites that "the tension has been increased by the sinking of the Nebraska, which is not yet explained."

CONDITIONS MUST CHANGE IN MEXICO AT AN EARLY DATE

Unless Mexican Factions Compose Situation Soon Must Seek Other Means.

DECLARES MR. WILSON

Leaders in Mexico Will be Warned After Meeting of Cabinet Tuesday.

Washington, May 28.—President Wilson has decided to "serve notice on the warring factions in Mexico that conditions in that country have become intolerable and that, unless they themselves compose the situation soon, some other means may have to be employed to accomplish the result.

The first intimation of the President taking this step came in an appeal issued from the head of the American Red Cross setting forth that "several years of internal disturbances in many parts of Mexico have reduced the people to the verge of starvation, and urging contributions to relieve the suffering. Later the White House gave out the following:

"When the President's appeal for aid for the Mexicans was issued it was stated at the executive offices that a statement from the President on the present situation in Mexico might be expected within the next few days. "This statement has been prepared and will be issued after the cabinet meeting next Tuesday and then communicated to the leaders of all the Mexican factions."

Does Not Mean Recognition. Officials at the White House and State Department declined to say what the President's statement contained, but denied the suggestion of any fact was contemplated. The present action, it was said was to demand, in effect, that the Mexicans arrive at an early settlement of their troubles and that the President's sustenance of the starving population.

High officials referred to the President's forthcoming announcement as "meaning immediate intervention." The impression in executive quarters would be to place responsibility for the present state of affairs squarely on the military elements in the republic which have overrun the country and appropriated its food supply or prevented the tilling of the soil.

While anxious to continue the policy of allowing the Mexicans to settle their differences without outside interference the President is said to be determined that the civilian population of the country shall not be starved in the meantime.

Non Intervention which has been dormant since the European war diverted attention from the situation nearer home was revived by the White House statement. Many diplomats have overruled the country and appropriated its food supply or prevented the tilling of the soil.

Chicago, May 28.—Swift & Co. were indicted by the Federal grand jury today charged with violating the law governing the interstate shipment of meats and packing house products.

NO EXPLANATIONS. For the President understood the notification to all the Mexican factions of the intolerable state of affairs and the desire of the American government for a better state of conditions to be allowed to stand without explanation while the relief work of the American Red Cross is undertaken in earnest.

The belief was widespread in official and diplomatic circles that an immediate effect of the forthcoming statement will be to give warning that relief supplies must not be appropriated by the military factions and that they must assist in the relief of the starving population. While the President's statement will not state specifically the alternative course in case it is not heeded the general trend of comment tonight indicated that the United States must step in such a contingency would insist on keeping the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City open for the transportation of supplies and might even deliver its supplies to the port in other Mexican cities by governmental agencies.

Officials flatly denied reports that Great Britain through her embassy here had been exerting pressure for the relief of conditions in Mexico. It was pointed out, however, that Duval West, after a three months' investigation of conditions in Mexico was understood to have brought back information tending to show that none of the leaders had sufficient capacity to dominate the situation, and to have suggested that the United States must compel a settlement. The idea that by relieving distressed conditions among the populace the influence of the United States government upon the warring factions would increase is said to have been one of Mr. West's arguments. The great hope of the American government, now, it is said, is that its influence on the situation will be such as

MEXICANS ARE GIVEN NINE WEEKS TO LIVE

By Arizona Board of Pardons and Paroles—Last Minute

Conditions in N. C. Cotton Mill Lobby Committee May "Probe" Dr. McKelway

Grilling on N. C. Cotton Mill Conditions is Planned.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Unless present plans are changed, Dr. A. J. McKelway, who has persisted in telling all the bad things he knows about cotton mill conditions in the South and particularly with reference to North Carolina, will be called before the Senate lobby committee to be quizzed by senators who do not yet agree with McKelway's statements before the Industrial Relations Commission.

That the lobby committee, of which Senator Overman, of North Carolina, is chairman, will call McKelway a witness was stated today by a man who usually knows what is happening in National affairs at Washington.

According to The Star's informant, McKelway will be questioned particularly to who pays his salary, and why he does not mention conditions in New England with special reference to Massachusetts, the largest cotton manufacturing state in the Union. According to testimony given before a Congressional investigating committee two years ago, conditions in Massachusetts were so bad that there is no comparison with North Carolina.

McKelway, it is said, has refrained from discussing conditions in Northern states. His testimony has had particular reference to North Carolina. If McKelway is called before the lobby committee, it is said, interesting questions will be put to him by those senators

Event Caused Change. President Wilson declared Tuesday after his conference with Duval West that he had decided on no change in the Mexican policy. The events of the last 24 hours, however—the seizure by Carranza authorities of large quantities of corn purchased by the International Relief Committee and the inability of the authorities at Vera Cruz and Mexico City to provide transportation for supplies and might even deliver its supplies to the port in other Mexican cities by governmental agencies.

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WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1915

ARE GUILTY OF DEFRAUDING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Foreigners Charged With Filing False Manifests Plead Guilty to Shipping Rubber to Germany and Austria—Americans Under Same Charge Plead Not Guilty

New York, May 28.—Pleas of guilty were entered in the Federal court late today by Franz Rosenberg, Sigmund Karman and Albert B. Newman to indictments charging them with having defrauded the United States by filing false manifests at the customs house in connection with an alleged effort to get contraband of war to belligerents. The first two were fined \$500 each and Newman \$300.

MAKES REPLY TODAY London Newspaper Learns That German Note Will Be Presented Today.

London, May 28.—An Evening News dispatch from The Hague declares Germany's reply to the American note will be presented tomorrow.

It will be of a temporizing character, the dispatch continues, "and will ask the United States either to affirm or to deny that the Lusitania carried ammunition destined for the Allies."