Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime;" or might not make at all.

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

WHOLE NUMBER 39,214

SUBMARINE MENACE IS BRINGING ENGLAND TO REALIZE THE DANGER

URGE

By Dele . es to Pan-American

Fir cial Conference.

BUSINESS

Delegates From the Southern Republics

Unanimously Adopt Resolution

Urging Visit From American

Washington, May 28 .- Another step

toward the improvement of business

and financial relations between the

Americas was taken at the Pan-Ameri-

can Financial Conference late today

publics unanimously approved a reso-

lution calling upon the business and

commercial interests of the United

months in naming a delegation to visit

all the South and Central American

Adoption of this resolution and a re-

port from the committee on uniform

laws for all American relations mark-

in statutes relating to many subjects

which vitally concern business and

commercial intercourse between the

Representative Flood, chairman of

Congress in Accord.

Mr. Garrison declared the confer-

ence marked a new chapter in the

were Roger W. Babson, J. VanV. Al-

cott, William Legrende and W. S

After the session the delegates were

guests of Secretary Garrison at a spe-

cial drill on the parade grounds at

guests of Secretary McAdoo at a clos-

of commercial disputes between mer-

chants of different nations.

The Argentine delegation today vir-

Ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty

was recommended today by the group

gua and American bankers and busi-

treaty the United States would pay

\$3,000,000 for a canal route and other

ARE GUILTY OF DEFRAUDING

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Foreigners Charged With Filing False Manifests Plead Guilty

to Shipping Rubber to Germany and Austria-Ameri-

cans Under Same Charge Plead Not Guilty

New York, May 28 .- Pleas of guilty purpose was to circumvent the Allies

were entered in the Federal court late and by so doing they believed they

today by Franz Rosenberg, Sigmund They claimed they did not know that

Karman and Albert B. Newman to in- by presenting false manifests they

dictments charging them with having were violating the customs laws.

The men further admitted that their ised the court to abandon it.

get contraband of war to belligerents ers here.

by concealing rubber with resin and

fined \$500 each and Newman \$300.

Harry Salemon and Albert Salemon,

jointly indicted with the three others,

pleaded not guilty to the indictment,

\$3,500 bail and given until Monday to

Karman, of Budapest, Hungary, and Newman, Karman's nephew, a tailor, try."

who for two months was a merchant

with offices here, admitted that they

Republics.

sweakers of the day.

ests on the Americas.

that leadership."

Kries, of New York.

ing banquet.

concessions.

Fase With Which Undersea Craft of Germany Operate is Threatening

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. This has been impressed on the British mind by the success of submarines operating in the Dardanelles, their ever-increasing activity around the British Isles and the threat to carry this form of warfare to the Suez canal and trade passes through that waterway.

Today came reports of the sinking of countries. the British steamers Cadeby and Spennimore and the Swedish bark M. Roosvall, and a statement that the big er Argyllshire was chased and fired on by an undersea boat, but escaped to

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

vill have another invasion to meet before long. Unofficial reports reaching here today are that the Italians have landed on the island of Rhodes, off the oast of Asia Minor, while a cruiser has been bombarding Bedrum, which is the Gulf of Kos, on the mainland f Asiatic Turkey, not far from Rhodes. This is believed to be the first step in an attempt to land on the Asia Minor

Little Change is Made. There has been little or no change n 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 Przemysl, although they are meeting with ry stubborn resistance on the part

in the West the French offensive rth of Arras is still in progress but he advance by the Allied troops seemagly is not so fast as it was when he attack was first launched. The British also are engaged north LaBassee and are almost continusly occupied in resisting German aticks around Ypres, the attempt to apture which place is said to have ost the Teutons an enormous number

The Italians claim to have made furadvances into Austrian territory Tyrol, the Trentino and Istria, but o important battle has yet been ought in this southwestern theatre of

BATTLESHIP NOT SUNK lassia Denies Official Turkish Report

as to Loss of Vessel.

Paris, May 28.—The French ministry ay gave out this announcement: The Russian admiralty denies cate: orically the Turkish official announcethat the Russian battleship Pen- ized to do business in other countries. Mr. Kitchin. leleimon was sunk in the Black sea Y a submarine. The day when this as supposed to have hapepned the anteleimon was in a Russian port and ot vessel of the Russian Black sea quadron has been either sent to the ottom or wrecked."

NOTHING AS TO NEBRASKAN

erlin Authorities Know Nothing-Rely to Note Will Be Delivered Today. Berlin, May 28.—The foreign office

and the admiralty are still without lews concerning the reported torpedong of the American steamship Nebrasand deprecate all discussion of ssible effect of German-American ne-Miations pending an authoritative onfirmation of an attack on the ship. rman newspapers have printed nothabout the Nebraskan incident since first Rotterdam dispatch reporting the ship had been torpedoed and at she was still afloat with the crew afe in her life boats. the steamship defrauded the United States by filing vist, and Albert Salomon are cousins

ight is now established as due to false manifests at the customs house and members of Salomon Brothers & Jerman submarine, the report of the in connection with an alleged effort to Company, large importers and exportmander of the submarine in queseen received by the ad-The commander stated that when he first saw the Gulflight she cotton waste. The first two were three who pleaded guilty, Rober B. Was being saw the Gulflight she cotton waste. The first two were three who pleaded guilty, Rober B. Wood, United States district attorney, was being convoyed by two patrol beats and he concluded that she must a British vessel or was carrying Ontraband. The presence of the patrol doser investigation dangerous.

The main points of the German reply change their pleas if they desired. By pleading guilty Rosenberg, a rubber merchant of Hanover, Germany; the American note on the sinking the Lusitania probably are known the administration in Washington asw and the note which it is expected, will be delivered tomorrow will not as an absolute surprise. had concealed \$50,000 worth of contra-

The ambassador has had daily contences at the foreign office, where band rubber in 278 barrels manifested band rubber in 278 barrels manifested to terms of the German answer were dis-

Admiral Behncke, acting chief of the miralty staff, called at the Ameri- 30 tons more concealed in bales of cotembassy this morning to explain ton waste aboard the White Star liner the secret shipments when they learnstrain technical details of Germany's Cretic, ballion relative to submarine werfare

In a speech Before the German Reichstag Yesterday.

CHARGES FAITH

German Imperial Chancellor Declares Italy Could Have Had Consessions 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 Bethmann-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. Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's re marks were devoted to explaining and adversely criticising 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

when delegates from the Southern re- the Allied powers. The chancellor ascertained that the greater part of the Italian people and majority in the Italian parliament had not wanted war and were even States to unite within the next six kept in ignorance of the extent of the ed intimations that Germany would concessions which Austria-Hungary was willing to make for the sake of peace. The Salandra cabinet, he said, Members of this delegation, the res- long before the Triple Alliance had a discussion of the merits of the quesolution proposed, shall be the guests ceased to exist, aligned itself with tion until there was an agreement on of the various nations. The plan was the Triple Entente and unchained the facts. proposed by Minister Pena, of Uru- mob spirit and intimidated the advo-

Violation of Faith. "Italy," said the chancellor, now inscribed in the book of the world's history, in letters of blood high commission of nine members from faith. Nobody threatened Italy-Whether the Triple Entente was content with blanishments alone, history will show later.

Without a drop of blood flowing or the life of a single Italian being enthe House committe eon foreign af- dangered, Italy could have secured fairs, and Secretary Garrison, of the the long list of concessions which War Department, were two of the recently read to the house-territory "I believe that the Congress of the her national aspirations in Trieste, a United States," said Mr. Flood, "will free hand in Albania and the valuable do all in its power to carry out the port of Avlona.

"We left. Rome in no doubt that an results of the deliberations of this conference. The leadership of the future Italian attack on the Austro-Hungarian troops would also strike Ger-"This world will be blessed with many."

ALDRIC HWILL IS FILED

story of the Americas. Other spackers Wife of Former United States Senator Too Ill to Be Told of His Death. New York, May 28 .- With the anouncement that the will of Nelson W. Aldrich had been probated at Warwick, R. I., it became known today that his widow, Mrs. Abby P. Aldrich is so se-Fort Myer. Tomorrow they will meet riously ill at her home here that she in the final general session of the con- has not been told of her husband's ference and in the evenig will be death.

Mrs. Aldrich collapsed when her husband was stricken several weeks ago and her condition has not perceptibly tually concluded consideration of rec- improved. Under the will she and ommendations in respect to arbirtation three children Edward B. Aldrich, of New York City; Lucy T. Aldrich, of Warwick Neck, and Richard S. Aldrich, of Providence, are executors and become trustees of the estate. It is said conference of delegates from Nicara- the estate is worth approximately \$5,-000,000 instead of \$30,000,000 as reportness men assigned to consider the ed. The entire estate is left to memproblems of that Republic. By the bers of the family.

Washington, May 28.-Representative Claude Kitchin of North Caro-Among the Americans who signed lina, new majority leader of the House. the report was William Hingle, of in Washington today, denied reports Richmond, Va. The committee also that he had urged an extra session of recommended that the National bank- Congress to deal with the revenue siting laws of the United States be uation.

amended to permit National banks to "The necessity or propriety of an exsubscribe to the tsock of banks organ- tra session is with the President," said

were performing a patriotic duty.

Harry R. Salomon, a German reser

Before sentence was passed on the

outlined the government's advice of

conspiracy which resulted in the in-

dictments and asked for severe punish-

shipments of honest merchants in the

United States," and which, he added,

might perhaps justify the Allies in

Counsel for the defendants declared

"they undertook in ignorance of the

American law to furnish their coun-

ed it was contrary to law and prom-

seizing all shipments from this coun-

U.S. NOTE SENT TO

Two Circumstances Have Contributed to Further Tense Feeling at Capital

SPECULATION GROWING

London Insists That Nebraskan Was Torpedoed-May Temporize.

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 Nebraskan was torpedoed instead of mined and publishsend a series of notes in answer to the American communication, delaying

mittee on uniform laws suggested a which will never fail, her violation of tense, feeling of the American people cerned, the idea being that a determined on the Lusitania disaster with the loss each country to consider uniformity neither Austria-Hungary nor Germany. 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 Ferman foreign office declaring the American press was be-

Public Opinion in United States. 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 on the state of public opinion in the United States. Berlin press dispatches saying that Ambassa. dor Gerard had been in daily conference with German foreign office officials and therefore probably had sent in advance the main points to be contained in the German reply were shown to Secretary Bryan tonight. He said own conjectures, nothing that could be called an outline had been received and that he was not aware that any official information had been given as to the contents of the reply. The general trend of comment official and diplomatic quarters was that if the preliminary note from Germany proposed an agreement on the facts of various cases mentioned in the American note there would follow immediately a counter proposal from

the diplomatic discussions was in prog-The German government, according MEXICANS ARE GIVEN to published reports, is represented as intending to inquire first whether the Lusitania was armed or unarmed and whether she carried munitions of war The position of the United States is that the Lusitania sailed unarmed from any American port and did not resist capture. Whether or not the vessel carried contraband of any character did not in the American view, deprive her of the right under the rules of international law now universally acknowledged, to be given an opportunity to transfer crew and passengers

President Wilson for a suspension of

submarine warfare which might en-

danger American lives or vessels while

Carried No Guns. Officials pointed out, morevoer that the British liner by careful investigaunarmed and that there was no denial here of the fact that she carried munitions of war. This was shown or her manifest published the day of sailing. Collector Dudley Field Malone of the port of New York, who was in Washington tonight for a conference with President Wilson on what were described as personal matters, explained that his assistant had made a thorough investigation of the Lusitania and that she had no guns aboard

either mounted or dismounted. Officials still were non-commital to-American steamer Nebraskan. Ambassador Page cabled that he expected affidavits from the captain and crew of the Nebraskan but did not reveal

does not know positively whether a one of themselves who possessed any in National affairs at Washington. Wood, United States district attorney, mine or torpede caused the explosion. property. Even the news of the respite The reports of the naval attaches of failed to stir their stoicism. the American embassy at London are the said that if the board had larly as to who pays his salary, what relief of conditions in Mexico. It was expected to throw light on the subject refused to grant a respite Warden Sims his duties are in Washington, and why pointed out, however, that Duval West, his duties are in Washington, and why action will be deferred.

MAKES REPLY TODAY

London Newspaper Learns That Ger man Note Will Be Presented Today.

"It will be of a temporizing charac-

NEW HEAD FOR THE SUBMARINE FLEET

Captain Grant of the Battle- Largest Plant of Its Kind in ship Texas is Named

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 grade, to command the Atlantic Iron Works.

dant Yates Sterling, now commanding mingham. the flotilla and an expert on underlast session gave the public some inof the boats under his charge. A department statement issued tonight announcing Captain Grant' des-Department's Announcement.

While Captain Grant will be in imflotilla, he will also have general the were loath to believe the German insofar as the general policy of the government had underestimated the in- development and organization is coneffort is to be made to put every unit 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 future for the shipbuilding industry in from whom he will receive every possible assistance in order fgrfgrgffrgdr the South. sending the German reply and that the may be lost in carrying out the wishes Nebraskan incident had aggravated the 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. "Commander Yates Sterling will be assigned to duty as assistant to Captain sador at Washington, to the foreign of-Grant, as the Secretary feels that Commander Sterling's ability coupled with his study of and experience with the submarines, will be of much value."

STEAMER IS SUNK.

that while the ambassador had sent his 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 shell in the engine room. Twenty-three survivors of the disaster have landed here.

NINE WEEKS TO LIVE

By Arizona Board of Pardons Grilling on N. C. Cotton Mill and Paroles—Last Minute

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 present plans are changed, Dr. A. J. dons and paroles .

With every legal obstacle to their hanging set aside, the board granted a nine weeks' respite, that the men Carolina, will be called before the Senday about the explosion aboard the ernor Hunt, who had opposed inflicting

at his command.

deputy, and there is no deputy. No executions have occurred in Arizons under state auspices since statehood was granted.

After the board of pardons and pa-London, May 28.—An Evening News of habeas corpus was sought before son with North Carolina.

United States is Planned

BY SECRETARY DANIELS HYDE HEADS MOVEMENT

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 his announced intention to develop the construction at Mobile, Ala., of one of submarine arm of the navy and elim- the largest shipbuilding plants in the inate its present faults. Secretary Dan- United States were being perfected in iels today designated Capt. A. W. Grant, New York today by Edward M. Hyde, one of the highest ranking officers of former president of the Bath (Maine)

submarine flotilla and exercise general. Mr. Hyde, who has just returned supervision over that branch of the from the South, announced the formation of a \$4,000,000 corporation to undertake the project, which he hopes to Captain Grant, who now commands have in operation within six months. the battleship Texas, will assume his The concern probably will be called new duties next month with headquar- the Gulf City Shipbuilding & Drydock ters aboard the flotilla flagship. He Company, and is understood to have will have as his assistant, Comman- the backing of steel interests in Bir-

The project will be the only one of water craft, whose testimony before a its kind in the far South and is chief- taking this step came in an appeal is-Congressional committee during the ly designed to care for and promote sued from the head of the American the development of American shipteresting details about the weaknesses building which is expected to grow out of increasing South American and many parts of Mexico have reduced the 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 equipnediate command of the Atlantic sub- ment for building 600-foot vessels, inconstruction of the latter equipment. Between 4,500 and 5,000 men will be

workmen. In Mr. Hyde's opinion the war will result in the raising of the price of of the submarine flotilla in first class skilled labor in Europe, which will remove 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 the United States and especially in

BERNSTORFF REPORTS

Ambassador at Washington Wires His Government as to Feeling in U. S. London, May 28 .- A wireless dispatch received from Berlin today gives what purports to be a telegram sent by Count von Bernstorff, German ambasgiven 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 Nebraskan, which is not yet explained." In another telegram to the foreign of fice Count Von Bernstorff is quoted as saving that American packers and cotton exporters are urging Washington to take energetic measures against England, adding that "unofficial negotiations between State Department advisers and the British advisers have

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

been broken off.'

TORBA COMMITTEE WAY "PROBE" DR. M'KELWAY

Conditions is Planned.

to a place of safety before being de- Governor of State Has Fought Their Would be Quizzed as to Who Pays His Salary; What's His Business in Washington and Why He

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., May 28.-Unless given a respite by the board of par- McKelway, who has persisted in telling tiations with Germany are in progress. all the bad things he knows about cotton mill conditions in the South and particularly with reference to North might be hanged singly instead of to- ate lobby committee to be quizzed by last 24 hours, however-the seizure by gether and so recommended to Gov- senators who do not yet agree with Carranza authorities of large quantities McKelway's statements before the In-

dustrial Relations Commission. That the lobby committee, of which the authorities at Vera Cruz and Mexi-Senator Overman, of North Carolina, is co City to provide transportation for The men took the events of the day chairman, will call McKelway as a supplies to succor the ever-increasing calmly and when given an opportunity witness was stated today by a man bread line-brought about the deter-As yet the Washington government to make their wills chaffed the only who usually knows what is happening mination to act. According to The Star's informant, Great Britain through her embassy McKelway will be questioned particu- here had been exerting pressure for the

he presence of the patrol pleaded not guilty to the men "who engaged in a from a technical view point. Until would have resigned, thus blocking the he does not mention conditions in New after a three months' investigation of he does not mention conditions in New after a three months' investigation of head intermedial view point. Until would have resigned, thus blocking the he does not mention conditions in New after a three months' investigation of head intermedial view point. scheme likely to cast suspicion on the such information is in hand diplomatic hangings, which under the law must England with special reference to Mas- conditions in Mexico was understood to be performed by the warden or his sachusetts, the largest cotton manu- have brought back information tending facturing state in the Union. Accord- to show that none of the leaders had ing to testimony given before a Congressional investigating committee two united States must compel a settleyears ago, conditions in Massachusetts ment. roles had met without acting, a writ were so bad that there is no compari-

band rupper in all parties many and forwarded to gary with a sufficient supply of conas resin, which they had forwarded to gary with a sufficient supply of connaples, Italy, aboard the Cunard liner traband to "keep their doll-making" dispatch from The Hague declares GerUnited States District Judge W. H. McKelway, it is said, has refrained fluence of the United States governmany's reply to the American note will states. His testimony has had parties.

Naples, Italy, aboard the Cunard liner reputation of the United States declares Germany's reply to the American note will states. His testimony has had parties. preme Court of the United States also lar reference to North Carolina. If Mc- Mr. West's arguments ter," the dispatch continues, "and will was denied. Later the board of par- Kelway is called before the lobby comask the United States either to affirm dons granted a reprrieve of nine weeks or to deny that the Lusitania carried in order that the men might be hanged ammunition destined for the Allies. Singly.

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 Red Cross setting forth that "several years of internal disturbances in people to the verge of starvation," and urging contributions to relief funds. Later the White House gave out the following:

"When the President's appeal for aid for the Mexicans was issued it was marine flotilla and aboard the flag- cluding an 800 foot drydock and ma- stated at the executive offices that a ship assigned to the commander of the rine railway. Mr. Hyde expected to statement from the President on the

expected within the next few days. "This statement has been prepared employed, of whom half will be skilled 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 that recognition of any faction was contemplated.

The present action, it was said was

to demand, in effect, that the Mexicans arrive at an early settlement of their troubles or at least provide for the sustenance of the starving population. High officials referred to the President's forthcoming announcement as not 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

Talk of intervention which has been dormant since the European war diverted attention from the situation nearer home was revived by the White House statement. Many diplomatists who interpreted the day's events as the forerunner of a new policy, thought intervention was an inevitable outcome and that the United States was paving the way for it by notifying the world of its purpose to take the step for the sake of humanity. They pointed out that a similar utterance had preceded intervention in Cuba in 1898.

No Explanations. For the present it is understood the notification to all the Mexican factions of the intolerable state of affairs and the desire of the American government for a betterment of conditions will 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 tonight 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 feeding the starving populace. 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 as a first step in such a contingency would insist on keeping the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City open frr the transportation of supplies and might even deliver its supplies to the people in other Mexican cities by governmental agencies.

The government's plan it is said will take several weeks to be worked out and they are not expected to come to a 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 of corn purchased by the International Relief Committee and the inability of

Officials flatly denied reports that sufficient capacity to dominate the sit-

The idea that by relieving distressed conditions among the populace the in-

The great hope of the American gov-

Carpathia and had attempted to ship plants going." The defendants said they stopped