

THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1915

Keep your eye on the stores that are making good—notice their liberal appropriations for advertising and compare the values they offer with the store that does not advertise and in most every case, surely in a greater majority of cases, the non-advertiser will ask bigger prices.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 102.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1915

WHOLE NUMBER 39,248

ARMENIAN REFUSED TO HALT AT COMMAND OF OFFICER OF SUBMARINE

Washington Official Take View That Torpedoing Was Justified

ADMIRALTY CONTROL Report of Ambassador Does Not State to What Extent Engaged.

Only Eleven Americans Lost Their Lives.

Washington, July 1.—Official information on which to base an accurate judgment of circumstances under which the British steamer Armenian was destroyed with the loss of American lives was lacking tonight and until details are available Secretary Lansing said the position of the United States could not be determined.

From news dispatches, however, and a closer reading of official reports, officials were inclined to the view that as the Armenian apparently refused to halt at the command of the German submarine according to international law, the sinking of the vessel was justified even though non-combatants were on board.

Under Admiralty Control. The only fact of importance received officially of the State Department came in a report from Ambassador Page, who said the British Admiralty had informed him the Armenian was "engaged in Admiralty business."

When it was suggested to officials that if the Armenian was a public ship of war she could not have sailed from the United States without violating neutrality it was pointed out that there had been cases before the Federal courts in which this point arose.

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GERMANS KEEPING ENGLAND PUZZLED

Invasion of Russia is Serious Problem.

SUCCESS IN GALLIOLI

British Report Progress There—Turkish Stronghold of Krithia Captured—No Decisive Blow in Arras Section For Either Side.

London, July 1.—The Austro-German advance into Poland from Galicia is gaining momentum and England is puzzled as to whether the German purpose is to make this the main effort or to continue a concentrated offensive to force the Russians from the southeast trip of Galicia.

Whatever the ultimate object is, fighting along the Gnla Lipa river has not abated and Berlin not only records progress here, but also farther north in the Arc around Lemberg and along what has become the northern front, between the Vistula and the Bug.

The Austro-German forces on this front are estimated at 2,000,000 and their progress has been rapid. They have crossed the forest fringing the Tenev river and are not far from the Zamore fortress, 25 miles north of the Gallian line.

Only a hundred miles to the north is the great Russian base Brest-Litovsk, linked with Warsaw by several railways and lying almost due east of the Polish capital.

The department of the Galician campaign has created a situation entirely unexpected by the Allies.

Russian Invasion Serious. A few months ago the Russians were in the Carpathian passes and in the spring confident predictions were made in England and France that Hungary soon would be overrun.

An Athens dispatch tonight says the Allies have taken the Turkish stronghold of Krithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula, to the western edge of which General Ian Hamilton's report of yesterday carried his forces.

The department of the British progress in Gallipoli is hardly more progressive (Continued on Page Eight).

Malik Indicted by Federal Grand Jury and Held in Default of Bond—Demanded Indemnity of Government.

New York, July 1.—The Federal Grand Jury today indicted Rudolph Malik, an Austrian salesman, arrested here last night, charging that in a letter mailed June 23 to President Wilson he threatened the President with a "political crime" should the President refuse to pay him \$300.

Malik has been in the country only 11 months, it is said. The letter was dated June 22 and was mailed in this city. It was written in German, signed "Rud. Malik" and gave as the writer's address the house on the east side where Malik was arrested.

MISUSE AMERICAN FLAG IS ALLEGED

Several Cases Reported Against British Ship.

GAINING INFORMATION IN LONDON YESTERDAY

British Charged With Using Emblem to Escape German Submarines. Would Place American Vessels in Danger.

Washington, July 1.—The United States is conducting searching investigation into several cases in which it has been reported officially that British ships flew the American flag apparently to escape German submarines.

Some of the affidavits state that, in certain cases, the British admiralty's agents have advised masters of vessels to use the American flag.

The United States will not act until it has received complete information, but in view of the emphasis which is laid in Berlin on the dangers of such a practice, Ambassador Gerard's information on specific cases as obtained from the German government is being carefully investigated.

American Vessels Endangered. Germany in her proclamation of a war zone announced that in view of the misuse of neutral flags it would permit it to be possible to distinguish between craft entitled to fly neutral emblems and ships of belligerent nationality.

The witness explained he meant he would bring a separate action unless he was paid. He denied that he remained silent at the previous inquiry for that reason.

Witness Indignant. The witness expressed indignation at such an interpretation of the letter and left the stand in high anger.

Three More Midshipmen Are Made Defendants. Now Total of Twenty-six Before Navy Court of Inquiry.

Annapolis, Md., July 1.—Three more midshipmen today were made defendants before the court of inquiry investigating the examinations scandal at the Naval Academy.

Chicago Manufacturers and Dealers Close Up Shops. Endeavor to End Strike of Union Carpenters—200,000 Out of Work.

ANOTHER HEARING ON THE LUSITANIA

Principally to Clear Up Testimony as to Boats.

WITNESS BECOMES INDIGNANT WHEN BARON MERSEY TELLS HIM HIS TESTIMONY CONTRASTS—CAPT. TURNER SAYS NO TROOPS ABOARD.

London, July 1.—To clear up certain points in the Lusitania case, Baron Mersey held another public hearing here today.

Professor Marchal, of Kingston, Ontario, caused a diversion by complaining of the treatment accorded rescued passengers by the Cunard company.

Prof. Marchal also said the second explosion on the ship resembled the sound which will be caused by ammunition "like a Maxim gun."

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Chicago Manufacturers and Dealers Close Up Shops. Endeavor to End Strike of Union Carpenters—200,000 Out of Work.

Chicago, July 1.—Manufacturers and dealers in building materials today endeavored to end the strike of 16,000 Union carpenters by shutting up shop.

Germany's Reply Being Reviewed by Emperor. Berlin, July 1 (via London). The German reply to the American note on submarine warfare is in the hands of Emperor Wilhelm.

EDITORS ENDORSE POLICY OF WILSON

Associations of Two Carolinas in Joint Session.

COWAN IS PRESIDENT

Wilmington Man Heads N. C. Press Association—Movement Launched for Monument to Caldwell.

Montreat, N. C., July 1.—The North Carolina Press Association and the South Carolina Press Association met in joint session here today for the first time in about thirty years.

A movement for the erection of a monument in memory of the late Jos. P. Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, was endorsed and the newly elected president, James H. Cowan, was instructed to name a committee to take the matter in charge.

The South Carolina editors reached the scene on a special train at 1 o'clock and the convention assembled at 3:30 this morning and the following programme of interesting exercises, addresses, papers, etc., gave the editors a very busy day.

The Best Methods of Securing Circulation. R. F. Beasley, of the Monroe Journal, presided.

Extension Activities in Our Union. (Continued on Page 8.)

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN COUNTRY REVIEWED

Atlanta District Reports Steady and Sound Improvement.

Washington, July 1.—Information about business conditions throughout the country in June, as reported by Federal Reserve agents, was made public tonight by the Federal Reserve Board.

Richmond reported retail trade quiet. Some of the cotton mills, the agent said, claim to be making money, but "it is probable that most of them are satisfied with nominal profits."

St. Louis reported that the output of (Continued on Page Eight)

CONDITIONS OF FAMINE AND ANARCHY WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN MEXICO

HUERTA WANTED IN CHIHUAHUA STATE

Request for Extradition Made to Texas Governor.

MORE COMPLICATION

Extradition Question Hardly to be Decided as Long as Former Dictator is Wanted in America—Carranza Wants Him.

Washington, July 1.—General request for the extradition of General Victoriano Huerta on various criminal charges has been presented to Governor Ferguson, of Texas, by the Villa governor of Chihuahua state.

This latest complication in the status of the former Mexican dictator, now facing prosecution at El Paso for alleged violation of American neutrality laws, was brought to the attention of the Federal Government today.

Secretary Lansing referred the matter to Solicitor Johnson for consideration. As long as Huerta is wanted by the Department of Justice, the charges preferred by Federal agents will take precedence, and until they are disposed of it is not expected that the extradition question will be decided.

Both the Villa and Carranza factions charge that Huerta was implicated in the murder of President Madero and Vice President Suarez, which followed the overthrow of the Madero administration and Huerta's assumption of power.

Inasmuch as the Mexico-American extradition treaty provides that requisition shall not be granted for political offenses, there have been no cases which citizens of prominence in either country have ever been surrendered even when charged with civil crimes.

The treaty between the United States and Mexico concluded in 1893, gives the right to governors of frontier states in the two countries to take up extradition questions directly. An effort once was made to extradite General Carranza (Continued on Page Eight)

United States Giving Serious Consideration to Relief Measures.

CITY AS YET UNTAKEN

Only Opening of Railroad Can Bring Relief, Says Brazilian Minister.

Fighting Around Capital and Elsewhere Serious.

Washington, July 1.—With unparalleled conditions of famine and anarchy in Mexico City threatening the safety of foreigners, officials of the United States were giving serious consideration tonight to relief measures.

Long distance dispatches by courier to Vera Cruz from the Brazilian minister at Mexico City were before Secretary Lansing here and President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., who may authorize an effort to obtain the consent of General Carranza to send supplies into the old capital through neutral agencies.

The despatches, the first the department had received in nearly two weeks from the Mexican capital, said that, while the cable from the city is not cut, Carranza authorities refuse to permit messages to pass. It is understood the United States will require Carranza to learn the responsibility for stoppage of diplomatic communications.

Efforts to restore peace wait to some extent upon the return here of President Wilson, although the outcome of the military situation in the north weeks will have an important bearing on the problem.

General Felipe Angeles, another Villa leader, will participate in conferences to be held here.

Zapata Forces Defending Mexico City, Food Shortage Serious. Mexico City, June 30 (by wireless telegraph to Washington, July 1).—Repeated attempts by the Carranza army directed by General Pablo Gonzalez to capture Mexico City have failed.

Citizens of Mexico City Oppose Return of Constitutionalist. Havana, July 1.—Fighting for possession of Mexico City by the forces of General Carranza and General Zapata has been in progress for eight days.

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