say Mexican Soldier Who Got Them to Cross River Appeared as Civilian.

Three Officers Arrested for

Crossing Border.

officers of the battery who with 14 pri-

civilians opposite Progreso, Texas.

Preparations were being made to-

R. Peyton and Lieutenant Albert W.

night that Col. J. R. Quintanilla, in

Announcement also was made

No word had been heard from

party was sent out from Matamoras by

hour the Americans were found, Wheeler and Pederada said they were

Wheeler said the Mexican did not ap-

pear to be a soldier but when sur-

rounded by eight Mexicans later some

distance from the bank they found

The men were taken to Rio Brado

jail until after midnight when they

were put on a train for Matamoras.

Quantanilla where they were told that

were turned over to United States Con-

ered them to Fort Brown, where they

Lieut. John E. Mort, commanding

(Continued on Page Ten.)

FOUR YOUTHS ROB BANK

cape in Automobile.

Bank Made to Face Wall With

Hands in Air While Teller's

Cage is Looted.

Chicago, Jan. 27 .- Four youths, all

believed to be under twenty years of

Park National Bank, forced the twenty

officers, employes and patrons to face

scouped up \$15,000 from the teller's

Although every available policeman

and detective was placed on their trail

immediately, no clue had been found

tonight as to the identity of the ban-

While the four robbers entered the

bank with masks over their faces and

each carrying two revolvers, a fifth

remained outside in the automobile

Three of the bandits forced the offi-

A. W. McCauley, assistant cashier,

jumped into his automobile and at-

tempted to follow the robbers, but they

J. Garland (Jake) Stahl, former man-

ager of the Boston American League

quickly outdistanced him.

cage, and escaped in an automobile.

are held in the guard house.

their captors were all soldiers.

can clothes.

10 Pages Today ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII-NO. 126

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1916

WHOLE NUMBER 39,457

PRESIDENT WILSON IN OPENING HIS APPEAL FOR PREPAREDNESS GIVES WARNING AGAINST DELAY

Considers the Liberty and the WILSON Even More Than Peace.

NATION EXPECTS ACTION

Declares Men Who are Clouding the Preparedness Issue Are Provincial.

Also Defends Mexican Policy in Speech at Banquet.

New York, Jan. 27. - President al appeal to the country for Na-Association and the Motion Pict-Inominations. re Board of Trade, he sounded days in the Middle West.

In Fighting Mood.

Mr. Wilson was in a fighting mood broughout his address. In a speech elivered early in the day, he declared e always anticipated an invitation to A vote of thanks for Mr. Wilson's efberty and honor of the nation even representing the spirit of America. nore than peace.

ver candor, honor and unselfish, unhis defense plan beore the railroad men. He declarthe country expects acion; this is a year of accounting, and he accounting must be definite on the part of parties and on the part of the public confidence.

For my part, I hope every man in public life will get what's coming to at the basis of social existence." im," said Mr. Wilson amid laughter and applause.

all during his day's visit to New York, was greeted with enthusiasm. On his his attitude during the present war. anguets were held tonight, he was esby a band and the Ninth command of coast artillery of the New ersons thronged the streets and cheerhim as he went by.

before nearly During his speech 00 business men at the railway! previously prepared for delivery there, was frequently interrupted by ap-

The President admitted that in a

earned something in the meantime. hands with the guests at the banquet. He cited his recent support of a tarff commission as another instance of change on his part but declared that previously there was no need for such husiastically cheered his support of le commission. Mr. Wilson spoke of men of high

character who were clouding the pre-He declared they ere provincial and that the United tates could no longer cut herself off from the rest of the world.

President vigorously defended s Mexican policy. He asserted that vade Mexico would mean the losng of the confidence of the rest of the stern Hemisphere. He cited the reeing of Cuba as an instance of good by the United States.

we are drawn into the maelstrom h now surges in Europe," the Presdent declared, "we shall not be pernitted to do the high things we would

Will Not Turn to Militarism.

The President defended the continenarmy plan drawn up by Secretary and said that he did not care out details of any plan as long as eserves under the Federal govern-He advocated strengthening the

should prepare, Mr. Wilson said we that labor struggle. protect our rights as a nation and the rights of our citizens in Amerand outsode of it as the consensus fust ensure the unembarrassed real-

of the Americas. He added that a national defense ed an overwhelming vote. eans the protection of the country

and Twice at Night

ADDRESSES

They Extend the President Vote of That Was in 1912 and Was at Time of Thanks for Efforts in Behalf of Peace-Many Praise His Attitude During War.

New York, Jan. 27. - President Wil-Wilson tonight opened his person- son was busy from the time he arrived serious break in the marital relations here early this morning until he left at of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and midnight for a brief period in Washtional defense. He gave warning ington, before departing on a tour in charged with having hired two negroes that plans for the readjustment the Middle West to speak for preparedof the army must be formulated ness. In addition to attending two banquets tonight, the President spoke and carried out without delay, and twice during the day, shook hands

predict that the outlook for the Insistence that the American people General Rice. Step by step the prosetwo automobile rides. United States would be as bright love peace, but must be treated justly cuting attorney brought out the deand must harmonize international, rac- tails of Mrs. Mohr's life. Occasiontomorrow as today. Speaking at ial and religious differences, marked his ally during the examination she seemaddress at noon before a conference of ed confused as to date and facts given banquets of the Railway Business 1,500 New York clergymen of all de- in her direct testimony and several

The President did not repeat his now It was in 1912, she said, that she first famous phrase "Too proud to fight." But will deliver during the next ten of my native blood, the invitation to a fight."

> He added that he had always fought in "knightly fashion," that he did not "traduce his antagonists," and that he fought with the intention of converting them.

Tonight he told the railroad forts in behalf of peace was passed he was an advocate of peace and unanimously by the clergymen, and in struggled to keep the United reply he declared that in his efforts for states at peace, but he considered the peace he had always been conscious of Mohr said, she was known as Elizabeth

"It is hard to hold the balance even Woe to any man who plays marplot when so many passions are involved," who seeks to make party politics he said, "but I have known that in personal ambition take precedence their hearts, and by their purpose, the people of America have been trying to artisan service," said the President, in hold the balance even. The neutrality of the United States has not been merely a formal matter. It has been a matter of conviction and of the heart."

The President said he had been very deeply disturbed by evidence recently every individual who wishes to enjoy of religious antagonism in this country. "'Live and let live' is a very homely expression," he asserted, "yet it is

The rooting out of narrow and partisan feeling was urged by Mr. Wilson, The President at both banquets and who was very warmly applauded. Ministers of several denominations praised

During the morning, the President repeated his opposition to action by the Federal government on the woman suffrage question when speaking to a del-York National Guard. Thousands of egation of 200 members of the Congressional Union of Woman Suffrage, who called at his hotel and would not leave until he saw them. He reiterated his position that he would help the entirely the text of the address he had cause in individual states whenever possible, but politely turned aside efforts to cross examine him.

Every time the President appeared on the streets he was warmly applauded by large crowds. He was met at the message to the last Congress he had station this morning by a committee 13 years ago. said the need for preparedness was of the Railroad Business Association, not pressing. He declared that he had and before the banquet tonight shook (Continued on Page Ten.)

eviously there was no need for such commission. The business men en-FOR PRESIDENT WHITE

Miners Reject Criticisms of Also Declares Opposition to the wall with their hands in the air, Strike Management.

E. L. Doyle Creates Sensation by Attacking Leadership in Colorado Coal Miners' Strike - He Speaks for Two Hours.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27. - After a bitter attack by E. L. Doyle, secretary 0.000 trained men were provided as of the Colorado miners, in which he assailed the management of the strike in hal Guard, but said the consti- that state, the United Mine Workers of itself put the government under America in convention gave a sweephe state. He added that the United ing vote of confidence to John P. White, ales will not turn in the direction president, and Frank J. Hayes, vicepresident, today, approving all that the opposing the military service bill which team, is vice president of the bank.

For more than two hours Doyle, with a mass of letters, documents and pho- defeated to 649,000 against 614,000. tographs, attacked some of the things The apparently contradictory votes \$15,000. civilized peoples has defined them; tographs, attacked some of the things at the conference condemning con-Eation of our political development strike. After the convention had apwithin our own borders, and must prothe peace and political autonomy ficers, a motion to expunge from the records all the remarks of Doyle receiv-

Doyle's attack was one of the sensafrom invasion, and also the prevention tions of the convention. The delegates a flank assault upon the things appeared to be so eager to prove on the which we believe to underlie our life." question of approving acts of internaindustrial preparedness, with the tional officers that Vice-President even those supporting the govern-quarry, an automobile truck collided portation by space. industrial preparedness, with the tional officers that victorial preparedness that victorial (Continued on Page Two.)

Speaks Twice During Day Mrs. Mohr Told Husband of McDougall's Friendship

MINISTERS INCENSED THE DOCTOR of international law were formally

First Serious Break With Husband, She Said-Reviews Marriage at Lynn, Mass.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27 .- The first his wife, Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is to kill him, occurred at the time she a man named Samuel A. McDougall, the sergeant in command of the dewho is now a minister of Pictou, Nova solemnly declared he could not with a group of suffragists and took from Mrs. Mohr during a severe ex-Scotia. This statement was elicited amination this afternoon by Attorney times broke down and sobbed.

told Dr. Mohr about McDougal doctor, she admitted, was incensed and the keynote of addresses that he ways accept, perhaps, by some impulse went to Nova Scotia to try to have the minister unfrocked. The attorney general then reminded her that in her direct testimony she said that her husband had gone "to the provinces to see a friend.'

"The doctor was under the influence of drugs," said Mrs. Mohr. "He asked me if I preferred McDougall to him, and I told him that the way he was acting I thought McDougall would have been better as he didn't touch liquor.' At the time she met McDougall, Mrs. Blair. She denied that she told the doctor that she had left Providence to go to Boston because of notoriety cansled by her friendship with McDougall She could not keep company with Mc Dougall, she said, because the differences in their religious beliefs made it impossible for her to become a min

ister's wife. It was at about the time she the doctor about McDougall, the atout, and that he began to correspond came his secretary, and who was seriously wounded at the time the doctor was shot down in their stalled au-

tomobile. Mrs. Mohr admitted that she was fooled" about her first marriage with the doctor in Brooklyn but that she relied on the word of the doctor and took no other precautions.

She denied that she had lived wifl the doctor a year and half before their When the doctor told her, she said, that she would have trouble in proving they were legally married, cate and that the man who performed the ceremony was dead, she decided not to live with him another day until there was another ceremony. Her family had objected to her go-

ing with Dr. Mohr, she said, because Bandits Make Good Their Eshe was a divorced man, but she had supposed that his first wife had died "After your experience in Brooklyn and later when the doctor told you

he was not married to you, it made officers. Employes and Patrons of the (Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH LABOR VOTES AGAINST COMPULSION

Military Service Bill.

However, a Proposal to Agitate for Repeal of the Measure is Voted Down-Arthur Henderson Defends Government.

Bristol, Eng., Jan. 27 .- A resolution cers and ten patrons to hold up their protesting in the name of the National hands, while one rifled the cashier's Labor party against the adoption of cage. conscription in any form was passed by the Labor Cor gress today by a card vote of 1,7.3,500 against 219,000. The Congress also adopted, by a vote of 1,716,000 against 360,000, a declaration Dulining why the United States international officers had done to win has been passed by parliament. A the robbers kept a revolver pointed bill resumed. A at his head. He stated that none of Military controls. proposal to agitate for its repeal was

> scription and declining to agitate for parts of the city outside of the downthe repeal of the measure, were town section. termination to display their unflinch- ple insurance against robbery was val committee. ing opposition to militarism and their carried and that the loss would not desire at the same time not to em- affect the bank. barrass the government in the prosecu-

tion of the war.

KIONAPEO RESCIIFO Found Early Yesterday by Par-

ty of Carranza Men. Dispatches Treated in Manner DECOYED ACROSS RIVER Considered "Vexatious-

SAYS AMERICAN NOTE

ly Inquisitorial."

Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 27.—Charges Protests "Unwarranted Interof disobedience of orders and violation ferences" and Requests a made tonight against Lieut. John E. Prompt Reply. Mort, commander of Battery D, Fourth United States artillery, and two other

vates made an incursion into Mexico Washington, Jan. 27 .- The text of yesterday to rescue two artillerymen the American protest to Great Britain who had been captured by Mexican against interference with neutral mails, made public tonight, reveals that diplomatic and consular dispatchnight for immediate organization of a es have been treated in a manner the court martial to try Lieutenant Mort, United States considered "vexatiously and other officers, Lieutenant Bernard inquisitorial." The note describes the practice of British officials as "unwarranted interferences" and in urgently command of the Mexican garrison at requesting a prompt reply, points out told her husband of her friendship for Matamoros, had ordered the arrest of that "a strong feeling is being aroused" in this country by the loss of valutachment of Mexican troops which able letters, while foreign banks are took the American soldiers in charge after they had been captured by civrefusing to cash American drafts because they have no assurances that drafts are secure in the mails. Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 27 .- Pri-

rates William C. Wheeler and Viggo The United States declares that par-Pederson, of Battery D, Fourth Field cel post articles are entitled to the Artillery, who were kidnaped late yesexemptions of neutral trade and deterday by Mexicans and taken south nies the right of Great Britain to take from the border, were rescued by Carneutral mail ships into British jurisranza soldiers and brought to Matamo-It also denies that the Britsh government has any authority over men since their crossing the river.

They wore no clothes. A searching With the text of the American note was made public between Great Brit-Col. B. R. Quantanella, commander of the border in the absence of Gen. Alfredo tions of principle raised by the United and destroyers. Ricaut, and at some early morning States have made it necessary for Great Britain to consult her allies before answering finally, and indicating that er by the promise of a drink of mescal there will be no unnecessary delay in the negotiations. by a Mexican, who appeared on the

The American note is in the form of memorandum to Ambassador Page at London instructing him to file a formal and vigorous protest." It is dated January 4 and tecturally is as

last night by their captors and held in There they were taken before Colonel British port authorities have removed does away with electric storage batbags parcel mail en route Gothenburg, engines both on the surface and sub-Sweden, to New York: that 5,000 packsul Johnson, of Matamoras, who deliv-Battery D of the Fourth Field Artil-Kirkwall, on December 18, seized 597 lery, with 2nd Lieut. Bernard R. Peyerich VIII, manifested for Norway Sweden and Denmark. Other similar ases might be mentioned, such as that

"Department is inclined to regard parcel post articles as subject to the same treatment as articles sent as express or freight in respect to belliger ent search, seizure and condemnation. "On the other hand parcel post articles are entitled to the usual exemption of neutral trade and the protests of the government of the United States in regard to what constitutes the unlawful bringing in of ships for search n port, the illegality of so-called blockade by Great Britain and the improper assumption of jurisdiction of vessels and cargoes apply to commerce using parcel post service for the transmission of commodities. Please bring this matter of parcel post formally to the attention of the British govern-

ment. "The Department is further informed hat on December 23 the entire mails, including sealed mails in the American were removed by British authorities age, today entered the Washington from the Dutch steamer New Amsterdam; that on December 20 the Dutch vessel Noorder Dyke was deprived at the Downs of American mail from the United States to Rotterdam, and that these mails are still held by British authorities. Other similar instances could be mentioned, as the cases of the steamers Rotterdam and Noordam. "The Department cannot admit the ight of British authorities to seize reutral vessels plying directly between American and neutral European ports

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

to remove or censor mails carried by

(Continued on Page Ten.)

Met at noon

Petitions bearing a million names and protesting against war munition shipments presented and resulted in vigorous debate. Debate on Philippine Independence the robbers appeared to be more than hearing on army bills.

20 years old, and that they obtained Adjourned at 4:50 p. m., to noon Friday.

HOUSE Met at noon.

Admiral Griffin, chief of navy en-General Wood told Military commit-Police Lieutenant John Hogan strength before a reserve is enrolled, report by Mr. Farrell, J. Rogers Flancaught sight of the fleeing automobile Postal committee favorably reported These views were given expression later, and pursued it in his own ma- Postoffice Appropriation bill providing commission, Pittsburg; C. L. Chandler, in the various speeches of the leaders, chine. As he was approaching his that railroads be paid for mail trans-Adjourned at 4:32 p. m., to noon Fri-

Would Require Less Than 30 Days to Invade America.

DECLARES GEN. WOOD

Least 2,000,000 Reserves Necessary to Meet Situation -Before Committees.

Washington, Jan. 27 .- The position of the United States in a war-torn world was described to the House Military committee today by Major General Leonard Wood as like that of "a ship at sea, with typhoon signals coming from many directions." "We are living in an era of war," he said, "and gradually are accumulating most of

the troubles of the world." General Wood, who appeared at the committee's hearings on the army increase bills, repeated in the main the testimony he previously had given be- ity of Neuville and that French counfore the Senate Military committee. He ter attacks were without result. In said it would take an army of a million and a half to hold a line from Boston south. Should conditions at the Germans were driven from mine craters close of the war in Europe Invite at- they had occupied and were repulsed tack, he declared, any of the more powerful of the belligerents could 500,000 men on American soil in less than thirty days. A regular army of 220,000 men fully

trained and always under arms, with at least two million reserves behind fend the coasts.

While General Wood and Colonel chief engineer mittee, considering navy increases, of and the Balkans, the mechanical ills to which the submarines are heir and of the problems of ain's ad interim reply saying that ques- finding suitable engines for battleships land side of the Kut El Amara defenses

> Naval Design Equal to Any. imiral Griffin said he believed no foreign power was outstripping the change in the situation of the British United States in naval design, and that force marching up the Tigris river to ype for type, American craft were as the relief of Kut El Amara. efficient as any afloat.

> submarines, he read a report stating Sir Edward Grey the necessity for that they each had done from 1,000 to prompt action in this matter," 7,000 miles of surface cruising and several hundred miles submerged last year. Their engines were available for duty approximately 300 days out of

the year, he added. mail en route from United States to detailed information about the Neff from Swedish steamer Stockholm 58 teries and their dangers, by use of oil merged. The Department has asked for ages of merchandise, American proper- \$300,000 to test the system. Admiral ents in the world war has been voiced ty, has been seized by British author- Griffin said two objections urged ities on the Danish steamer United against it were that the noise of the Senators-Democrats and Republicans. States on her last trip to the United motor might reveal a submersible to States; that customs authorities at enemy ships equipped for underwater to the Senate of a huge petition, of signalling and that the engine exbags of parcel mail from steamer Fred- haust might create a wake of bubbles for Strict Neutrality, calling for the (Continued on Page Two.)

TRADE CONVENTION AT **NEW ORLEANS BEGINS**

Measures to Aid American Trade Abroad Considered.

All Parts of Country Represented in Gathering at New Orleans-Meeting Will Last Three Days. Many Speeches.

New Orleans, Jan. 27 .- Consideration of the United States tariff system as commerce to meet the competition of after the European war, occupied the time of delegates to the third National Foreign Trade Convention, which began a three days' meeting here today. Three general sessions and two group meetings were held today and tonight, without touching at British ports, to and were participated in by more than bring them into port, and, while there, 500 delegates from all parts of the

The opening session was devoted to ddresses by Alba B. Johnson, who was elected president of the convention; James A. Farrell, and others.

Discrimination Against American Exports," was the theme of an address late today by J. J. Culbertson, of Paris, Texas, and a paper prepared by Willard Straight, of New York, on "Relation of the Tariff to World Trade Conditions After the Military committee continued fts War," was read in Mr. Straight's abwar," was read in Mr. Straight's ab- pleaded guilty last October to oper-sence by Dr. Richard P. Strong, of the ating a distillery without paying the American International Corporation, government tax.

New York. The report of the committee on commercial education for foreign trade of brought about by the labor men's de- Bank officers said tonight that am- gineering bureau, testified before Na- the National Foreign Trade Council, a point today in their fight to share in was read at tonight's meeting by W. D. Simmons, of St. Louis, and the eventee army should be recruited to full ing was given over to discussion of the nery, chairman of the foreign trade of Chattanooga; Ferdinand Schwedtman, New York; Stanley H. Rose, of

French Claim to Have Driven Germans From Mine Craters They Had Occupied.

ATTACKS ON TRENCHES

British Report the Evacuation by Turks of Trenches Around Kut El Amara.

Considerable fighting has bene taking place along the French fronts. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans in the vicinthis region, the French assert, the cupation by their men of the mine craters and German listening posts in the Neuville region.

Paris announces also that German them should be provided, he urged, to trenches in Belgium and to the north meet this situation. The United States of Aisne have been badly hammered Navy, he classed as fourth in fighting by the French guns and that the efficiency, and declared it could not Germans suffered serious losses in a maintain control of the sea nor de-|fight for a mine crater in the Argonne

While considerable fighting has been Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff of the goving on along the Russian front at ras today. They were turned over to diction for purposes of search and then Department of the East, were testify- various places from the region of Rigar tro-Italian front, the Caucasus region,

The British report that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the to about a mile from the entrenchments occupied by the besieged British force. The report says there is no

"Vexatiously inquisitorial." To show the condition of American ranted interference," and "impress upon mails, the text of which has been made public by Washington

ain promises "before long" to state the Britain and her allies with respect to the policy to be pursued Denunciation of the exportation

arms and ammunition to the belligerin the United States Senate by a dozen The debate which followed presentation the organization of American Women enactment of embargo legislation, seemed to presage that a vote may be orced upon the embargo issue. The British labor congress, while opposing by a large majority the provisions of the military service bill, had defeated a proposal that the working men should agitate for its repeal. Wal-Runciman, president of the board of trade in the British cabinet, has

nformed parliament that in order to relieve the pressure on shipping and make room in vessels for additional imports of foodstuffs, fuel, munitions other essentials, restrictions against importations of certain goods will be put into effect by the government. In an address read at "he proroga-

ion of parliament until February 15, King George expressed the determination of the Entente Allies to continue the war until victory is achieved.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK ROBBED. Cashier Locked in Vault and \$2,500 Taken at Smoaks.

Smoaks, S. C., Jan. 27. - Two unidentified men late today entered the Bank of Smoaks, a state institution. overpowered C. A. Thomas, the cashier, and escaped with approximately \$2,500, other nations in the world's markets after locking Thomas in the vault. The cashier was found unconscious, and said one of the men had thrown some liquid in his face which had overcome

Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the robbers.

CHINA DENIES REPORTS.

mands of Any Character. Washington, Jan. 27 .- American Minister Reinsch, at Peking, cabled the

State Department late today that the Chinese foreign office had notified him that reports of a renewal by Japan of the demands upon China, contained in the famous Group Five, were without foundation. No demands of any character, it was said, had been presented.

Washington, Jan. 27 .- President Wilson has commuted to expire at once a six month's sentence imposed at Fort Smith, Ark., on C. M. Hawkins who

Washington, Jan. 27. - Twelve hundred Mississippi Choctaw Indians lost the distribution of \$7,500,000 from the sale of Indian lands when the House Indian Affairs committee disapproved their claims.

Rome, via London, Jan. 27. - It is reported in vatican circles that the condition of Emperor Francis-Joseph, of the Department of Commerce, and oth- Austria, who has been ill for several days, is rapidly growing worse.