

THE WEATHER.
Showers Monday; colder, except in extreme east portion. Tuesday, partly cloudy; colder in east portion.

THE WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

ADVERTISING, like liniment, doesn't do much good, when applied with a feather. It needs to be rubbed in for results.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1916

WHOLE NUMBER 39,536

MAJORITY OF SUSSEX SURVIVORS SAY THE SHIP WAS TORPEDOED

Greater Part of Those Who Have Given Stories Assert Wake of Torpedo Was Seen.
GERMAN SHIP REFUSED AID?
Reported That Nieuport XIX, a Belgian Ship Seized by Germans, Screened U-Boat.
PERHAPS OVER FIFTY LOST
American Woman Killed—Two Others Possibly Perished.

OFFICIAL DATA IS BEING COLLECTED

Will be Forwarded to Wilson for Decision in Englishman and Sussex Cases.
NO DEVELOPMENTS SO FAR
Evidence at Present in Hand Not Sufficient to Convince the Officials That Sussex Was Torpedoed by a Submarine.

PRIVATE CABLEGRAM SAYS BALDWIN IS SAFE
Washington, March 26. — A private cablegram received here today by relatives of Prof. J. Mark Baldwin, one of the American passengers of the Sussex, reads: "All safe." With Prof. Baldwin on the Sussex were his wife and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, reported in various dispatches to have been killed. The message was dated at Boulogne today.

Paris, March 26. — The great majority of the survivors of the Sussex, both Americans and those of other nationalities, who have reached France, assert the vessel was torpedoed and that there is no question of any warning having been given. None of them saw a mine or indications of one, whereas the greater part of those whose stories have been given assert that they saw the wake of a torpedo.

Count B., a Belgian army officer, who was on the Sussex, states that the reason a periscope was not observed is that near the Sussex was a merchantman which bore on its hull the name Nieuport XIX. He states that this vessel approached the Sussex and screened the submarine as soon as the explosion occurred. According to this account, the Nieuport XIX, a Belgian steamer seized by the Germans, sailed away without lending aid.

From Fifty to Eighty Victims.
The total number of victims is still unknown. It is estimated variously at 5 to 50. Of the Americans it now is regarded as certain that Miss Elizabeth Baldwin was killed. It is believed that that possibly Mrs. Baldwin perished.
Miss Edna Hale, an American resident of London, with relatives and friends in New York, told The Associated Press that the captain of the channel steamer Sussex expressed the opinion that his vessel was struck by a torpedo as he saw the "silver streak." Miss Hale thinks, however, the disaster was caused by a mine.

"We were about half way across," said Miss Hale, "when we were struck. The sea was quite smooth. I think there must have been 100 persons lost and injured. I should say ten or twelve of this number were Americans."
Among the killed was Miss Baldwin, who was with her father. She was struck on the head. There were not many children on board and so far as I know all of them are safe.
"The explosion occurred in the bow and had its center in the center of the ship. The loss of the vessel was terrible. As it was, nine of the 15 men in the saloon were killed. Among those who lost their lives was a Persian prince, who had just been joking about his 'safety' waist coat when he was flung into the sea. A French officer's son who was going to the front had his legs cut off."
"We all did what we could to help the injured. It was ten hours before help arrived."

Americans Make Affidavits.
There is no manner of doubt whatever, that the channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning, says an official statement issued here tonight based upon affidavits made by American survivors.
John Hearley, Albany, N. Y., a press association correspondent, who poses a statement which says that "on Friday about 7 o'clock in the afternoon while a dozen Americans were watching from the bridge a great explosion occurred in the fore part of the vessel with an outburst of warning and that three Americans at least saw the passage of the torpedo."
"Professor Baldwin, wife and daughter have disappeared. Hearley thinks they are dead."
"Tingle W. Culbertson, declared that he saw Miss Baldwin stretched on the deck wounded in the head with a bullet." "Samuel S. Bemis, of Harvard University, deposes that the explosion occurred without the slightest warning to show there was the least danger and that many persons were thrown into the sea, that some were killed and some wounded, that he saw bodies on the bridge of the Sussex and that while being rescued he saw two persons drown."

"These depositions are confirmed by the American men and American women." (Continued on Page Eight.)

FOREIGN SITUATION IS AGAIN GLOOMY

Difficult Mexican Problem and Sinking of Steamer Sussex Disturbing Factors.

MAY COME UP IN CONGRESS
Republicans Meet Today to Discuss Situation Along the Border—Leaders Contend President Should Be Left Alone.

Washington, March 26.—Foreign relations of the United States as affected by the difficult Mexican situation and the latest destruction of a belligerent ship bearing American citizens, again are disturbing the minds of leaders in Congress. The apparent torpedoing of the channel steamer Sussex, coming soon after the President's victory in Congress over the warning issue, is regarded by champions of the proposal that Americans should be warned not to travel on belligerent ships as likely to provoke revival of discussion in Congress.

Administration leaders, however, insisted tonight that the President should be left with a free hand to deal with the case after full investigation and every effort will be made to prevent agitation in Congress.
Senate Republicans, who conferred Saturday regarding Mexican affairs, will confer again tomorrow with a view to action toward enlargement of American military forces on the border. The Republicans have been deluged with telegrams from border citizens who fear they are in danger of attack by Mexican bandits. The Republicans hope to outline a definite plan of action tomorrow. It is proposed either to appoint a special committee to draft a resolution or draft the resolution in conference.

Claim Not Playing Politics.
The minority leaders say that they are not playing politics, that they oppose the President's course in the pursuit of Villa, but believe the administration should send more troops to the border states. "What effect President Wilson's Saturday night statement warning the public against sinister and alarming reports of border conditions may have on the Republican conference was not apparent tonight."
Democratic leaders are inclined to view the action of the minority senators as a political move and insist that the majority in Congress stands ready to get away early for Mexico, but that Mexico that developments may require.

Leaders in both houses are hopeful that foreign affairs will not become more critical and monopolize the attention of Congress just when the legislative programme is being whittled into workable shape with prospects for results in the immediate future. The minority reorganization bill will be submitted to the Senate tomorrow, when Senator Chamberlain will report the House bill amended by substituting the Senate bill. An effort will be made to get the bill up for general debate after the passage of the Indian appropriation bill, which is expected some time tomorrow.

In the House there still are fears of a protracted session unless the speeding up programme outlined by the Democratic caucus last week is closely followed. Members also are chafing to get away early for Mexico, but they will not be inclined to cause unnecessary delays.
This is a Busy Week.
The House committee is busy this week. The rules committee is expected to consider the caucus plan. The naval committee will wind up its hearing. (Continued on Page Two.)

SUSSEX NOT GIVEN SLIGHTEST WARNING

Forward Part of the Ship Torn Away by Explosion Which is Described as Roaring.

GIVE GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION
One Boat Seen to Capsize With Perhaps Loss of Twenty-Five or Thirty People—Affidavit of Two Americans.

Washington, March 26.—A graphic story of the explosion which damaged the English channel steamer Sussex and the events which followed, is told in a joint affidavit, signed by Edward H. Huxley and Francis E. Drake, both of New York, and forwarded to the State Department today by Ambassador Page, at London. The affidavit follows:
"At five minutes past three when we were about an hour and a half from Folkestone, we were seated on the deck talking, a little less than half way back on the starboard side. Without the slightest warning there occurred a loud roaring explosion. Wreckage and tons of water were thrown in the air, higher than the masts and the water came down on the boat as far back as the stern. We went forward and saw the forward part of the ship, including part of the bridge and the forward mast, gone. Some men and women jumped overboard at once and we threw over rafts and seats to them. We then went to help the women into the life boats and afterwards to help the wounded out of the debris. We saw at least 13 severely wounded and helped with five ourselves. Among these were Dr. Penfield and Miss Baldwin."
"Altogether six boats were launched. One of these capsized with its passengers. We lowered one boat ourselves. Of the remaining five boats, three were filled with passengers and standing off one hundred yards. Of the other two one was nearly full of water and contained only two Americans. We did not see the sixth boat. We know of only three Americans who got into the life boats, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Baldwin. After ten minutes of watching, we decided that as the ship was apparently not sinking we would stay with her. After the small boats had been standing by for an hour they were hailed and the people brought aboard. The boat was damaged but the vessel three miles away which had been standing by for some time was signalled by rockets and waving of blankets. At least 30 exploding rockets and colored flares were sent up but the ship continued her course and disappeared in the distance. The wireless remained intact, though the operator was killed. An effort will be made to get the bill up for general debate after the passage of the Indian appropriation bill, which is expected some time tomorrow.

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SIX LOSE LIVES WHEN COUNTRY CLUB BURNS
Fashionable Place at San Antonio Destroyed Yesterday.

San Antonio, Texas, March 26.—Six persons lost their lives early today in the burning of the fashionable San Antonio Country Club. Five of the victims were guests at the club which was the scene last night of several week-end parties. The dead: Mr. and Mrs. James B. Waitall; Judge J. E. Webb, and Homer Jones, all of San Antonio; Mrs. Mace Stewart, of Galveston; Helen Cockrell, maid at the club.
The fire started in some paint stored in the basement of the three-story frame club house. About 15 guests asleep in the building had narrow escapes many being forced to jump from the second story windows. Mrs. Stewart had escaped from the building but with Homer Jones started back to rescue Judge Webb whose hearing was affected and who, they feared, had not been awakened. The three were caught in the dense smoke and went to their death together.
James Waitall, 45 years old, was formerly attorney general of Texas. His wife was a bride of 12 months, formerly Miss Mary Carson, of Indianapolis, Ind. Judge Webb was a prominent member of the bar. Mrs. Stewart was the wife of Mace Stewart, president of the Little Guaranty Company, of Texas.

THOMAS J. PENCE FAST SINKING LAST NIGHT
Physician Announces He Has But Few More Hours to Live.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Thomas J. Pence, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, is sinking rapidly, and Dr. Carey T. Grayson, his physician, said tonight that Tom would not live many hours. "He may live through tonight," said Dr. Grayson, "but the chances are against him."
Mr. Pence was taken to a local hospital three months ago. Though a very sick man, his friends and his physician had hoped that he would be able to pull through. Only within the last ten days did those who have watched his case give up hope.
Mr. Pence is suffering with a complication of heart, kidney and liver trouble, which, though a man of powerful physique, he has been unable to overcome. (Continued on Page Eight.)

NO SPEEDY END TO AIR RAID BY BRITISH RESULTS IN A NAVAL FIGHT WITH GERMANS

Pershing Points Out Difficulty for Any Force to Surround the Bandit Leader.

BORDER FORCE INCREASED
Several Thousand Negro Infantrymen and Two Squadrons of Cavalry Reach Columbus, N. M.—Use of Militia Discussed.

Columbus, N. M., March 26.—A speedy termination of the American expedition into Mexico is not looked for by General Pershing, commander of the forces in the field, according to advices received here today. It was asserted that following a staff conference General Pershing announced that the people of the United States should not place too much confidence in reports that Francisco Villa, the factional leader, whose command attacked this town several weeks ago, had been bottled up either by American forces or by Mexican troops. The nature of the country, it was pointed out, renders it difficult for any force to surround effectually a small band in the mountain passes, with almost impassable trails offering a means of escape. While it was understood that General Pershing does not attempt to predict the length of time American troops may be in Mexican territory it was intimated that the period may extend into months.

Believe Men Are Sufficient.
Other reports also received today from unofficial sources, indicated that with (deleted) troops in the field, American military authorities believe a sufficient number of men of all arms of the service have been concentrated at La Ascencion, Casas Grandes, Colonia Dublan and other American field points to meet any emergency that may arise.
Several thousand negro infantrymen and two squadrons of cavalry, who have arrived in the last few days, are to remain on vacation here, it was asserted. The cavalrymen will assist in the border patrol and the infantry will garrison Columbus.
Captain Richmond Smith, in command at Boca Grande, reported by wireless that his men had found and buried the body of Cook O'Neill, murdered by Villa's command on its way to attack Columbus.
O'Neill was one of the three ranch hands of the Palomas Land & Cattle Company murdered at that time. The body was the second of three to be found. That of H. J. McKinney was found several days ago horribly mutilated and hanging from a cotton wood tree.

Reports received from the front indicated that with moderating weather today American troops are not suffering so greatly from the cold for which they were not equipped.
Discuss Using State Militia.
Efforts of the New Mexico authorities to co-operate with the regular troops in the policing of a number of towns in the state was discussed at a conference between Major W. R. Sandoz, commander of the base here, and H. D. Herring, adjutant general of the New Mexico National Guard.
Several towns where Mexicans are expected to appear in force have been placed under military protection. Among these are Deming, Hachita, Lordsburg, Rincon, Silver City, Santa Rita and Morenci.
General Herring said he is making a personal investigation of conditions in these towns and if he finds any basis for fears which have been expressed. (Continued on Page Eight.)

STEAMER MINNEAPOLIS VICTIM OF SUBMARINE
British Liner Sent Down Wednesday in Mediterranean.

Marseilles, March 26.—The British liner Minneapolis was sunk in the Mediterranean last Wednesday by a submarine, according to Captain Bibby, of the British steamer Leicestershire, which has arrived here from Rangoon. Captain Bibby reports that while in the Mediterranean last Wednesday he received a wireless call for help from the Minneapolis which said that the steamer had just been torpedoed and was sinking.
The Leicestershire went to full speed to the assistance of the Minneapolis but arrived too late, the vessel having sunk. The fate of the crew was not known to Captain Bibby.

PUBLISHING OLD TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES
Mexico City, March 26.—A telegram from Secretary of War Obregon received tonight by General Mariscal, the military commandant, called attention to Article 21 of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed February 22, 1848, in which the United States and Mexico agreed to settle all disputes by arbitration. Secretary Obregon's message said that acting upon special orders of General Carranza, he was again giving wide publicity to this clause of the treaty, and that a Mr. Arredondo at Washington had been sent a copy with similar instructions.
The women of the republic issued an appeal through the press for a supreme effort to lift the interior debt represented by the present issue of paper money. Labor unions, government employees and others are called upon to make weekly contributions in bills which it is planned to burn in public squares, instead of turning them into treasury. In addition men, women and children are asked to make contributions of jewelry, plate and metallic money. The value of a paper dollar dropped today to two cents.

AIR RAID BY BRITISH RESULTS IN A NAVAL FIGHT WITH GERMANS

Two German Armed Trawlers Are Sunk and Three British Aeroplanes Are Missing.

BRITISH WARSHIP LOST?
Attack Made by Aeroplanes on the German Airship Sheds at Schleswig-Holstein.

London, March 26.—Dispatches from Esbjerg, Denmark, to the Berlingske Tidende, says Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent reports a great naval battle between the German and British fleets some three miles off the Grady lightship, at midday today. The dispatch adds that Tondern, in Schleswig-Holstein, has been bombed by five aeroplanes.
A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says two German armed trawlers sunk by the British outside Sylt harbor were named Braunschweig and Otto Rudolf.
BERLIN CLAIMS AT LEAST THREE CRAFT BROUGHT DOWN
Berlin, March 26.—(By wireless).—Not less than three British hydro-aeroplanes, among them a fighting aeroplane, were brought down today by German guns on and about the island of Sylt during an air raid on northern Schleswig, according to a German official communication issued today. The crews were taken prisoner.
Bombs dropped in the district of the Hoyer watergate did no damage, says the statement, which follows:
"From two ships, which were accompanied by a cruiser squadron and a flotilla of destroyers, five English hydro-aeroplanes starting yesterday morning for attack against the German aeronautic establishments in northern Schleswig."
"Not less than three of them, among which was a fighting aeroplane, were forced down by the defensive service on and about the island of Sylt. The inmates of the machines who were made prisoners are four English officers and one non-commissioned officer. Bombs were only thrown in the district of the Hoyer watergate. No damage was done."

LONDON ANNOUNCES THREE AEROPLANES ARE MISSING
London, March 26.—Three British aeroplanes which took part in the raid on German airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein yesterday are missing. Two German patrol vessels were sunk and a British destroyer is believed to have been lost. The following official statement was issued tonight:
"An attack by British seaplanes was delivered yesterday morning upon German airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein, eastward of the island of Sylt. The seaplanes were conveyed to their rendezvous close to the German coast by an escorting force of light cruisers and destroyers under Commodore Tyrwhitt."
Three of the seaplanes which took part in the attack are missing. The destroyer Medusa was in collision with the destroyer Luverock and it is feared that in the stormy weather which prevailed last night the Medusa may have been lost. But no misgivings are felt as to the safety of the crew. Two German armed patrol vessels were sunk by our destroyers.
"No detailed report has yet been received but from Danish press messages it would seem that the operation which was carried out within the enemy's waters, achieved its object."

GERMANS CLAIM ADVANTAGE IN HAND TO HAND FIGHT
Berlin, (via London), March 26.—After violent artillery exchange in the Verdun region yesterday there were hand-to-hand encounters near Fort Douaumont, resulting advantageously for the Germans, the war office statement of today says. On the eastern front the Russian attacks were repelled with strong forces, but were beaten off with heavy losses to the assailants. The statement says:
"We obtained good results yesterday from the successful explosion of a mine at a point northeast of Vermeuil. An observation post of the enemy fell into the crater and several British dugouts were destroyed. Northeast of Neuville a small division of German troops advanced, after the successful explosion of a mine, as far as a position of the enemy and in accordance with its plans returned with a number of prisoners."
"A French attempt at a counter-attack in the region of LaFompele fort, south of Rheims, was unsuccessful."
"In the Argonne and in the region of the Meuse the action of the artillery increased at various points. Until it attacked considerable intensity. In the Callette wood, southeast of Fort Douaumont, hand-to-hand encounters during the night terminated to the advantage of the Germans. To the enemy inflicted heavy losses on him." (Continued on Page Eight.)