

CAPTAIN TELLS OF HIS SHIP'S ESCAPE

Additional Proof That the Dreadnaught Warspite Was Not Sunk by the Germans.

RETURNED SAFELY TO PORT

Captain Phillips Says He is Still Commander of the World's Greatest Warship—Associated Press Gets Interview.

London, June 10.—In proof of the statement of the British Admiralty that the dreadnaught Warspite arrived safely in port, after the North Sea battle, the commander of the warship himself received an Associated Press correspondent today and described his vessel's "miraculous escape" from the concentrated German fire.

"I am still commander of the greatest battleship in the world, and my men are as fine as Nelson's blue jackets," said this officer, Capt. E. M. Phillips. The captain granted the interview on his return from Buckingham palace where he told King George the story of his part in the great naval battle.

Praises His Men.

Captain Phillips minimized his own part in the battle, but was full of praise for his men and what he termed the amazing powers of resistance of his ship.

"I am not surprised that the Germans report that the Warspite was sunk," he said, "as from our position between our fleet and the German battleships, our escape from such a fate was simply miraculous. Several times we disappeared from sight in the smoke and spray. Even some of our own officers on other ships believed the gallant battleship had sunk. As we left the fighting line, we disappeared in a complete veil of spray.

"The division of battleships of which the Warspite was one, was with the battle cruisers. We were practically engaged as soon as they were, but the Warspite did not fire until a few minutes after the others had been in action, as I was not satisfied with the range at first.

"We soon knew we were up against the whole German fleet, but we kept our business to engage them as fully as possible until Admiral Jellicoe could come up.

Made Hit After Hit.

"You ask me what result I saw that our fire had on the Germans, but it is quite impossible to give a definite reply, as the captain of one of a row of battleships, about 500 yards apart steaming in battle line must keep an eye on the ships to make necessary maneuvers. The flag captain has some chance to see with some degree of accuracy what damage has been done to the enemy, but the others are too busy keeping their places in line and doing the damage, to keep a glass to the eye to see what is suffering.

"However, I saw that we registered hit after hit, enough to convince me that the Germans got a hiding which will keep them in port for many months to come. After two hours of action, in much of which our division of battleships engaged the whole German battle line, we were able to withdraw Burton's name and cast the whole block of Ohio votes for Fairbanks.

HUGHES' NOMINATION BY THE REPUBLICANS MADE ON 3RD BALLOT

(Continued from Page One.)

Fairbanks Nominated. With the start of the balloting for the presidential nomination and the official announcement of the balloting for vice president began. There was some surprise when Governor Willis, of Ohio, withdrew Burton's name and cast the whole block of Ohio votes for Fairbanks.

At the roll call proceeded whole blocks of votes in the Fairbanks and Hughes camps. A foregone conclusion that the delegates began leaving and caused much confusion that the balloting was heard with difficulty.

After Chairman Harding had officially announced the nomination of Fairbanks, the usual resolutions were passed, Chairman Hillen called a meeting of the new national committee for organization and the convention adjourned.

Notable in Political History.

The convention was notable in political history for one thing. A man who steadfastly had refused to seek the nomination had been chosen; it was the first Republican convention since 1853 which had been forced to take more than one ballot to agree upon a candidate and it had been marked by a lack of riotous demonstration and nervous enthusiasm which hitherto has been a feature of such gatherings. It did not touch any of the existing records for sustained demonstrations, but, despite the fact that it was wholly and decidedly "unbossed" it moved with a precision and quietness which has not been equaled since the McKinley convention in Philadelphia.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO COMMENT ON THE STATEMENT

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 10.—When Colonel Roosevelt summoned the newspaper correspondents to Sagamore Hill at 6 o'clock tonight to tell them he had tentatively refused the Progressive nomination, he had nothing to add to what he had said in his telegram to the convention at Chicago.

He told something, however, of the steps which led up to his message early in the day, suggesting that Progressives and Republicans unite upon Sen-

ator Lodge as a compromise candidate. At 4 o'clock this morning, he said, he decided that he intended to suggest the joint nomination of Senator Lodge. All three conferees, he said, seemed to be agreed that such a step would be satisfactory. He declined to name the Republican member other than to say he had been a supporter of Justice Hughes.

Colonel Roosevelt sent his telegram of refusal before he had read Justice Hughes' statement. Later, when asked if he had any comment to make on the Hughes statement, he replied: "Not a word, not a word about anything."

Colonel Roosevelt said he probably would have no further statement to make until after the progressive National Committee gets together to determine its attitude in regard to Justice Hughes' candidacy or learns something further in regard to the Republican nominees' positions on the questions Colonel Roosevelt considers the most important now before the country.

The Colonel Roosevelt was asked by a photographer to step out on the lawn "No picture," the Colonel stated emphatically, "I am out of politics."

HOW THE VOTES BY STATES WERE CAST ON LAST BALLOT

Chicago, June 10.—The third ballot on which Justice Hughes was nominated resulted as follows:

Alabama, Hughes 16; Arizona, Hughes 6; Arkansas, Hughes 15; California, Hughes 28; Colorado, Hughes 12; Connecticut, Hughes 14; Delaware, Hughes 6; Florida, Hughes 8; Georgia, Hughes 17; Idaho, Hughes 8; Illinois, Hughes 58; Indiana, Hughes 30; Iowa, Hughes 26; Kansas, Hughes 20; Kentucky, Hughes 25; Louisiana, Hughes 12; Maine, Hughes 12; Maryland, Hughes 15; Massachusetts, Weeks 1; Roosevelt 3; Hughes 32; Michigan, Hughes 30; Minnesota, Hughes 24; Mississippi, Roosevelt 3 1-2; Hughes 1 1-2; Missouri, Hughes 34; Weeks 2; Montana, Hughes 7; Roosevelt 12; Nebraska, Hughes 16; Nevada, Hughes 6; New Hampshire, Hughes 3; New Jersey, Hughes 28; New Mexico, Hughes 5; Roosevelt 1; New York, Hughes 87; North Carolina, Hughes 14; Lodge 7; North Dakota, Hughes 10; Ohio, Hughes 48; Oklahoma, Hughes 19; Roosevelt 1; Oregon, Hughes 10; Pennsylvania, Hughes 72; Roosevelt 3; absent 1; Rhode Island, Hughes 10; South Carolina, Hughes 6; Dupont 5; South Dakota, Hughes 10; Tennessee, Hughes 18; Roosevelt 3; Texas, Hughes 26; Utah, Hughes 14; Roosevelt 1; Vermont, Hughes 8; Virginia, Hughes 15; Washington, Hughes 14; West Virginia, Hughes 16; Wisconsin, Hughes 23; LaFollette 3; Wyoming, Hughes 6; Alaska, Hughes 2; Hawaii, Hughes 2; Philippines, Hughes 2.

Total, Hughes 949 1-2; Dupont 5; Roosevelt 18 1-2; Weeks 3; LaFollette 3; Lodge 7; Absent 1. Total 957.

FAIRBANKS MAKES STATEMENT ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION

Indianapolis, June 10.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, in a statement given out here tonight, accepted the Republican nomination for vice president. His statement follows:

"I was not a candidate for the vice presidential nomination and requested the chairman of the Indiana delegation to withdraw my name if presented. The nomination was made and the convention adjourned before my dispatch was received. I feel it my duty, under the circumstances, to accept the commission which the party has so generously and unanimously placed in my hands."

COMMITTEES INSTRUCTED NOT TO ENDORSE HUGHES

Chicago, June 10.—The Virginia delegation to the National Progressive convention tonight voted to instruct its National Committeeman to work for the substitution of Governor Johnson, Victor Murdock, or some other capable man for Theodore Roosevelt, in case the Colonel decides not to run for president.

The resolutions adopted also forbade the Virginia National Committeeman from endorsing the Republican candidate for President. It was reported at the meeting that other Southern state delegations are probably taking similar Western states might also take similar action.

GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE HAS BEEN WORKING FOR HUGHES

Chicago, June 10.—Louis E. Brandt, secretary of the German-American Alliance in Illinois, tonight issued a statement saying that the members of the alliance had exerted their first political activity in working for the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for president. The statement said that the campaign for Hughes was planned six months ago and crystallized at a meeting of representatives of the alliance from all over the country in Chicago a week ago.

A meeting of the political committee of the German-American Alliance will be held in Chicago on Wednesday to promulgate further plans. Brandt's statement said that letters from the alliance were already going in the mails, calling on 3,000,000 members to vote for Mr. Hughes.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

Charles Evans Hughes was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., April 11, 1862, making him four years younger than President Roosevelt and six years younger than President Wilson. His father was a Baptist minister, and his mother shaped his early education with the idea of preparing him for the ministry. The family moved to Newark, N. J., when he was a boy, and during his young manhood it settled in New York city. At the age of 15 he was graduated from a New York high school at the head of his class, so young that his father would not permit him to enter college for a year. He was graduated from Brown University in 1881, one of the five Phi Beta Kappa honor men of his year, and attended the Columbia University law school, holding the prize fellowship from 1884 to 1887. At the beginning of his career, Mr. Hughes was an instructor in Greek and mathematics at an academy in Delhi, N. Y. A chiding remark from the principal of that academy to the effect that young Hughes would have trouble controlling the discipline of his classes because he had "no more beard than an egg" is cited in innumerable biographical records of Mr. Hughes as having been responsible for the "beard" beard, which has since figured so largely in political caricatures.

After a short experience as an educator, Mr. Hughes became a law clerk in the office of Stewart L. Woodford, who was elected lieutenant governor or the state of New York, but his health was undermined by his work and he accepted a chair as professor of law at Cornell University. Two years later,

DELEGATES ARE GIVEN SAIL ON NEUSE RIVER

Epworth League Conference at New Bern Closes Tonight.

Model Devotional Meeting Conducted Last Night by Mrs. H. B. Branch. Rev. Mr. Ormond Lectures. Today's Features.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New Bern, N. C., June 10.—The ninth annual session of the North Carolina Conference of the Epworth League is rapidly drawing to a close and a number of the delegates left tonight, returning to their homes. This afternoon the delegates were entertained on a sail given up Neuse river on two steamers.

Tonight a model devotional meeting was conducted by Mrs. H. B. Branch, of Wilmington. An illustrated lecture was also given by Rev. J. M. Ormond. The annual sermon will be delivered tomorrow morning by Dr. E. K. Hardin, of Washington, D. C., and this will be followed by installation of the newly elected officers. Tomorrow night the consecration service will be conducted by Rev. F. S. Lova, of Aberdeen, and this will bring the session to a close.

however, he was back practicing law in New York.

The public first heard of Mr. Hughes in 1905 and 1906. It was in those years that he served first as counsel for the Stevens legislative committee investigating the gas companies of New York, and then as counsel for the Armstrong executive committee for the investigation of insurance business in New York. In the first investigation, Mr. Hughes made a reputation, but it attracted little attention outside of New York city. In the insurance investigation, however, he unearthed wide scandals, and the whole country followed the dramatic story which he revealed. Before his investigation was half finished, however, Republican leaders seized upon the record which he had made to carry their party to victory. He declined the New York city Republican nomination for mayor because he had not finished the insurance investigation.

The next year he was elected governor, defeating W. R. Hearst, nominee of both the Democratic and Independent Leagues. Mr. Hughes was the only successful Republican on the state ticket.

Throughout his administration as governor, he was at loggerheads with the Republican organization. He first urged the passage of the public service commission law, to which the legislature paid little attention. He stumped the state for his bill, and finally the legislature responded.

Hardly had the bill become a law before the legislature passed a two-cent passenger fare measure. Governor Hughes vetoed it on the ground that a legislature should not deal arbitrarily with matters requiring investigation, particularly when it had just provided machinery for investigating such matters. He also succeeded in having a measure against race track betting enacted, affecting racing throughout the whole country.

Governor Hughes was considered prominently for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908. President Roosevelt threw his power in favor of Mr. Taft, and Governor Hughes was re-elected. He achieved widespread reputation as a campaign speaker by opening the Republican campaign at Youngstown, Ohio. It was during his second term in 1910 that President Taft appointed him to the Supreme Court bench.

As a member of the court, he wrote many of the most important decisions rendered by the court. Among these were the so-called state rate cases, the pure food law decision, and the Virginia-West Virginia debt case.

He was married in 1902 in New York city, December 5th, 1888, to Antoinette, daughter of Walter S. Carter, and had four children—Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., Helen, Catherine and Elizabeth Hughes.

He was for several years president of the Brown University Club, of New York, a trustee of the Fifth Baptist church in New York.

He is a member of the Lawyers' Republican, University, Union League and Cornell University clubs, and the American, State and New York bar associations.

Though in official life Mr. Hughes has been known as a hard worker, in private life he is buoyant, fond of books of all kinds, music and golf, besides being a mountain climber who has been over most of Switzerland on foot.

DENIES BROTHERHOOD MEMBERS HAVE INTERRUPTED TRAFFIC

Reports emanating from Washington cited by A. B. Garretson. New York, June 10.—reports that railway brotherhood members had caused interruptions in traffic pending the result of negotiations in this city between representatives of the railroads of the country and the employees were denied today by A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, spokesman for the men in the conference. The reports which emanated from Washington said that the national chamber of commerce would ask an Interstate Commerce Commission investigation of certain interruptions in railroad traffic at present.

ITALIAN TRANSPORT SUNK.

Torpedoed by Austrian Submarine—Large Number Soldiers Lost. Rome, (via Paris), June 10.—The Italian transport Prince Umberto has been torpedoed and sunk in the lower Adriatic with a loss of a large number of soldiers, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty today.

The steamer, accompanied by two other transports and escorted by destroyers, was attacked by two Austro-Hungarian submarines and although prompt help was rendered by the other ships it is believed half the troops on board have perished. The exact loss has not yet been established.

London, June 10.—The British cruiser Hampshire, on which Field Marshal Earl Kitchener and members of his staff were lost, was sunk as the result of striking a mine, it was officially announced this afternoon. All hope was abandoned for all save the 12 men from the Hampshire who were washed ashore on a raft, the statement says.

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One lot of genuine Fibre Suit Cases, brass hinges and paragon steel frames.

Extra Special Value \$1.10

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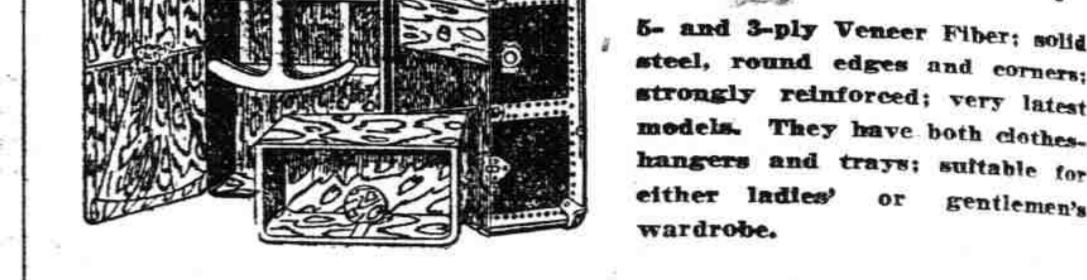
One lot of solid leather "Cowhide" Suit Cases, with and without straps. EXCEPTIONALLY FINE VALUE. AT ... \$5.50

Straw and Cane Handy Bags

For Beach Trips and Outings. Choice 50c up.

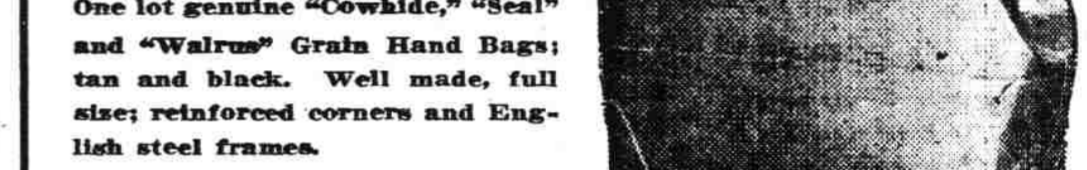
Wardrobe Trunks \$15 Up

5- and 3-ply Veneer Fiber; solid steel, round edges and corners; strongly reinforced; very latest models. They have both clothes-hangers and trays; suitable for either ladies' or gentlemen's wardrobe.



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One lot genuine "Cowhide," "Seal" and "Walrus" Grain Hand Bags; tan and black. Well made, full sized; reinforced corners and English steel frames.



NICE ASSORTMENT, \$4.50 UP.

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Straw and Cane Suit Cases

For Vacation Trips and Summer Travel. All Sizes 90c up

THE CONQUERING MOTOR

World Seems to Be Fast Outgrowing the Draft Horse.

(From the Chicago Journal.) It takes at least five years to breed and raise a first-class work horse. It takes—well, a good deal less time—to make a motortruck or tractor that will do the work of many horses. This is one of the several reasons why there is going to be a big increase of motor transportation, motortrucking and tractor farming within the next few years.

Of course, there are plenty of other reasons. The war has killed off vast numbers of horses, while multiplying the manufacture of motors. When the struggle ends governments will have vast numbers of trucks and tractors to sell at clear-out prices and factories will be ready to cater to private customers. The motor factor, after all, merely hastens a development that was written in the book of fate.

An Appeal to Reason

To the Voters of New Hanover County: Mr. George Harris has been an officeholder for eighteen years continuously; is a Magistrate and a United States Commissioner at the present time, and is a candidate for Recorder in the Democratic Primary, June 13, 1916.

Mr. George Harris, who is a candidate for Recorder, has a brother, Mr. W. N. Harris, who has been an officeholder for sixteen years, and is now the efficient and courteous Clerk of the Superior Court in this County, at a salary of \$3,000.

Mr. George Harris, a candidate for Recorder, has a cousin, Mr. Chesley Bellamy, the able Assistant City Attorney of Wilmington.

Mr. George Harris, who is a candidate for Recorder, has a cousin, Mr. George Howell, "the Prince of good fellows," who is United States Referee in Bankruptcy in this County.

Mr. Harris, who is a candidate for Recorder, has a cousin, "Duke of Brunswick," Hon. George H. Bellamy, United States Inspector in the Agricultural Department.

Mr. George Harris, a candidate for Recorder, has a cousin, Col. Walker Taylor, the progressive and able Collector of the Port of Customs of Wilmington, N. C.

Is New Hanover County so small that the Democratic party in it is only a family affair? With malice toward none, but with love for the party of Zeb. Vance and Woodrow Wilson, it is not for the best interests of our party, our city, and our county, that we stop this, on June 12, 1916.

And is it not unfair to other citizens of this county that this condition should exist? Let us forget, Atlantic Coast Line employees, Mr. Harry Walters had no more loyal supporter than E. G. Empe, when he was in the Legislative Hall, nor has the Atlantic Coast Line ever had a more loyal local friend.

Will you vote for a SHIP CHANDLER for Judge; or will you vote for a LAWYER for Judge?

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

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We Can Supply Your Summer Vacation Needs

No matter where you will spend your Summer Vacation, you will need many new things before you start on the journey. If you shop here we can supply your needs. This is the store best equipped to help you in your hurried plans for the summer vacation.

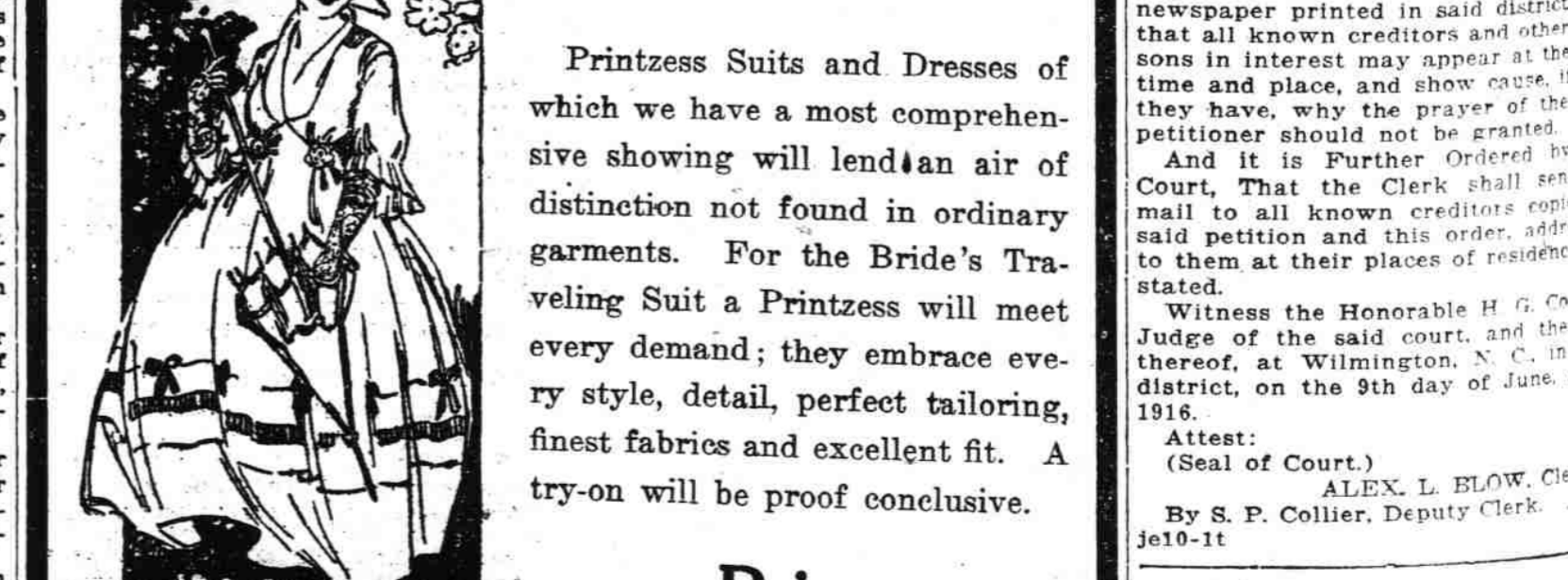
A New Line of Printzess Suits and Dresses For the June Bride Who Is Going Away....

Printzess Suits and Dresses of which we have a most comprehensive showing will lend an air of distinction not found in ordinary garments. For the Bride's Traveling Suit a Printzess will meet every demand; they embrace every style, detail, perfect tailoring, finest fabrics and excellent fit. A try-on will be proof conclusive.

Price \$12.50 to \$40.00

New Millinery

White Felt Sailors, white and color combinations Sport Hats, White Hemp and Leghorns, Panamas and Milans, each \$2.00 to \$5.00



Order of Notice Thereon. Eastern District of North Carolina, County of New Hanover—ss. On this 9th day of June, 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 10th day of July, 1916, before Geo. H. Howell, Special Master of said Court, at Wilmington, N. C., in said district, at 12 o'clock, noon; and that notice thereof be published in Wilmington Star and newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors certificates of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residences, as stated.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Conly, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Wilmington, N. C., in said district, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1916.

Attest: (Seal of Court) ALEX. L. BLOW, Clerk. By S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk. 1010-11

NOTICE. The North Carolina State Board of Accountancy will hold an examination on the 23rd and 24th of June, 1916, at Charlotte, N. C., for those desiring Certified Public Accountants' certificates provided by law. For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

JOHN McCABE, Wilmington, N. C. GEO. G. SCOTT, Charlotte, N. C. J. P. SCALES, Greensboro, N. C. J. J. BERNARD, Raleigh, N. C. Members of State Board of Accountancy. Read Star Business Locals.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon. Adjourned at 12:25 to noon Tuesday.

HOUSE

Met at 11 A. M. Passed bills establishing Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada mountains in California, and accepting Washington state's cession of exclusive jurisdiction over Mount Rainier National Park. Adjourned at 2:14 P. M. to 11 A. M. Monday.