

**WEATHER**  
For North Carolina: Partly cloudy  
east, showers west portion Tuesday,  
Wednesday fair, warmer west portion.

# THE MORNING STAR

10 Pages Today  
ONE SECTION

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## DEUTSCHLAND SEEMS TO BE NOTHING MORE THAN MERCHANT SHIP

### FREIGHT U-BOAT IS READY TO UNLOAD

German Captain Has No Fear of Enemy Cruisers on Return Trip With War Supplies.

### SAW NONE COMING OVER

Cheerfully Submits to Thorough Inspection to Show That Vessel is Unarmed and of Peaceful Mission—Tells of Voyage.

Baltimore, July 10.—The German submarine merchantman Deutschland to-night was ready to discharge her million dollar cargo and take aboard for the return trip metal and rubber needed by the Emperor's armies and navy. The return merchandise is waiting on the dock and the time for leaving port will depend largely upon plans for eluding vigilant enemy cruisers which it is expected will be waiting outside the Virginia Capes.

Tonight the daring German seamen who brought the submarine merchantman Deutschland across the Atlantic slept quietly aboard their vessel, which lay motionless at the custom house as a commerce carrier and had presented to a German embassy official a pack of correspondence for Count Von Bernstorff.

One of Captain Koenig's first acts after he moved his ship up the harbor from quarantine early today was to announce that the Deutschland was built or building for a regular trans-Atlantic freight and mail service. He said the next to come would be the "Bremen" and that she might be looked for within eight weeks.

No Sign of Armament.

Anxious to establish promptly his peaceful character and to forestall investigation sought by diplomatic representatives of the allied powers, the German captain submitted his craft to a thorough inspection by the surveyor of the port and an agent of the Department of Justice. These officers, as well as the customs and quarantine marine surgeons, agreed that there was no sign of armament of any description on board and that there was no doubt in their minds about the boat being entitled to the status of an ordinary merchantman. Guy V. Steele, the surveyor, made a formal report to this effect to Port Collector Ryan, who transmitted it to the Treasury Department at Washington.

Neither Captain Koenig nor agents of the North German Lloyd Line, to whom the boat is consigned, seemed apprehensive of diplomatic difficulties. It was stated on the authority of the captain that the only arms on board were four automatic pistols belonging to the officers and a sportsman's rifle for firing rockets.

By the Commander.

This was a busy day for the commander beginning at dawn when quarantine officers went aboard, received the bill of health issued by the American consul at Bremen and passed the Deutschland into port. Once safely alongside of his dock, Captain Koenig called his crew ashore and posed with them for motion picture and newspaper photographers. He later chatted with the camera men and correspondents, but refrained from discussing his achievement until after he had reported to the agents of his owners.

Later, at the office of the North German Lloyd he issued a typewritten statement telling of the coming of other boats like the Deutschland and asserted that his voyage was under the British control of the seas. At the same time he submitted to an interview in which he described his 3,800 mile cruise from Helgoland to Chesapeake Bay.

Not Chased by Enemy.

He denied reports that he had been chased off his course by enemy warships, declaring that so far he knew there was not an allied war craft in the Atlantic. The captain asserted further that his voyage had established the fact that a submarine of the type of the Deutschland could travel anywhere, 13,000 miles, if necessary. He had no fears, he stated, of his ability to elude the enemies that might be waiting for him off the Virginia Capes when he starts his return trip.

"It will be able to submerge within the three-mile limit and they cannot catch me after that," he said.

During the entire voyage said Captain Koenig, the Deutschland traveled on the surface. Once he submerged for ten hours and lay during that time on the bottom of the English channel to escape the British destroyers. Captain Koenig piloted his vessel out of Bremen on June 14. He went directly to Helgoland, remaining there nine days. On June 23 the submarine slipped away from the island fortress and the trip which ended in Baltimore today was begun.

Luncheon at German Club.

After completing the formalities with port authorities Captain Koenig was invited to luncheon at the request of honor of the German Club and there delivered to Haniel von Haimhausen, councillor of the German embassy, a packet of official correspondence destined to Count von Bernstorff. (Continued on Page Two.)

### NO INTERNATIONAL ISSUE IN PROSPECT

All Questions as to Legality of the Status of German Submarine Expected to Clear Soon.

### NO PROTEST IN SIGHT

Allied Governments Ask That United States Be Satisfied of Character of Vessel, but Take No Further Action.

Washington, July 10.—Federal officials believed today that the questions of international law raised by the arrival of the Deutschland might soon be cleared away. A preliminary report from Collector Ryan at Baltimore indicated that the vessel was purely a merchant ship, devoid of any peculiar status because of the unprecedented manner of her trip across the Atlantic.

Should this be borne out by the more detailed examination that will be made, officials see no reason for diplomatic complications. There was no prospect tonight that the allied governments were preparing to protest in the event that the Deutschland is held to be a merchantman.

The Navy Department today detailed Captain C. F. Hughes to aid the Baltimore collector in examining the submarine. Another officer familiar with submarine construction will accompany Captain Hughes but they will act merely in an advisory capacity, and the attitude of the government will be determined by the collector's report.

Rumors that objection might be raised by the British and the United States against entry to the port of Baltimore and that the United States might be asked to permit the submarine to enter the port of Baltimore are said to be unfounded.

The British and French embassies today formally called the State Department's attention to the arrival of the Deutschland, and asked that the United States be satisfied of her character. No protest was made against entry to the port of Baltimore nor against the discharge of the cargo. The question of whether the crew and officers of the submarine might be German reservists aroused some speculation but the allied diplomats apparently were far from convinced that this would prove a basis for any request for action.

It was said tonight permission would not be given for unloading any of the cargo, for shore leave for any of the submarine's crew or for transmission of the documents described as diplomatic papers brought by Captain Koenig until the State Department had finally passed on the vessel's status. Officials said the investigation would be expedited and they expect to be able to give a ruling within 48 hours at the latest.

The Deutschland's case is not expected to go before the Neutrality Board unless the Federal investigation leaves some doubt regarding her status.

## TO INTIMIDATE NO MAN IN EXERCISE OF RIGHT

Troops Sent to Wilmington to Guarantee Rights of People.

Governor Craig, in Statement Yesterday, Said He Would Not Withdraw Troops Until Requested by Judge.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
Asheville, N. C., July 10.—Answering a protest from the people of Wilmington regarding the presence of troops in that city, the protest being signed by Iredell Meares, Governor Craig tonight telegraphed Judge W. P. Stacy that he would not withdraw the troops stationed there until Judge Stacy thinks it best.

Governor Craig stated tonight that the military companies were sent to Wilmington at the request of Judge Stacy, the resident judge of the district, and at the request of the sheriff of New Hanover county. The troops were asked as a precaution against lawlessness which many thought was imminent, he said. Continuing the Governor said:

"Judge Stacy and the sheriff are the constituted authorities in Wilmington. I will not withdraw troops until they request it. There is no armed intervention, and will be none unless it is found necessary to protect life and property and the city from violence. There is no purpose to intimidate any man in the full exercise of his rights. (Continued on Page Ten.)

## 100 FAMILIES REPORTED WITHOUT FOOD OR SHELTER

War Department Orders Investigation of Conditions in Bahaba and Alabama Valleys.

### DAMAGE TOTALS MILLIONS

Rainfall Has Continued Steadily for More Than 100 Hours at Points in Alabama.

With thousands of persons homeless and destitute and with a growing list of dead, the Federal government yesterday took official notice of the serious flood conditions that have followed the tropical hurricane in the Southern states. At the request of Senator Underwood, the War Department has ordered an engineer to investigate conditions in the Cahaba and Alabama river valleys, where 2,500 families are reported without food or shelter.

The floods have extended into Western North Carolina and rivers, creeks and branches in six Southern states are out of their banks and flooding thousands of acres as a result of unprecedented rainfall since last Wednesday. Nine deaths reported yesterday brought the storm's total to 61 lost and missing.

The damage will total millions of dollars. In Alabama conditions have assumed the most serious aspect. Continued rainfall for more than 100 hours at some places has crippled wire and rail communications and demoralized business. Railroad yards and manufacturing plants in Montgomery are threatened by the rising waters of the Alabama river and backwater has overflowed the greater portion of North Montgomery.

Relief Parties Organized.

Some citizens yesterday organized relief parties for work among the victims along the Cahaba and Alabama river valleys where two thousand families have been driven from their homes.

Prattville, Ala., a town of 3,000 inhabitants, is mostly covered by the waters of the Alabama river, nominally a stream a dozen feet wide, but now a miniature Mississippi.

More than a hundred convicts are marooned at the state convict camp near Montgomery. The waters of the Tallapoosa river have backed up more than a mile, covering the entire state farm.

The Ocmulgee river at East Macon, Ga., has left its banks, surrounding many houses, interrupting the operation of manufacturing plants and rendering many families homeless.

At Columbus, Ga., the Chattahoochee river is threatening industrial plants.

Moultrie, Ga., cut off from telegraphic communication and reports for m throughout Southern Georgia tell of serious crop damage and loss of livestock.

A wreck of the fishing smack Philip Keyes off Dauphin Island, near Mobile, added eight persons to the death list from the Gulf hurricane.

Two survivors of the crew were picked up at Dauphin Island.

The French Broad river and its tributaries are at flood stage and have seriously damaged crops in Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania counties, North Carolina. Railroad traffic throughout the flooded district is badly delayed.

Moss Point, Mississippi, experienced a rainfall of 15 inches in the 24 hours following the gulf storm, and every residence and business house in the town was damaged. Street cars and lighting plants were put out of commission.

Number of saw mills and canning factories were demolished at Pascagoula, Miss., and virtually every structure in the place was damaged.

Extensive damage was done to timber sawmills and crops near Hattiesburg.

Many Houses Damaged.

Not more than a dozen of the 2,400 houses in Laurel, Miss., escaped damage.

## PRESIDENT URGES PEACE BY MUTUAL "COMPREHENSION" INSTEAD OF FORCE

In Address in Detroit He Defends Democratic Party as a Friend of Business.

### APPLAUDED BY THROGS

Thousands Shout Greetings at Him at Every Appearance; "Peace" Response of Audience.

### SPEAKS AT TOLEDO, ALSO

Says No War Until It is an Unmistakable Necessity.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—President Wilson urged peace reached by mutual understanding rather than force and defended the Democratic party as a friend of business in speeches today to an enthusiastic Michigan audience. Thousands of persons shouted greetings at him wherever he appeared, the hall in which he spoke to the World's Salesmanship Congress was jammed and an audience estimated at 50,000 greeted him at the Ford Motor plant.

Tonight in Toledo another throng listened to his brief rear-platform address.

"Peace" was the shouted response of the salesmanship audience when the President asked what they desired when the present struggles are at an end. And he added that "permanent peace" was his desire.

At a non-partisan luncheon in the Detroit Athletic club the President spoke to the defense of the Democratic party.

"We have common interests and it is our business to understand and serve those common interests," he said. "The great difficulty that has confronted us gentlemen, has often been that we have deliberately looked at these common interests from self-chosen angles, which made them look as if some of us were separated from others and as if some of us wanted to depress business, for example, and others of us wanted to exalt business."

"I dare say that you have noticed that the same necessity to make a living is imposed upon Democrats as Republicans and I dare say you are ready to believe that Democrats are just as willing to make a good living as Republicans. I have no objection to anybody else. So that if you believe that they are not as fitted to guide it as other persons, you cannot be doubting their interest; you are only impugning the intelligence."

The suspicion is beginning to dawn, he added, that the average man understands the business necessities of the country as well as the extraordinary men of his country.

The Federal Reserve act, the President said, had been earnestly opposed by some of the most intelligent business men of his country.

"By this act we succeeded in taking credit out of the control of a small number of men," he continued, "and making it available to everybody, and that is the salvation of every average business man who is in the midst of the tides that I have been trying to describe."

Saved From Ruinous Panic.

Addressing the salesmen, President Wilson declared in part:

"We desire permanent peace; permanent peace can grow only in one soil. That is the soil of actual good will, and good will can not come without mutual comprehension."

"I hear some gentlemen say that they want to help Mexico and the way they propose to help her is to overwhelm her with force. That is the long way as well as the wrong way. Because, after the fighting you have a nation full of justified suspicion and animated by well founded hostility and hatred, and then will you help them? Then will you establish cordial business relations? (Continued on Page Ten.)

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE  
Met at 11 a. m.  
Continued debate on the agricultural bill.

Passed Senator Chilton's resolution suggesting that the President be asked a day for contribution to a relief fund for Syrians in the Mount Lebanon district.

## VIOLENT FIGHTING PERSISTS ON TWO GREAT WARFRONTS

Russians Have Crossed the Stokhod River at Various Points, Says Allied Report.

### FRENCH CAPTURE HILL 97

British Statement Says Germans Have Entered Trones Wood in Western Theatre.

London, July 10.—Violent fighting persists on the two battle fronts with fluctuating fortunes, and has brought to British minds the warnings of correspondents from the opening of the Somme battle, that the steady, methodical pressure, rather than brilliant advances must be expected. The Russians have crossed the Stokhod river at many points, and their continued progress is the outstanding feature of the Allied offensive.

The British official statement tonight says the Germans have entered Trones wood and records further progress east of Ovillers and LaBoiselle, in addition to a footing secured by the British in the Mamez wood where the Germans had resisted all British efforts. In a brilliant attack the French have carried Hill 97, a height which dominates the Somme southeast of Baches, according to the Paris official statement.

The German official communication admits French possession of Baches, only a short distance from Peronne, which town is thus seriously exposed and threatened.

The British correspondents are already claiming that the Allied offensive has been brought to a standstill.

The correspondent of the Berlin Tagblatt with the Austrian army, writes that the inexhaustible supply of Russian troops, the great efficiency of the Russian artillery and cavalry and the endless supplies of ammunition, as in great contrast to the condition of the German forces last year.

The Germans are continuing their strong attacks along the Russian front but the view is held here that this is only a diversion of the British effort to perfect the defenses of Kovell and Vladimir-Volynski and to remove large stores of military material from these points to Brest-Litovsk and Tarnobrzeg.

### GERMANS ENTER TRONES WOOD AFTER SIX DESPERATE ATTACKS

London, July 10.—After the sixth desperate attack this afternoon the Germans succeeded in entering Trones wood, according to the British official statement, issued tonight. This was at the expense of very heavy casualties, the statement adds, and the fighting in the wood continues.

The statement says:

"This afternoon after the sixth desperate attack the Germans succeeded in entering Trones wood at the expense of very heavy casualties. The fighting in the wood continues."

Further west we gained lodgment in the Mamez wood, where the enemy's defense hitherto had resisted all our efforts. We also gained ground east of Ovillers and LaBoiselle.

"Yesterday the royal flying corps captured an old fort where bombing attacks against various training centers, ammunition depots and aerodromes and numerous combats occurred in the air, as a result of which one German machine was destroyed and several other were driven to the ground in a damaged condition."

### FRENCH HAVE CARRIED HILL 97 IN A BRILLIANT ATTACK

Paris, July 10.—In a brilliant attack the French have carried Hill 97, a height which dominates the Somme southeast of Baches, according to the official statement issued by the French war office tonight.

The statement follows:

"On the 10th of the day passed quietly. South of the river we made some progress in the region between Baches and Barleux."

"In the neighborhood of Baches, we captured an old fort where a detachment of the enemy still maintained themselves. We took 113 prisoners, of which ten were officers."

"Southeast of Baches, a brilliant attack enabled us to capture Hill 97, a height which dominates the river, and had been strongly held by the enemy."

## AMICABLE AGREEMENT IN STREET CAR STRIKE REACHED LAST NIGHT

### FEELS SURE THERE CAN BE NO BREAK

General Calles Says He Has Ordered Demobilization of His Troops Near Border.

### SENDS TROOPS TO FARMS

Military Commander at Sonora Makes Remarkable Statement to the Associated Press—Seems to be Going in for Peace.

Douglas, Ariz., July 10.—In a statement issued to the Associated Press tonight General Calles, military commander at Sonora, said:

"Advices I received today from Mexico City were so satisfactory they made me feel so sure there can be no break between Mexico and the United States that I have ordered the demobilization of my troops now in the border districts and their discharge from the national service and ordered the re-opening of all public offices along the border."

"I have also extended an invitation to foreigners to return to Sonora and will protect them and their property. The German officials who took up arms for their country have been ordered to their homes to plant their fields and aid the government in bringing about a return of normal conditions."

"The railroads of Sonora will reopen for public traffic immediately, and I have ordered the bulk of my troops to proceed to the Yaqui-river valley to take up the Indian campaign, once more in order that life and property of Mexicans and foreigners might be safe."

"Each of my subordinate commanders has been instructed to punish any one, soldier or civilian, who does not extend every courtesy to foreigners."

General Calles sent the same message to the Arizona commander of militia to quell any possible violence in justice to the employees of the Tidewater Power Company. It should be said that they did not participate in anything that was disorderly and that their conduct at all times has been that of gentlemen. However, with the removal of any cause of complaint, it is expected that the members of the four militia companies will be allowed to return to their homes today.

A number of smaller properties will re-open at once.

### BANDITS HEADED AGAIN FOR BORDER SAYS ARREDONDO

Washington, July 10.—Acting Secretary Polk, of the State Department, said today that the Mexican ambassador designate, conferred briefly today but no definite steps were taken toward beginning the proposed negotiations for settlements of differences between two governments. The conference was in formal and followed the ambassador's visit to the department with further advice from his government regarding operations of Villa bandits near Corralitos, Mexico. The defecto authorities, Mr. Arredondo said, had secured more definite information to the effect that the bandits were headed toward Boquilla or some point near there on the Texas border. The ambassador renewed the warning previously given.

## PUBLISHERS POSTPONE PROGRAMME FOR A DAY

Trains for Asheville Delayed by Flood and Rain.

Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association Convenes in Annual Session Today—Prominent Speakers Absent.

Asheville, N. C., July 10.—The delay of passenger trains owing to the heavy rainstorms and floods, with the consequent non-arrival of many members of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, caused the postponement until tomorrow of the entire programme scheduled for today's session of the 14th annual convention of the association.

Among the scheduled speakers failing to arrive were P. C. McDuffie, president of the Atlanta News-Club, who was to have spoken this afternoon on "Insurance Advertising." Another absentee was Russell R. Whitman, managing director of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. Both are expected to arrive tonight and today's and tomorrow's programmes will be carried out. About 60 members of the association have arrived and it is expected that at least that many more will come in on tonight's trains.

The following committees were appointed this morning by President W. T. Anderson, of the Macon Telegraph-Auditing Committee—W. W. Holland, Spartanburg Herald, chairman; E. B. Jeffress, Greensboro Daily News, and J. H. Allison, Nashville Tennessee-American.

Nominating Committee—V. H. Hanger, chairman; J. H. Allison, secretary. (Continued on Page Six.)

Striking Employees of Tidewater Power Company to Return to Work This Morning.

### START CARS TODAY NOON

Committee of One Hundred to be Appointed to Pass On the Future Policy

### PUBLIC IS MUCH PLEASED

Citizens' Committee Did Most Faithful Work.

The street car strike in Wilmington, inaugurated July Fourth, will be terminated today at noon, an agreement satisfactory to both the Tidewater Power Company and its employees having been reached last night through the mediation of the Citizens' committee of ten men, after four days of arduous and patient work. The agreement provides that all striking employees with the exception of ten men, in whose places other men have been employed during the past week, shall be employed by the Tidewater, and the company promises to use its best efforts to employ the latter within 30 days.

The settlement of the controversy provides that the Citizens' committee shall appoint a committee of one hundred men to pass upon the question of approving or disapproving the future policy of the Tidewater Power Company. It is agreed that the men will apply individually for their positions today at 11 o'clock, and they will be assigned their runs by General Manager Skelding at noon.

"The settlement of the differences will be received with great joy by the general public, which has been sorely regretted the unfortunate controversy. While conditions brought about following the calling of the strike caused the authorities to feel that it would be well to bring in four companies of militia to quell any possible violence, in justice to the employees of the Tidewater Power Company, it should be said that they did not participate in anything that was disorderly and that their conduct at all times has been that of gentlemen. However, with the removal of any cause of complaint, it is expected that the members of the four militia companies will be allowed to return to their homes today."

Certainly not within many years in the city of Wilmington has any public committee ever rendered more efficient, careful and painstaking work than did the committee of ten which was appointed on last Thursday afternoon. These men representing practically every phase of life in the city were in session daily from 10 to 12 hours, including Sunday, when they met at 11 A. M. and continued in session until 11 P. M. Many times their task seemed hopeless, but they were patient and always hopeful. These men, to whom the public is under last night's receipt of this letter which was signed by the committee.

Archdeacon Thos. P. Nee, chairman; Woodus Kellum, Esq., secretary of the committee, and Messrs. J. Allan Taylor, S. J. Ellis, W. H. Sprunt, E. Regis, K. W. Jewell, J. W. Curtis, and Hon. John D. Bellamy and R. H. Brady.

Following the lengthy session Sunday which seemingly resulted in little progress being made, the committee met yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. At that time a letter was received from the motormen and conductors of the Tidewater Power Company, 58 in all, pledging themselves to accept the provisions of Mr. Hugh MacRae's letter of Sunday with the exception that they asked that the ten men, whom Mr. MacRae had said he could not employ, should be taken back within 30 days, if the best efforts of the company would make it possible. The committee thereupon addressed a letter to Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the company, requesting its acceptance.

In reply Mr. MacRae in a letter to the committee stated his willingness to do this and further said that he would be glad to go further and suggest that a committee of one hundred be appointed to pass upon the future policy of the Tidewater towards the public. With the receipt of this letter which was shortly after 6 o'clock, the committee felt that it was well on its way to a settlement, which was indeed the case. After going into very detail with Mr. MacRae, General Manager Skelding and Vice President M. F. H. Gouverneur, the committee at 9 o'clock adjourned with a prayer by Archdeacon Nee.

In accordance with the suggestion of Mr. MacRae, the Citizens' committee adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of one hundred and will meet today at 12:30 o'clock at the City Hall for the purpose of appointing the committee. The committee of one hundred will meet Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of organizing. The personnel of the committee is stated in the resolution which is as follows:

"Whereas, Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, has suggested the appointment of a committee of one hundred disinterested citizens of the city of Wilmington, to pass upon the question of approving or disapproving the policy of the Tidewater Power Company and the future policy of the public toward the Tidewater Power Company.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That this committee appoint a committee of 100 (Continued on Page Ten.)