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## ALLIES MAY AT LEAST EXAMINE PROPOSAL OF THE CENTRAL POWERS

This Probability Broadly Intimated at the Entente Embassies at Washington.

TWO NOTES ARE RECEIVED

President May Request Consideration When They Are Handed to Allied Governments.

OTHER NEUTRALS MAY JOIN

So Far as Known, Mr. Wilson's Intentions Are Still Secret.

Washington, Dec. 14. — Arrival peace notes and broad intimations Powers would not be flatly rejectpeace move.

Germany's note, substantially rived by cable in the early hours of the morning, and just as the State Department was closing for

the day Austria's note arrived. identical with Germany's, and that neither contained any change

May Ask Consideration.

It was stated officially that neither Germany's nor Austria's note would be forwarded before tomorrow if, indeed, then, and there was no outward indication that the President had made up in a day or two. his mind what action, if any, he would take in transmitting the Central Powers' proposals to the Entente belliger-

When, with the announcement of the German proposals two days ago, it apeasier for the President to express in and endeavor to press the resolution some way the hope of the United States to an early vote. that the proposal for a discussion of peace will not be rejected without con-

Other Neutrals May Join In. I the United States being supported House. by some of the European neutrals. The hinister of one of them today asked his government to authorize him to as-sure the President of endorsement in such a move, and it is believed others such a move, and it is believed others are considering the same phase of the

The Spanish ambassador, Mr. Riano, and the Swiss minister, Dr. Ritter, both conferred today with Secretary ansing. Their governments also are cting as intermediaries in transmitting the proposals. Whether they disussed the prospect of a neutral conert was not disclosed.

The change in the attitude of the Enente embassies was regarded as the most interesting development pointing to the probable position of the Allies. t was indicated that it was not improbable that after mature deliberation among themselves the Allies would make reply inquiring upon what basis discussion was suggested. Such action by the Allies, it is pointed out, would not bind them to a conference.

Next Probable Step. The German view of the next probastep is that a meeting of represenatives of all belligerents should be roposed for a general discussion of an officials here repeatedly have expressed their conviction that once having one that far, the movement would reult in an actual peace conference. The onviction of the Allied diplomats is hat Germany's terms ,as outlined by he German embassy here and as indicated by the tenor of the German chanthey seem to agree that an in- and others were forced to quiry to the Central Powers for more losses on their inability to meet calls information of the proposal will be for additional margin. ground for the next step.

Morgan Visits Allied Envoys. rench ambassador, Jules J. Jusse- settled. rand. Inasmuch as his engagement

about by the peace proposals .. stronger that if in forwarding the pro- outstanding common shares. (Continued on Page Ten.)

House Judiciary Committee Rec. SEVERAL SPEECHES HEARD ommends Adoption of Constitutional Amendment.

SUPPORTERS

Leaders Doubt Resolution Will Reach Senate in Time for Action-Sheppard Bill is Made Unfinished Business.

Washington, Dec. 14.-Nation-wide of both the German and Austrian prohibition took a long stride toward congressional consideration today when the House Judiciary committee unexat the Entente Allied embassies pectedly voted to recommend adoption that the proposals of the Central of the proposed constitutional amendment to forbid the manufacture and sale of liquor for beverage purposes in ed without examination were the the United States. Even the most endevelopments here today in the thusiastic champions of the amendtion so soon.

is problematical and administration the same as the published texts, ar- leaders doubt that it will reach the

Prohibition advocates are jubilant, nowever, and predict ultimate adoption of the resolution and its reference to the legislatures of the various states at a much earlier date than they here-Secretary Lansing said it was tofore had hoped for. A two-thirds majority in both Houses is required. Coincident with the committee's ac-

tion the Sheppard bill to prohibit the nanufacture and sale of liquor in the in meaning from the semi-official District of Columbia became the unfinished business to be kent before the Senate until disposed of. As an amendment, Senator Underwood has proposed a referendum to the male voters of the district. Senator Kern, of Indiana, has added a proposal that women also should participate in the referendum. kets when the demands of the bellig-A vote on the subject is expected with-

During discussion of the Sheppard bill, several senators, among them Sheppard, Vardaman and Owen, predicted triumph for the cause of nationwide prohibition in the near future. Hardly anyone doubted tonight that prohibition will be a dominant legislaeared that the Entente Allies were in- tive issue before the new 65th Congress lined to reject the offer flatly, it ap- of the constitutional amendment does prared very doubtful if President Wil- not reach a vote this winter. In the son could find a way to add a word of House before the amendment can be mediation in transmitting the notes. taken up for consideration, a special With the apparent moderating of that rule must be adopted giving it a right first attitude as reflected in the British of way. Representative Webb, chairswspapers and among the Entente Al- man of the Judiciary committee, will ied diplomats here, the way seems ask for such a rule early in January

sentative Carlin, of Virgina, who was opposed to the resolution at the last In such a step there is a likelihood its adoption. He will report it to the agreements and governmental assis-

# IN ERUPTIVE STATE

All Leading Stocks, Except Rails, House to Give Consideration to Suffer Severe Breaks.

Yesterday's Outburst One of Most Severe Reversals of Any of the Numerous Bull Markets Caused

New York, Dec. 14.-Apprehension and confusion created by the Teutonic peace proposals and heightened by vulnerable technical conditions, caused another violent outburst of liquidation pproach to a basis for peace. German in the stock market today, leaders other than rails, breaking 5 to 10 points with far more serious impairment in shares of less prominence.

The decline, reaching its climax in the last hour, was materially assisted by a series of bear drives which disellor's speech, are such that discus- lodged many weak bull accounts and on would not be fruitful of a conclu- effected a house-cleaning. Many trad-But before approaching that ers were sold out on "stop loss" orders suffragists were pleased because the

proper and that it will develop the Altogether it was one of the most ponents declare an opportunity to have the District of Columbia. severe reversals of any of the numer- the House vote on the issue inevitably ous bull markets which have had their means a defeat for suffrage. J. P. Morgan, head of the financial origin in the European war. Today's The vote in favor of reporting the agents of the Allies in this country, extreme declines represent losses of 20 resolution 11 to 8, does not represent Arkansas. onferred today with the British am- to 50, points from high levels of last the sentiment of the committee on the

Hundreds of millions of dollars, inwith the two ambassadors was made sofar as represented by price quota- desirous of quieting charges of "smotheveral days ago, the conference, it was tions, have evaporated into thin air as ering" in committee. One element of declared, obviously was not brought a result of this week's drastic reaction. the committee sought vainly to prevent United States Steel alone showed a action. So far as was known, the President's shrinkage of 12 points at today's low- "We are glad that the Federal woattitude remained undisclosed to any of est level from last week's final quota- man suffrage amendment has finally ported national prohibition constitu-

The more extreme losses of the day gressional Union for Woman Suffrage, accompany them with more than a included: U. S. Steel 7 1-8; Crucible tonight. The women of the nation will ed Borland resolution on cost of living.

formal note of transmission, it proba- Steel, 12; Gulf States Steel, common, watch its progress with greatest inter-(Continued on Page Two.)

Ship Purchase Bill, Drainage Development and Crop Diversification Approved.

Addresses Dealt With Extension of American Export Trade After European War.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14 .- The ship purchase bill before Congress, development of drainage for increased service of production and the intensification and diversification of crops were approved here today by the Southern Commercial Congress at the close of its eighth annual convention. The Congress also urged greater efficiency in the management of cities and the more thorough and general education of the masses in all lines of effort, particularly in technical training in industrial and commercial activities.

The Congress also adopted the report of the Peace Bell Committee, ment had not expected favorable ac- which approved the naming of a general committee to present through pop-Ho wfar the resolution will progress ular subscription a great peace bell to the nation in celebration of the semicentennial of peace in this country, th Benjamin Altheimer, of St. Louis, presented the committee report.

> A proposal for a great scheme of international advertising presented by H. S. Houston, editor of World's Work, also was endorsed. Discuss Trade Extension.

Final addresses before the Congress today dealt with the extension of America's export trade after the war, Foreign diplomats, government of cials, editors and business men who spoke predicted that the United States developed as never before, the world will need its goods and its business men have the will to develop new marerents upon it decreas.

Should Develop Chinese Market Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States, thought this country should develop the virgin marof its commerce to Europe when the belligerents turn their energies now devoted to war to commerce and manufacture. The Chinese, he said, preferred to deal with the American busiericans came for only the legitimate profits of trade and not with a "sinister influence seeking territorial aggrandizement.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury manufacturer would be able to hold his trade after the war because the cost of production in Europe by reason of war taxes would be much higher than in the past, offsetting the advantages in the nature of commercial (Continued on Page Two.)

# PARTIAL VICTORY IS WON BY SUFFRAGISTS

Federal Amendment.

Measure is Reported by Judiciary Committee Without Recommendation. Fight to be Waged for Early Action.

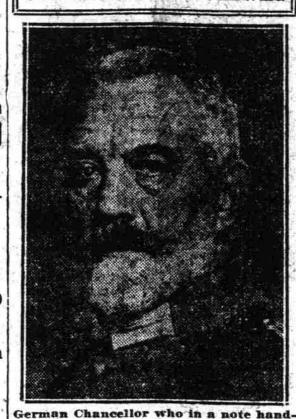
Washington, Dec. 14 .- Woman suffrage advocates won a partial victory in their long fight to have the Susan B. Anthony Federal amendment voted on in Congress today, when the House Judiciary committee reported the measure for consideration without recommendation. A campaign now will be launched to get a special rule to bring the amendment before the House for action. probably some time in January.

Both suffragists and anti-suffragists expressed satisfaction over today's development and are confident of victory on the floor. Though anxious that the resolution be reported favorably, the committee, which was generally regarded as hopelessly against their cause, went as far as it did. Their op- hibit manufacture and sale of liquor in all the important facts relating there-

assador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and the month. Rails were only slightly unissue. Some of its bitterest enemies Friday. voted favorably, most of them confident of seeing it beaten on the floor and

his advisors, but the belief grew tion, or about \$66,000,000 on its total been reported to the House," said Miss tional amendment, ordered report with-Lucy Burns, vice chairman of the Con-

VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG



ed to neutral powers, proposed peace negotiations.

Russian Government Charges Germany with "An Attempt to Court Public Opinion."

AND ENCOURAGE GERMANS

Official of the Foreign Office at Petrograd Says That No Favorable Ground for Peace Proposals Exist.

Petrograd, Dec. 14.-The Russian government regards peace proposals of the Central Powers as "an attempt to court public opinion and encourage the people of Germany by appearing to put would continue to hold its trade after the responsibility for the continuance the war because its factories have been of the war upon the Entente Allies," ac cording to a statement made today by a foreign office official and issued by the semi-official Petrograd news agen

> "No favorable ground exists for peace negotiations," says the statement, which follows in part:

"In its further efforts, which are similarly due to the same interested considerations, the German government is obliged to carry this question out of Germany. All the world recalls these attempts, notably its Ballons d'Essai, which were set up in neutral countries particularly the United States, which deceived nobody Germany attempted to create a peace atmosphere. "Seeing the inanity of such methods

which would allow her to consolidate ner aggressive and imperialistic tendencies, while sowing discord between Andrew J. Peters said the American the Allies by seeking to make public opinion believe that separate pourparlers were in progress between her and the Entente powers. There also were persistent reports of a separate peace. "The lack of sincerity and the object of the German proposals is evident. The enemy governments have need of heroic measures to complete the gaps in their armies. Germany is projecting a sort of serfdom in the guise of compulsory military service. The German government in order to uplift the hearts of its people and to prepare it for fresh sacrifices is striving to create a favorable atmosphere with the ollowing thesis:

"'We are struggling for our existence: we are proposing peace; it is refused us; therefore, the responsibility for the continuation of the war falls drawn. Mr. Harding spoke before the

upon our enemies.' "Everywhere the idea of hegemony of Germany predominates. The latest speeches of von Bethmann-Hollweg Entente powers have proclaimed their intended in its reference to investors. unshakable determination to continue the war to a successful end and to pre- | mind when it made its brief reference hegemony, no favorable ground exists

for peace negotiations. "Our enemies knew the speeches of Lloyd George, Briand and Boselli and the statement of Trepoff; they were, therefore, assured that their proposal would be unacceptable.

"The Entente powers would assume (Continued on Page Ten.)

### DAY IN CONGRESS

Passed Immigration bill 64 to 7. Interstate Commerce committee demmendations after the holidays.

Elected Senator Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware, president pro tempore to ernment or by the issuing house, or in succeed the late Senator Clarke, of

Adjourned at 5:J\* p. m. to noon HOUSE. Met at noon.

Debated legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill. Leaders agree to Christmas recess

from December 22 to January 2. Judiciary committee favorably reout recommendation on universal suff-Adjourned to 5:25 p. m. to noon Fri-

## REPARATION FOR THE PAST AND SECURITY FOR FUTURE IS ALLIES' PEACE POLICY

Andrew Bonar-Law Touches Lightly on Central Powers' Proposal in Speech in House of Commons—Additional Credit of 400,000,000 Pounds Sterling Voted to Carry on War-Only Minor Operations on Various Fronts.

garian notes concerning peace have been received in Washington and soon will be transmitted to the belligerents ments in these regions. of the Entente Powers. No official intimation has yet come as to whether President Wilson will merely transmit the notes as received or announce to their recipients that the United States hopes that a discussion of peace may

While Great Britain has not yet officially received the proposals, her atgard to peace was reiterated in the house of commons Thursday by Andrew Bonar-Law, the new chancellor of the exchequer, who said the Entente Allies required adequate reparaion for the past and adequate security

A semi-official statement from Petrograd regarding the peace proposals attack the Teutonic Powers for lack of sincerity and says the firm determination of the Entente "to continue the war to a final triumph can be weakened by no illusory proposals of the

That there is to be no abatement in Great Britain's military preparations is indicated by the unanimous vote by £400.000.000 sterling.

army of the Teutonic Allies now has continues unchecked.

No details have come through as to French operations along the Meuse ex-

Both the German and Austro-Hun- | cept a statement in the Berlin official communication that the French have made advances on both banks of the river. Paris merely reports bombard-

The Teutons have bombarded Monastir and the entire front held by the Serbians in this sector.

VOTE OF CREDIT IS PASSED

BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS London, Dec. 14.—The house of commons today unanimously passed a vote of credit of £400,000,000 sterling asked by Andrew Bonar-Law, chancellor of the exchequer, who made a lenghty titude and that of her allies with re- speech explaining the nation's financial situation, and touching on the German peace proposals. He announced that the daily average expenditures of Great Britain for the war now amounts to £5,710,000 and that today's vote of credit probably would have to be supplemented February 24 with another vote of £200,000,000 sterling. This would make the total votes for the year £1,-950,000,000 or £350,000,000 more than

the estimates made some months ago by Reginald McKenna, then chancellor Referring to the peace talk, Mr. Bonar-Law said: "Something has happened of which think it necessary that I should say a

word. Naturally the papers are full of Stone, "it seems to me that after enthe peace proposals from Berlin. It parliament of an additional credit of is obvious that under these circumstances no member of the governmen | years with no end yet in sight, we have On the fighting fronts everywhere can make any statement on the subject a right, without regard to any question except in Rumania and along both and in my view it would be better tha of sympathy of humanity but solely banks of the Meuse, only bombard- very little should be said in the house on our own account and a safeguar

crossed the Jalomitza river and along In moving the last vote of credit, the establishment of normal international the front the advance of the invaders late premier used these words: 'They conditions. (the Allies) require that there should be adequate reparation for the past and (Continued on Page Two)

## GERMAN REPLY TO EXPLAINS ACTION OF RESERVE BOARD

Says Warning to Bankers Not Sir Maurice de Punsen Says Con-Made With Intention of Reflecting on Foreign Credit.

Denies Stiffening of New York Money Places Blame for Destruction of Bel-Rates Was Due to Warning Against

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.—An explanation of the Federal Reserve Board's swer to the American government's recent warning to American bankers protest against forced deportations against locking up their money in for- from Belgium requires very little elueign treasury bills was made in a cidation to show its dishonesty," said speech here tonight by W. P. G. Hard- Sir Maurice de Punsen, assistant paring, governor of the board, who reiter- liamentary under secretary of foreign ated the declaration that there was no affairs, when asked by the Associated intention to reflect upon credit of any nation. Soon after the board's statement appeared, short term British treasury bills which had been ordered for sale in this country were with-Boston city club.

"I know," he said, "that there has

"In my opinion what the board had in vent Germany from establishing her to investors, was simply this: American investors have for many years been accustomed to buying industrial securities-railroad obligations to a great extent. In dealing with these securities, certain well established rules have been developed. The investor has acquired the habit of requiring specific information regarding gross earnings, were to be supplied with money to pay fixed charges, net earnings, sinking for their labor and local raw material. funds, etc., and he insists upon knowng definitely whether he is offered a first mortgage bond, income bond, preferred stock or common stock.

house when offering securities to state ports and exports should be free from all necessary details either over its interference or requisition by the Gerown signature or that of the head of mans. The whole scheme, therefore. the borrowing corporation. Nowhere is failed solely on account of the attitude the importance of authentic and com- taken up by the German authorities. cided to hold further hearings on Pres, plete information more fully understood ident Wilson's railroad legislative rec- and appreciated than in Europe, both could be instanced in proof of the holin England and on the continent, and lowness of the German contention." Resumed consideration of bill to pro- | prospectuses for foreign loans contain to, in a statement signed by an authorized representative of the foreign gov- Plans for Pressing Public Buildings some cases by both. "The board sought merely to call at-

tention of the fact that this country foreign securities the same businesslike habits which are well established regarding domestic loans should be developed in marketing foreign flotations."

Mr. Harding denied that the stiffening of call money rates in New York, to the board's action, and said that rage amendment and favorably report- entirely to loans secured by stock exchange collateral.

Mr. Harding said this country has (Continued on Page Two).

# U.S. NOTE 'EMPTY

tentions as to Belgian Deportations Won't Stand.

W. P. G. HARDING SPEAKS GIVES THE BRITISH VIEW

the Allies. London, Dec. 14 .- "The German an-

Press today for the British view of

Germany's reply to the American pro-

test. He continued:

gian Industries Upon the Germans

Instead of the Blockade of

"The main contention appears to be that, owing to the Allied blockade, Belgian workmen have been rendered idle and reduced to starvation, and, out of kindness the German authorities have offered these workmen employment in Germany. This answer seems been criticism of the board's action in to overlook several essential facts. In show the true aspirations of the Ger- making this statement, which has been August, 1915, the American relief comman government. But today, when the given a significance neither justified nor mission applied to the Allied governments for permission to import raw ing day. Yes, there have been times materials into Belgium and export imports and from local raw materials, resolute heart of one man. Do not cost of the imported raw materials and own to speak a kindly word on behalf the realized values of the exports was of peace?" to be applied to the purchase of food by the commission. This food was to be sold in Belgium and from the re-

> "The plan was presented to the Ger mans at Brussels in September through the American minister and they would not agree to the very reasonable con-"It is the practice of every issuing dition of the commission that the im-"Other actions of similar import

> > \$30,000,000 OMNIBUS BILL

Measure Practically Agreed On. Washington, Dec. 14.-Plans for pressing a \$30,000,000 omnibus public building bill at this session of Conhas become an important market for gress were practically agreed upon at Conferencec today between members of and shall not be construed to include the House Rules and the Public Building committees. The measure was reported last session but determined opposition prevented action.

> Cleveland, O., Dec. 14 .- An embargo 70,000, the normal supply.

# DECLARES PEACE MOVE BY AMERICA WHOLLY JUSTIFIED

Senator Stone Says This Nation Has a Right to Intervene to End European Strife.

NATION PATIENT SUFFERER

Says We Are Entitled to Speak, Without Asking, and Without Just Offense of Anyone.

St. Louis, Dec. 13 .- The right of a neutral like the United States, which has suffered from effects of European war, to initiate a movement for peace vas asserted here tonight before the League to Enforce Peace by Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

"Since the war, almost from the beinning, has resulted in continuing offensive attacks on the rights and digity of this sovereignty and in inflictng incalculable injury to our national interests-all of which we have borne with patience because of our friendship for the nations involved", said Senator during these attacks and suffering these losses for nearly two and a half "There is one thing which, even at batants as a mutual friend and open this stage, I think it necessary to say. negotiations with a view to the re-

> Speak as a Friend. "Our relations to the combat are such, and our interests are so involved, hat I think we have a right to speak -a right so clear as to entitle us to speak without asking and without just offense. We would not speak impertinently as intermeddlers but as a friend who suffered grievously and innocently from the ruthless acts or war." The Senator declared he wished it

distinctly understood that he spoke on his own personal responsibility. He said he would not discuss the wisdom or unwisdom of an approach of the belligerents with peace proposals, but merely of "the propriety of the right," and pointed out that distinguished men in this country and in the warring countries have warned that such a movement would not only be futile but

Two Parallel Cases. "I am not disposed," he added, "to accept without questioning either the accuracy of these statements or the soundness of the reasons on which they are predicated. Two families with a feud between them might, so long as they kept the peace and observed the law, resent any effort of an outsider to harmonize them; but if they should break forth into open war, so as to disturb the general peace and visit universal harm upon the whole neighborhood, the law-abiding members of the community would have a right to call a halt without being guilty of impertinence. Why should not the same rule apply, morally and legally, to the fam-

ly of nations?" The United States, the Senator said. has suffered from acts committed which have been grossly offensive to our namate to our national interest. He cited censorship of the mails, ships seized or sunk on the high seas, peaceful commerce with neutrals interrupted or interdicted and "American citizens-men, women and children, guilty of no offense-killed on land and sea without warning and without justification."

Patience Strained to Limit. "when our patience has been strained to the limit, and when danger the thickening shadows of every passsuch things give us some right of our

SINGLE MEN NOT LIVING AT HOME MUST BE TEETOTALERS! Virginia Prohibition Law Prohibits Them From Odering "Booze."

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 14.-Replying tonight to inquiries of a local newspaper; which asked if he approved of the atment of a section of the Mapp prohibition law which went into effect November 1, Prohibition Commissioner J. Sydnel Peters, at Richmond, telegraphed that an unmarried man who does not live with his parents in their home, cannot have shipped into the state the quart of whiskey a month or its equivalent in beer or wine as prescribed under the law. Mr. Peters called attention to section 61 of the prohibition law which prominent attorneys here claim makes bachelors in Virginia nonetities and which reads as follows: "But the word reading 'home' as used herein shall be the permanent residence of the person and the family

house." Springfield, Ills., Dec. 14. - Forty II-

a club, fraternity house, lodge room or

rooms, or place of common resort, or

room of a guest in a hotel or boarding

on milk shipments into Cleveland will linois mayors in conference here today go into effect tomorrow as a result of to devise some means of lowering coal any "flurry" at that time was confined strike between the Northern Ohio Milk prices, recommended state supervision Producers Association and the Cleve- of the coal industry "so as to permit land dealers. Cleveland tomorrow will the operators and dealers to realize a receive 14 gallons of milk instead of reasonable profit only and not all the traffic will bear as is now the case."