PAGES TODAY ONE SECTION

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PRESIDENT WILSON EXPECTED TO DECLARE VIRTUAL STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY BY TOMORROW NIGHT

Supreme Court, Holding Adamson Law Constitutional and Enforceable in Every Feature, Says Law-Making Body Has All Power Necessary to Keep Open Channels of Interstate Commerce and to Compulsorily Arbitrate Disputes.

PERMANENT 8-HOUR BASIC DAY STANDARD FIXED

Epochal Decision is Regarded as Largely Supplanting Agreement Which Averted Railroad Strike and Removing for All Time Probability of Future Transportation Paralysis-Court Divided, Five to Four, the Latter Rendering Various Opinions.

Washington, March 19. - In an epochal decision holding Congress to be clothed with any and all power necessary to keep open the channels of interstate commerce, the Supreme Court today, dividing five riotism to the demands of the employes, to four, sustained the Adamson law as constitutional and enforceable in every feature.

The immediate effect of the decision will be to fix a permanent basic work day and pro rata pay for yard to begin building sixty submarine eight hour basic day in computing wage scales on interstate railroads, overtime, the same as that provided by for which a Nationwide strike twice has been threatened, and to give, effective January 1, this year, increases in wages to trainmen of about 25 per cent., at a cost to railroads estimated from \$40,000,000 to \$50,- | tled to, inasmuch as the agreement of the first and second classes at the 000,000 a year.

Public Interest Uppermost.

The court, through Chief Justice right to have interstate commerce un-White, declared both carriers and their interrupted as a basic principle paraimployees, engaged in a business harged with a public interest subect to the right of Congress to comoulsorily arbitrate a dispute affecting | gress to take any action necessary to

rights are necessarily subject to limiion when employment is accepted in Dusiness charged with a public inerest and as to which the power to nd the resulting right to fix in case of lisagreement and dispute a standard of wages as we have seen necessarily ob-

National Emergency. In delivering the opinion, the Chief

ustice departed at this point of his eading of the text to emphasize the osition of men operating trains in a me of national emergency by comparing the mto soldiers facing an

Coming on the heels of the conceson of the eight-hour basic day by he railroads at New York to avert the dreatened strike, today's decision is egarded as largely supplanting that greement and also removing for all me, through the broadest interpretion of Congressional authority outned by the court, the probability of uture transportation paralysis. Joining in with the Chief Justice in

istaining the law, were Justices Mc-Kenna and Holmes-his immediate niors in point of service-and Jusces Brandeis and Clarke, junior memers. Dissenting for various reasons ere Justices Day, Van Devanter, Pitney and McReynolds. The majority upheld the public

e White follows in part:

Was there power in Congress under

circumstances existing to deal

with the hours of work and wages of

Majority Opinion of the U.S. Supreme

Court in the Adamson Law Test Case

Brotherhoods' Spokesman Says Wilson Authorizes Navy Depart-Question of Punitive Overtime Will Not be Brought Up Now.

LONG CONTROVERSY ENDED EMERGENCY IS RECOGNIZED

Only Question Unsettled is How New York Navy Yard Ordered to Much Back Pay the Employees Are Entitled to Now.

New York, March 19 .- With the Nation-wide strike averted and the Adamson act declared constitutional, the controversy that has raged between the railroads and their employes for nearly a year over the question of hours and wages today passed into history.

Appealed to by the President's mediators to yield on the grounds of patthe railroads just before day break toby the employes receive the eight-hour Daniels ordered the New York navy

All that remains is to decide how much back pay the employes are entisigned by both sides and the Adamson retroactive beginning January 1. The brotherhoods and the railroad man- would he available. puted. It is estimated the employes maintain freedom and uninterruption have between \$12,000,000 and \$23,000,-

of interstate commerce. Either as a The brotherhood chiefs were in a law fixing wages or hours of labor, their code telegrams calling off the It also declared that the Adamson asked from the railroads when they sional railroad regulatory authority, for over-time feature, but they had sebut in effect, was compulsory arbitracured what they agreed to take last tion, a power which it (Congress) undoubtedly possessed" and "inevitably son law's provisions and which the

resulted from its authority to protect railroads fought in the courts. interstate commerce in dealing with erhoods, made it plain today that he looked for peace in the railroad world Concurring in the main principles for a long time. Asked whether there enunciated by the majority, Justice was any intention to bring up in the McKenna expressed the opinion that conference tomorrow the question of

the law is an hours of service and not punitive overtime, Mr. Lee said: We believe that overtime can largely be done away with by speeding up the

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior: Wm. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; Daniel Willard and Samuel vidual views and Justices Pitney and Adamson act is void because it is bealmost incessant effort, returned to yond constitutional powers of Congress; because it takes railroad prop- Washington this afternoon. Mr. Lane, erty without due process of law, or because it is not an hours of labor stat- | tion of his committee over the outcome, ute nr a legitimate regulation of praised the railroad managers their high sense of obligation and their unwillingness to permit any embarrassdenied that Congress has power to fix ment to the country at this time of exwages of common carriers' employees treme strain.'

ED COFFEY, OF BOONE, MAY Justice Day did not admit or deny BE GIVEN GOOD FEDERAL JOB nues and gives them to the trainmen

Rumor Also That Col. "Aus" Watts May be Returned to Washington.

understood here tonight that E. F. Coffey, of Boone, is to be appointed an Attorney for the Federal Shipping Mr Coffey has been recommended by Senator Overman and Representative Doughton. While at the Department today, it is understood Attorney General Gregory told Senator given the place. The position pays \$2,500 a year with a liberal expense account and the appointee will be promoted in a short time if he makes

There is a rumor around the Capitol time that Sena torSimmons has seriously missed the services of Colonel

leigh district attorney, gone through,

to the Finance committee. But dignified position as the Department of ployes of the railroads in that month on the minute basis and paid for at district of North Carolina. Whether place Mr. Taylor with Colonel Watts food and mail trains. past by Colonel Watts.

ment to Spend \$115,000,000 Getting Ready for Action.

Begin Building 60 Submarine Chasers of 110-Foot Type.

Washington, March 19 .- Preparation for aggressive action by the navy dent Wilson. The President authorized the expenditure of \$115,000,000 emergency fund provided by Congress to speed up naval construction and pay for special additional war craft, and law in plants engaged on navy work.

With the President's approval, the

out on March 29, releasing 172 junior the second in September, finishing 202 more a full year before they otherwise

be concentrated for the present on signed particularly to destroy submarines and guard the coast, warship building generally will be speeded up under the recent agreement with prihappy mood today as they dispatched vate builders and with the funds now made available.

The announcements from the department followed a brief conference between Secretary Daniels and the President, who talked over from the White House to the State, War and Navy building for the purpose.

Coast Patrol Boats.

be bougt from private manufacturers explosion of incendiary bombs. In the in time to have them installed prompt- distance burning villages showed that naval building plans. The New York for 200 or more additional craft of the and there were a few corpses of Ger- construction of sixty submarine chassame ype, "coast patrol boats," as they man soldiers, who evidently had been are to be designated, will be opened killed while acting as rear guards, bids for 200 more will be opened Wednext Wednesday.

A large number of privately owned navy officers have been at work along the entire Atlantic coast surveying order will make them government property over night.

chasers will be ready for action. It is ing orders from the President for complete mobilization of the navy. In (Continued on Page Ten).

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WILL BE DEMOBILIZED

Order of Suspension Rescinded by War Department.

Order Interrupting Mustering Out Supposed to Have Been Issued in Contemplation of Trouble Resulting From Strike.

Washington, March 19 .- War Departnent officials today rescinded an order under which demobilization of many border had been interrupted with the apparent purpose of holding the troops in readiness for any necessary duty in

case 'a Nation-wide railway strike. der had been denied at the department and in finally confirming that it had ever, that it had nothing to do with the night when the administration is known to have had under consideration the use of the state troops to guard attacks from the Entente allies on all

The rescinding order was telegraph-

Immense Tract of Territory Re-Conquered by French Traversed by A. P. Correspondent.

INHABITANTS OVERJOYED

They Declare "Americans Have Kept Us Alive; Otherwise, We Would Have Died of Hunger."

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press at the French Front

Sunday, March 18 .- (via Paris, March 19.)-The French troops made the suspension of the eight-hour labor | kilometers re-fell into the hands of the

places, where they were allowed to re-Secretary also ordered the graduation | main by the Germans, tearfully joyous countrymen coming in as victors. Among the first words from the wo-

men and children, who had been for 32 officers to fill existing vacancies, and months in the hands of the Germans, were expressions of gratitude to America.

This was absolutely spontaneous, the stricken people not being aware that American correspondent

These people are the first in northeastern France to have an opportunity to give free expressions of their feel- Germany is expected to be thoroughly ings and their appreciation of the canvassed. American effort in their behalf is an

Evidences of a German hasty deparheaps of scattered wire entanglements

Supply columns are proceeding in every direction following the French heels of the retreating Germans, not with Great Britain and France to disallowing them a moment's respite.

the inhabitants at the almost incredible departed on Saturday afternoon was extrordinary, every passing Frenchman or ally being embraced. The correspondent spoke with many women who declared that they owed their own lives as well as those of their children to American relief in the occupied

At Malmaison farm the Germans eviground about being pierced with shell holes like a sieve. Further along in the villages of Candor and Lagny many women and children still remained, the rapid retirement not permitting the Germans to carry them off with the mayor, the assistant mayor and other officials. They asserted that everything they grew in their gardens was food distributed by the Americans. Every month the mayors or other village functionaries were called together where the American representative gave out supplies and life was sustain-

ed simply by this means. Children Carried Away. At Candor nearly 200 women and men and girls were all married off to Jermany, their parents even now being ed to work on Sunday they were fined. cupation.

they were about to retreat, as they minutes after the steamer was struck naturalized American. The name of were not able to withstand the constant (Continued on Page Ten).

FIFTEEN MEN, SOME OF THEM AMERICANS, LOST WITH SHIP

Report on Sinking of the Vigilancia, Sunk Without Warning by German Submarine, Adds, If Possible, to the Already Grave View of Situation in Washington-Whether Wilson Will Hasten Extra Session of Congress Not Known Last Night.

NO OFFICIAL PRETENDS TO KNOW HIS PRESENT PLANS

New Developments Expected to be Canvassed at Today's Meeting of Cabinet—Preparation for Aggressive Action to Protect American Rights is Begun-Co-Operation With Great Britain and France in Protecting Merchantmen is Discussed.

Washington, March 19. - President Wilson is expected within the next 48 hours to indicate definitely that he believes a virtual state of war exists between the United States and Germany. .

News received from Plymouth that 15 men, some of them Americans, had been drowned when the American merchantman Vigilancia was sunk without warning by a German submarine, added, if possible, to the already grave view of the situation held here as a result of the destruction of the Vigilancia, the Illinois and the City of Memphis.

May Hasten Extra Session. "Americans have kept us alive; cussed tonight. No official pretended new situation facing the Nation since otherwise we would have died of to know his plans, and the general view question in his usual deliberate way. A cabinet meeting probably will be

held tomorrow afternoon, and at that time the situation arising out of the new acts of aggression on the part of

Prepare for Aggressive Action.

Preparation for aggressive action to protect American rights began today, ture are visible everywhere, especially when the President visited the Navy Deupon completion of the hulls. Bids the retreat was still progressing. Here navy yard was directed to begin the Former German positions are just nesday. Through the early graduation motor craft available for navy use may and the trenches are half filled with bilization of reserves, it is proposed to make it possible to man quickly all ships of the navy.

The Associated Press correspondent step will probably not be taken till entered the area re-conquered at the course of the United States has been finally determined.

> Mapping Out Plans, In addition to his conference with behind a bush. Secretary Daniels, the President saw Secretaries Lansing and McAdoo and William Denman, chairman of the Federal Shipping Board, and there was every indication that he was mapping out

Whether the President will hasten many, in spite of the technical armed merce without this move, was not dis- and in his proclamation point out the he asked authority to establish a state of armed neutrality. No one professed, was that he was still considering the however, to be in the President's con-

> SEVEN INTERNED GERMANS ESCAPE BUT ARE CAUGHT Raiders Try to Make Getaway.

Philadelphia, March 19.—Under cover of darkness seven sailors of the Gerhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, inmade an attempt to escape tonight, all being recaptured by marines and police

heard several splashes in the back channel and fired a warning shot. A from the interned vessels and discharged their revolvers over the heads of the men. The four turned and swam back and surrendered without resistance.

getting into communication informally along the sea wall to avoid the barbed wire barricade partly encircling the interned ships, they tried to slip past a sentry. The sentry fired and ran towards the little group. Mounted police galloped over the meadows and caught two of the fleeing men. The other one was found soon afterwards hiding

> SUSPENDS FURTHER MUSTERING OUT IN CENTRAL DEPARTMENT

comprehensive plans for the protection Barry, commander of the Central Deof American interests in any eventu- partment, United States army, issued orders today suspending the further It is generally conceded that already mustering out of troops in the central virtual state of war exists with Ger- department "subject to further notice."

Several Americans Among the Fifteen Lost With the Steamer Vigilancia

vors were in life boats from Friday yards from the steamer, which he took morning until Sunday afternoon.

American citizens, including Third Of- painted on each side. Describing his children were left in German hands at ficer Neils P. North and Third Engineer experience in the boat, Captain Middlethe beginning of the war. The young Carl Adeholde. This information was ignorant of their whereabouts. Those of New York, who with the survivors cuits and water. At night I fired disremaining were compelled to do all of the Vigilancia has reached the main- tress signals. Several times, by the . Until tonight the existence of the or- | kinds of work without payment and | land and probably will make affidavits | glare of the lights, I saw a submarine when for religious reasons they refus- tomorrow before the American consul. following us 50 yards from the boats Even boys over 13 years o fage assert dent Middleton today said his vessel 2:50 o'clock Saturday morning, but it been issued officials declined to reveal that they were driven often under fire was sunk without warning. It was 10 made no attempt to help us. to dig ditches or small trenches for o'clock Friday morning, with the weamilitary telephone wires. All schools ther clear, when the ship was struck hod been closed since the German oc- by a torpedo on the starboard side near is paralyzed as a result of exposure." the No. 3 hatch. Two torpedoes were The inhabitants assert that the Ger- fired at the steamer, but the first passed man soldiers told them weeks ago that harmlessly astern. Between 7 and 10 cia, was born in Denmark but was a

> she foundered. Two life boats were lowered from the in the list of the crew given out in parts of the line and further that they Vigilancia and the crew of 43 men got New York Sunday night. tain and the mates picked up ten of the icans.

Plymouth, via London, March 19 .- men, but the other 15 were drowned.

streaks on the water about a thousand to be the tracks of torpedoes. The Vigilancia was flying the American Among those drowned were several flag and her name and a flag were

"After rescuing as many of the crew To the Associated Press Correspon- between 10 o'clock Friday night and

"We suffered great hardships in the boat. One man of the engine room staff.

Third Officer North, of the Vigilan-Engineer Adeholde was not contained

were suffering from a shortage of food into them. Owing to the swell of the This list said there were 45 men in supplies. These statements confirm ocean, however, 25 men were thrown the ship's company, of whom 21, ininformation that new military works into the water. The boats of the cap- cluding Captain Middleton, were Amer-

o done as to lower wages and provided

about 85 per cent of the roads.

cent of the railroads, the other a of eight hours. dade a formal demand on the employ- time and one-half times the pro rata Senator Simmons intends now to disthat, as to all engaged in the rate.

Washington, March 19.—The major- that an extra allowance for overtime, opinion as delivered by Chief Jus- calculated by the minute at one and Overman that Mr. Coffey would be one-half time the rate of the regular hours' service, be established.

mount to interests of the railroads or

supreme, unrestricted power of Con-

ity to enact the Adamson statute.

a situation like that before it."

increases resulted.

Dissenting Opinions.

a wage-fixing statute. He also sug-

gested increase of railroad revenue

probably would be provided if wage

a power upheld by the majority.

such power, dissenting because, he said,

"the law illegally takes railroad reve-

(Continued on Page Two)

their operatives-both declared to be

."The demand made this standard obon the employes, as it left the right to ailroad employes engaged in interstate the employes to retain their existing that Joe Taylor, clerk to the Finance mmerce, is the principal question system on any particular road if they Committee, is to be succeeded in the elected to do so. The terms of the de- near future by Colonel A. D. Watts or mand were as follows, except the one some one else who is in closer touch which reserved the option, which is in | with the friends and affairs of Senator the margin, and others making 'Arti- Simmons. It has been known for some by a brief statement of the condi- cle I applicable to yard and switching

out of which the controversy and hostling service.' "Article I (a), in all road service 100 | Watts. miles or less, eight hours or less will | Had the slate so carefully prepared Two systems controlled in March, constitute a day except in passenger last summer, which would have made 16, concerning wages of railroad em- service. Miles in excess of 100 will be the collector of internal revenue at Ra-One, an eight-hour standard paid for at the same rate per mile. work and wages with additional pay | "(b) On runs of 100 miles or less, | Col. Watts would have been brought over-time, governing on about 15 overtime will begin at the expiration back to Washington as clerk its purpose. Secretary Baker said, how-

ated mileage task of 100 miles to "(c) On runs of over 100 miles, the slate was broken, as was performed during ten hours with overtime will begin when the time on also the ambition of the Raleigh international situation. It was learned The pay for any excess, in force on duty exceeds the miles run divided by collector to be promoted to a more later that it was sent out late Saturday 12 1-2 miles per hour. The organizations representing the "(d) All overtime to be computed Justice representative in the Eastern

Wement of trains except passenger "(e) No one shall receive less for is not definitely known. It is a fact, the 100 mile task be fixed for eight hours or 100 miles than they now however, that the senior senator misses the bours, provided that it was not receive for a minimum day or 100 miles the valuable services rendered in the ed to all department commanders early (Continued on Page Two)