

WEATHER.
Fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

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PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SPEAK ALONG BROAD LINES IN ADDRESS DEALING WITH PRESENT CRISIS

Is Assumed He Will Ask for War
Against Germany or Decla-
ration of State of War

TOUCH INCIDENTS LIGHTLY
Officials Feel That Only Funda-
mental Questions Should be
Given Consideration

PUBLIC OPINION SOUNDED
General Situation Unchanged by
Hollweg's Address

Washington, March 29.—While it is assumed from the defensive measures already taken by the military arm of the government that President Wilson in addressing Congress next week will ask for war against Germany or a declaration that a state of war exists, it is known that he will speak along broad lines, dealing lightly with incidents leading up to the present crisis.

Officials feel now that the time is past when incidentals should be discussed and henceforth that only fundamental questions of both present and future American safety should be considered. As a result the President is gathering opinions and suggestions from all sides as to the sort of address to make in the coming crucial hours.

Unchanged By Hollweg's Speech.
The general situation has not been changed by the speech of the German Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg today, according to the view tonight of officials who read press reports of the portion of the address dealing with the United States and submarine warfare.

Germany, it was stated, has consistently attempted to lay the blame for her acts on other nations. On previous occasions President Wilson has taken the position that Germany is in no way justified in carrying on submarine ruthlessness because of the British blockade.

Only complete abandonment of unrestricted submarine warfare could change the attitude of the United States, it has been said semi-officially recently, and press reports indicate that the German Chancellor did not even discuss the possibility.

Cabinet Meeting Today.
The President will meet his cabinet tomorrow for the last time before beginning the actual writing of his message to Congress and therefore it is expected that the German situation will be dealt with very fully. He is hopeful that no time will be lost in organizing the House, so that he may deliver his address as soon as possible after the extra session convenes.

The attitude of both Congress and public opinion is sought in order to represent both as fully as possible. As to the former, the President is anxious not to transgress the constitutional prerogatives of Congress as the war-making body. It is realized that in the ultimate analysis, regardless of what the President may recommend, the probability for decision rests there.

Public Favors Decisive Action.
Public opinion, it was said here, as indicated by clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country, unmistakably favors decisive action. Belligerency is not confined to the Atlantic and Pacific sections if opinions gathered by the administration are a true index. Demand for action on the part of Congress and the President comes also from the interior section between the Alleghenies and the Sierras. The views reported by some mid-western congressmen as to the apathy of their constituents, is considered more local than general.

The greatest point under consideration by the administration at the present time is whether Germany has not unmistakably shown, through a long succession of violations of international law, that the United States must definitely unite with the liberal democracies of the world against the four most complete autocracies, both for its present and its future safety.

World Peace Endangered.
All hope has been lost, as shown in the note to Germany as to the treaty of 1828, in the good faith of the present German rulers. The Belgian inhumanity and deportations, the ruthless submarine warfare, the attempts to subvert neutral countries in plots, and the general conduct of the war, have convinced many officials that the German military system as at present directed is a permanent danger to the world's peace.

Disclosure of More Plots.
German plots in this country, running back almost to the beginning of the war and finally culminating in (Continued on Page Ten)

Germany Not to Blame if U. S. Enters War, Declares Hollweg

Imperial Chancellor Asserts U-Boat Warfare Undertaken for Nation's Defense and If Action Warrants Increased Bloodshed the Responsibility Falls Upon Other Shoulders

Berlin, March 29 (via Sayville).—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in a speech in the reichstag today declared that Germany had undertaken submarine warfare for its defense, and added:

"If the American nation considers this a cause for which to declare war against the German nation with which it has lived in peace for more than one hundred years, if this action warrants an increase of bloodshed, we shall not have to bear the responsibility for it."

The chancellor made important declarations concerning Germany's policy toward the United States and Russia. "How did these things develop?" he asked, in speaking of the relations with the United States, and then proceeded to answer the question by reviewing the causes which led up to the German use of submarines in unrestricted warfare.

No Intention of Attack.
"Germany never had the slightest intention of attacking the United States of America and does not have such intention now. It never desired war against the United States of America and does not desire it today," was his declaration.

The chancellor, whose speech is reported by the Overseas News Agency (the German official news bureau) said further:

"Within the next few days the directors of the American nation will be convened by President Wilson for an extraordinary session of Congress in order to decide the question of war or peace between the American and German nations."

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STEAMER ALNWICK CASTLE TORPEDOED

British Steamship Sent Down in Atlantic Ocean 320 Miles From Land March 19.

SOME DEAD AND MISSING

Associated Press Informed That Vessel Was Attacked Without Warning. One of Five Life Boats Still Missing.

London, March 29.—The British steamship Alnwick Castle has been torpedoed in the Atlantic ocean. Some persons are reported dead and others are missing.

The admiralty has informed the Associated Press that the Alnwick Castle was torpedoed without warning on March 19 in the Atlantic 320 miles from the nearest land. On the previous day the steamer had rescued the crew of another British steamer that also had been torpedoed.

The passengers and crews of both vessels abandoned the Alnwick Castle in five boats. One of these boats landed on the Spanish coast. It originally contained 20 persons, including a stewardess and a child, but five of them died. All the survivors in this boat were suffering from frost bite.

NINE AMERICAN NEGROES IN CREW OF SAILING SHIP ARGO
New Orleans, March 29.—The Portuguese sailing ship Argo, torpedoed and sunk while en route with merchandise from New Orleans to London, according to a cable received from London by the ship's agents here today, carried nine American negroes in her crew of 22. All the rest of the crew were Portuguese.

THREE HUNDRED MEN IN SEABOARD SHOPS STRIKE
Norfolk, Va., March 29.—Three hundred men went on a strike in the Seaboard Air Line shops in Portsmouth this morning. They are helpers in the boiler machine, blacksmith, foundry, pipe-fitting and tin shops and in the round house. Refusal of a demand for an eight-cent increase in hourly pay was given as the reason for the walk-out, which they claim has brought work to a standstill. Officials say they are not seriously embarrassed and that the vacancies will be quickly filled.

PLANS FOR ARMY BEING TAKING ON DEFINITE SHAPE

President and Senator Chamberlain Discuss Steps for Enlarging Force Rapidly

TALK UNIVERSAL TRAINING
Mr. Wilson is Said to Have Given No Indication of the Course He Will Pursue

Washington, March 29.—Plans to forward further preparedness measures for the army today began to assume definite form.

How an increased armed force may be promptly secured for the present emergency as well as universal training as a national policy was discussed by President Wilson with Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate military committee. At the same time Secretary Baker and administration leaders in Congress considered legislation needed for the military establishment.

Army Problem Fully Discussed.
Senator Chamberlain told the President that he believed the executive has authority now without further action by Congress to raise at once an army of more than 400,000 men increasing the regular army to full strength and calling out all of the National Guard at war strength, with co-operation from state executives.

There was no intimation that the President was considering such a step immediately, but the whole field of measures necessary to secure a larger force was discussed.

For the present needs, the War Department, Secretary Baker said, has decided to submit to Congress a budget containing virtually the same provisions as the regular army appropriation bill, which failed at the last session. It includes the expense in connection with an enlarged army or for any emergency activities will be presented later. This decision coincides with the House plan to re-enact the appropriation bill without change and send it at once to the Senate.

Senator Chamberlain also agreed to expedite the bill in the Senate. To this end he said he would not again offer a universal training bill as a rider if it would delay prompt action on the supply measure.

Discuss Universal Training Plan.
The conference between the President and Senator Chamberlain, at the latter's request, was primarily to discuss the Senator's universal training plan. He asked the President to endorse the general principle of compulsory training in his forthcoming message to Congress. The President, it was said, gave no indication of his probable course.

After leaving the White House the senator said he was "still hopeful" of raising the age limit of youth subject to training to 21 years. He expressed optimism over prospects of passage by the Senate of some form of universal training measure.

As a result of his talk with the President, Senator Chamberlain expects to make several important amendments to his bill, particularly with the idea of increasing the number of trained soldiers it would produce in a short period. To this end he proposes to raise the age limit of youth subject to training from 19 to 20 years, to secure more mature men, and to begin the training periods sooner than provided in the tentative bill, which proposes that about 500,000 youths be trained annually with six months' continuous service.

BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WOMAN IN KINSTON COMMITTS SUICIDE

Fannie Stanford Ends Her Life by Poisoning Route at Early Dawn (Special Star Telegram).

Kinston, N. C., March 29.—Fannie Stanford, about 20 years of age, committed suicide by drinking poison in a South Kinston cafe early today morning. The coroner said the woman was "one of the most beautiful he ever saw." She was a striking brunette of medium build.

The police say others saw the girl drink the poison, a carbolic preparation. She died in a few minutes. The authorities believe she was a novice in the underworld and was dependent over her situation.

There was an all-night party in the house of the suicide, the police say. The girl's hostess celebrating her birthday. At the first crack of dawn an auto full of gay female guests left the house, the merriment ceased and Fannie Stanford quitted a most bitter cup. Bruises several days old on her face indicated that the girl had been brutally assaulted. She is said to have been infatuated with a man up State. She left no word, written or oral, explaining her act. Efforts were made to communicate with relatives of the victim at Snow Camp, N. C., were unavailing.

HOW GOVERNMENT LOAN WAS SHARED BY RESERVE BANKS
Washington, March 29.—The \$50,000,000 borrowed yesterday by the government for ninety days is distributed among the 12 Federal Reserve banks. It was announced today as follows: New York \$20,000,000; Boston \$3,000,000; Philadelphia \$3,500,000; Cleveland \$3,500,000; Richmond \$2,000,000; Atlanta \$1,500,000; Chicago \$5,000,000; St. Louis \$2,500,000; Minneapolis \$2,000,000; Kansas City \$2,500,000; Dallas \$2,000,000; San Francisco \$2,500,000.

The return of the German raider Moeve to a German port was announced in a Berlin wireless dispatch received on March 22. The capture of the raider was undiscovered, traversed the Danish sound to a German port. The British sailors and neutrals after their arrival in Germany were distributed to prison camps, the officers going to Karlsruhe and the others to Westphalia.

REPUBLICANS ENTER FIGHT FOR HOUSE ORGANIZATION WITH RANKS BADLY SPLIT

Four Different Factions Expected to Have Much to Say Before the Ticket is Named

DEMOCRATS ALSO DIVIDED
Representative Gallivan, the 'Wet' Insurgent, is Giving Cause for Uneasiness

Washington, March 29.—Factional battle flags were hoisted tonight in both Democratic and Republican camps in preparation for the conference tomorrow and Saturday over House organization plans.

The Republicans are divided along many lines. While it now is generally conceded that the party will put a full ticket in the field, the Progressives, bipartisan, temporary organization and anti-Mann factions are expected to have much to say before a program is finally agreed upon.

Democrats face a serious problem in the announced opposition of Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts, a "wet" insurgent, generally credited with a score of followers, to the organization plan for re-seating old committee chairmen and advancing other committee to chairmanships under the seniority rule.

Opposes South in Saddle.
Arriving here today Mr. Gallivan announced that while he would support Speaker Clark for re-election, he would not go into the Democratic caucus, would oppose the Democratic organization committee plan, and would further urge the naming of several Republicans to committee chairmanships. Thus far he has not conferred with any other so-called insurgents, but he said tonight he thought "one or two of the boys" would be with him in his fight.

"I am unalterably opposed to the Southern Democrats remaining in the saddle throughout the coming Congress," Gallivan said. "They had virtually all of the choice chairmanships in the past and they should not have them again. This is no time for one section of the country to be controlling the House."

Fear that enough Democrats may follow the Massachusetts member to upset party plans are based largely upon his success during the closing days of the last session in defeating a judgeship retirement bill earnestly desired by Southern Democrats.

Democratic Caucus Today.
Democrats will caucus tomorrow afternoon at a combination of the last session in defeating a judgeship retirement bill earnestly desired by Southern Democrats.

The Republican committee of 27 will meet tomorrow afternoon and prepare its final recommendations to be presented to the Republican conference on Saturday, when plans, not only for organization of the House but also for the conduct of the business on the Republican side, will be thrashed out. Regardless of what party organizes the House, the progressive Republicans will insist that their membership take a constructive stand on all important measures.

Representative Mann is expected to offer his bi-partisan organization plan and Representative Townner's temporary organization project, now supported also by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, will be discussed.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAY MAKE REPRISALS

For Sinking of Hospital Ship Asturias by Germans

Statement Denies Use of Such Vessels as Transport—Visit and Search Pointed Out as the Obvious Remedy.

London, March 29.—Referring to a German wireless dispatch received here alleging as an excuse for the torpedoing of the British hospital ship Asturias, that the British have employed hospital ships to carry troops and munitions, an official statement was issued today. Reverting to previous denials of this charge and pointing out that the obvious remedy for such attacks is visit and search, the statement says:

"The British government does not intend to be ready 'for the day that may come'—how soon, who can tell?—when upon your coolness and knowledge and leadership and ability to shoot straight may depend the fate of a decisive naval engagement."

Called to the colors three months ahead of time because of the strained international situation, the 133 members of the class, which under ordinary circumstances would not have graduated until June, tonight are on their way to take up the duties as ensigns.

COMPARATIVE CALM ON WESTERN FRONT

For First Time Since Anglo-French Forces Began Occupying Evacuated Ground

OVER 900 TURKS CAPTURED
British Troops in Palestine Make Advance of Fifteen Miles and Seize Entire Staff of Fifty-Third Turkish Division.

For the first time since the British and French troops began their seizure of ground between Arras and Soissons evacuated by the Germans, a period of comparative calm has set in. The only advance recorded by either the British or French war offices is the capture of the village of Neuville Bourjonval, about ten miles northwest of Roisel, by the troops of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig. Only artillery activity is reported from the front held by the French troops. It still being quite violent in Champagne on the sector of Maisons de Champagne, around Hill 304, near Verdun, and in Lorraine near Emmeris.

Along the eastern front in Russia the situation remains unchanged. The Russian and Austro-German armies being virtually inactive, owing to the thaw. Petrograd reports the repulse of Russian attacks along the Oufsa and Crobanso river in Rumania, but says the Russians put down an attempt by the Teutonic allies to advance along the Folkshani-Teutshur road.

The British forces operating in Palestine have made an advance of 15 miles against the Turks, capturing the entire staff of the 53rd Turkish division, including a general and 300 men. Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, has visited German army headquarters to confer with Emperor William. Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, first quartermaster general.

The Austrians are keeping up their offensive against the Italians on the eastern front in the Austro-Italian theatre. After having for several days heavily shelled positions on the Carso front, the Austrians delivered an attack but met with repulse, according to the Italian war office.

Nothing new has come through concerning the operations in Macedonia.

COST OF FEEDING AVERAGE FAMILY HAS GROWN TO \$425.54
This Only \$399.50 in 1913.

Washington, March 29.—The annual food bill of the average family has grown from \$399.50 in 1913 to \$425.54 at present, the Department of Labor announced today in a review of food prices. In ten years, the department's experts estimate, the advance in the cost of food has so far outstripped wage increases that the workman who drew \$3 a day in 1907 now finds himself just 69 cents a day worse off.

WOULD MAKE NATIONAL GUARD PART OF THE NATIONAL FORCE

Universal Training Recommended at Association's Closing Session.

New York, March 29.—Universal military training with the National Guard as a part of the Federal force, was recommended by the unanimous vote of the delegates of the National defense convention of the United States at its closing session here today.

MIDSHIPMEN URGED TO EMULATE PAST HEROES

Secretary Daniels Gives Diplomas to 183 New Ensigns

Tells Them That Upon Their Coolness, Leadership and Ability to Shoot Straight May Depend Fate of Decisive Battle.

Annapolis, Md., March 29.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today held up to nearly 200 midshipmen who received their diplomas from him, the record of the heroes of the navy, particularly the late Admiral Dewey, and urged them to go into the service with the bright record of those former American sea fighters as shining marks toward which to strive.

The graduates were told by the Secretary that the Nation expected them to be ready "for the day that may come—how soon, who can tell?—when upon your coolness and knowledge and leadership and ability to shoot straight may depend the fate of a decisive naval engagement."

LIVESTOCK MEET TO BE PERMANENT AND ANNUAL EVENT

Conference Adjourns After Adopting Programme of Constructive Promotion Work

PRONOUNCED BIG SUCCESS
Two Sessions Yesterday Filled With Interesting and Instructive Talks by Experts

After voting unanimously "to make this a permanent annual exposition and conference to be held at Wilmington," the North Carolina Livestock Exposition and Conference adjourned about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ending a two days' session. The first event of the kind and scope held in North Carolina was a decided success, in the estimation of those most directly interested in promoting it, and compared very favorably with similar livestock conferences and expositions held in other states of the Southeast, according to Mr. C. S. Ucker, vice-president of the Southern Settlement & Development Organization, which took an active part in the promotion of this and other similar meetings held in the South Atlantic states.

Just before adjournment, closing the last of two sessions yesterday, during which addresses on various phases of the livestock industry and related subjects were delivered by nearly a dozen specialists of the National and State departments of agriculture, Mr. G. Herbert Smith, of Wilmington, chairman of the resolutions committee of the conference, made a brief and enthusiastic speech on the subject of the packing house industry, which elicited hearty applause. He read a set of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and which, in addition to declaring for making the exposition and conference a permanent annual affair, authorized the appointment by the chair of a committee of seven, which should either through its own activity or in co-operation and co-ordination with any other similar body having the same common ultimate objects, labor diligently to effect the eradication of the cattle tick; propagate diversified agriculture based upon the livestock industry; importation of better breeds of livestock and the organization, co-operation and co-ordination of the owners of idle lands in the State, similar to the movement effected heretofore in Georgia and Florida.

Many Able Addresses.
At the morning session yesterday, over which Dr. W. E. Skinner, of Chicago, secretary of the International Dairy Association, presided, in the absence of Congressman E. N. Page, who was detained, there was an able and helpful address by Dr. B. W. Kilgore, director of the North Carolina Experiment Station and Extension Work, who outlined "A State Programme for Agricultural Work"; Mr. L. Guion, secretary Federal Land Bank Columbia, S. C., in entertaining and instructive manner, described "The Relation of Federal Land Banks to the Livestock Industry"; the subject of "Pastures" was discussed by Prof. Lyman Carter, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. B. F. Shelton, of Speed, N. C., one of the leading exhibitors at the exposition, and "Meat Production" was ably presented by Mr. George M. Rommel, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

At the afternoon session, over which Mr. C. S. Ucker presided in the absence of Congressman H. L. Godwin, very interesting and instructive talks were given on "Dairying" by Mr. E. Bond, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station; "Soy Beans" by Mr. W. J. Morse, United States Department of Agriculture; on "Hogs and Pastures" by Mr. Dan T. Gray, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, and on "Sheep Industry" by Dr. F. E. Marshall, United States Department of Agriculture. Col. Fred A. Olds, director of the North Carolina Hall of History, representing the Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, made a brief and stirring address dealing some heavy blows at the free range and cattle tick, in which he boldly called a spade a spade and elicited hearty applause.

Congressman George E. Hood, of the Third district, sent a letter which was read by Mr. Ucker, expressing regret at his inability to be present and fill his place on the programme, but saying that he had received telegrams from Speaker Champ Clark and Majority Leader Claude Kitchin calling him to Washington in time to attend the Democratic House caucus Friday morning. Mr. Ucker said he presumed Mr. Godwin was detained by the same cause, though no explanation of his absence was offered.

Pasturage and Soils.
Pasturage and soils were the subjects for discussion at the morning session of the Conference yesterday with an admirable introduction by Dr. W. E. Skinner, of Chicago, Ill., secretary of the International Dairy Association, who spoke briefly of the National Livestock Show, which will be held this year at Columbus, Ohio. The first show to be conducted under the auspices of the association represented by Dr. Skinner was held last year at Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Skinner could not but smile, he declared, when he had read in the morning paper that Wilmington's show could compare favorably with that at Springfield. There were 986 head of cattle exhibited there last year and he expects to have 1,500 head this year. He spoke of his 32 years of work (Continued on Page Two)

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