

SPECIAL SESSION OF SENATE ADJOURNS

MOST ALL OF THE 1,400 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS WERE CONFIRMED.

COLOMBIAN TREATY FAILED

Treaty Was Unexpectedly Withdrawn on Motion of Chairman Stone—Substitute Pact Will Be Submitted at Extra Session.

Washington.—The special Senate session which began March 5 adjourned sine die after Democratic leaders had secured confirmation of most of the 1,400 nominations which failed at the last session, and had despaired of attaining ratification of the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty.

The treaty was unexpectedly withdrawn on motion of Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee. Its provisions for payment of indemnity to Colombia for the partition of Panama and its expression of regret for the ill-feeling arising out of that incident had encountered stubborn Republican opposition which convinced the Democrats there was no chance of ratification. It is expected a substitute pact will be submitted during the extra session of Congress beginning April 16.

The session just closed was the first of its kind in many years which was not called upon to confirm a cabinet nomination. President Wilson decided that all of the members of his official family could be retained without the formality of renomination.

Among the hundreds of nominations confirmed, only one met with pronounced opposition. It was that of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the president's naval aide and physician, to be a rear admiral. No action was taken on the nominations for the tariff commission made this week.

The outstanding achievement of the session was the senate's quick response to President Wilson's plea for a change in rule to limit debate and prevent in the future, such filibusters as that which killed the armed neutrality bill.

PRESIDENT WILKS MAKES APPEAL TO PREVENT STRIKE.

"Country's Safety Makes Settlement Imperative."—President's Appeal to Prevent Railroad Strike.

Washington.—President Wilson late Friday sent a personal appeal to the representatives of the two sides in the railroad controversy urging that they do everything possible to co-operate with the mediation committee. The President's appeal follows: "I deem it my duty and right to appeal to you in this time of national peril to open again the questions at issue between the railroads and their operatives with a view to accommodation or settlement."

"With my approval, a committee of the Council of National Defense is about to seek a conference with you with that end in view. "A general interruption of the railway traffic of the country at this time would entail a danger to the nation against which I have the right to enter my most solemn and earnest protest. "It is now the duty of every patriotic man to bring matters of this sort to immediate accommodation. The safety of the country against manifest perils affecting its own peace and the peace of the whole world makes accommodation absolutely imperative, and seems to me to render any other choice or action inconceivable."

The President's message was sent to Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of railroad managers; L. E. Sheppard, acting head of the conductors; W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen; W. S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the firemen and engine-men.

The President is confident there will be no strike. However, he already is considering what may be done if his appeal to the patriotism of the men involved is futile.

NEW ALIGNMENT RUMORS AFLOAT IN MEXICO

El Paso, Tex.—Reports of a new political alignment in Mexico, with General Obregon leading the opposition to First Chief Carranza which were brought to Juarez by Mexican and foreign refugees from the interior, were denied by Carranza officials. They said General Obregon was loyal to the first chief and that his retirement from the cabinet several days ago was due to ill health and not because of any political differences.

FORMAL NOTIFICATION SENT TO CARRANZA

Washington.—The United States went to General Carranza a formal notification that it cannot participate in his proposed pan-American concert to cut off munition and food shipments to the European belligerents with a view to forcing peace. The reply is understood to point out that such a move would have no justification in international law. It is going forward through Ambassador Fletcher, at Mexico City.

PARIS ENTHUSIASTIC BY NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

Paris.—For days rumors have been current in Paris of serious events taking place in Russia, but the news has spread throughout the city of a new Russian Government. The population of Paris as the Hayes Agency summarizes it, "manifested veritable enthusiasm" as it learned of the revolution. Crowds in all the public squares and important thoroughfares let their ordinary business go while they discussed the news.

RUSSIAN UPRISING HAS ABDICATED CZAR

REVOLUTION SWEEPS MINISTRY OUT OF OFFICE AND PLACES DUMA IN CHARGE.

YOUNGER BROTHER SUCCEEDS

New National Council Formed With Offices Held by Men Who Are Close to the People—Grand Duke Alexanderovich is Regent.

Petrograd.—The Emperor of Russia has abdicated and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his younger brother, has been named as regent. The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office. One minister, Alexander Prottopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed, and the other ministers, as well as the president of the imperial council, are under arrest.

A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince L. Voff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people.

For several days Petrograd has been the scene of one of the most remarkable risings in history. Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers, and one by one the regiments rebelled, until finally those troops that had for a time stood loyal to the government, took up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists.

The president of the Duma, Michael V. Rodzianko, was the leading figure among the deputies who unanimously decided to oppose the imperial order for a dissolution of the house. They continued their sessions and M. Rodzianko informed the emperor, then at the front, that the hour had struck when the will of the people must prevail. Even the imperial council realized the gravity of the situation and added its appeal to that of the Duma that the emperor should take steps to give the people a policy and government in accordance with their desires and in order that there should be no interference with carrying on the war to a victorious ending.

MAMMOTH CONTRACT FOR FIGHTING CRAFT IS LET.

Navy Department Contract Calls For Many Big Vessels.

Washington.—Contracts for what is believed to be the largest single order for fighting craft ever given by any nation were placed by the Navy Department. Private builders undertook to turn out four great battle cruisers and six scout cruisers and pledged themselves to keep 70 per cent of their working forces on navy construction.

In response to an appeal to their patriotism by Secretary Daniels, the major shipbuilders have agreed to accept 10 per cent net profit on the battle cruisers, whose cost will represent about \$76,000,000 of the total sum involved in the day's contracts. A fifth battle cruiser will be built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard so as not to strain the limit of facilities of private establishments.

The builders are besieged with offers of merchant work, and are getting as high as 50 per cent profit on these jobs with more work in sight than they can do. They have placed their facilities at the disposal of the Government, making it unnecessary for the President to consider employing authority to commander plants. Both classes of cruisers ordered are new types to naval architecture, and are designed for a speed of 35 knots an hour.

The scouts were awarded on bids submitted, prices ranging from \$5,950,000 and stipulated time of delivery from 30 to 32 months. Under the emergency clause of the naval appropriation bill, construction will be hurried to the limit, the government forcing the bill for additional cost.

The battle cruisers, the fixed limit of cost of which is \$19,000,000 per ship, exclusive of speeding up expense were placed as follows: Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. two ships.

Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, one ship; New York Shipbuilding Company, one ship. With the exception of the New York Company each private builder will have to install new ways and machinery for the huge craft. The Government will bear its fair share of this expense.

Four of the scout cruisers will be built on the Pacific Coast, and the other two will be built by William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

FEDERATION'S MORAL SUPPORT FOR STRIKE

Washington.—While the strike called by the railroad brotherhoods will have the full moral support of the American Federation of Labor, no American Federation plans have been made by Federation officials for extending a walk-out to include other union men. The brotherhoods are not members of the Federation, but President Gompers has made it clear that the Federation would stand behind the brotherhoods with its resources.

LONDON REJOICES WHEN HEARS NEWS FROM RUSSIA

London.—The news that "great Russia" had joined the democracies of the world, and that on one of the three great absolute rulers of the world had resigned his throne in accordance with the demands of his people, was received here with unmitigated joy. There has been no illusion here about Russia. Particularly in the last year it has been well understood that the situation there has been the people against the throne.

SPIRIT OF 1917



ORDER GROWING IN RUSSIA LABOR WILL SUPPORT NATION

COUNTRY IS READILY ADJUSTING ITSELF TO THE NEW GOVERNMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Regent Michael Abdicates and Romanoff Dynasty is at End—Liberal Ministry is Now in Entire Control of Russia.

Petrograd, via London.—Emperor Nicholas abdicated on behalf of himself and the heir apparent, Grand Duke Alexis, in favor of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch. Grand Duke Michael himself has abdicated, thus bringing the Romanoff dynasty to an end.

The Government, pending a meeting of the Constitutional Assembly, is vested in the executive committee of the Duma and the newly-chosen council of Ministers. A manifesto to this effect was issued by the Duma Committee, and it will be telegraphed to the general Army headquarters.

Russia appeared to be in a fair way toward solving the greatest problem with which, perhaps, any nation was ever confronted. Order is growing with incredible rapidity out of the chaos of the last week, and the new government, gathering up the broken threads of national and municipal life, is striving to set the organization of the country in motion so that the conduct of the war will suffer as little as possible from the revolution.

The members of the new Ministry already have assumed their posts and the Government buildings, empty and deserted for four days, are again open for official business. The banks, all the commercial and financial houses and some of the factories have already responded to the new government's appeal, and have opened their doors and expressed a willingness to do everything in their power to effect as quick a recovery as possible from the paralysis of last week. The soldier-politicians, are guarding the streets, in place of the old gendarmes. Hundreds of messages have been received from all over the country declaring the allegiance of important cities and fortresses to the new regime. Moscow, Kherkov, Tsaritsyn, and Volodga already have formally acknowledged the new government and, so far as is known, not a single section of the country still stands out for the old order of things. Supported by unanimous vote, the present Government is in reality a government of the people.

BI-PARTISAN ORGANIZATION OF HOUSE IS POSSIBLE

Such is Opinion of Republican Candidate for Speaker.

Washington.—Despite many conferences among leaders and animated discussion of many proposals for working out Democratic, Republican or bi-partisan control of the incoming house of representatives, there are few signs that the plans of either of the big parties or the little group of independents will take definite form until within a few days of the meeting of the special session on April 16.

Most of the members have left the capital with the impression that the lines for the organization fight cannot be drawn a month in advance because of the shifting of strength due to deaths and uncertainties surrounding plans for special elections to fill the vacancies. Republican Leader Mann, who will be his party's candidate for speaker, departed after announcing that he would not favor any trading for Republican control and predicting that bi-partisan organization was "not improbable."

The fluctuating standings of the parties presented the prospect that the Democrats will have 215 votes and the Republicans 214 when the special session convenes. It will require 218 to elect a speaker. The five so-called independents holding the balance of power have been unable so far to agree on a concerted course, but they will meet again just before the beginning of the session.

FOOD PRICE ADVANCE OF NINETEEN PER CENT.

Washington.—Retail food prices in the United States advanced 19 per cent in the year ending January 15 as shown in statistics prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The increase was greater than for the three years previous combined. The four years' gain was 39 per cent. Every food staple except coffee and tea advanced during the year. Onions and potatoes led with increases of more than 50 per cent.

BIG CONTRIBUTIONS BY RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

New York.—According to reports current in the financial district, the Russian government is contributing largely to the continued heavy imports of gold for the account of the Entente powers. The \$41,000,000 which came last Saturday from Canada was said to have contained a considerable amount of gold shipped from Petrograd by way of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Vladivostok to Vancouver.

SEVEN WERE LOST WHEN FOLIO SUNK.

Washington.—Seven lives were lost and one American placed in jeopardy in the sinking without warning by a submarine of the Cunard freighter Folio, off the Irish coast, Sunday. Consul Frost, at Queenstown, cabled the State Department this report: "Seven lives lost in sinking Cunard Folio out of crew of 78. Folio bound New York to Avonmouth. Torpedoed without warning five miles off Ram Head, County Waterford, in heavy fog."

ALGONQUIN SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

AMERICAN SHIP LOADED WITH FOODSTUFF SUNK WITHOUT WARNING.

POSITION IS NOT CHANGED

Declaration of War By United States Would Have to Be Made By Congress.—Arming Vessels is As Far As President Can Go.

Washington.—In the absence of details as to the destruction of the steamer Algonquin officials withheld comment, but the unofficial view was that nothing in the incident changes the situation between the United States and Germany.

President Wilson already has taken steps to place the nation in a state of armed neutrality, which with the breaking of diplomatic relations with Germany is practically the last measure possible short of war. American ships now are being armed to defend themselves against unlawful submarine attack. The general view is that arming of ships is the only armer to submarine operations short of a declaration of war, which may be made only by Congress. Consul Stephens, at Plymouth, reported the sinking of the Algonquin in the following dispatch.

"Steamer Algonquin of New York, from New York for London with foodstuffs, sunk by German submarine 65 miles west of Bishop's (rock) March 12, 6 a. m. Captain reports vessel not warned and sunk by shell fire. Crew of 27 all saved in own boats. Submarine refused assistance. No other boats in sight."

CHINA FORMALLY BREAKS RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Ships Have Been Seized at Shanghai.—Washington Gets Notice.

Washington.—American Minister Reisch at Peking reported to the State Department that China had severed diplomatic relations with Germany and that the German Minister had been handed his passports.

China has also taken possession of all German merchant ships in Shanghai, about six in number, placed their crews on shore under guard, and placed armed guards on the vessels. Recent dispatches from Peking have spoken in high terms of the part American Minister Reisch has taken in the steps leading up to China's action.

China's action is expected to have far-reaching effect on Far Eastern history, as it aligns her with Japan and the other Entente Powers. German trade which before the war had become the most dangerous competitor to British and Japanese business in China, amounted to about 20 per cent of Japan's trade and offered a tempting prize for the latter.

MEMBERS OF TARIFF COMMISSION SELECTED.

Washington.—President Wilson, it was learned, has selected the following men to comprise the tariff commission:

Prof. Frank W. Taussig, of Harvard, chairman. Former Representative David J. Lewis, of Cumberland, Md., Democrat. Former Representative William Kent, of Kentfield, Ca., Independent. Daniel C. Roper, of McCall, S. C., First Assistant Postmaster General, Democrat. E. F. Costigan, of Denver, Progressive. W. S. Culbertson, of Emporia, Kan., Republican.

ANOTHER MONTH TO SOLVE CAR SHORTAGE.

Washington.—The railroads of the country were given another month's grace by the Interstate Commerce Commission to solve car shortage and congestion problems, recent drastic rules for the return of foreign cars to owning lines being further suspended until April 15.

BOY SCOUTS TO GIVE AID IN CASE OF WAR.

New York.—While the Boy Scouts will give valuable aid to the nation in their home communities in the event of war, they will take no part in military operations, the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America decided at its annual meeting here. The council elected the following officers: Honorary president, President Wilson; honorary vice presidents, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft and Daniel C. Beard.

ASK GOVERNOR FOR MILITARY GUARD FOR RESERVOIR.

Jersey City, N. J.—Acting on rumors of a plot to dynamite the seven billion gallon reservoir at Bonton, thereby flooding the Passaic Valley where many large munition plants are located, the city commissioners passed a resolution calling upon Governor Edge to provide a military guard for the works. Thirty policemen, all of whom have served in the regular Army, were hurried to the reservoir under command of Major Norton.

APPEAL TO BROTHERHOODS NOT TO BRING ON STRIKE.

New York.—An appeal to the patriotism of the members of the four great railroad brotherhoods to refrain from any "rash movement" which would bring on industrial warfare in the present National crisis was made here by the National Conference Committee of Railways on the eve of the conference with the chiefs of the trainmen's organizations. There were additional indications, however, that the brotherhoods were determined.

ACTS OF LEGISLATURE

Clerks Are Busy Preparing Journal.—1,215 Acts Were Passed By 1917. Session of General Assembly.

"SAFE FARMING" IS URGED BY HUDSON

County Agents Encouraging Farmers to Plant More Food Stuff.

ONE CROP WAY IS NOT SAFE

Estimated That North Carolina Imports Annually Around Sixty Millions Dollars in Foods.

Raleigh.—When a farmer has staked his hopes on one crop for producing the money necessary for him to live and keep his family in comfort, he is taking a gambler's chances, according to Mr. C. R. Hudson, who through the medium of the County Agricultural Agents, is waging a "Safe Farming" campaign. It is not safe to play one crop any one year. After the time and labor has been given this crop, it may bring good price and repay all effort, but it may not bring a good price and then all is not well. It has been estimated that the Southern States have been importing annually from other sections of the country over seven hundred million dollars worth of food stuff. While North Carolina does not head the list

SAYS FARMERS MUST NOT STAKE HOPES ON ONE CROP.

NORTH CAROLINA STATISTICS.

Washington.—North Carolina's population was 2,339,000, and the value of products of her industries \$289,411,987 in 1914, according to the census of manufactures made in that year by the United States Bureau of Census and just made public here in pamphlet form. The value of her products increased 33.6 per cent in the five-year period. Persons engaged in industry in the state numbered 151,335, an increase of 13.4 per cent, and wages and salaries amounted to \$56,282,679, an increase of 35.4 per cent. Capital invested was \$253,841,808 in 5,507 establishments of all kinds. Capital increased 16.9 per cent and the number of establishments 11.7 per cent. Materials used in manufactures amounted to \$169,941,971, an increase of 39.5 per cent, and value added by manufacture was \$119,470,016, an increase of 26 per cent over 1909.

There were 10 cities each having a population in 1914 of more than 10,000 inhabitants. They were: Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, High Point, New Bern, Raleigh, Rocky Mount, Wilmington and Winston-Salem. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 8.9 per cent of the estimated total population of North Carolina, reported 34.9 per cent of the state's manufactured products.

"In total population," says the report, "North Carolina ranked sixteenth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked twentieth, with 45.3 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 38.9."

Hardware Men Meet in June. Wilmington.—The hardware men of the Carolinas will be in session at Wrightsville Beach June 19-21 inclusive, it was announced at a luncheon of the Rotary Club, this making no less than 10 conventions that are already booked for the beach this Summer. There were other cities and other resorts in the race for the honor of entertaining the hammer and saw dealers but none had anything quite so attractive to offer as this city, hence the decision to come here. Over 300 men from the two states, members of the Hardware Association, will be in attendance on the meeting.

Choose Dates For Catawba Fair.

Hickory.—September 25, 26, 27, and 28 have been chosen as the days on which the Catawba Fair will be held at Hickory this year. County Agent Mask is going to organize a number of community fairs in different sections of the county to be held just prior to the fair at Hickory and these are calculated to arouse more than ordinary interest in the big event.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Aldermen of Gastonia voted an appropriation of \$600 for up-keep of the library.

The heirs of George Richardson, a native Union county man, are being sought to obtain \$35 and interest from the 31st day of March, 1861, from the United States government. This is an amount due said Richardson for services as a mail carrier rendered for the quarter ending on the date named above and provision has been made for its payment.

Raise Fund For Cripples.

Asheville.—Mrs. Locke Craig, Mrs. Whitford Smith and Charles A. Taylor, composing the finance committee for the collection of funds for the children's bureau, designed to aid the crippled/children of the state, reported that over \$800 had been collected by the sale of hearts on "Heart Day" Saturday, and that indications pointed to the bringing of the total up to \$1,000 or more. The girls in charge of the sale had splendid success and received varying amounts, from a few pennies to bills for the fund.

Big Order For Cigarettes.

Durham.—Leading tobacco merchants in Durham learned from authoritative sources, that the British-American Tobacco Company has just received the largest order for cigarettes on record, from Franos and other foreign Powers. The order calls for 7,000,000,000 cigarettes, or according to one tobacco man, more than 200,000 miles of the finished product. It is estimated that if all the cigarettes were made into one string, that it would reach around the world eight times.

"SAFE FARMING" IS URGED BY HUDSON

County Agents Encouraging Farmers to Plant More Food Stuff.

ONE CROP WAY IS NOT SAFE

Estimated That North Carolina Imports Annually Around Sixty Millions Dollars in Foods.

Raleigh.—When a farmer has staked his hopes on one crop for producing the money necessary for him to live and keep his family in comfort, he is taking a gambler's chances, according to Mr. C. R. Hudson, who through the medium of the County Agricultural Agents, is waging a "Safe Farming" campaign. It is not safe to play one crop any one year. After the time and labor has been given this crop, it may bring good price and repay all effort, but it may not bring a good price and then all is not well. It has been estimated that the Southern States have been importing annually from other sections of the country over seven hundred million dollars worth of food stuff. While North Carolina does not head the list

SAYS FARMERS MUST NOT STAKE HOPES ON ONE CROP.



C. R. HUDSON.

of Southern States in this practice, still, it is estimated that our bill is around fifty to sixty million per year. This seems unreasonable yet it is very true and true in a section of country that has fertile soil, as fine a climate and as intelligent set of farmers as may be found anywhere under the sun.

Cotton brought a good price last year, but it is wondered how much food the money from a bale of cotton would buy, now, with all kinds of foodstuffs higher than ever before in the history of the country. The food and feed situation is abnormal now in the United States and the wise farmer is he who produces food and feed at home this year. He may get a good price for both tobacco and cotton, but the money received will not go very far in purchasing those necessities of life which could easily be produced at home.

Mr. Hudson is having the County Agents of the Agricultural Extension Service encourage all farmers to plant gardens, spring oats and Irish potatoes also need immediate attention. A few acres planted now to Apples or Bart Apples will help out very much in the feeding of stock. The Irish potato crop was short last year and a good crop should be planted, at once, to this important and valuable food crop.

"Yackety Yack" Out in May.

Chapel Hill.—Editor in Chief James Ralph Patton sent to press the seventeenth volume of the "Yackety Yack," the University of North Carolina annual. The book this year is the most unique that has ever represented the institution. The binding is to be of flexible Roycroft with the historic old well embossed on it. In the senior division individual cartoons have been instituted which will in itself, add to the spice of the volume. A greater amount of space has been given to the athletic department.

Raise Fund For Cripples.

Asheville.—Mrs. Locke Craig, Mrs. Whitford Smith and Charles A. Taylor, composing the finance committee for the collection of funds for the children's bureau, designed to aid the crippled/children of the state, reported that over \$800 had been collected by the sale of hearts on "Heart Day" Saturday, and that indications pointed to the bringing of the total up to \$1,000 or more. The girls in charge of the sale had splendid success and received varying amounts, from a few pennies to bills for the fund.

Big Order For Cigarettes.

Durham.—Leading tobacco merchants in Durham learned from authoritative sources, that the British-American Tobacco Company has just received the largest order for cigarettes on record, from Franos and other foreign Powers. The order calls for 7,000,000,000 cigarettes, or according to one tobacco man, more than 200,000 miles of the finished product. It is estimated that if all the cigarettes were made into one string, that it would reach around the world eight times.