

GARRISON QUIT BECAUSE PRESIDENT WOULD NOT INSIST ON ARMY PLAN

Sec'y of War Resigns Since Mr. Wilson Does Not Demand That Congress Adopt Continental Scheme.

WAS ALSO OPPOSED TO PHILIPPINE POLICY

Sherley, Lane and Roosevelt Among Those Prominently Mentioned as Garrison's Probable Successor.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Garrison has resigned from the cabinet because President Wilson declined to insist without compromise on the adoption of the continental army plan by congress. The resignation was tendered and accepted yesterday and with Mr. Garrison Assistant Secretary of War Henry C. Breckenridge also left the service of the government.

Today the president found himself personally in charge of the administration's plans for strengthening the army and in working out a definite military policy. President Wilson has not selected a successor to Mr. Garrison, and it is probable that even after the new head of the war department is named, the president, who has made a careful study of the problems, will continue to handle the preparedness plans to a great extent himself.

The reasons for Secretary Garrison's resignation and the acceptance by the president are disclosed in lengthy correspondence made public between them. This correspondence revealed that while the secretary left the cabinet principally because the president did not "irrevocably" support the continental army plan, Secretary Garrison's opposition to the administration program setting a definite time for Philippine independence, as outlined in Senator Clark's amendment to the Philippine bill, was an important factor.

Secretary Garrison characterized the amendment as an "abandonment of the duty of this nation and a breach of trust" for the Filipinos. Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge, who shared Mr. Garrison's view, resigned because of loyalty to his chief, and his resignation was also accepted.

Major General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army automatically becomes secretary of war, ad interim.

There was considerable speculation over a possible successor to Secretary Garrison. Those who were most talked of in this respect included Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the house fortifications subcommittee; Secretary Lane of the interior department; and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department.

It is expected that President Wilson will appoint a successor to Mr. Garrison immediately.

Armed Merchantmen Will Be Treated As Warships

Germany and Austria Formally Notify U. S. That Teuton Commanders Have Been Instructed to Sink Such Vessels Without Warning, After March 1.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Germany and Austria have formally notified the United States that beginning March 1, commanders of their submarines will consider armed merchant ships of the entente allies to be warships and will treat them accordingly. Under such instructions commanders would be at liberty to sink without warning any armed vessel, whether passenger or freight carrying.

The notification was presented orally to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff and Baron Erich Zwielenek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here. Notes from their governments are to follow.

The intention of the Teutonic powers is considered in official and diplomatic circles here to be a development of the memorandum proposing the disarming of merchant ships which Secretary Lansing recently sent to the entente powers. High officials of the state de-

partment seemed disposed to consider the development broad enough to warrant the claim that the fundamental questions involved in the conduct of submarine warfare have been settled in accordance with the contentions of the United States. This is based on the belief that with Germany and Austria giving notice that they will sink without warning all armed ships, the two governments can not legally claim the right to sink unarmed vessels. That is the principle for which the United States has so vigorously contended since the beginning of the negotiations over the conduct of submarine warfare.

In view of this situation, American citizens, it is stated by high authority, now may be warned that they will take passage aboard armed merchant ships at their own risk, and be entitled to no more protection from the United States than if they had embarked upon a belligerent warship.

Insists On Arbitration Of Railroad Disputes

Chamber of Commerce of U. S. Calls on Companies and Men to Compose Wage Controversies in Way That Will Not Impair Public Service—Interruption Would "Be National Calamity."

Washington, Feb. 11.—A resolution calling on the railroads and their employees to settle the wage controversy by arbitration was adopted yesterday in the convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

After reciting that the interruption of railroad traffic in the United States would be a "national calamity" and if brought about through the arbitrary action of either side would "constitute an act inimical to public welfare and fraught with grave consequences" the resolution declares it is the policy of the chamber that the roads and men "should in the interests of the public weal must settle their difficulties without recourse to measures that might impair public service."

A supplemental resolution provides for a committee to investigate "such phases of this critical situation as relate to the interests of commerce and publish its reports from time to time as to the best means for keeping the public service unimpaired."

Fletcher was a welcome visitor in the governor's office yesterday. In fact all that was settled before and each had hoped nobody would hear any more of it.

Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties yesterday came in on the ten-county proposition of the state board of health to conduct a typhoid fever campaign this year. They are the first of the group.

Lansing Asks Explanation Of Attack On Petrolite

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Lansing has announced that he has sent to the Austro-Hungarian government a dispatch asking for the investigation and explanation of the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite. Secretary Lansing said that the published statement that a demand had been made on the Vienna government was "not true," but that it was within the range of possibility that demands of some sort might be made should the investigation and explanation asked for warrant them.

The dispatch calls attention of the Vienna government to the affidavits of members of the crew of the Petrolite and to information from other sources to the effect that the Petrolite was stopped in the Mediterranean near Alexandria, Egypt, by an Austrian submarine which fired in the tanker and wounded one of the men in the engine room.

Also that the submarine commander asked for food which Captain Thompson of the Petrolite refused. Thereupon the commander of the submarine sent a boarding party to the steamer and removed one American member of the crew who was held as a hostage while the Austrians took the food required from the Petrolite's stores.

Novel questions are involved in the case. A warship under certain stress may take food from a merchantman, if it gives proper receipt or payment, but it is realized that if submarines are permitted to do so every merchant ship might be made a base for their operations.

Boy Scouts Gain 46 Per Cent Membership In Year

Washington, Feb. 11.—Increase of 46 per cent in the membership during the past year was announced today at the annual meeting of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America. The increase to 152,622 boys scout masters made the year the most prosperous in the six years' history of the movement. Among the significant items of the chief scouts' report was that scout troops have been organized in almost every church denomination in the country; that 3,489 troops meet in churches and 2,888 troops meet in school buildings, armories and community institutions; there are 7,967 scout masters, who include clergymen, physicians, lawyers and other professional and business men of the highest standing.

our naval aeroplanes dropped bombs freely on the harbor works, factories and barracks at Ramsgate, south of the mouth of the Thames.

The official British announcement of Wednesday said that raiders dropped bombs in the vicinity of Ramsgate and the neighboring town of Broadstairs and that the material damage was confined to shattered glass. Two women and one child were injured.

GERMAN AIRMEN DROP BOMBS ON RAMSGATE

London, Feb. 11.—An official statement issued by the German naval staff and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says: "On the afternoon of February 8 some of

CORRESPONDENT HAS EXPLAINED

Governor Accepts Mr. Fletcher's Explanation as to the Source of "Stop It"—Soldiers' Home Story.

DECIDES HE WILL NOT CONDEMN THE STORY

Considers Story as to How He Was Given Orders to "Stop It," More Amusing Than Offensive.

(By W. T. Bost.)
Raleigh, Feb. 11.—Governor Craig has accepted the explanation of Arthur Fletcher as to the source of the story that Washington whispered or thundered "stop it," and respecting the newspaper man's assurance that he printed the recent rumor in all good faith, has dropped the inquiry.

Governor Craig was perfectly willing to let the newspapers have the last word and after thinking it all over decided to make no statement condemning the story as untrue. He is certain that Mr. Fletcher was given the story by someone whom the newspaper man regarded as credible and the governor understands that news sources must be guarded else they run out.

COLONEL AGAIN LOOMING LARGE

Extreme Efforts Are Being Made to Bind Delegates to Support Roosevelt for Nomination.

HIS BACKERS HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY

Are Actively Spreading Idea That Lion Hunter Is Only Man—Opponents Also Extremely Busy.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Riggs Building, Washington, Feb. 11.—Frank Hitchcock, expert collector of southern delegates during both the Roosevelt and Taft campaigns, denied today that he and Royal E. Cabell, former commissioner of internal revenue in the Taft administration, are trying to line up these same delegates again this year for either Justice Hughes or Roosevelt.

The story, however, is substantially true. There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Hitchcock and his backers are working over time to get southern delegates pledged for their favorite candidates. This candidate, it is admitted, is either Hughes or the former president depending upon which one develops the most strength.

Not only are extreme efforts being made in Virginia but it is said by a man who is in a position to know that unusual inducements are being offered the leaders in North Carolina to line up men as delegates to the Chicago convention who would be willing to vote for one of these two men when the time comes to make a quick nomination.

U. S. DEPT. NOT VERY WELL SATISFIED

Ladies Make It Plain They Are Not Satisfied With Existing Conditions at the Soldiers' Home.

PRESENT MANAGEMENT BELIEVED INCAPABLE

Smiled Their "Satisfaction" With Understanding Change in Home Management Was Implied By Col. Boyden.

(By W. T. Bost.)
Raleigh, Feb. 11.—The appointment of Mrs. Eugene Little upon the board of directors of the Soldiers Home, occasion for general jubilation is followed by the melancholy discovery that there is no vacancy on the board.

A worse finding, still, according to the high-ups, is that this is an office and therefore disqualifies M. S. Little. If she were eligible, it is held, she has no place and if the place were ready she would have no right. Notwithstanding this all, it is expected that Mrs. Little will be given a directorate and if anybody tries to make trouble with the Supreme court, Judge Clark will again dissent sharply and print his opinion all over the land.

STRUGGLE ALONG WESTERN FRONT RAGES FIERCELY

No Signs of Lessening Intensity in Violent Battle Which Has Been Going on For Several Days.

NOTABLE ARTILLERY BATTLE IN BELGIUM

Believed Germans Have Postponed General Offensive in West For More Favorable Weather.

The western front is still the central field of military interest. Latest reports show no signs of lessening in the intensity of the violent struggle which has been going on for several days near Ypres, but the opinion appears to prevail among military observers that the Germans have decided to postpone their offensive for more favorable weather. It is reported that they are very busy, however, strengthening their lines.

In Russia artillery play along the Riga-Dvinsk front is notably heavy in character, but the infantry does not appear to be active. In Volhynia the Russians report a forward movement in the capture of a hill between the fortresses of Rovno and Lutsk, but the latest authentic reports indicate that the Russians were held to their old positions in Galicia and on the Bessarabian frontier, despite their desperate attempts to advance.

The Belgian official announcement says there is no foundation for the recent report that Germany made peace proposal to Belgium.

In entente quarters the visit of French General Brialmont to Italy is expected to result in closer military co-operation in the Balkans by the allies. The belief is expressed that Italy will shortly send troops to Saloniki, according to London papers comments.

There has been no diminution in the severe fighting between the French and the Germans in the Artois region of France. Northwest of Vimy, according to Berlin, a large section of a French trench has been captured by the Germans, while near Neuville craters that had been previously lost to the French were retaken. A number of prisoners and twenty-two machine guns also fell into the hands of the Teutons.

Daughters Not Satisfied

During the Soldiers' home controversy and after the reports of the domestic science expert and the board of internal improvements had made their statements, the Daughters of the Confederacy here took a hand in the effort to bring about such a change of management as would guarantee a larger measure of harmony in the home.

The Johnston Pettigrew chapter of Raleigh attended the Monday meeting and nodded satisfaction with all that had been done, but as nobody knew what had taken place, nobody could fathom the content. Governor Craig's statement to the papers Wednesday morning brings one from the Daughters.

The ladies "hope that his brief statement of facts will not convey the idea that we are satisfied with existing conditions at the home. The fact that on his brief visit to the home last Friday he found that improvement had been made in conditions since the careful inspection and full report of Mrs. Nellie Price, agent of the state board of internal improvements, did not convince us that that the present management is capable of conducting the affairs of that institution satisfactorily."

Disagreements as to Facts.

It is manifest that the Daughters who smiled their "satisfaction" with Monday's conference, thought they were winning a point. They took as a part of the general agreement the implied change of management and were willing to give Colonel A. H. Boyden six months in which to get the home in working order again. "In giving an account of his visit, we are confident that the governor had no intention of discrediting Mrs. Price's report and the verbal statements made to him by Mr. Webb of the state board of internal improvements, Carey Hubber of the state board of charities, Dr. W. S. Rankin of the state board of health, and others."

Now, there's the trouble. Governor Craig did give credit to Mrs. Price and Alex Webb for the work they did. He thought they had brought about the good conditions. Auditor Wood and Mrs. Price have always disagreed as to the conditions. They don't see the same things at all. The Daughters back Mrs. Price.

The statement of the Daughters continues that the approval of Colonel Boyden's request for six months in which to put the home in condition, "was with the understanding on our part that the necessary changes to bring this about would be made with as little delay and as little friction as possible. There was no thought on our part that conditions in the home could possibly be made satisfactory without changes in management."

But the Daughters have confidence that Colonel Boyden will deliver the promises made to them.

INVESTIGATION OF E-2 EXPLOSION RENEWED

Washington, Feb. 10.—Investigation of the explosion which wrecked the submarine E-2 in the New York navy yard recently killing four men and injuring nine others, was today ordered resumed. Secretary Daniels said that the condition of Electrician Miles, one of the injured, had improved sufficiently to permit the investigation to continue. The inquiry had been postponed so that the court might get the testimony of Mr. Miles.

Paris asserts that in the district around LaFolle, to the southwest of Vimy, the Germans were forced out of communicating trenches they had occupied and also that two strong attacks by the Germans against the French between Neuville and LaFolle were repulsed, the Germans being able to hold only one mine crater.

Berlin admits that the French south of the Somme river entered a section of the German first line trenches. There have been bombardments on the remainder of the front.

In Volhynia and the East Galician frontier the Russians are strongly on the offensive. Northwest of Tarpool the Russians succeeded in penetrating Austro-Hungarian trenches, but later were ejected, while on the Bessarabian frontier the Russians were driven from an advanced position to their main position. In Volhynia, recent fighting resulted in the Russians' defeat.

In small engagements by infantry at several points of the Austro-Italian front come reports that the Italians were victorious.

Importance is attached in Petrograd to the advance movement by the Russians in eastern Galicia just north of the Bukovina boundary, where they report having effected a crossing of the Dniester. The Austro-German positions in the active district of Carnowitz, capital of Bukovina, will be threatened if this movement is continued, according to opinions of Petrograd military commentators.

Allies Strengthened.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Troops of the entente allies continue landing daily with artillery, says a dispatch to the Temps from Salonki.

STRAUS GIVES \$350,000 TO JEWS IN POLAND

Long Beach, Cal., Feb. 11.—Announcement was made today that Nathan Straus, the philanthropist, and Mrs. Straus of New York, who have been in southern California for some time, have contributed \$350,000 for the relief of Jews in Poland.