

The Weather  
Full data concerning the weather will be found today on Page Six.

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## BACK UP M'ADOO AND WILLIAMS

Department of Justice Employs Brandels To Defend Them in Riggs Bank Case

### MAY GO TO SUPREME COURT

Both Sides Apparently Are Preparing To Fight To The End, Attorney General Gregory Co-operating With Treasury Department; Bank Gives Out Statement

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, D. C., April 13.—Developments today indicated that the government intends to do its utmost to back up Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury, and Comptroller of the Currency Williams in the legal fight precipitated by the Riggs National Bank, complainant in equity proceedings to enjoin these officials from alleged attempts to drive that institution out of business through systematic and long-continued persecution.

Attorney General Gregory announced today that the department had employed Louis D. Brandels, of Boston, to defend Messrs. Williams and McAdoo in the injunction proceedings. He declared his department and the Treasury were co-operating in these proceedings. It became known also that Jesse C. Atkins, former Assistant Attorney General also had been retained in the case.

Officials declined to say whether the government at this time contemplates any affirmative proceedings in addition to the defense of Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Williams in the injunction case. It was denied, however, that the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice had undertaken an investigation of affairs of the Riggs bank.

Lawyers in the case gave attention today to the question of whether the comptroller had exceeded his powers in certain acts of which the bank complains. It was maintained that for the sake of procedure to be established, this alone would be sufficient to insure a strong defense by the government. It was recalled that while the courts have declined to interfere with the ordinary exercise of the executive functions by an officer of the government, the Supreme Court has decided that where an excess of such power is disclosed an injunction may be obtained.

That the present case may go to the Supreme Court seemed entirely probable for both sides apparently are preparing to fight to the end.

**Bank Issues Statement**  
The bank today gave out a statement reviewing charges made by Mr. Williams last night. It called attention to the fact that the bank had disclosed irregularities and that the Department of Justice had engaged the services of Louis D. Brandels some weeks ago, at special counsel in the case. The statement recited that at noon today Attorney General Gregory stated that Mr. Brandels had not been engaged by the department, and that the statement that he had been retained was incorrect at the time it was made.

Mr. Gregory's own statement in regard to the employment of Mr. Brandels given out before that of the bank follows:

"The Department of Justice has employed Mr. Brandels as special counsel to assist in the defense of the injunction proceedings brought by the Riggs National Bank. Up to the filing of the case the department had not before it for official consideration the controversy between the Treasury Department and the Riggs National Bank, but knew in a general way that those existed and might result in some character of litigation. The Department of Justice and Treasury department are in accord and heartily co-operating in this suit."

The bank, in its statement, declares that Mr. Williams takes credit to himself for the fact that the bank withdrew from the summer and fall of 1914, at a time when financial conditions were exceedingly uncertain in this country because of the great war in Europe.

**Defends Its Loans**  
The statement answers Mr. Williams' charges made in letters to the bank, that it loaned large sums to women for speculation purposes by saying that Washington has probably more women than any city of its size in the world who have fortunes and adds that its losses through loans to such clients have been negligible.

The bank declares that Mr. Williams has no foundation for the allegations made in letters that it has tempted young men and women to ruin through speculation.

"The fact is," says the statement, "that the officers of this bank have never advised or encouraged any person, man or woman, young or old, to speculate in stocks or buy stocks for investment, and the comptroller's insinuation to the contrary is a gross perversion of the truth, of which no officer of the government ought to be guilty with respect to any matter, and especially the comptroller of the currency be guilty of it for the purpose of injuring a bank in the public estimation."

The statement points out that officers of the bank who held seats on the Washington Stock Exchange voluntarily gave them up in 1914 because they believed the Federal Reserve Act might forbid an officer of a bank acting as a broker on a stock exchange.

**WANT U. S. TO INVESTIGATE**  
England Would Learn Conditions Imposed on Officers Imprisoned in Germany.

London, April 13.—The British foreign office here instructed the ambassador at Washington, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, to ask the United States to investigate conditions of imprisonment imposed on British officers by Germany as a retaliatory measure for the imprisonment of German submarines crews in England.

## 24 Ounce Baby Laughs and Is Growing Fat

Kinston's Tiniest Citizen, Cradled in Soap Box Full of Promise

(Special to The News and Observer.)  
Kinston, April 13.—Kinston's tiniest citizen, who about eight weeks ago was given up as a dead one just after he had been born, but persisted in trying out the climate regardless, now promises to become a football player. When the stork chuckled as he brought him he thought probably that it was an awful good joke. The laugh was on the stork, and now it is the tiniest citizen, jolly little fellow, who does the laughing. He laughs inordinately at everything nearly. Dr. Ira M. Hardy says. He weighed just a pound and a half. He now weighs nearly four pounds, is finely nourished and certain, barring accidents, to love to a ripe old age. He has a splendid constitution, the doctor says. Baby was cradled in a soap box.

## Land Torpedo That Scoots At The Enemy

Kinston Inventor Takes Infernal Machine For Warfare To Washington

(Special to The News and Observer.)  
Kinston, April 13.—Ray L. Johnson, a local machinist, has gone North with an infernal machine which he almost expects to revolutionize the warfare. People who have seen Johnson's certainly ingenious device say it is a wonder. He calls it a land torpedo. He will show it to Secretary of War Garrison and probably to a board of army officers. It consists of a cylindrical tube mounted on a small chassis, with small wheels, and a motor in the rear end of the tube. A "tender" which is stationary furnishes the current for the automobile torpedo, which Johnson claims will make from 60 to 90 miles an hour. Even his model travels over the ground at a speed of 150 miles an hour. Two wires are attached from the torpedo as it races over the ground after the manipulator, who remains with the tender, has touched a button. One of these wires carries the current to the motor, and the other controls the manipulator. At the moment the operator wishes to get in his work he throws the switch of the motor power, whereupon the torpedo instantly stops; then, when the moment is at hand, he touches another button. A fuse cap and some 200 pounds of a dry explosive are snugly packed into an inner receptacle of the torpedo. There is a switch to control the fuse, which is in the rear of the torpedo. The damage to property is certain.

The question that military men may ask Johnson, however, is who is going to get into the thing's way to get blown up with it. There are some who are inclined to regard his invention as a foredoomed failure; more optimistic ones predict success, and however. The cost is trivial compared with the marine torpedo. Johnson says his machine can be constructed in any number at not more than \$500 apiece.

## TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

President Wilson Issues Executive Order For Next Thursday

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 13.—President Wilson today signed the following executive order providing that fitting observance be given to the anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, who died fifty years ago next Thursday:

"As an evidence of the profound affection of the American people for the memory of Abraham Lincoln it is hereby ordered that the executive offices of the United States shall be closed and that the national flag be displayed at half-mast upon all Federal buildings and at all forts and military posts and naval stations and on all vessels of the United States and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall in like manner pay appropriate tribute to his memory, on Thursday, April 15, 1915, the fiftieth anniversary of his death.

"The owners and masters of all mercantile ships of the United States are requested similarly to display the national flag at half-mast. (Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

## ST. LOUIS ALDERMAN INDICTED FOR FORGERY

Had Arranged For Bond When Taken In Charge On Bench Warrant.

(By the Associated Press.)  
St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—August H. Alderman, who last Tuesday was elected president of the St. Louis Board of Aldermen—a position in which he would share with the mayor and the comptroller the responsibility of draining the city budget—today was indicted for forgery in the first degree.

Mr. Frederick was elected by 22,000 majority, but his plurality was 12,000 below the high man on his ticket, the Republican. In a normal statement last night he said he would resign.

Frederick, who was technically arrested last night at the direction of the circuit attorney, was formally taken in charge on a bench warrant today. He made arrangements for a \$10,000 bond.

The minimum penalty for forgery in the first degree is ten years imprisonment.

## OPEN FESTIVAL TAKEN BY STORM BOTH AUDIENCES

About Four Thousand People From All Over State Hear Damrosch Concerts

FOUR GREAT SOLOISTS ARE GIVEN OVATIONS

Picco, Campbell, Kerns and Alcock Sweep The Thousands Who Hear Them Into Prolonged Applause; Entire Program One of The Finest Ever Listened To in Raleigh Is Unanimous Voice of Those Attending; Music Department of Woman's Club Reap Success

Nearly four thousand people from all over North Carolina yesterday afternoon and last night listened to two great concerts by Damrosch's New York Symphony Orchestra, assisted by four soloists who justified fully all the advance claims made for them. Mr. Alexander Szaifsky in his role as concert master and a festival chorus of one hundred and ninety-four artists. This was the culmination in success of the efforts of the festival committee of the music department of the Woman's Club, composed of the following Raleigh women: Miss Radley Duncan chair, Mrs. George J. Ramsey, secretary, Dr. Della Dixon-Carrill, president of the club, and Mrs. Palmer Jermon, first vice-president. Another upon whose shoulders has rested much of the burden of disposing of the seats and whose splendid efforts counted for so much is Miss Mattie Higgs. That she is deserving of all the praise bestowed upon her by those in touch with the management of the festival is evidenced by results obtained.

From the opening number at twenty thirty yesterday afternoon to the closing number last night the audience were at rapt attention and this was broken only by vigorous applause. It would be hard for anyone attending both programs to do otherwise than impartially place the praise. There has up to this hour been heard no other note than that of gratification at the program given. Rarely it is the good fortune of any audience in any city to listen to a program so evenly balanced throughout, with not a number but that was worthy of mention as first class.

**Damrosch in Much Demand**  
For ten years Damrosch's orchestra has been appearing at the Spartanburg festival, and since its appearance there has been but one appearance. The missing number was last year when the organization was abroad at the time, but this year they are heading the insistent demand from the people of this city for this evening the first of a three day series of concerts. This organization is now on the first lap of a five weeks tour and Mr. Jones, the manager, stated last night that he had had to turn down many flattering offers, from important cities. Their two programs

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## BRYAN PUTS BAN ON AUSTRIAN CONSUL

Letter to Governor of Virginia Inadvisably Unsigned.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Richmond, Va., April 13.—Gov. Stuart today received from Washington the following letter, written on State Department stationery, but unsigned:

"His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Va.  
"Sir: I have the honor to inform you that C. L. Droste is not recognized by this government as a consular function in the United States.  
"I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.  
(Unsigned.)

Governor Stuart regards the communication as authentic.

Mr. Droste is listed in the city directory as consular agent of the Austro-Hungarian government and has acted as such here for years. Since the war began, he has written numerous letters to the newspapers not altogether complimentary to American neutrality and now is publishing a pro-Teutonic periodical called "The Crucible." When shown a copy of the State Department letter today Mr. Droste acknowledged that his consular position was "unofficial."

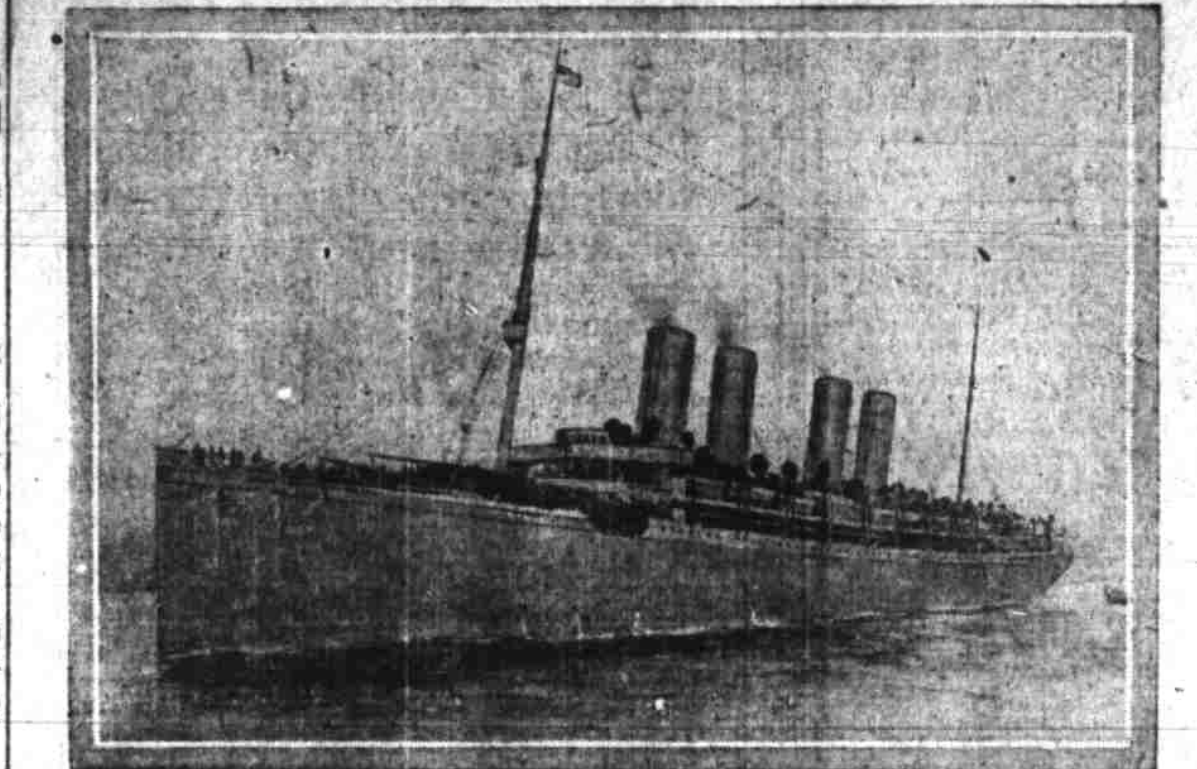
**Criticized Wilson's Policy**  
Washington, April 13.—The letter to Governor Stuart, in reference to C. L. Droste, at Richmond, was mailed inadvertently without Secretary Bryan's signature. Inquiry at the department today showed that Droste's published criticism of President Wilson's neutrality policy had been called to the department's attention and that Gov. Stuart was advised that Droste was not a properly accredited consul of Austria-Hungary.

**FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION**  
Florida House Passes Resolution To Submit Question to Voters.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13.—The lower House of the State Legislature today by a vote of 55 to 14 passed a resolution calling for submission to the voters at the general election of 1916 a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition. The amendment, if adopted, will become effective October 1, 1917.

The resolution was certified to the Senate.

## German Liner As She Left New York to Raid Allies' Commerce



After sinking thirteen British and French merchant vessels since she slipped from New York harbor in a sea-gray coat of paint eight months ago, the North German Lloyd liner, Kronprinz Wilhelm, which was turned into an auxiliary cruiser, has run back to another American port for protection against the allies' battleships. She sailed yesterday for New York Sunday, there to keep company with the interned Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which appeared there some weeks ago.

It is expected she will intern, and this means that her career as a commerce destroyer is at an end. Painted in war gray, the Kronprinz Wilhelm steamed out of New York harbor on the night of August 3, before American neutrality had been proclaimed. Her operations have

been confined mainly to the south Atlantic.

Besides destroying enemy merchant vessels, the Kronprinz is reported to have acted as a relay station for wireless telegrams between Germany and the German war ships in the south Atlantic which were sunk by the British squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Sturdee in the battle off the Falkland Islands.

## GERMAN RAIDER ASKS THREE WEEKS

Captain Says He Will Rush Repairs and May Leave Before That Time

U. S. EXAMINATION TODAY Requests Made in Two Letters Forwarded To Secretary of The Treasury; No Request Made For Coal and Provisions As Commander Will Determine On This Later

(By the Associated Press.)  
Newport News, Va., April 13.—Lieut.-Captain Thierfelder, commander of the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, delivered to Collector of Customs Hamilton late today his formal request of the Washington government for time to remain in this neutral port for temporary repairs to his ship.

The request was made in two letters, one amplifying the other, which were forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury and their contents not divulged. It is understood that the German commander asked for three weeks time as a maximum in which to make the Wilhelm seaworthy, but stated he would make every effort to complete temporary repairs and leave port before that time.

It was learned that the stipulations related only to temporary repairs because of necessity for thorough overhauling of the Wilhelm, which would require months, were all needed repairs undertaken at this time.

No Request For Supplies  
Captain Thierfelder in these communications did not make a request for coal and provisions, explaining that he would do this when the Washington government decides how long he may remain in these neutral waters. The commander said he did not wish to take on permanent supplies which might partly be consumed during his stay for repairs. It is understood that his request includes, however, a petition for permission to go into dry-dock immediately. Until the Washington authorities grant this permission his raider must remain anchored in the James river. Unofficially the captain of the Kronprinz Wilhelm urged that action regarding his ship at once. This may be done tomorrow if permission is given to take the ship into dry-dock.

The ship yard experts' estimates of repairs necessary were included in the captain's letters to the Secretary of the Treasury. One letter, it is understood, relates to repairs to machinery and the other to the exterior plates which have been warped by coaling at sea and ramming merchant ships of the allies.

**Captain Very Demonstrative**  
While opinion continues to prevail that the Wilhelm will never leave this port until the high seas even if she must run the gauntlet of allied warships of the caps a second time.

"We must get out," he said again today, emphasizing his statement by pounding a table in his cabin. "We got in and we can get out. The fact that warships are waiting for us must not deter us. The ships might sink us but that has no fears for me."

The young captain stroked his forehead as he spoke and continued: "Who am I? I am as nothing nil. These men are nil, if we can do anything to help our country."

Later in discussing the repairs of the ship.

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## AMBITIOUS PROGRAM DEBATING UNION 1916

Success in Comprehensive Series Friday Offers Encouragement For Extension

(S. R. WINTERS.)  
Chapel Hill, April 13.—The full realization of its hopes and plans in its third annual State-wide series of debates sufficiently justifies the ambitious program of the Debating Union of North Carolina for 1916. The huge success attending the efforts of the Union in the comprehensive series of debates ending Friday night offers encouragement for the extension and expansion of the scope of territory included next year. The nine counties unrepresented in the Union will be urgently solicited to enroll their membership in 1916.

Toward the end of shaping the plans of the Union for another year, Secretary E. R. Rankin will, within the next few days, mail letters to all the superintendents and principals of schools in the State in solicitation of their suggestions as to any changes deemed advisable in the governing regulations of the Union. The school superintendents, principals and others having a vital interest in the plans of the Union will be requested to submit subjects from which an appropriate query can be selected for the 1916 series of debates.

**Suggestions For Queries**  
Suggestions for queries have already been submitted to Secretary Rankin. "Resolved, That tobacco is more harmful than liquor," is the query suggested by Dr. W. S. Rankin of the State Department of Health. Dr. H. M. Wagstaff, professor of history in the University, urges the adoption of this question. "Resolved, That the United States should adopt the Swiss system of universal military service." Still another, "Resolved, That the United States should recognize the supremacy of the Pan-American union in the New World, and should change the Monroe Doctrine to fit such new conditions." The adoption of this query by the Union has been suggested by Dr. C. H. Levermore of the University.

The hearty co-operation of the county superintendents of schools will be sought in the promotion of the extension program of the Debating Union. The superintendents will be urged to invite to lend their influence in enlisting a full quota of schools in their respective counties. Buncombe county, which enrolled 12 schools in the Union this year, offers an effective illustration of the pulling power of a county superintendent in the promotion of any particular educational movement.

**Work For 1915 Series**  
In the conduct of the 1915 series of debates the office of the Debating Union addressed and mailed no less than 4,000 letters to individual members and schools enrolled in the contest. The number of copies of the bulletin treating expressly of the subject of ship subsidy as mailed members of the Union totaled 2,500. Additional matter dealing with ship subsidy, including Congressional documents and periodicals of various description, was broadcasted over the State to the extent of 1,000 pieces. The excellent debates afforded testimony of how well the literature and bulletins were digested. By some schools the bulletin on ship subsidy was practically adopted as a text book. The tattered and thumb-worn copies of the bulletins as brought to Chapel Hill for the final debates testified to the zeal and labor spent in digesting the contents of the document.

**Magnitude of Preliminaries**  
The magnitude of the preliminary debates is gathered from the number of judges commissioned into service. For instance, Lincoln school produced arguments denying the need of any merchant marine. Winston-Salem argued that trade does not follow the flag and that the marine did not materially influence commerce.

Thirty-six counties sent schools to Chapel Hill to participate in the finals. Alamance county was represented by three schools. The counties enrolled two schools each were: Guilford, Edgecombe, Gaston, Moore, Fredell, Scotland, Wake, Franklin, Robeson, Rockingham. The counties which enrolled one school each to Chapel Hill were: Harnett, Burencro, Johnston, Sampson, Mecklenburg, Wayne, Henderson, Orange, Ashe, Vance, Durham, Dare, McDowell, Caldwell, Cleveland, Gates, North.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

## GIRLS WHO WON AYCOCK CUP IN STATE DEBATE

Lalla Fleming and Ethel Gardner.

STATESVILLE BOYS VICTORS DEFEATED

Stewart Cowles and Cowles Bristol.

Members of the faculty, graduate students, seniors and citizens of the village composed the delegation of judges on the "Hill." The diversity of arguments was noteworthy. For instance, Lincoln school produced arguments denying the need of any merchant marine. Winston-Salem argued that trade does not follow the flag and that the marine did not materially influence commerce.

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## UZSOK PASS STILL BAR TO RUSSIANS

Upon Capture of This and That of Beskid Hangs Czar's Advance Into Hungary

### RESISTANCE IS STUBBORN

People of Dual Monarchy Said To Be Greatly Cheered By Number of German Reinforcements Passing Through Budapest; French Seem Satisfied With Successes

(By the Associated Press.)  
London, April 13.—Two gateways into Hungary still remain barred, despite the tremendous Russian hammer and anvil, as the Beskid Pass is the most important of the two strategically, a further advance into Hungary hangs on the possession of Uzsook Pass, where the invaders are meeting with stubborn opposition.

Several days ago the Russians captured a position which gave them command of a road leading to the rear of Uzsook Pass, but since then the Tenth Army has checked the movement. The importance of the Carpathian operations is indicated by the half-hearted actions along the rest of the long eastern front.

The people of the dual monarchy are said to be greatly cheered by the number of German reinforcements passing through Budapest on the way to the Carpathian front to take part in the operations, which are now believed to be in charge of the German general staff.

The situation in the east pivots on Uzsook Pass, where the Austro-German forces are in such great strength, that the efforts of the Russian army to break through the plain are likely to be prolonged.

In the west the French apparently are satisfied with their recent successes between the Meuse and the Oronneva front and claim only to have come in contact with the German entanglements in this region. Official German reports assert that German attacks by the French have been repulsed along this section.

Probably no session of the British parliament since the opening of the war has been awaited with keener interest than the sitting which will begin tomorrow.

Several days ago an opposition paper published a forecast of the government plan which, it asserted, contemplated the prohibition of all liquor except light beer which would be manufactured by the government. This prediction received some confirmation today from a government organ which declared the entire business of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors is to become a government monopoly.

**Intense Fighting**  
Petrograd, April 13.—(Via London April 14.)—The following general headquarters communication was issued tonight:

"On April 11 and 12 the battle in the Carpathians developed with great intensity from the direction of Bartfeld in the direction of Stry. Our troops advanced on both banks of the Oronneva front and claim only to have come in contact with the German entanglements in this region. Official German reports assert that German attacks by the French have been repulsed along this section.

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**Calms in French Lines**  
Paris, April 13.—(Via London)—The following official war office statement was issued today:

"The day was calm along the whole front. We maintained and consolidated our positions at the different points where we had made progress during the last eight days.

"Our aviators successfully bombed military hangars at Vignoulles in the Woever and dispersed, not far from Vignoulles, a battalion of the March.

**WM. R. NELSON DEAD**  
Noted Editor of Kansas City Star Passes Away.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Kansas City, April 13.—Wm. Rockhill Nelson, editor of the Star, died early today after being unconscious since Thursday. Death was due to uremic poisoning.

Mr. Nelson's last conference with his associates took place in his bedroom the day before he became unconscious. This was concerning the election frauds. "That is fundamental for democratic," he said. "It is not to be here to see the light, son. But the Star will light on with all its resources until the present rotten system is broken down."

Throughout his illness the problem of the poor was intensely in his mind. He made large gifts to local charitable institutions.

It was announced today that "As far as is humanly possible the Star will be conducted in accordance with the aims and ideas of Mr. Nelson."