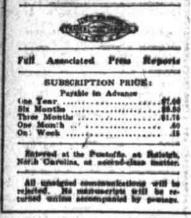
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MORNING TONIC

(Ascham)

He hazardeth much who depends for his learning upon experience. By cs-perience, we find out the short way by a long wandering.



BONE DRY

In Kansas they have passed a law the tightest thing you ever now-which makes you felos if you try to keep on hand a flask of rye. The jointist trem bles in his shore; if he is found provid ing booze, he takes a journey to the pen, and never will get out again. The man who's found transporting gin is by the balliffs gathered in; the cadi strips him of his hale, and gives him fifty years in jail. An empty bottle in your hall, a corkserey hanging on the wall, is proof that you've d fied the law-for you a cell, with moldy straw. The man whose breath suggests a drink-four fingers, say, of old red ink-is hunted down with home and hannd, and locked up in the village pound. And if your nose is red, dry man, you'd bett r blench it while you can; in Kansas nonce must he pale, if people would stay out of jail. Oh, where are our God-given rights, since we can't stew ourselves o'nights? Where was the sense in Bunker Hill, if we can't pull a cark at will? And while for a reply I pause, the victime of these Kansas laws, seem prosperous and happy, too, and ask no sympathy from you.

Strike fout! Why not!

The pointoe bug is classed among the high livers these days.

It appears to be a pretty hefty sized melon that the steel trust is cutting. New York should quit its aftempt to keep Harry Thaw on the front page. The Congressman and the Free Seed will play a winning part this year.

AUTOCRACING DOOM. (New Yors World.)

people.

While the United States is officially

aggrossof in attacks on our vamels.

Even before Congress meets the Presi-

dent may be using battleships to clear

the trans-Atlantic lanes of German sub-

marines. The country is at his linck.

SECRETARY BAKER COMING.

The University of North Carolina

acceptance of Secretary of War New

ton D. Baker to deliver its commende

ment address this year. Indeed it is

good fortune for all who will attend the

annual event at Chapel Hill, and we

feel sure that the attendance will be

greater because of the presence of the

Secretary of War. And the pleasure

will be increased in that he will be se-

Those who had the great pleasure of

earing Secretary Baker last fa'l in

Greenshore before the Chamber of

Commerce know that the address be

will deliver at the State University will

be one of high perit. for he is eatily

one of the foremost and most cloun-of

speakers of the country. His addresse

are marked with virility of thought, his

delivery is emphatic. He says things

The University of North Carolina

hus had many men of the greatest emi-

neuce as its commencement orators. In

the last few years it has brought many

of the high officials of the country to

the State. Last year the address was

made by Secretary of the Treasury

McAdoo, that of the previous year by

Hon. J. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsyl-

vania, preceding him having been Sec

retary of Commerce Redfield, Vice

President Marshall made the address

the year before that, President Wood-

row Wilson, then Governor of New, Jer-

companied by Mrs. Baker.

that go to the mark.

most fortunate in having seenred the

in "armed neutrality" with regard to article in the Berlin Tageblatt he states

Germany, it is an actual condition of that the American situation is misrepre-

war that now exists, Germany being the sented in telegrams from America com-

the masses."

division.

The Russian revolution is the doom of European autocracy, and the German Government is the first to seek sufety. While the general public was still in ignorance of the momentous events in Petrograd, the German Chaseeffor, in su address to the Prussian Diet, served notice upon Junkertum that the old re-

gime could not survice the upr. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg knew what had happened in Russin and why it had happened. Bluntly and emphatically he warned the German autoeracy that it would go the way of Russian autoerney unions it heeded the lemon. If Germany failed to heed it, he said, "then we are on the road toward domestic convulsions the ultimate results of

which no man is able to prophesy." By the irony of fate, despotism has been felled by its favorite weapon, militarism. When all the man-power of : nation is mobilized in war, the army is actualy and physically the people. More than that, it is a people armed and supreme whenever it chooses to employ the power that has been lodged in its hands by its masters. Russian autocracy failed to perceive this momentous fact. It took for granted that s astion at war was merely a nation of soldiers, and that as soldiers it could

know only blind obedience to orders. whatever these orders might be. The revelation has been quick and glorious and a new chapter has been written in the annals of human freedom.

What the Russians have done the Germans and the Austrians and Hungarians can do if they will. They at least are masters of their own destiny so far as the character of their Government is concerned. They can shape it and determine it by the weapons that autocracy has placed in their hands, and they lack nothing to achieve success except the will to liberty and the purpose to achieve it.

ey, having spoken the year before. British Toryism long ago perceived North Carolina is going to give one that a new order of things must come out of this war, and submitted to the inevitable. In Russia, reaction closed its eyes to the facts that were every. where about it, but no sooner was democracy prepared to act than a rotten political system fell to pieces under the weight of its own corruption and the way to freedom opened before the Ruse ian people. It is Germany's and Austria-Hungary's turn next. The last remaining strongholds of autocracy in Europe cannot hold out indefinitely. They must accept either compromise or destruction, and the exact measure of

compromise is not for them to decree. Forces have been loosed since Aug 1, 1914, that no Government can control, and no country is beyond their influenco. A war that was begun by autoeracy to sustain autoerney and weld new fetters upon the people of Europe now proves to be an emancipation.

This has become a war of peoples. and a war of peopler inevitably means government by peoples. There is no escape from it. There is no hand strong enough to turn back the hands of the clock. Now that the Russians have arises by popular impulse and taken their destiny into their own hands, no dream of democracy in Europe seems idle or futile. At the end of the con-

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

or is talking to influence the German

mind against this country. In an

ing to Germany from British sources.

there was no strong and united senti-

ment in favor of war and the unlimited.

power asked by the President was re-

fused; the Republicans refused beenuse

they did not believe in President Wil-

son's determination and because of party

polities and the Democrats because

genuine enthusiasm for war with Ger-

In this matter he said: "In reality

answered by the representatives of the shows that he is groping in the dark, CITY OF MEMPHIS SUNK SATURDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

M. Banceilo, B. Carrascasa, B. Tarres, La Perez, A. Gomez and J. Sanquerra, coal passers. There were 9 firence, born in Portugal or Spain, some of whom were thought to be Americans by naturalization. Every officer aboard had his

American license and every naturalized American his naturalization papers in compliance with a rule laid down by the ship's owners. While on her last voyage from New York the City of Memph.s was haited off the Scilly Islands, January 29 by a

German submarine whose captain de-manded to see the papers she carried. A many could not be worked up among mate went aboard the U-boat and was It would seem that at least by this insfrmed that inasmuch as the American time the German government and percarried a contraband cargo she ought haps the German people have learned to be sunk, but that because Germany the utter want of truth in any such and America were on friendly relation she might proceed.

statement, and that the only trouble Havre after discharging her Leaving here was that made by "a little group cotton the City of Mempuis put in at of wilful men" who entirely misrepre-Cardiff, Wales, for enough bunker coal sent the attitude of this country, who to enable her to steam to New York measure received here yesterday by worked a filibuster to such an extent W. H. Pieasants, president of the Ocean that the filibuster program no longer Steamship Company, from Captain Hoexists in the United States Senate, rum, announced the departure of the eighty Senators out of a membership steamship from Lardin on srinky so that she was less than 48 hours out of nincty-siz being for "armed neuwhen sunk. The City of Memphis trality" as against the twelve in the voyage to Europe was her teath inte filibuster, while in the House the measthe war one. Enclusive of the linal trip she had traveled 79,801 miles in Exclusive of the haal are was carried by a vote of 403 to 13. taking abroad horses for the Italian gov-And there were no political lines of ernment, cotton and general merchandise worth more than \$6,000,000, this ng-Germany should wake up to actual

ure including the value of the last cargo conditions here. This country is backdelivered. Buist in Chester, Pa., in 1902, the

ing President Wilson. He has found City of Memphis, while in the coastwise the way to have "armed neutrality." If trade in May, 1914, was chartered by Germany counts upon any disaffection the government during a crisis in the reamong the people of the United States lations between the united States and Mexico to transport supplies by way it will find itself in a sad error. But. of Galveston to American troops occuat least its leaders should not show pying Vera Cruz, A, she left Boston the dense ignorance of its affairs that is Harbor a German freighter fired a sauate evidenced in the utterances of Dr. Dernfrom a brass gun mounted on deck. urg, if after all it is not simply an Discharged from government service

utterance for effect on the people in in December, 1914, the City of Memphus loaded with cotton and started for Germany, the second American vessel to take a cargo of that character to that THE FARM LOAN BANKS country. She steamed up the Weser river to deliver the merchandise and her commander was rebused by the authorities for entering a river that was mined. Captain bodum replied he did not know the Weser had been mined and sailed for America.

To Italy Five Times.

Subsequent voyages took her to Italy ive times, Rotteruam once and France three times. Captain Borum was described today by Mr. Pleasants as American skipper without nerves and While at without fear." Spexia, Italy, in December, 1915, the ship was char tered to McAhdrew and Forbes, Phinedelphia licorice dealers, to go to Turkey and bring a cargo of licorice to Phi adelphia. Off Scalanova, Turkey, the American

upied, there was no longer an outlet not British and French warships which escorted her into the harbor, but before he could load they ordered her out on the ground that they were about to shell the town. The American with drew, Scalanova was bombarded and the freighter again entered.

While in the Turkish port Captain positive bar to the getting of farm Borum entertained the authorities aboard his ship, and his vessel was The question is frequently asked "If known as "The Dove," being the only the Farm Loan Act provides cheaper neutral craft in the harbor. After she money for farm land purchase, will it sailed the Turks signalled him to re not mrke it easier for some man to get turn, but Captain Borum suspected they credit to monopolize land, increase land intended to pince his vessel between th values, make it harder for the tenant warships and the town in the event of farmer, and perpetuate and broaden the another bombardment, and continued on his way. A second shelting did take place before the City of Memphia was prrowing under the Farm Loan Act is entirely out of the harbor and American ship, Mr. Picasants said to day, was struck by gatente shells and tor. Furthermore, the size of the loans lightly damaged. is limited to \$10,000 to check the ten-

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1917.

if the law were declared unconstitutional or if the court fails to hand down a decision tomorrow. Refuse To Go Back To Work. Martinsburg. W. Va., March 18.-Operation of freight trains on the Bal-

timore and Ohio Bailroad between Cum berland and Brunswick, Md., a distance of 100 miles, has been suspended following the refusal to return to duly of 1,000 trainmen, who quit work before notice of the postpomement of the rail-road strike for 45 hours had been re-ceived. Officers of the local brotherhoods deelared that the men stay out until all differences had been satisfactorily adjusted in New York. The trainmen held a mosting this after-noon, and it is understood they voted

to stand together. Traffic here was reported to be moving mtisfactorily tonight.

Germans Destroy Three American Ships; Session of Con-

gress May Be Hastened

(Continued from Page One.)

indications went. The conference which many still has strength for anothe great offensive.

Consul R-ports Sinking. Washington, March 18 .-- Consul Frost Queenstown reported to the State Department tonight the sinking by a German submarine of the American steamer City of Memphis, saying 49 survivors had been picked up and that an admiralty vessel was searching for 8 missing.

The consul's dispatch follows: "American steamer City of Memphis, Cardiff to New York, reported sunk by German submarine four p. m. March 17 35 miles south of Fastnet. Fifteen survivors landed Schull 7 p. m. today. Thirty-four survivors on admiralty ve el which continues search for eight missing. Will land Baltimore (on Irish coast) probably today." The department announced that a dis-

patch from Consul General Skinner at London said it was reported the City of Memphis, the Illinois and the Vigilance (probably Vigilancia), all American stcamers, had been sunk, the latter without warning. The message added that some of the crew of the City of Memphis had been landed; that a patrol boat had gone to pick up the erew of the Illinois.

City of Memphis Torpedoed.

Queenstown, March 18 .- The Amerian steamer City of Memphis was torpedoed, according to information re-ceived here by a German submarine at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The crew, numbering 57, took to five boats. Three of the boats, with 33 survivors. were picked up by a steamer at 4 o'clock in the morning and the men have been landed.

The other boats, with 24 aboard, are believed to have been picked up. The captain was in one of the boats. Baltimore Trainmen Go Back.

Baltimore, March 18 .- The striking rainmen of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad who quit work last night re-turned today after being out more than 16 hours. They did so only after strong exhortations on the part of the heads of the Baltimore locals and represents. tives of the grand lodges, who came

here from New York on a special train. A stormy session was held in a hall here this morning and the leaders were heard with difficulty. After the meeting the men went back to work.

On the Brunswick division 700 men are still out. All the east and west traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio centers at Brunswick, and not a wheel turned there. The grand lodge officers left this evening on their special for Brunsy ick to attempt to pacify the men Traffic here was rep there. orted to be moving satisfactorily tonight.



Empress Says Now She Is Only A Sister of Charity at Loved Ones' Bedside

London, March 18 .- What most perturbed Emperor Nicholas, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times, was that insufficeint guarantees had been given that his life and those of his family be spared. It is said he was re-assured by General Buzaky, who you hed in the name of the whole army un-der his command, that no harm would befall any member of the family.

The first request made by the Emwife, but this was refused point blank. There are reports that he even contemplated suicide, but eventually was induced by his confessor to accept his fortunes calmly and submit to the in-evitable. His last words as Emperor

are said to have been that he had been betrayed by those he trusted most. The Times correspondent says he has been told the former ruler will have to reside in the Taurus Palace in Crimea with his family, but eventually will be allowed to go abroad to some entente allied country, probably Italy.

The revolution overtook the imperial family when all of the children except the Grand Duchess Marie were afflicted with measles. Grand Duke Alexis, the 12 year old erstwhile heir, who was re-ported dead, still lives, but is very ill. His attack of menles was complicated by the breaking out of the old wound in his foot, dating from the alleged attempt on his life about four years ago. He was reported today as likely to recover. He contracted the malady from

comrade at the front. Grand Duchess Tatiania is in a seriious condition and oxygen has been ad-ministered. News of the disaffection of troops reached the Empress February The palace guard was mobilized for defense, the riflemen remaining inside the palace with machine guns, while outwere armored motors.

When the Tsarskoe Selo gar-ison revolted a collision with the palace guards appeared inevitable. The Empress went to the commander of the guard and "My desire is that you do said: fire."

This was taken as an order to surrender, which he did. Soon revolutionary troops entered the palace and offiers went to the apartment of the Imperial family. To these the Empress said: "Let there be no violence. I am oaly a Sister of Charity at the bedside of my afflicted children."

VIGILANCIA SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

(Continued from Page One.)

by a British cruiser and taken into Kirkwall. Since then the Vigilancia is said to

have changed owners twice, her last owner being the Barber line, but when sunk she was under charter to the Globe line. She sailed from New York February

28 for the Azores and Havre. Details as to what constituted her

cargo are withheld by customs officials. but it is understood that the cargo was valued at nearly \$750,000 and the ship at more than \$1,000,000. The cargo consisted, in part, of provisions. Prior to sailing it was reported by some of the men connected with the erew that a large consignment of coffins was also

London, March 18.-German torpedo

boats shelled towns along the Kentish

coast early Sunday morning but did lit

tle damage, according to an official statement issued tonight.

"Some enemy torpedo boats and de-

stroyers approached the Kentish coast at 12:45 o'clock Sunday morning. They fired a number of shells at certain

The Vigilancia registered 4.115 tons **Railroads Yield**, Moved gross. She was 320 feet long, 45 feet beam and was built at Chester, Pa. By New Crisis Created KENTISH COAST SHELLED. -By Sinking of Vessels ONLY TRIFLING DAMAGE (Continued From Page One.)

On her vayages into the war zone the

retary Federal Farm Loan Bureau of its warmest welcomes to Secretary Washington, D. C. Baker. Already he has expressed him-(Article Five) Students of American agriculture have been greatly concerned over the remarkable increase in farm tenantry. Years ago when land was p'entiful and cheap, tenantry was almost un-

by owners.

rengral.

The Effect of the Act on Farm Ten-

known. The man who wanted to farm

simply went out and purchased cheap

and or settled on government land

Practically all of the land was farmed

When the supply of cheap land be

came exhausted and most of the land oc

for the increasing number of landless

farmers. Consequently those who wish

"d to engage in the business were com-

pelled to dicker with those who already

held title to the lands. Farm land own

ership now represents billions of dol

The answer is, that the privilege of

denied to any except actual farmers.

is denied the landlord and the specula

lars in land values which constitute

omes by landless farmers,

antry-by Frank B. Wilson, Sec-

OUR LEGISLATIVE EDITION.

twenty-first day of March, issue a Legis-

As in other years, the edifion will give a complete summary of the laws enacted by the General Assembly, the State-wide laws of greater importance being either given in full or in a comprehensive cynopsis.

lative Edition. It will be months before the Acts of

1917 are issued in the completed form. and the News and Observer believes that It is doing a service tot the people and the State by the early issue of information concerning the laws which were made at the 1917 session of the General Assembly. Many inquiries as to various laws have reached this office, and in the issue of Wednesday there will be an attempt made to answer all the ques-

tions asked.

enacted, but of bills which failed.

The endeavor is being made to have

next Wednesday's issue of this paper

give a complete review of the proceed-

orders, as there will be only a limited

number of the papers printed above the

regular subscription list and the papers

specially ordered. In order to secure

have to reach the News and Observer

GERMAN MISINFORMATION.

In this country we are largely in the

lark as to what is going on in Germany

cerning the United States than we are

That Germany possesses a vast fund

of misinformation about the United

States is shown in the debates which

occur in the Reichstag and in the pub-

lications in German papers. This was

shown in the condition of hysteria into

which Germany was thrown at the time

Ambassador Yon Bernstorff was given

his passports, and German vessels here

takes in charge in order that we might

guard our ports. It is conceivable that

the people of Germany are purposely

kept in the dark. Either that or the

leaders of affairs in that country are

Take the case of Dr. Bernhard Dern

burg, whose mischievous activity here caused his deportation. He was in the

self as being delighted with North Carolina, and we think he will like it even little better after his visit to Chapel Hill. The people of North Carolina are glad that he is to be the speaker at the State University this year.

Following out its biennial custom, he News and Observer will on Wednesday morning of this week, the

And now Ambassador Gerard is going to try his luck at writing a book.

Those mediators in New York are endesvoring to be regular strike-breakers.

Did Maude Bagdad! Yes, Maude Bagdad, and the British have no kick coming.

And if there is no strike it is again a case in which the people "Win With Wilmm."

The periscope does not overlook the fact that it is engaged in a very risky undertaking.

We advise the Congressional Record to be careful lost it publish any of our military secrets.

No, Gwendolyn, they do not keep a freight jam on the milroads in the pantry of a cahoose.

The way things are going the dealers can raise prices faster than the farmers can raise potatoes.

We note is current Russian events that despite the fact that Protopopoff his successor had a Lvoff.

In other words our armed merchant men are expected to put the cloture on German submarine ruthlesances.

At least the press of the country should not let the change of date of the inangaral propaganda get cold.

While the German press treated Count Von Bernstorff rather coolly, per-

The rollef fund of the Methodist Orphanage grows steadily. Money is monded to ded to assist in view of the recent

And our top of all the other things that are happening they tell us that the boll special is on the way to North

But even if there are to be civil set examinations we hear of none who nee that they would rather be Then and right than posts

But perhaps the British supect to only it a Regial to Reville relificant aving knocked out the German pros-cets of a Berlin to Buglad eathroad. Loop on the jeb for Until S ter freight pilet up in a big gam ; te reight pilet up in a big

flict, when the alaughter and bloo-lahed have ceased, there will be momentous conclusions that must transcend the terms of any possible treaty of peace. No more terrible tragedy to the hu man race could well be imagined than a war which numbered its victims by the millions and left no compensating

benefits to mankind. The revolution dh hussia gives to the world new as surances that such a calamity has been averted and that those dead will not

have died in vain.

NO HALT FOR GERMANY.

Germany makes no halt in its sub marine career of ruthlessness. On yesterday the reports added to the sinking of the Algonquin three other American vessels: The City of Memphis, the Illinois, the Vigilancia. Having set itself to

the task of starving Great Britain into defeat it spares the vessels of no neutral nation that comes within reach of the torpedoes of its submarines.

So far as known last night none of the three vessels whose sinking was reported yesterday were armed, and there is yet to come in the German barred

zone a clash between German submarines and United States merchantmen with armed guards from the navy aboard. It is the expectation that there will be such encounters before the end of this week, if any of our vessels have armed and are proceeding towards the British Isles.

All that this country can do at present is to wait-and prepare. President Wilson has done all that he wan now do. she more drastic step of war rests with the Congress, for that body alone can declare war. When it meets on the sixteenth of April the further attitude of this country towards Germany will be within its decision. It may be that the President will call for an immediate session in order to deal with Germany. Patiently, earnestly, President Wilson has sought to compose matters between the United States and Germany, but

Germany refuses to be guided by the rules of international law, creating for itself new rules, of the seas, in defiance of the rights of the neutral anas of the world. In the few weeks

tions of the world. In the rew weeks now intervening before the extra ses-nion of Congress many things may happen. The question of the next step for the protection of American lives and American intervents in then to be

in great ignorance.

week.

press.

ney toward too large farms and The Legislative Edition is under the nonopoly.

enant system f

So, it will be seen that the Farm Loan direction of the two members of the Act gives to the rich no additional ad staff of the News and Observer who vantage in buying land, but does give had charge of the reports of the proan added advantage to the landless. ceedings of the General Assembly. They exerts its financial pressure, and will always do so, in favor of actual workwere in touch with the laws as they ing farmer ownership and against ab-sentee landlordism or the holding of were enacted, and are thus able to give a clear review of what was done and lands out of use for speculative purwhat was left undone, for the edition DOBES. will tell not alone of laws that were

But it has been frequently asked how credit system that lends only up to 50 per cent of the value of the land enable the tenant to buy a farm if the tenant has not saved the other 50 per cent. To this man the avenue for acquiring

ings of the General Assembly of 1917. the other 50 per cent is the second mortand this should make it of large value rage, given either to the original owner to the people. Notice is here given f the land or to a private money-lend ng agency. Financial men predict that of the forthcoming publication so that under the Farm Loan System the second those who may desire copies of it may nortgage will take on a new value. have the opportunity of placing their

The tenant who wants to buy land in licates what land he intends to pur hase when he joins the farm loan association. Then when he gets his loan up to 50 per cent of the value he pays that down to the original owner of the land. extra copies the order for these will Then he executes a second mortgage to the original owner, this mortgage to before midnight of Tuesday of this come due, say, in ten years. The first

mortgage under the amortization plan will be gradually reduced each year and the required payments thereunder will be so small as not to menace the ultimate security of the second mortgage. This will be an advantageous arrangement for both parties

and the other countries engaged in the The original owner will get a 50 per European war. In Germany and in cent cash payment for his land, which is those countries the people must be even more than he would ordinarily get in a real estate transaction. The tenant will find that, unless he has paid an unduly more densely ignorant of affairs conhigh price for his land, his annual pay of matters concerning them, for here ments to retire both his first and second we have the advantage of an alert free mortgages will not be as great as the rent previously paid.

In some of the States second mortgage banks are already being formed by pri-eate individuals to lend money to landless people of proper character who want to buy farms and who have not saved the 50 per cent as a nest egg. It is believed by financiers that men with farming ability and integrity will not have difficulty in getting the proposition financed. It depends altogether on the character of the borrower.

orrow's installment will have to do with the social effect of the appli-cation of the Farm Lona Act. It will close the series.

SHIPS OF 781,500 TONS WERESUNK IN FEBRUARY

Berlin, March 16.--Via Sayville, March 18.--Morchant ships of an aggre-gate gross tonnags of 781,500 wors de-stroyed in February as a result of war measures of the central powers, the ad-miralty announced today.

City of Memphis each night carried reflector above an American flag paintee on either side and the ship's name ap peared in six-foot letters in severa places.

Borem Noted For Daring.

Norfolk, Va., March 18 .- Captain L. P. Borum, commander of the steamship City of Memphis is a native of Matthews county, Va., and is one of the best known sengoing commanders of the State. He has been in active service for over a score of years and during the war has been noted for his daring in handling his ship through the war some He bunkered the city of Memphis in this ort on his rst voyage to Germany with a cargo of cotton. Captain Borum has never resided in Norfolk and noth ng is known here of his immediat family.

Engineer Thompson Interviewed.

Third Engineer Thompson of the City of Memphis in an interview with the Central News said that the submarine fired a warning shot for the steamer to slow down and subsequently signalled for her to stop and for the erew to aban-don the ship. Ten or eleven shells were fired at the vessel, which began to show the stop and the state of the stop and the shells were fired at the vessel, which began to sink. Then followed a terrific explo which caused the vessel to tremble all over and within 20 minutes she sank. storn first. The crew suffered a great

deal from exposure. The skipper, knowing he was in the danger zone, kept the flag which was yards in length, flying at the masthead. fobody aboard seems to have expected an attack.

Captain Borum briefly confulted with the officers after the Germans ordered him by megaphone to leave the ship because it was intended to sink her, enid Thompson. All agreed that there was no lternative. After describing the sink ing of the steamer, Thompson contin

"When the ship had been destroyed the Corman commander approached our boat and asked for the captain, her none of our lads answered him. He then went from heat to beat until he tound Captain Borum, who briefly con-versed with him. I do not know what vas said.

Lost Everything.

"The weather was not too had but there were heavy swells. We kept the boats together and during the evening we rowed together toward the coart. The night closed with a biting wind ard The night closed with a biting wind and some of our young chaps were very siry. Our flarelights were seen between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning by the patrol vessels, which rescue two beats' crows. The other two had become separated. We lost everything we posser ed." The following American officers are known to have been handnd: Chief offi-eer C. G. Laird, Chief Engineer W. I. Perey, Assistant Engineer P. Bey 1 c. Third Engineer W. M. Thompson, Third Officer M. Discland, wireless operature J. Welch and P. J. Donahue, and Elec-trician Phillips.

began this morning between the leaders of the men and the conference com mittee of railroad managers, with four members of the National Council of Defense acting as mediators, was still in session at a late hour. No information was fortheoming as

to what progress has been made in the deliberations. Secretary of the Interior ane, spokesman for the mediators and to whom both sides to the controvers eferred all inquiries, displayed deep in terest in news of the sinking of three American ships by German submarine He refused to say, however, whether ts possible effect upon the future of he country had been considered in the conference room. Equally reticent upon this subject was Elish Lee, chairman

f the managers committee, and W. G Lee, spokessan for the brotherhoods doth refused to comment on this phase of the situation or to give any intima tion of what had transpired at the ses ione during the day.

"See Mr. Lane," they said. While no official information was available, there was reason to believe that the mediators who are acting as representatives of President Wilson had asked for no further postponement of the strike after the expiration of the 48 hours' truce which expires at 7 o'clock tomorrow night if no agreement is reached in the meantime. The agreement reached yes-

terday will avert hostilities between th men and their employes if the Suprem-Court hands down a decision tomorrow declaring the Adamson eight-hour constitutional. The railroads h agreed to accept the broherhood's have terpretation of the law if it is upheld This would grant them a basic 8-hou day and pro rata time for overtime.

ORDER TO MUSTER **OUT STATE TROOPS** IS NOW SUSPENDED

(Continued from Page One.)

tisements. Georgia is making a despe ate effort to do what North Carolina must do. Other States in the Union, quietly or otherwise, are in the same ituation. A batch of posters have been printed under authority of the Adju ant General and these will be posted in conspicuous places to aid in the re-cruiting campaign. Expected Here Turnday. The Third North Contraday.

Expected Here Tarsday. The Third North Carolina Regiment, now on route from the Border to remain meanned at the State Pair grounds pending further orders from the War Department, is expected to arrive in Raleigh about 6 o'clock Tuesday after-teon. The troops will travel over the Southern to Charlotte and will be trans-

eution for various reasons. Similar Orders in Virginia.

Halted In Tennes

Halted Is Tennessee. Momphis, Tenn. March 18.—Colenel H. S. Berry, in command of the F'rst Tennessee Infantry, which arrived here today from Engle Pass, Texes, was advised tought that orders had been issued susponding the muttering out of National Guardamen "until fur-ther orders." No explanation was giv-

coast towns. There were no essualties. The meterial damage was slight, one occupied and two empty houses being hut. "Just look at those eggs, dear," mid Mrs. Newlywed at the breakfast table. "Don't they look simply delicious? And

The text reads:

such a bargain! I got them for 39 cents a dozen, marked down from 60." And then she wondered why Mr. Newly-wed didn't ent any brenkfast.

ferred to the Norfolk Southern for ransportation to this city according to information received yesterday.

The band of the Third Regiment will be entertained by the Capital City Band of this city either Tuesday or Wednesday evenings and the reception will be in the form of a dutch luncheon. local musicians want to give the militia bandmen a royal feest.

No Washington Orders.

Washington, March 18 .-- War Depart-ment officials said tonight that no orders had gone from here holding National Guard troops in the Federal service. If such orders had been issued, they said, it undoubtedly was due to local conditions and the lack of multicient officers to muster the men out now. Whatever instructions sent out would come from General Pershing, com-

mander of the Southern Department. The War Department explained that the mustering out orders were in the nature of routine and that often it was found necessary to postpone their exe-

Bichmond, Va. March 18.-Co'. E. S. Wright, U. S. A., assigned to Virg'n'a troopa, receive dorders from the War troops, received orders from the War troops, received orders tonight to sus-pend mustering out of soldiers until furfiter notice. With the return of the first squadron of cavalry, all Virginia troops are back from the border.