

SECRET AGENT OF GERMANY TELLS OF ACTIVITIES IN U. S.

Sworn Statement by Horst Von der Goltz Issued by Britain.

DATES AND NAMES OF PERSONS AND PLACES

Statement is Corroborated by Checks Given by Von Papan.

LONDON, April 21.—The government last night issued a lengthy sworn statement by Horst von Der Goltz, secret agent of the German government and now in the United States in custody, giving full details of his activities in America.

The statement bristles with dates and names of places and of persons associated with him. The government prefaces it with a memorandum relating to Von Der Goltz's identity and the manner of his arrest in England.

The memorandum says that when Von Der Goltz was shown a check signed by Captain von Papan which had been seized at Falmouth, he admitted his endorsement and asked to be allowed to make a voluntary statement. He thereupon spent the night of January 31 in compiling a statement, to which he afterward swore.

Checks Corroborate Him.

The government memorandum remarks: "Von Der Goltz's statement finds detailed corroboration in the von Papan checks, which he cannot be known were in the possession of the British authorities."

The statement of Von Der Goltz, as given out by the government is in part as follows:

"On August 31, 1914, I left the Mexican army on leave and arrived at El Paso, where Consul Kuck directed me to report to Von Papan. After visiting Washington and Astbury Park I arrived in New York in mid-August, stopping at the Holland house. I visited Vice Consul Kraake, who suggested that I should be seen about the consulate and he would notify me when to meet Von Papan. A few days later I met Von Papan. I was asked my opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schumacher for raiding towns on the coast of the great lakes with a motorboat armed with machine guns. The proposal later was rejected owing to the embassy receiving unfavorable information about Schumacher.

"I was then requested to assist in a scheme for the invasion of Canada by a force recruited from reservists in the United States, aided by German warships then in the Pacific.

Scheme Abandoned.

"This scheme, which was proposed by von Papan and Boy-Ed, later was (Continued on Page Four.)

RUSSIA SENDING LARGE NUMBER OF SOLDIERS TO WESTERN THEATRE OF WAR

Picked Troops From Czar's Domain Landed at Marseilles and Are Cheered by French—Presages Rapid Action on the Western Frontier.

LONDON, April 20.—The arrival in France of a large number of Russian troops to reinforce the western battle line has brought great joy to the entente allied countries, where it is hoped that with them fighting shoulder to shoulder at different points with the British, French and Belgians a material change in the situation may shortly develop.

Number Not Known.

How many Russians have been sent across the seas by Emperor Nicholas is not known, but what is described as a "great flotilla of transports" arrived in the harbor of Marseilles and almost immediately landed the forces amid the cheering of the populace and the French troops gathered at the quay to greet them and with the roars of salutes.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in welcoming the Russians in an order of the day said they were "soldiers chosen from the bravest in the Russian armies and commanded by officers of the highest renown."

Coincidental with the arrival of the Russians comes the statement from Paris that the Germans, owing to the strong resistance of the French at Verdun, are withdrawing large forces from their fronts in Russia, Serbia and Macedonia and throwing them into this hotly contested theatre.

Attack Delivered.

Here the French, according to the latest official communication, have delivered an attack near Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun, and succeeded in driving the Germans out of portions of a trench previously captured by them. The Germans admit the entry by the French of German trenches in the Caillette Wood, west of Vaux after a heavy French attack, but say that otherwise the attack was repulsed with heavy casualties.

Around Ypres, the Germans, according to Berlin, attacked and occupied six hundred metres of British positions. The British official report concedes a German gain here, but says that except for two craters and one trench, near St. Eloi and on the Ypres-Langemarek road, the Germans were expelled from all the positions they captured.

Turks Driven Hard.

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians are giving no rest to the Turks. They have now dislodged them from moun-

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILLIS G. CUNNINGHAM SELECTED AS CHAIRMAN OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Asheville Man Honored by Education and Industry Conference.

MEETING ADJOURNS

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The 1916 annual meeting of the Southern Conference for Education and Industry, which began here last Sunday night, concluded late today. The time and place for the next meeting will be selected by the executive committee later.

The conference adopted the committee's plans for organized recreation work in the south for the coming year and elected the following chairmen to have charge of the various departments: Social center, L. J. Hanifan, Charleston, W. Va.; special days and celebrations, J. H. Montgomery, Richmond, Va.; athletics and playgrounds, J. Sterling Moran, Washington, D. C.; music and choral organization, Willis G. Cunningham, Asheville, N. C.; drama and folk play, Howard A. Odum, Athens, Ga., and C. A. Smith, University of Virginia; public discussion, Rollo Lyman, Chicago; community fairs, J. D. Johnson, Nashville.

The conference endorsed the Smith-Hughes bill, now before congress, which proposes to establish vocational training in high and normal schools.

Miss Mary E. Fryser, of Rock Hill, S. C., in describing conditions among mill workers in southern communities, said it was not possible for a mill worker with a wife and three children to properly rear and educate his children under the present scale of wages, which range from \$28 to \$52 a month.

Miss Lella A. Russell, of Rock Hill, S. C., was elected secretary of the conference of southern women.

MARSHALL INTENDS TO RETAIN WOLFE VON IGEL AND DOCUMENTS SEIZED

Believed He is Fully Prepared to Furnish Evidence to Support Stand.

IS STANDING FIRM

NEW YORK, April 20.—Notwithstanding the German ambassador's demands for the release of Wolfe von Igel and the return of papers seized at the time of his arrest, in the former office here of Captain Franz von Papan, United States Attorney Marshall reiterated tonight his determination to retain not only Von Igel, but the documents.

Although Mr. Marshall refused to reveal the basis for his firm stand, it was learned from other federal officers that he was fully prepared to furnish the state department with evidence that the lease for the Von Papan offices, the point upon which the entire controversy hinges, was drawn in the name of Von Igel.

Von Igel, the United States attorney contends, was not a member of Ambassador von Bernstorff's official family until December, 1915, and he doubts if he can be classified as a member even after that period. The lease for the offices, federal authorities state, was made out by Von Igel during the time that he had no official connection with the German embassy.

Mr. Marshall said he had turned the inquiry on this point over to Captain O'Leary, of the department of justice, who conducted the investigation which resulted in the returning of indictments against Captain von Papan, Von Igel and three others on the charge of conspiring to blow up the Welland canal.

Mr. Marshall denied officially that the confiscated papers had disclosed new plots or the existence of a German spy system in this country.



DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS WITH GEN. CARRANZA AS WELL AS VILLA PURSUIT AT STANDSTILL PENDING MORE REPORTS

United States is Waiting for General Scott to Arrive at the Border and Investigate Conditions Before Making any Further Move in the Mexican Situation—Additional Reports From Pershing Expected for Cabinet Today.

ARRANGING TO WITHDRAW

TORREON, Mexico, April 20.—Colonel Brown, in La Bouquilla, is reported here to be arranging with General Luis Herrera at Parral by telephone for the use of the railroads, to facilitate the withdrawal of the American troops.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

Diplomatic negotiations with General Carranza as well as the pursuit of Villa by American soldiers apparently is at a standstill, while President Wilson awaits full advice as to the military problems the troops have encountered in Mexico.

With the arrival of Major General Scott, chief of staff, in San Antonio tomorrow night, the information sought by Secretary Baker will begin to come forward by wire, but it is improbable that any important step will be taken by the cabinet tomorrow or until General Scott returns.

Mr. Baker explained today that he had suggested sending General Scott because the lack of knowledge of local conditions surrounding the forces on the border and in Mexico was so apparent that it seemed desirable to ascertain by personal consultation the full views of General F. N. Scott.

Additional reports from General Pershing probably will be ready for consideration by the cabinet tomorrow. As the last cabinet meeting was devoted almost wholly to the German situation, it seems probable the Mexican problem will be fully reviewed tomorrow for the first time since Gen-

al Carranza urged the withdrawal of the expedition.

Reports from Mexico reaching the state department also will be available. As far as known, the toll of increased difficulties surrounding the expedition. An instance of this is the report that an unknown number of Carranza troops have been moved by their immediate commander to the Parral region, where General Pershing's most advanced base now is located. That while the movement, he believed, was not authorized by the state government, it was intended as a hint that the Americans must not move farther southward.

Small Force Involved.

Apparently only a comparatively small force was involved and officials here regarded it as significant rather than serious. It was accepted, however, as added proof that the outlying Carranza garrisons are not entirely under the control of the war minister. The diplomatic situation showed no change during the day, although it became known that the United States already had acknowledged Carranza's note asking that negotiations for the withdrawal of the American troops be taken up. He was assured his arguments were being studied, but there was nothing to indicate today that a reply stating the position of the United States was being drafted.

No additional advice came as to the reported death of Villa, although Mexico City advices last night renewed speculation on this subject. The last word to the state department from the Carranza capital cast much doubt on the rumor. So far no military official on the border or in Mexico has thought the report worth transmitting to the war department.

No steps have been taken by the Washington government to investigate the matter.

MEXICAN VERSION.

EL PASO, Tex., April 20.—On Monday the Chihuahua City newspapers printed dispatches supposed to have come from Juarez stating that President Wilson was about to deliver an ultimatum to Germany and that war would be declared within a week. This information was brought here today by Americans returning from Chihuahua, who brought copies of the newspapers in which the dispatches appeared.

The arrivals said that the news of the crisis between Germany and the United States was common talk in Chihuahua City on Sunday, forty-eight hours before the facts were made public in this country. On Monday an American who visited General Gutierrez was greeted with this remark: "Well, I suppose the Mexican situation has become of minor importance now that the United States is going to war with Germany."

The Americans who returned here said that the Mexicans were being kept fully acquainted with every step in the negotiations between Berlin and Washington through an official agency in Mexico City, and that they knew more about the crisis between the United States and Germany than they did about the pursuit of Villa.

Major J. M. Carpio, General Obregon's staff, who is in El Paso, issued a statement tonight denying the reported stories that General Obregon is hostile to the United States. The last of these stories and one which received wide credence was that Car-

(Continued on Page Two)

POSSIBILITY OF TORPEDING OF ANOTHER VESSEL BOTHERING U. S.

Such Action, Pending Reply From Germany, Might Hasten Rupture.

U. S. MAY AGREE TO CRUISER WARFARE

Present Illegal Methods Must Be Abandoned by Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—While the United States waits for Germany to reply to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of present methods of conducting submarine warfare, one of the chief sources of concern here is the possibility of another attack on a peaceful ship carrying Americans before the Berlin government has determined upon its course. In such an event it is admitted that an immediate rupture could be prevented only by proof that Germany had been unable to communicate with her submarine commanders.

Agreement Possible.

In explaining the demand of the United States today officials said that while abandonment of the present illegal methods at once was essential to continuance of diplomatic relations, the United States might agree to German submarines operating under the strict restrictions of cruiser warfare. It was emphatically reiterated, however, that a discussion of that phase would not be entered into until the present campaign was brought to a stop. The United States stands firm in its determination not to tolerate unlawful and inhuman sinking of another ship.

Cruiser warfare such as would be regarded as legal by the American government would make imperative the exercise of the right of visit and search, the passengers and crews being accorded a degree of safety considered adequate. The more plucking of passengers and crews in small boats far from land and in dangerous waters would not meet the requirements.

The Mediterranean plan of warfare, as announced in the German memorandum on January 7 to the United States, has not worked satisfactorily, administration officials consider. It is held that in many instances submarine commanders operating in the Mediterranean have disregarded the undertaking in letter and in spirit. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is understood to have suggested to his government that it issue a new declaration applying to all submarine operations similar to that covering the campaign in the Mediterranean.

Confers With Lansing.

The ambassador called at the state department today and had a twenty-five minute conference with Secretary

(Continued on Page Two.)

SPARTANBURG CHILDREN RENDER 'BRIDAL CHORUS' FOR FAIRFAX HARRISON

Chorus of 500 Children Appears to Honor Railroad's Head.

HEARTILY ENCORED

SPARTANBURG, April 20.—A most unusual feature of the entertainment of Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, who was the guest of the Spartanburg chamber of commerce at dinner this evening was the singing of the children's chorus of 500 voices, which appeared unexpectedly just as the dinner was at its height. Heartily scored for Loehgrin's "Bridal Chorus" the children responded enthusiastically with the "Star Spangled Banner," two large United States flags and hundreds of smaller ones being waved at the climax. At the conclusion of the singing Mr. Harrison was presented with complimentary tickets and given a most urgent invitation to attend with Mrs. Harrison the annual Spartanburg music festival. It was stated in the presentation that the performance of the children had been planned as a special recognition of the part Mr. Harrison has taken in promoting the musical interests of the entire country by lending his aid to the establishment of a national music festival at Black Mountain. Later Mr. Harrison stated that the first festival at Black Mountain will be held this summer in a temporary auditorium, as it is not likely that the new building will be finished in time.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Forecast for North Carolina: Probably local thunder-showers Friday and Saturday; somewhat lower temperature in the interior.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH ASSAULT ON YOUNG GIRL IS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Makes Impassioned Plea For Commutation to Life Imprisonment.

WILL DIE MAY 26

NOTTOWAY COURT HOUSE, Va., April 20.—John Williams, the negro who assaulted a young white girl near Blackstone, this county, on March 29, while the young girl and a younger brother were on their way to school was sentenced to die in the electric chair by a jury here today.

The jury was out only thirteen minutes. Williams will pay the penalty for his crime on May 26.

Before sentence had been passed, Williams arose and made an impassioned speech in his own behalf. He asked that the death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment and promised that if this was done that he would devote his life to God.

Judge Southall listened attentively to the appeal, but after the negro had taken his seat, he told the convicted man that he had been given a fair trial and that he would not set the verdict aside, even if he could have done so.

The trial began at 11 o'clock and the case went to the jury at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon. As soon as the verdict was brought in and sentence had been passed, Williams was rushed to Richmond in an automobile and lodged in the state penitentiary.

Only six witnesses were examined. Feeling has been running high in the county since the crime was committed and fifty deputies guarded the prisoner during the trial. Persons were searched before being allowed to enter the courtroom.

The militia was not called out as had been expected, following the demonstration around the jail at Petersburg on the day of the negro's arrest.

The crowd there was dispersed only after streams of water had been turned on them by the fire department.

GERMANY WILL PERMIT DYESTUFF EXPORTATION

Bernstorff Informs Lansing that 15,000 Tons Will Be Sent Over.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The German government has agreed to permit exportation to the United States of 15,000 tons of dyestuffs, lack of which has seriously affected American textile manufacturers. Notification to this effect was contained in a note delivered today by Ambassador von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing.

The communication explains that while Germany refused at first to permit exportation of dyestuffs unless exchanged for American goods now excluded from Germany by the British blockade, after careful consideration of the situation it has been seen "that this blockade has resulted in serious embarrassment to those American industries which are in need of dyestuffs," and the Imperial German government now is prepared to make a "single exception" in permitting exportation in this instance. It is required only that the dyestuffs shall be consumed by American manufacturers and not re-exported to Great Britain or her allies.

It is expected the state department immediately will make representations to Great Britain to insure the safe arrival of the dyestuffs in this country.

The concession made by Germany is the result of a long series of negotiations between the state department and the German embassy.

BRITT WANTS MORE MONEY FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Prepares Amendment to Appropriation Bill Doubling Suggested Amount.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Congressman Britt has prepared an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, now before the house seeking an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the continuation of national forest reserve purchases under the Weeks' law. He has planned to make the strongest fight possible for its adoption and it is understood that he already has the promise of very large support for it. An effort will be made in the senate also to have an appropriation allowed when the measure reaches that body. The house committee on agriculture by a bare majority, a few days ago failed to re-hearings were held by the committee, Governor Craig headed a large delegation which appeared seeking to have the money appropriated.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

EL PASO, Texas, April 20.—The six Villa bandits placed on trial at Deming, N. M., yesterday charged with killing Charles D. Miller in the Columbus raid, today were found guilty of murder in the first degree, according to word received here. The jury was out thirty minutes.

LAND MORTGAGE BANKS ARE PROPOSED IN BILL

Would Make Loans on Land Through National Farm Loan Association.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A bill to establish twelve regional land mortgage banks as part of the administration rural credits legislative program, was perfected today by the house banking committee and will be urged for passage next week by house leaders.

The proposed banks would make loans on land through national farm loan associations. Stock would be taken by the federal treasury, but under an amendment, adopted by the committee today, no payments would be made on such stock until the bank in question had received applications for loans from at least ten loan associations.

Subscriptions to stock also would be made by the loan associations and when they had subscribed to \$750,000 in any land bank that bank would be authorized to apply semi-annually to the payment and retirement of the shares issued to represent the subscriptions to the original capital, after subscribed until all such original capital stock was retired at par.

At least twenty per cent of the capital stock of any land bank paid in by the loan associations must consist of cash in the bank's vaults, of deposits in member banks of the federal reserve system, or of investments in negotiable interest-bearing securities, approved by the federal farm loan board. Not less than five per cent of the capital stock must be invested in United States bonds.