

# The Fayetteville Index

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## "Principales And Rights" Upheld by Officials as The American Right R. Wallace Death Breach of International Code

### Cabinet meeting held — Complete preparation made for emergency. Austras' Statis discussed—Count Von Bernstorff leaves Tuesday.

The question of the States' relations with Austria was discussed at today's cabinet meeting, but no announcement was forthcoming.

Count C. Tarnowski, the new Austrian ambassador made no further efforts to present his credentials today and the Austrian embassy staff are satisfied that the note from Vienna adhering to the German declaration means a break between that country and the United States and he is preparing to follow Bernstorff out of the country.

Count von Bernstorff and his staff, it was learned at the State Department today will leave New York next Tuesday on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII, for Christiania. There are no indications today that other neutral nations will follow President Wilson's suggestion for a general severance of diplomatic relations.

In diplomatic circles it was said that it is little likelihood that Spain or Switzerland will follow the United States. But it is understood that a note would be sent making a strong protest against the German-Utbat campaign, but they would not break diplomatic relations.

The bill contains an amendment providing mobilization of the entire general staff. The present rules allowing only half of the general staff to be located in Washington. This measure allows it to be detailed for duty at the National Capital.

A bill was introduced giving the officials full power to commandeer any ship yard or war material plant so as to place them directly under the government.

Owners failing to do so are fined \$10,000 or two years imprisonment. The bill gives the power to regulate the hours of employes of firms who has a contract with the government.

The Republican members of the Senate in a caucus, decided to support Senator Piondexter's bill providing 20 sea-going cruisers and 80 coast defense submarines.

The Senate Judiciary Committee voted today for the consideration of a measure giving the department full power of drastic action, in regard to bomb-throwing plotters and conspirators. Tonight it is reported that these bills are completed and ready for an early passage.

WASHINGTON D. C. Feb. 6.—The United States will determine on its own responsibility and on investigations made by the American officials what shall constitute the overt act violated by German submarine warfare which shall open hostilities between that country and the United States.

While the United States will not be hurried into war on account of any recurrences without full and complete investigation of any overt act established fixed by the President. He will ask Congress to authorize the next step.

With these statements from the State Department and the declaration from the White House principles and rights are expected to control the administration in the present crisis.

Washington has settled down to wait for any further move while preparations are being made for any emergency that might arise.

President Wilson and his cabinet went over the international situation at length today. They considered plans for full preparations.

After the cabinet meeting the President and his advisors declared that there was no improvement in the situation and that immediate problems have been disposed of however. The State Department made it clear that the death of Richard Wallace and an American negro whom were killed on the British provisional Collier Eyeston was not an overt act that would plunge this country into war. It was stated that the death of Wallace was contrary to international law and was not of a nature to force the next step in the German crisis.

While Washington worked smoothly oiled war machinery of the republic continued to move rapidly to complete all preparations. The State War and Navy buildings were overrun with clerks, officials of the details of the emergency rouarmy and navy hastening the time while heads of the various departments stayed at their desks long after usual office hours.

SIX VESSELS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES LONDON, Feb. 6.—Six vessels, one passenger liner constituted today's toll to the U-Boat campaign lately begun on an extensive scale by Germany.



The battleship Mississippi, the latest and greatest addition to the American Navy, was launched at Newport News, and this photograph shows her sliding into the water. She is the third battleship to bear the name. The first was the flagship of Commodore Perry on his visit to Japan. The second was recently sold to the Greeks.

## CARRANZA GENERAL KILLED BY VILLAS TROOPS YESTURDAY

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 6.—A Carranza general was slain today and several soldiers killed in a battle fought at San Ysabel, west of Chihuahua City. Both sides claim victory. General Pershing is again in command of the El Paso district. He received a great civil welcome on his return from Mexico. All posts vacated by the punitive expedition are now held by Carranza troops. Villa's drive in Chihuahua has been announced. It is reported that Santa Rosalia is again captured by Villa forces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Both branches of Congress put on full steam today in a race for complete military and naval preparedness, designed to meet the need of any emergency. "Speed up" was the motto and order in the manner of the appropriation bill of both the Senate and the House.

A great naval appropriation bill was presented after leaving the naval committee, carried a total of 351 million dollars, to the bill. Chairman Padgett of the Naval Committee promptly prepared an amendment to the bill, making the huge sum for immediate expenditures. Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee, today reported the army appropriation bill measure carrying 247,061,108 dollars.

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## STANDARD OIL CO. ORDERS SHIPS TO STAY IN PORT

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—All ships of the Standard Oil Company will be held in port pending further developments in the situation between the United States and Germany. This policy was decided on after Germany announced her intent to sink all ships in a prescribed zone about the British Isles, before the United States broke off diplomatic relations.

## SAID THAT NEUTRALS WILL NOT FOLLOW PRESIDENT'S LEAD

BERLIN, via Sayville, Feb. 6.—President Wilson's suggestion to European neutrals that they follow the lead taken by the United States has not struck a responsive chord in Switzerland, advices reaching here state. It was noted however, that the information came from newspapers published in Switzerland, was in German language.

## WILL WALK FROM HOME TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. D. B. Stewart, of Lillington was a visitor in this office yesterday and stated that he intended to walk from his home in Harnett county to Washington D. C., to attend the inauguration of President Wilson. He expects to leave the week before March 4.

## RECORDER'S COURT

Chief of Police Britt received a message from Roberson county stating that his wife was very sick. He left immediately for her bedside.

Will McNatt, charged with trespass judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Walter Shaw simple assault: 30 days in jail to work on county roads.

## CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE COMPLIATORY RECOMMENDED - EXPECTED TO PASS ENORMOUS AMOUNT NEEDED

### All Navy Yards and Mmunition plants placed under United States Government officials - Will be voted on tomorrow

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—"Ignorance" is the chief foe to national preparedness for defense, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, former head of the Naval War College, told the alumni of the University of Pennsylvania at their banquet here tonight. He said:

"Caesar said that men easily are made to believe the things that they wish to believe. For this reason, and for the further reason that war is so repellant to the feelings of most people, a respite of only a few years is sufficient to lull a considerable number of educated people into the notion that war can be avoided, in fact, that it can be immediately abolished.

"Yet the library of any university, with its books on history, military science, philosophy and psychology holds superabundant disproof of any such vain hope. The trouble is that people who have this notion will not consult libraries. They announce their belief, meaning their hope, and then close their minds to any rational consideration of the subject.

"In other words, their so-called belief is due to lack of information as to the influences which tend to make events move in the future in the same general manner as in the past; influences due to the fundamental character of men, and especially of large crowds of men.

"In the case of educated people, their ignorance is in fact willful, though they are not conscious that it is so. But there is another class, larger but less able to get information, whose ignorance is not willful, but the result of lack of education. This class comprises perhaps the bulk of our population. They fall an easy prey to the superficial arguments of the demagogue, and are easily misled by the demagogue's promises.

"The main difficulty is that the rational side of the argument is not attractive, per se. It brings up horrid images of ruin, desolation and slaughter, from which the mind instinctively turns away. The side present-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The first of a series of "America First" conferences to be known as the "National Conference on Americanization through Education" convened today.

The intent of the conference is to have officials of industries and chambers of commerce, welfare directors and representatives from labor and immigration departments and commissions discuss ways and means of Americanizing the foreign immigrants that come to this country.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education opened the sessions by presenting Frank Trumbull, chairman of the Immigration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States as chairman of the meeting. "Industry and Americanization" was the topic discussed by Mr. Trumbull.

Henry W. Hoyt, chairman of the Committee on Americanization of the Board of Commerce presided at the afternoon session and discussed "Americanization in Detroit."

ed by the pacifists on the other hand, is most alluring: loving brotherhood, easy living, sweetness, softness and warmth. The pacifist prophesies smooth soul to wander in elysian fields; the realist declares that national life, like individual life, has its dangers as well as its delights; and that ruin has always followed a failure to face its dangers bravely and in time.

roused her countrymen to a realization of their danger. She was devoted for her efforts. She was late. Was the lesson remembered? No; there have been many Congresses since that day, and still, still, Marshall Roberts was one of the latest. Political pacifists feared him while he was alive. The condition in which England now is, which Roberts tried to prevent, and which the pacifists and politicians prevented him from preventing, finds Roberts dead, because of that condition—and the politicians still in charge."

## HOW OUR ARMY OF 265,000 COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Following is a comparison of the land forces of the United States as they are today and the normal land establishments of other large nations:

	Peace Strength	Reserves	Total War Strength	Males of Military Age
United States	265,000		265,000	22,000,000
Germany	880,500	4,590,000	5,470,500	8,162,400
France	924,000	4,516,000	5,440,000	2,620,302
Russia	1,384,000	4,016,000	5,400,000	29,419,920
Austria-Hungary	436,035	3,163,965	3,600,000	6,376,466
Italy	329,000	2,994,200	3,323,200	3,769,357
Beland	62,000	297,000	359,000	851,000
Switzerland	142,000	2,743,986	2,885,986	7,327,000
Japan	270,000	395,610	665,610	224,244
1,530,000	5,400,000	6,930,000	1,500,000	8,239,782

The figures for Germany, France, Italy, Great Britain and Holland include their colonial armies.