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ANTHRACITE MINERS THREATEN STRIKE

Believed Strike Inevitable; Conference Fails to Bring About An Agreement.

DIFFERENCE NOT GIVEN

Increase in Pay Believed to Be Chief Difference—Final Action May Be Determined at The Conference Tuesday.

New York, April 29.—An effort to reach an agreement with 125,000 miners and operatives in the anthracite coal fields today proved unavailing. In some quarters it is believed that the strike is inevitable. A current rumor given belief is when the subcommittee investigating the trouble will summon members of the court back to New York for a conference, which started this morning and lasted late into tonight, failed to bring about an agreement. Neither side of the controversy will make known points of the dispute. Amount of increase of pay is said to be the principal point involved. Before final action is taken on the question of striking will be brought before the annual convention, which opens in Pottsville Tuesday.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUEL IN BELGIUM AND ARGONNE

Germans Continue to Bombard Hill 304—French Replied Destroying Cars.

Paris, April 29.—The midnight official declared that today's action was marked only by artillery action, which was particularly violent in Belgium and the Argonne.

In the region of Verdun, the Germans bombarded our position on Hill 304, in the region to the south of Haudeumont and the sector at the foot of Meuse heights. The French everywhere replied to the fire of the German battery. One French long range gun shelled a station in Haudecourt, destroying a number of cars.

NEAR BEER FAREWELL PARTY IN GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Saloons in this State did a rushing business today, for at midnight Georgia goes dry. Approximately 300 saloons in Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and other large cities will close. Sunday, falling on the last day of the month makes the dry measure become operative on day earlier than intended by the lawmakers who voted to make the State dry May 1.

Preparations for the long arid spell that faces them were made by hundreds of men who will no longer be able to obtain their straight rye and bottle beer from the founts that so long irrigated them under the guise of "near beer" saloons.

Bulging hip pockets and little round packages were common sights on the streets and in the street cars. Advice received up to this afternoon show that the police in various cities had prepared for the occasion and held the situation well in hand. Whenever a "drunk" appeared he was promptly squelched or sent to the police station to sober up.

The greatest loss occasioned by the passing of the saloon will fall upon owners of the property occupied by the "grog shops," but real estate men say that this loss will be negligible, as nearly all the desirable locations have already been leased to business concerns.

HEIR IN PRISON; WIFE WORKS TO BE NEAR HIM

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Heir to a fortune of \$75,000, Emory Salyards, of St. Paul, Minn., is serving a six year sentence in the State prison farm at Milledgeville. He was convicted of forgery. His young wife refuses to desert him and has sought work near the farm, so as to be able to visit him occasionally. The Milledgeville farm is the place from which Leo M. Frank was taken by a mob and hanged.

SCOTT, FUNSTON AND OBREGON CONFER

Immediate Withdrawal of the American Troops Demanded by Mexicans.

ONLY COURSE TO PREVENT

War—Americans Insist Upon Reasonable Time to Capture Villa and for Use of Mexican Railroads for Supplies.

El Paso, April 29.—Mexican War Minister Obregon in conference with Major-General Scott and Funston over the Mexican situation this afternoon made demands for the immediate withdrawal of the American punitive expedition. He said that no other course could prevent war between his people and the United States.

The first of the demand was made without qualification. The American general, however, expected to get the Mexican official ultimately to an agreeable and reasonable time limit. It is known the purpose of General Scott is to insist on sufficient time to capture Villa and restore order in Mexico. In this connection he will demand that the de facto government permit the use of the railroads for American troop movements and supplies.

The first session of the conference opened in Juarez at 5 o'clock and lasted for two hours.

LONG PRISON TERM FOR GIRL WHO ASSISTED WAR CAPTIVE

Berlin, April 29.—Because she tried to forward a letter of French prisoner, Bertha Schumacker, a factory girl of Noechst, has been sent to prison for two years and six months.

The girl made the acquaintance of the French soldier in a factory where she was employed. Friendship, if not love, sprang up between the two. When the Frenchman, who speaks some German, learned that the girl had relatives in Switzerland, he implored her to aid him in sending a letter to his parents. The girl consented and mailed the letter to her Swiss relatives, with the request that it be forwarded to France.

The letter fell into the hands of the censor and on examination it was found to contain many false statements which were to be published in French newspapers. The prisoner said he had been tortured to compel him to work in a German ammunition factory. He works in a calico factory and was given employment there at his own request with thirty other prisoners.

The girl who forwarded the letter maintained at her trial that she did not know the contents, but she was convicted under the law forbidding all intercourse with war prisoners.

MINING OPERATIONS ARE SUCCESSFUL

Berlin, April 29.—A successful mining operation by the Germans in the district of Arelouis are reported in official statement issued by war officials today.

Further progress has been made in the sector near Ticheny. Counter attacks against the German position east of Dead Man's Hill, in the sector of Verdun, were repulsed.

USE GEORGIA FELDSPAR IN PLACE OF POTASH

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—With potash commanding from \$500 to \$600 a ton and hard to get at any price, a search for the precious substance has been started in the hills of north Georgia. So far a rich deposit has not been discovered but great quantities of feldspar are being mined and crushed to be used for fertilizer. Feldspar contains from 15 to 25 percent of potash and when used for a year or two in the field makes an excellent substitute for the commercial fertilizer.

Unless potash can be applied to the soil of a large area in the "South rust" attacks cotton and small grain. Last year very little potash could be produced but there was enough left in the soil from the previous year to make a crop.

BRITISH GARRISON MAKE SURRENDER

British Army Under Gen. Townshend, After Long Siege, Surrender to the Turks.

BRITISH HOPES DAMPENED

Estimated That Ten Thousand Were the Number of the British That Surrendered—British Suffer Heavy Losses.

London, April 29.—The British army garrison, under General Townshend, which has been shut up in Kapsel Amara in Mesopotamia since early December, has surrendered to the Turks, according to official announcement of the surrender. It is estimated that approximately 10,000 surrendered.

This is the second severe blow administered to the British by the Turks. The first was the reverses suffered at the Dairlanelles. General Townshend's surrender dampens the hope of those who looked for an early advance against the Turks.

The size of the garrison is not definitely known. General Townshend originally had a brigade, but these troops were reinforced. The army suffered in killed 4,500 casualties at Teshith, and subsequent losses total the list of casualties to nearly 7,000. These do not include the casualties suffered by the army since it has been besieged in Mesopotamia, the richest prize in the present spar of operation.

SAYS PRESIDENT FORCED TO SEND TROOPS INTO MEXICO

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29.—President Wilson feared Congress would force drastic action in Mexico and sent the punitive expedition after Francisco Villa to forestall this, Dr. L. S. Rowe, of the University of Pennsylvania, president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, told the members of the academy here this afternoon.

"Unless I am very much mistaken," said Dr. Rowe, "the President of the United States would never have sent a punitive expedition into Mexico if he had not feared that the Congress of the United States would force him to measure more radical and more drastic. If he had been in a position to depend on the self-control, the patience and forbearance of Congress, I believe he would have said to the American people:

"The sending of a punitive force into Mexico will endanger the cardinal principle of our Mexican policy, namely the re-establishment of order within the Republic. Such an expedition cannot help but undermine the de facto government by arousing a suspicion in the minds of the Mexican people that their government is a party to foreign invasion. It will make the re-establishment of order in Mexico more difficult because it will encourage revolutionary leaders to call upon the Mexican people to oust the invading foreigner. By sending our troops into Mexico we become the mere plaything of events; any untoward incident may precipitate a prolonged and bloody struggle with the Mexican nation."

"The fact that we are encountering great difficulty in finding the leader of the brigands is an indication of the forbearance which we should show in giving to the Mexican government ample time to bring the outlaws to justice. It is unworthy of a great nation such as ours to engage in a mere man hunt on foreign soil. The de facto government of General Carranza is now in control, and we can well afford to leave with him the responsibility of hunting out the wrong doers. He is in a far better position to do this than we. Let us by all means hold the Carranza government responsible for the punishment of the wrongdoers, but let us not embark upon a policy, the immediate consequence of which may be that in endeavoring to wreak vengeance on a few outlaws we find ourselves forced to wage war on sixteen millions of innocent people.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE ADVOCATED

International Law Authority Argued That This is Most Democratic and Practical.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

"One Thing at Least is Certain, Manhood Service Must Ultimately Come," Says Fredric R. Coudert.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29.—Dr. George L. Beer, of New York City, seconded Walter Lippmann in urging an alliance of the United States with Great Britain, speaking before the American Academy of Political and Social Science here today.

He said: "It seems certain that the present general alignment of the powers will for some time after the close of the war be continued in the diplomatic and economic spheres and that if the United States is to have an effective voice and its interests are to be adequately considered, we must join one or the other group.

"Isolated, the United States would be defenseless and without influence. Our foreign policy is pre-eminently devoted to two objects, the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine and the maintenance of the open-door in China. Both have idealistic as well as economic phases. Our aim is to preserve South and Central American free from foreign domination so that the twenty republics located there may develop their characteristic institutions unhampered by outside dictation.

"The corollary to the Monroe Doctrine is Pan-Americanism, which is the national policy of the United States, but an American international movement to foster closer spiritual, political and economic relations between all the Americas.

"Similarly, in China, our aim is not merely to preserve and widen a market for our goods, but to keep intact the political independence and administrative integrity of that backward country with its swarming millions. "It is obvious that if ever a new Germany over the seas is to arise, the most likely, if not the only possible place, is Brazil in whose southern States there is already a considerable German nucleus around which to build a daughter nation. German economists and publicists have persistently painted this dream. Against its realization, however, stood as insuperable not alone the Monroe Doctrine, but in the first line, the British fleet.

"The grave danger is that after the war, an unchastened and unbeaten, though not victorious, Germany may seek to retrieve its fortunes by annexing southern Brazil. A well known English historian, J. Holland, Rose, has already spoken sympathetically of this plan and it may be that England weary of the incessant wrangling and not averse from having German ambitions deflected from Africa and Asia, will no longer interpose her fleet as barrier.

"An alliance of the United States with the British empire on closely defined terms, made in the open light of the day, would effectively secure the future peace of the world and its development among progressively democratic lines. For such a defensive, clearly defined as to its scope, there are firm spiritual and political foundations.

"The general foreign policy of the British Empire and that of the United States follow parallel lines. The fundamental aim of both States is security, but security does not mean merely safety from invasion. In these days of rapid communication and of ever close economic interdependence of the world, security implies, in addition, the protection of a nation's interests in other countries. "For the United States, security both in the narrower and in the broader sense, is obviously contingent in the main upon sea power. But this power is an economic fact that cannot be improvised. It may be most readily secured by an alliance with the British Empire whose control of the sea rests in ultimate analysis not upon a navy which any nation sufficient-

SINN FINE LEADER FOR IRELAND; SAID

Schoolmaster Proclaimed President and Rebels Declare Themselves Free.

WIRELESS MESSAGES SENT

General Connelly, Commander in Chief, Believed That End of Revolution is Fast Approaching.

London, April 29.—Ireland has been proclaimed a republic by the Sinn Fein leaders.

Teacher Pearce, a school master, has been proclaimed provincial president. News of the action of the rebels in declaring themselves free and independent of British government was sent out from the revolutionary headquarters in the Dublin postoffice by wireless.

The message said: "Teacher Pearce, headmaster of St. Tendas secondary school, has been nominated president of the republic of Ireland." General Connelly was nominated commander-in-chief of the Irish volunteer corps.

An exchange telegraph despatch stated that every indication was that the end of the revolution was fast approaching.

Troops are arriving in Dublin continually.

SEVERAL CONVERTED AT THE MEETING LAST NIGHT

At the evangelistic services conducted last night in Johnson's warehouse by Rev. Wait Holcomb, much interest was shown by the large congregation.

Mr. Clotworthy, the special singer for this series of meetings, very impressively sang, "Where is My Boy Tonight," Mr. Clotworthy putting his soul into his songs make them appealing, and their results are manifest.

Mr. Holcomb chose for his subject, "Personal Devil," and used as a text Matt. 25:46: "And there shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." The speaker said in part: "I believe in a personal devil, and he has more power next to God than any other being. And he has more power over some people than God. Some say that evil is an influence, but an influence must have personality to emanate from. And back of a good personality you will find Jesus Christ, back of a bad personality you will find the devil." Ex-Governor Patterson, of Tennessee had a personality that it was at first dedicated to the Devil, and brought the whole State in disrepute, but when he was converted he became one of the greatest powers for good in this country.

"And I believe," continued the speaker, "that the devil has headquarters just as Washington is headquarters for our government, just so believe hell is the devil's headquarters, and at the same time heaven is the headquarters of God. Heaven is just the opposite of Hell and God is the opposite of the Devil."

"For these statements the Bible is my authority and it is the only book that is authority on Heaven and Hell." Here Mr. Holcomb compared Heaven as a mountain and Hell as a bottomless pit.

That much good is being brought about by these timely meetings is evidenced by the fact that twenty-eight volunteered to give their services in helping bring their loved ones to a realization of their present position.

Among those converted six signified their intent to join the Methodist Episcopal, two to join the Presbyterian, two to join the Baptist, one to Christ church and one to identify himself with the Presbyterian Reformed Church.

In order that the various churches may have their regular services today there will be no evangelistic mass services at the warehouse. At three o'clock a meeting for men only will be held. But services will be held at the regular hours during the week, Monday night is to be observed as Sunday school night, and every Sabbath and Mission school is expected to assemble in bodies. This service will be one of the most interesting in the course of the meetings.

ROOSEVELT GUEST OF BAR ASSOCIATION

Met at Station by 5,000 People Who Shout, "We Want Teddy."

ESCORTED BY THE POLICE

Delivered an Address on Preparedness—Attacks President's Mexican Policy—Compared U. S. To China With Pig Tail.

Chicago, April 29.—Theodore Roosevelt breezed into Chicago today the guest of the Illinois State Bar Association and was given a great welcome, being greeted by a crowd of 5,000 at the railroad station, bearing a banner with the inscription: "We Want Teddy." From the railroad station he was escorted by a detail of police through the streets, followed by a long line of automobiles. He was driven to his hotel amid a demonstration which was declared to even surpass the reception reserved for President Wilson when he recently visited Chicago on his preparedness campaign. Crowds lined the street waving small American flags while the Colonel rode by. Among the crowd were partisan citizens wearing displayed buttons printed on them "Roosevelt and Safety."

The climax of his visit came tonight when the Colonel delivered an address on "Preparedness" at the annual banquet of the Illinois Bar Association. Fifteen hundred of the State's prominent citizens, including Governor Dunne, heard his address, and stood on their feet and cheered him to the echo.

This was a brilliant and serious presentation on the platform on which Roosevelt stands before the American people. Today President Wilson was not mentioned by name, but a severe judgment of the Administration policy on the Mexican and European situations was contained in practically every line of the speech. In scathing sentences, the Colonel laid the issue before his audience, amid intense silence.

The striking feature of the address was the lesson he drew from China. Making a special appeal to the Middle West, he said of the people of this section: "I believe that they will refuse to follow men that would make right helpless before might, who put pig tail on Uncle Sam and turn the Goddess of Liberty into a pacific female huckster, clutching a bag of dollars, which she has not the courage to hold against oppression."

All day long the rooms of the Colonel in the hotel in which he stooped have been strewn with his political followers.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

- National League.**
- At Brooklyn—New York 4, Brooklyn 5. Batteries: Smith and Scrod and—12 innings.
 - At Philadelphia—Boston 2, Philadelphia 3. Batteries: Alexander and Burns; Hughes and Gearty.
 - At Cincinnati—Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 1. Batteries: Coney and—, Mayma and—.
 - At St. Louis—Chicago 4, St. Louis 8. Batteries: Deak and Snyder; McConnell and Fisher.

- American League.**
- At New York—Philadelphia 2, New York 4. Batteries: Fischer and Nunnaker; Myer and Meyer.
 - At Boston—Washington 4, Boston 6. Batteries: Foster and Kady; Johnson and Heinismitth.
 - At Cleveland—Detroit 5, Cleveland 1. Batteries: Klutser, Covalessky and O'Neal; Dubai and Schannie.
 - At Chicago—St. Louis 1, Chicago 3. Batteries: Russell and Schalk; Plank and Clemmons.

HOARDING A CRAZE; SALT SAVED BY FOOLISH HOUSEWIVES

Berlin, April 29.—One of the queer results of the war and the English blockade is that the thrifty German housewives not only try to hoard up all kinds of foodstuffs and other necessities, but also many things which will never become scarce.

(Continued on Page Three.)