

CARRANZA THREATENS MAKE WAR IF THE U. S. DOESN'T 'RECIPROCATE'

MEXICAN CABINET IN SESSION; BORDER PEOPLE ANGRY; SOUTHERN REPUBLIC IS LIKELY TO RESENT ACTION WITH ARMS

Wilson and Lansing Confer—De Facto Government Demands Right to Send Force Over American Soil If the United States Troops Invade Mexico—Expedition Held Up to Await the Outcome of Situation—Volunteers Likely to Get Chance They Have Clamored For—Bandit Chief Villa's Army Said to Be Breaking Up to Wage Guerilla Warfare Against Force Funston Is Preparing to Send Across the Line

By ROBERT J. BENDER, United Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, March 13.—State troops and Spanish War veterans who have volunteered their services for fighting in Mexico, may have their wishes gratified. The scarcity of regulars may cause the issuing of a call for volunteers, says a high authority at the War Department.

Conference Between Wilson and Lansing.
Washington, March 13.—President Wilson will be able, the Administration believes, to carry out the expedition against Villa without difficulty with Carranza. Lacking word from the President, officials are this afternoon convinced that Carranza's "reciprocity" proposal will be conceded. No news has been had that Funston has started the troops across the border. The President conferred with Secretary Lansing at 2 o'clock to frame a reply to Carranza's note relative to troops entering Mexico.

Armored Cruiser Gets Sealed Orders.
Mobile, Ala., March 13.—The cruiser North Carolina, stationed at Pensacola, has received sealed orders, presumably for Mexican service, it is reported. The ship was originally ordered to Guantanamo.

Border Alarmed and Mad;
Carranza May Fight U. S.

By H. D. JACOBS, United Press Staff Correspondent
El Paso, March 13.—Threatened with resistance by an aroused Mexico, the expedition to capture Villa and avenge Columbus is still leashed on the border. Regiments of infantry, artillery, cavalry, engineers and forces of all branches of the army are coming on special trains to take active part, or replace the border troops. The hour to proceed is expected to be stated Tuesday. Funston's policy is "preparation." Diplomatic negotiations with a defiant Carranza government may delay the movement. The border is torn with anger and fear over the news of Carranza's threatened armed opposition to the entry of the Americans.

The army heads are considering the possibility of having to seize the railroads in Northern Mexico, and having to fight both the Villistas and Carranzistas. Fear is felt for the safety of the hundred Mormons near San Buena Ventura, Villa's objective point. Either he is going to carry out his threat to murder all or he is fleeing to the mountainous district to hide from our pursuit.

Mexican Cabinet Meets; Talks War?
Mexico City, March 13.—Carranza today summoned a cabinet session at Queretaro, a hundred miles northwest of the capital to consider the international situation. The government is waiting for Lansing's reply to the note asking that the Mexicans be granted permission to cross American soil before acting. It is believed a crisis at hand.

Villas army is said by some reports to be disintegrating for guerilla warfare.

North Carolina to Guantanamo.
Washington, March 13.—The cruiser North Carolina, aviation ship, has been ordered to proceed to Guantanamo with a full force of aviators. The machines are not going to Mexico, the department announced.

BRUMBAUGH WILL BE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, SAYS

(By the United Press)
Washington, March 13.—Governor Brumbaugh's announcement that he would enter the presidential race at the Pennsylvania Republican primaries, today inaugurated the fight for the overthrow of Penrose.

NEGRO GETS TWENTY YEARS FOR MURDER

Taboro, March 10.—In the Superior Court this morning D. Bridge

WILSON ASKS THAT HOUSE GET A MOVE ON WITH LEGISLATION

(By the United Press)
Washington, March 13.—The President today asked Speaker Clark and House Leader Kitchin to speed up the House program. Mr. Clark said he believed it impossible to adjourn before September.

ers a negro, was found guilty and sentenced to the State prison for twenty years for the murder of a negro woman discovered dead in the woods a few weeks ago.

JOHN BULL SAYS THE INDIANS ARE LOYAL

By WILBUR S. FORREST, (United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, March 1.—(By Mail)—"What is the real truth about India?" This question was asked by the United Press today in a quarter of official London in such close touch with India; day by day, that the answer cannot be regarded as other than official. The answer was: "India is as firm as the rock of Gibraltar."

"If India's 330,000,000 people were inclined to revolt, the time for revolution would be during the greatest war. Every Indian knows this and still there has been no effort to break away from British rule. "Indian man power and money will continue to aid Great Britain through out the war and in future wars if necessary. There is nothing to worry about in India."

SWEDES PLAN TO MAKE SEA-GOING TRAIN SURE

(By the United Press)
Stockholm, March 13.—Having practically completed plans for a railroad car ferry service between Gothenburg, Sweden and an English North Sea port, presumably Immingham, the Swedish board of trade is considering establishing a similar line from Stockholm and Abo, Finland.

With the system in running order, a car, or even a train, might make the run from Vladivostok to Abo, cross by boat from Abo to Stockholm, go by rail from Stockholm to Gothenburg, travel again by ferry from Gothenburg to England and unload in the latter country for the first time. The proposition is to run 10-500 ton boats on the Anglo-Swedish line daily in each direction.

BRITISH OFFICER AND DEAD SOLDIER'S BABY

(By the United Press)
London, March 13.—The following sidelight on war was seen on a London street today. A British officer, carrying his arm in a sling, was preparing to step off a street car when a young woman, dressed in deep mourning, a baby in her arms, stepped on the platform. The child cried "Daddy," with embarrassing enthusiasm on seeing the officer. The passengers giggled, the officer blushed, but tears rushed into the eyes of the young widow. In an instant the tragedy of war was revealed to everybody. The wounded officer drew himself up stiffly and saluted the baby. This tribute to the dead father froze any further merriment and the incident was closed.

BRAZIL HAS A LOT OF GUNS EUROPEANS WANT

(By the United Press)
Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 21.—(By Mail)—Four hundred thousand rifles purchased during President Hermes Fonseca's administration, the anxiety of certain warring European powers to get these rifles and President Wenceslau Braz' strict ideas of neutrality have made Brazil unpopular.

When Brazil bought the rifles a few years ago Europe laughed. It asked what Brazil's army of ten thousand men would do with 400,000 rifles. But when the war broke out, England and Russia especially, remembered and immediately approached certain members of the official circle of Brazil, and, it is said, were assured that they had reason to hope the rifles would be on the firing line "pronto" if not sooner.

The assurers failed to consider one man. President Braz takes his duties seriously and President Braz put his foot down on these hopes. "Nothing doing," said he, "contrary to the laws of neutrality." To make his refusal emphatic he discharged his secretary, Sr. Lafayette de Carvalho, accused of being head of the clique that promised to get the rifles.

WILSON SUGGESTION OF PEACE TERMS IS LIKED BY GERMANY

Proposes Return of Siezed Lands and No Indemnities, Reported

ABSORB TINY NATIONS

Would Have Three Small Balkan Powers Distributed Between Bulgaria and Greece and Austria, Poland to Independence

(By the United Press)
Washington, March 13.—The President has suggested peace terms favored in Berlin, it is said.

They would provide for the return of German colonies, no indemnities, the division of Montenegro, Serbia and Albania among Austria, Bulgaria and Greece, and autonomous government for Poland under British influence. Germany would return Belgium and the portions of France now held and Russia would take Persia.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA VOTES ON PROHIBITION

Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 13.—Distribution of liquor by government liquor stores through most of Western Canada within five months, will follow if the McDonald prohibition act, upon which the people of Manitoba are voting today, passes. Under the provisions of the act, liquor could not be legally sold in bars, clubs or wholesale houses within the province of Manitoba. Men with families would be allowed to import the booze into the province for home consumption. This clause of the act led to the presumption that if the act passes, Cupid's business may be very much boosted so the bachelor may have his nip. Breweries can manufacture liquor inside the province for sale outside the province only, the law stipulates.

DR. SPILMAN, TOBACCO TAG, COLLEGIANS MAKE NEW GOOD STORY ON DR.

Dr. B. W. Spilman, one of Kinston's distinguished citizens, according to the latest story that is being told about him, caused a big laugh in a Kentucky college recently. The Doctor is, as all Kinstonians know, and he admits, just a big stout, or as the men's clothing style books say, "portly."

The Doctor lectured so many times and became so tired that it became imperative that he sleep. He arranged his schedule so as to get in a two-hours' nap. To advise the collegians of that fact he scribbled on a piece of paper, "Asleep from 5 to 7," or something of the sort. The Doctor had just crawled into bed when he heard sounds of mirth before his door. The laughter increased shortly, and almost a dozen giggling, guffawing students gathered in front of his room in the dormitory. A faculty member came, and added his racket to the others'. The good Doctor went out to see what the cause of so much fuss was.

When Dr. Spilman posted his notice he was not able to secure a tack or a pin, but finding a tobacco tag on the floor, used it to nail the paper on the door. With the tag heading the inscription, Dr. Spilman's notice read: "Big Chunk." Asleep from 5 to 7.

CALL FOR STATEMENTS FROM NATIONAL BANKS

(By the United Press)
Washington, March 13.—The Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call for national banks to give statements of condition at the close of business on March 7.

SINKING OF SILIUS MAY CAUSE GERMANY MORE TROUBLE, SAID

On the Face, Act of German Submarine Most "Flagrant" of Kind Yet—Mr. Lansing Coming to North Carolina

(By the United Press)
Paris, March 13.—Dispatches from Havre cast doubt about the Silius being torpedoed.

Washington, March 13.—Grave consideration is being given the unwarned torpedoing of the Norwegian bark Silius, with Americans aboard. It is regarded at the State Department that the incident is fraught with possible consequences as serious as the Mexican trouble. There being no new facts, on the face the sinking is regarded as the most flagrant violation of international law yet.

Lansing is leaving tonight to spend a week at Pinehurst. In his absence the President and Counsellor Polk will watch developments.

AND NO JITNEY BUS RUNS FROM KINSTON TO WEST AND NORTH

The "sorest" lot of persons in Kinston Saturday evening were a dozen or more travelers who missed a Norfolk Southern train. According to one of them an eastbound passenger due here at 8:14 was marked up for about a half-hour later. The one, he declared, applied at the ticket office any sooner, and so went for a fee for confirmation of the marking. He was assured that it would not arrive any sooner, and so went for a stroll. He returned to the station a quarter of an hour before the postponed leaving time and found that instead of being a half-hour late the train was only about 15 minutes late, and had pulled out before he returned. At least a dozen others, he said, were inconvenienced with him. "Devilishly annoying," he declared, noting that the next train out was early on Sunday morning.

SHAKESPEARE WOULD GO TO BED WITH CHICKENS NOW IF HE WERE ALIVE

Stratford-on-Avon, March 1.—(By Mail)—If William Shakespeare lived today he would not spend long night hours penning literature for future generations in his home on Stratford's main thoroughfare.

Lights are prohibited in Stratford. The mayor's council has decided that until the war is over Stratforders shall go to bed with the chickens or spend their evenings in darkness. The recent zeppelin raid on the Midlands is responsible for the order. In peace time tourists from all parts of the world came here to see where and how Shakespeare lived. The town council is simply taking precautions in order that there will be something left for tourists to see after the war.

SOME EUROPEAN FOOD PRICES ARE SKY HIGH

(By the United Press)
London, March 13.—European food prices are higher than before the war, according to the English Board of Trade Labor Gazette, by the following percentages: England, 47; Berlin, 83.4; Vienna, 112.9; Italy, 31.2.

The Gazette based its estimate on food staples in the various countries. It dates the increase from July, 1914. The percentages of increase are carried up to Feb. 1, 1916, in England's case, and to January 1, 1916, in the cases of Berlin, Vienna and Italy. Attention is called to the fact that in Berlin and Vienna many prices are artificially kept from going still higher by government order.

COUNCIL'S TIME AT EXTRA SESSION ALL DEVOTED TO STREETS

Three Blocks More to Be Paved—Atlantic Avenue Abolished—Loan Ratified—Get Down Behind R. Co. Slow to Act

City Council, at a special meeting Saturday night, granted the requests of petitioners for three blocks more of asphalt paving.

City Council at a special meeting Saturday night granted the requests of petitioners for three blocks more of asphalt paving. The blocks to be paved are: One on Grainger avenue between Queen and McLewean street; one on East between Caswell and Gordon, and one on Washington between Queen and McLewean. Manning street property owners asked Council to straighten that street so that paving could be proceeded with, and Street Commissioner Webb was given power to act. Atlantic avenue residents asked that the name of that avenue be changed to Peyton avenue. Atlantic avenue, they explained, was really an extension of Peyton. The request was granted. A resolution was passed ratifying the borrowing of \$100,000 from the First National Bank of Durham, which loan was explained in The Free Press some days ago.

Council again gave consideration to the failure of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to comply with requests made of it in connection with paving on streets over which its tracks run. Members displayed some little heat. The company had been unreasonably slow in meeting the municipality's requests, they intimated. A resolution was passed amending the original formal request to state that vitrified brick if used by the railroad in paving between and alongside its tracks should be laid on "concrete base." The City Attorney was instructed to notify the A. C. L. that it should remove its track from the side of Bright street to the center, to permit of paving, as soon as possible.

THE 'BABIES' OF THE BRITISH FLEET ARE AWFULLY UGLY, RUMOR'D

Aboard H. M. S. Torpedo Boat No. 00, somewhere in the North Sea, Mar. 13.—Visible proof that British shipyards have not been idle since this war began was seen from the deck of this little craft today.

Steaming slowly past a long double row of warships, observers aboard were able to look upon a new type of sea fighters, many types in fact, built for war and not for looks. These ugly colored craft with mottled sides and daubed plates were the "babies" of the fleet, "infants," who have now plunged their noses into the sea without ceremony or publicity.

The ship yards from whence they came are turning out sister ships as fast as men can put metal together. No time is being wasted veneering the officers' cabins in mahogany or putting the painter's touch on the hull and superstructure. These newest craft are just plain ugly, but they embody all the latest kinds of efficiency for which naval constructors have the experience of the war to thank.

The make-up of these fleet 'babies' must remain a mystery until after the war. In the meantime they are the secret pride of the British navy.

THE DAY ON LOCAL COTTON EXCHANGE

About 69 bales of cotton, most of it deliveries of previous orders, had been received here today by 3 o'clock. Eleven cents was the high price. Today's futures quotations were:

Open	2:40
May	11.79 11.93
July	11.97 12.13
October	12.12 12.27
December	12.31 12.40
July	12.37 12.47

BATTLE OF VERDUN STARTED ON FOURTH WEEK THIS MORNING

The Teutons Spent Sunday Raining Shells Upon the French Positions

NEW ATTACKS EXPECTED

German Losses During 21 Days at Fifth of Million Men—British Reported By Turks to Have Lost Fight In Arabia

By CHAS. P. STEWART, (United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, March 13.—The battle of Verdun today entered upon its fourth week, reports indicate intense artillery fighting about the forts at Douaumont and Vaux, also Bethincourt, evidently in preparation for heavy infantry attacks. The Germans spent Sunday terrifically assailing French position with projectiles.

The French accepted this to be the sign of new attacks, and prepared to meet the assaults.

Turkish Report British Reverse.
Berlin, March 13.—The British lost 5,000 men in an unsuccessful attempt to relieve the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, says a Turkish official report. The battle occurred at Fela-hie, southeast of Kut-el-Amara.

Germans Have Lost Heavily In West.
Paris, March 13.—The German losses during the three weeks' fighting at Verdun are estimated at 200,000 officially.

HOPEWELL WILL GO ON TRIAL DESPITE LACK OF POISON EVIDENCE

No trace of poison was found in the viscera of Mrs. Rachel Hopewell, alleged to have been murdered by her husband, W. R. Hopewell, according to a State chemist at Raleigh, who was engaged in the examination for several weeks and made his report to Solicitor C. L. Abernethy at New Bern Saturday. Mrs. Hopewell was buried some miles from here in the summer of 1915. The body was dug up some time ago and the viscera removed and sent to Raleigh for the investigation.

The report has not secured the release of Hopewell from the New Bern jail, nor is it apt to, from the way Solicitor Abernethy talks. Water in the grave preserved the body, but could have wiped out all evidences of the poison, Mr. Abernethy says. It is generally believed that the prosecution will proceed. "Then, we have other evidence," Solicitor Abernethy told The Free Press.

ABSENCE OF AMERICAN TOURISTS CLOSES SOME SHOPS IN BOND STREET

London, March 13.—Bond street, London's aristocratic show shop thoroughfare, is suffering heavily on account of the war, it was learned for the first time today. Some Bond street shop owners already have appeared in court requesting a reduction of their valuation and have summoned witnesses to prove their cases. Evidence elicits that there now are thirty-three vacant shops in New Bond street and ten in Old Bond street, whereas there was not a single vacancy at the beginning of the war. Many shopkeepers have moved their stocks to less expensive neighborhoods.

There is practically no sale for luxurious laces, expensive jewelry, Chinese porcelains, Italian embroideries, paintings by old masters and hundreds of other articles usually bought by the rich. The situation, according to the Bond street salesman, is chiefly due to the absence of American and Continental buyers. The British trade is practically nil.