

## LOCATE SUBMARINE AND TRY TO RAISE IT

AMERICAN SUBMARINE IS LOCATED FIFTY FATHOMS BELOW THE SURFACE.

### TWENTY-ONE MEN ON BOARD

First Submarine Disaster For United States.—F-4 is One of Latest Models of Under-Sea Craft.

Honolulu.—The American submarine F-4 lost for over thirty hours of Honolulu harbor, has been located. Heroic efforts being made to raise the stricken craft, but after having been submerged for more than 30 hours it was regarded as doubtful whether any of the crew of 21 men remained alive.

To lift the little vessel to the surface it was found necessary to send to the Pearl Harbor Naval Station for a derrick and crane. This involved much loss of time and it was thought the fate of the crew might not be determined for many hours. Rescue vessels dragging the ocean bed with grappling hooks chanced upon the stricken craft at a depth of 300 feet. Making fast to the F-4 the naval tug Navajo and the steamer Makala began to tow their find—they were not certain that it was the submarine they had hooked—toward shallow water. Quantities of oil came to the surface, proof that it really was the lost vessel. Soon afterward a submarine marker buoy discovered far below the water, removed all doubt that the F-4 had been found.

Just when the marker buoy had been released by the disabled boat there was no means of determining. If the signal was given after the grappling hooks of the rescue vessel took hold, then the crew, or at least some of them, still were alive.

For more than an hour the tug and the steamer struggled with their unwieldy burden. Soon afterwards it became apparent that it would be impossible to tow the submarine near enough to shore to bring her to the surface and a hurry call was sent to the naval station for a wrecking ship.

Naval authorities admitted that they had given up hope for the F-4's crew. However, resuscitating apparatus has been dispatched to the scene and every effort will be made to develop any spark of life that may remain. The general opinion is that the vessel's plates were sprung through the immense pressure of the water at a depth of 50 fathoms and that the two officers and 19 enlisted men aboard have perished. Vessels in the vicinity equipped with submarine signal apparatus continued to send out signals, but no answers came.

### EITEL STILL AT NEWPORT NEWS

Many Rumors That Vessel is Preparing to Leave Port.

Washington.—Rumors from Newport News reached Washington that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the German sea raider, docked there for repairs after her commerce destroying cruise, was preparing to depart. One report said the cruiser actually had left her dock at the shipyard and was putting out to sea to escape or bid defiance to British and French warships patrolling beyond the Virginia capes.

All these stories were proved groundless, however, as the Prinz Eitel was at her dock and repair work was said still to be in progress. The immigrant passengers aboard the ship were removed and this fact, together with a growing belief that the time limit allowed the ship for remaining in port is drawing near probably gave rise to the reports.

### Tennessee Limits Capital Punishment.

Nashville, Tenn.—The senate passed a bill abolishing the death penalty in Tennessee. The bill which makes two exceptions, in criminal assault cases and in case of life-term convicts who commit murder, now goes to the governor.

### No More Free Lunches.

Providence, R. I.—The senate passed a bill prohibiting free lunches in liquor saloons. It will go to the house.

### \$20,000,000 in Foods.

London.—A financial report issued here by the American commission for relief in Belgium shows that \$20,000,000 worth of foodstuffs have been delivered in Belgium since the inception of the commission's work. Nineteen million dollars worth of food is on the way to the stricken country or is stored for future shipment. Of the grand total \$8,500,000 was provided by benevolent contributions and the balance of \$20,500,000 was provided by banking arrangements set up by the commission.

### Lady Paget Victim of Typhus.

New York.—The death in Serbia from typhus of Lady Paget, wife of Sir Ralph Paget, third assistant secretary of foreign affairs in England, was confirmed in cablegrams received here by Mrs. Slavko Grouitch, leader of the Serbian relief movement in this country. Lady Paget was stricken at Uakob, where she was the head of a hospital established by the Serbian relief committee in England. Lady Paget had been active in relief and hospital work in Serbia from the time of the first Balkan war.



SIR RICHARD CRAWFORD  
Sir Richard Crawford has been sent to Washington by the British government as commercial adviser to its embassy. He is considered one of the most accomplished trade experts in his country.

## 100,000 MEN ARE TAKEN

GARRISON WAS MUCH LARGER THAN WAS FIRST THOUGHT —40,000 KILLED.

Fifteen Thousand People in the Town Are Found Suffering With Dread Disease.—Garcow Next.

London.—The size of the garrison at Przemysl and the number of men who surrendered to the Russians greatly exceed all estimates. According to Petrograd dispatches the defenders originally numbered 170,000 men, of whom 40,000 were killed. Nearly 120,000 laid down their arms when the fortress capitulated.

A blizzard which has interfered with the telegraphic service prevents details of the surrender from coming through but Lemberg reports that for seven days prior to the fall of the fortress the people of the town had nothing to eat and the Russians who took in large supplies of provisions, were welcomed as liberators.

Dispatches from Lemberg also say that 15,000 persons were found suffering from typhus or cholera and that the work of disinfecting the place is being undertaken energetically. The interior forts, it is said, were found intact, with a good deal of ammunition in them.

Everywhere in Europe, both in belligerent and neutral countries, the greatest credit is given the Austrians for their long and stubborn resistance, which has delayed and interfered with the Russian campaign in other directions. It is thought that they will now begin a big movement either in the direction of Cracow or in the Carpathians.

### Wilson Expresses Confidence

Praises Stability of Great Body of Calm People of Nation.

Washington.—Full confidence in the great body of calm people of the Nation, who serve as "stabilizers" when the excitable ones try to "rock the boat" in these perilous days, was voiced by President Wilson in an address before the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in annual session here.

The President appealed to the Nation for support in administering his office, saying "if I can speak for you I am powerful, if I cannot I am weak." He said it was possible for a people to be impartial when a "quarrel is none of theirs."

### Money for Binder Twine.

American Warship Takes Money to Yucatan to Pay For Hemp.

Washington.—An American warship will take to Yucatan money to finance the movement of Mexico's sisal hemp crop, needed to make twine for binding the American wheat crop this year. The money—\$62,000 in currency, which manufacturers propose to advance to the hemp growers—is in bank vaults at Galveston but until now no safe means of getting it to Mexico had been found.

Secretary Daniels agreed to permit the use of a warship after hearing sisal purchasers outline the difficulties that had been encountered. There is said to be some 250,000 bales of sisal ready for shipment in Yucatan.

### Wreck Result of Track Conditions.

Washington.—Derailment of a Southern Railway train near Tuxedo, N. C., on August 12, 1914, which resulted in the death of the fireman and injuries to nine passengers was attributed primarily to track conditions, in a report issued by the interstate commerce commission.

### French Aliens Sent to New York.

Norfolk, Va.—The 76 aliens taken from the French steamer Floride before that vessel was sunk in the South Atlantic by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, left here by steamer for New York.

### Cut Out Whiskey Ads.

Chicago.—The Foster Advertising Company of the United States and Canada has placed a ban on the advertisement of whiskey and other spirituous liquors, it was learned here. Beer and wines are not included. The association has members in 4,000 cities in the United States and Canada. No new contracts will be entered into with the whiskey concerns after May 31 and no whiskey advertisement will be posted after this year, according to the resolutions adopted by the board of directors.

## RUSSIA STRIVING TO REACH HUNGARY

FIGHTING DESPERATELY IN EFFORT TO GET THROUGH THE CARPATHIANS.

### AUSTRIANS BLOCKING WAY

Making Great Effort to Keep Back the Invaders.—British Announce End of Submarine U-29.

London.—The Russians have lost no time since the fall of Phyzemysl in attempting their drive in the Carpathian mountains passes where already thousands of men have fallen Russians and Austrians are in another death grip, the one army to force its way through the mountain passes, the other to beat back the invaders. The Russians are striking their best blow on the 80-mile front between Bartfeld and Ussok, and although the operations are being carried on under the most difficult conditions the claim is made officially that they are developing "with complete success."

The nature of the fighting is indicated by the fact that only are there great snow drifts to contend against, but the Russians have had to fight their way through barbed-wire entanglements, rows of trenches and works strongly fortified. In one of these places, near Lupkov Pass, an Austrian position, said by the Russian War Office to be very important, was carried by assault. Here the Russians captured 5,600 men, 100 officers and several dozens of machine guns, and latest advices from Petrograd describe the Austrians as in retreat from certain positions.

The British Admiralty announces the end of the famous German submarine U-29, which sank several British steamers and torpedoed others. In making the announcement the Admiralty said it had good reasons to believe that the U-29 had been sunk with all hands. More than ordinary interest attached to the U-29 because of the belief in some quarters that Lieutenant Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when she sank three British cruisers in the North Sea last September, has been promoted to the command of the newer and larger boat.

Meantime other German submarines have been active and the U-23 has sunk the Dutch steamer Medea which, according to the British Admiralty, was flying the Dutch flag and carried a Dutch crew.

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### Kaiser Has New Grandson.

London.—The Duchess of Brunswick, formerly Princess Victoria Luise daughter of Emperor William, gave birth to a son, according to a Reuter dispatch from Brunswick.

### Minnesota Defeats Statewide.

St. Paul, Minn.—The statewide prohibition amendment was defeated in the house 60 to 54.

### American Flag is Torn Down.

Washington.—How the American flag flying over the home of John B. McKinley an American citizen, in Mexico City was torn and dragged half way down the pole by Zapata soldiers when they murdered McKinley and looted his home two weeks ago is told in dispatches from the Brazilian minister made public by Secretary Bryan. Secretary Bryan said reparations for the insult to the flag had been asked from the Zapata authorities, but that no reply had come.

### Denies Sending Message.

Washington.—Maj. George F. Langhorne, the army officer recently withdrawn from his post as military attaché of the American embassy at Berlin, has denied authorship of certain dispatches sent from Berlin to the war department signed with his name. It was said at the department that the major, when he reached Washington a few days ago, found in the department's files of his reports some messages in plain English which he had not sent. All of his dispatches, had been filed in cipher.



MRS. CAROLINE TRUAX  
Mrs. Truax has the distinction of being the first woman receiver in the state of New York and probably in the United States. She is receiver of an apartment house in New York city. She is the widow of State Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Truax.

## ALLIES TAKE PRZEMYSL

BESIEGED FOR MONTHS EASTERN FORT CAPITULATES TO INVADING ARMY.

Much Enthusiasm in Petrograd, London and Paris Over Victory Regarded as Most Important.

London.—The long investment of the mid-Galician fortress of Przemysl has ended. Depleted by disease, subsisting on horse flesh and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the garrison has surrendered to the besieging army after a defense lasting many months, which up to the present is recorded as Austria's most noteworthy contribution to the war.

Petrograd, London and Paris are celebrating the event—Petrograd and Paris in the spontaneous manner characteristic of those cities—London with silent and grim satisfaction, which is the British way.

The newspapers assert that the fall of the fortress marks the most important capture of the war, not excepting Antwerp, in that it not only releases considerable Russian forces which can be thrown into the fluctuating struggle in the Carpathians, but opens the door to Cracow and the plains of Hungary.

It is argued, too, that the moral effect of the surrender will be tremendous, the Allies declaring it will stimulate feeling in their favor both in Roumania and Bulgaria just as the operations in the Dardanelles are causing an agitation in Greece and Italy.

The Italian situation is receiving attention, although rumors, rather than facts, seem to be the basis of most of the news dispatched. The Italian Embassy at London had no confirmation of the report that freight traffic between Italy and Germany by way of Switzerland had been stopped, nor was there confirmation of the reported massing of Austrian and German troops along the Austrian littoral, or the assembling of artillery at Trieste.

Przemysl fell with honor, the British press concedes, for it withstood the onslaughts longer than any place during the war, the investment having begun about September 16, something more than six months ago. The duration of the siege compared with the length of time it took the Germans to capture such strongholds as Liege, Namur and Antwerp, was due to two causes, one being the desire of the Russians to keep the loss of life among the besieging army at a minimum, the other to the lack of great guns, which the Germans had in Belgium. The investment was not a close one, the garrison having had up until recently a radius of about 12 miles in which to move about.

Nothing of great importance has been recorded in the west. In the east, aside from the fall of Przemysl, the situation around the German port of Memel is the most interesting. From this town the Germans maintain they have driven the Russians, while a controversy is being waged by the press of the two countries as to the merits of the Russian contention that civilians fired on them in this latest incursion in East Prussia—an act which demanded reprisals.

### Two American Vessels Stopped.

New York.—Two steamers leaving here were stopped by shots over their bows fired by the dispatch boat Dolphin, stationed in the harbor to guard American neutrality. Both ships were later allowed to proceed. The American steamer Santa Clara was halted by a shot when she failed to stop at signals. The American steamer Newton was stopped because she failed to display signals despite whistle warnings by the Dolphin. Neutrality officers ordered Captain Abbott to hoist his signals.

## MARSHALL SPEAKS AT BIG EXPOSITION

VICE PRESIDENT FORMALLY DEDICATES THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

### TAKES PLACE OF PRESIDENT

Duty Detained President Wilson at Washington.—Vast Crowds Hear Marshall.

San Francisco.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, representing the President of the United States, formally dedicated the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Standing beneath the great arch of the Tower of Jewels, the Vice President addressed a vast crowd of people who packed the Court of the Universe.

Mr. Marshall was constantly halted by applause. Especially was this the case, when, referring to the Panama Canal, he voiced regret "that this altruistic work has a real or seeming defect in the charge of an injustice done to the sister republic of the South."

"Let us not be too much dismayed this day by reason of that fact," he said. "The American people are wise and they know he is not wise who is not just."

Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, introduced the first three speakers, United States Senator James D. Phelan, Chester H. Howell representing Governor Johnson and Mayor James Rolph, Jr., the latter expressing the hope to the Vice President that the message he would forward to the President would be "California has done well."

Vice President Marshall said in part: "I crave your sympathy and your charity while for a brief moment I stand here commissioned to take but not to fill the place of the President of the United States.

"In justice to the day, Woodrow Wilson should be here. The office and the man would each fittingly grace this occasion. But duty said to him that justice to all the people bade him to stay in Washington. You hope for continued peace. Do not forget that he is your greatest peacemaker. May the truth that he seeks your good rather than his own or your pleasure lighten the disappointments of this hour. Before the sunset bell shall proclaim the close of this marvel of the Twentieth Century, the President of the United States hopes to meet you face to face.

"Ostensibly I am here in the name of the President of the United States to dedicate this exposition in glorification of the completion of the canal. Really that waterway from its beginning was dedicated to the idea and the ideals of the Republic.

"Here men of every age and every clime behold the noontday of the world's accomplishment, the crystallization of the dreams and thoughts of genius and of talent. May we not hope that here a thoughtdown will be born that shall not cease to broaden until, at its meridian light, all men around the world are one?"

### IMMENSE SHIPMENT OF FOOD.

Wheat Exports Increase From \$67,654,008 to \$229,205,142.

Washington.—Breadstuffs worth \$357,091,823 were shipped abroad during the eight months ending February 28, compared with \$115,215,831 for the same period of the preceding year. The great increase was in wheat exports, which rose from \$67,654,608 a year ago to \$229,205,142. For last month alone the breadstuff export totaled \$62,875,959, compared with \$8,772,255 in February 1914, and the wheat export increased from \$3,893,895 to \$38,399,993.

### Pensions for Widowed Mothers.

Albany, N. Y.—A bill to provide pensions for widowed mothers passed the assembly 129 to 8. It already has passed the senate. Governor Whitman said he was undecided as to whether or not he would sign it.

### Asked to Protect Missionaries.

Washington.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was directed by the state department to ask protection from the Turkish government for American missionaries and refugees reported in peril at Urumiah, Persia. Secretary Bryan cabled Ambassador Morgenthau after official notification reached the department from American Consul Smith that the lives of Americans at Urumiah were endangered and that an attack on the American mission there had been led by the Turkish consul, Raleigh.

### Hearing in Case of Miss Tanzer.

New York.—A mass of conflicting testimony was given before United States Commissioner Houghton when Miss Rae Tanzer who recently brought suit against James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney, for alleged breach of promise was arraigned for a hearing, and then the commissioner will decide whether Miss Tanzer, who is charged with using the mails to defraud, shall be held for the grand jury. The charge is based on a bundle of letters Miss Tanzer is claimed to have mailed.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Movements Due and Their Local Effects for the Cotton States March 28 to April 4, 1915.

National Weather Journal Sunday, March 28 to Wednesday, March 31.—The week will open generally fair and moderately cool in the South and little change of any kind is expected during the first half of the week, while cool weather is crossing the country. Light frost temperatures are expected in Northern Alabama and Georgia and in the Carolinas Wednesday and Thursday, but it will be warmer in Middle and Western Cotton Belt.

Thursday, April 1 to Sunday, April 4.—Unsettled weather will appear in Western Cotton Belt Thursday and it will continue more or less unsettled breaking into general rains by Saturday. The general rains will be spreading over the South as the new week opens, with no material change of temperatures.

### LONG SERVICE SECURES JOB

C. F. Carroll of Warsaw is New Railway Mail Superintendent of the Third Division.

Warsaw.—Mr. C. F. Carroll is receiving many letters of congratulation from his friends in the eastern part of North Carolina and Virginia on his promotion to the position of superintendent of this, the third division, of the railway mail service.

There is no man in North Carolina who has aspired for preferment under the present administration who has stronger endorsement than Mr. Carroll. He was endorsed by the entire North Carolina delegation, consisting of both United States Senators and Congressmen, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, some of the Supreme and Superior Court Judges, both branches of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the Attorney General of the State, prominent railroad officials, bank presidents, lawyers, and influential men in different vocations throughout the State. He is also endorsed by both Senators from Virginia, and five Congressmen from that State, and lastly, he has the endorsement of seventy-five per cent of his colleagues in the railway mail service, which is a testimonial of his fitness and popularity among his fellow-workers.

The promotion of Mr. Carroll not only gives the states of North Carolina and Virginia their first Democratic supervisor, but places in command a gentleman who has grown up with the service, and knows its intricacies thoroughly.

### Seek Southern Baptist Convention.

Raleigh.—Rev. Hight C. Moore, who is junior secretary of the Southern Baptist convention, which meets in Houston, Texas, May 12, says that there is every indication now that a very considerable delegation will go from this state and that they will have as a special slogan "Asheville for the Convention of 1915." Dr. C. B. Waller and the First Baptist church of Asheville are leading the campaign for the Southern Baptists to come to North Carolina and Asheville for the next convention.

### MARKET REPORTS.

Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week.

As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Town	Price of lint cotton	Price of seed cotton	Price of meal	Price of flour
North Eastern North Carolina				
Farmville	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Kelford	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
New Bern	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Washington	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Windsor	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
South Eastern North Carolina				
Fayetteville	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Framont	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
LaGrange	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Maxton	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
North Central North Carolina				
Airle	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Battleboro	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Kent	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Louisburg	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Macon	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pine Bluff	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pittsboro	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Scotland Neck	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Smithfield	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Tarboro	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Wilson	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
South Central North Carolina				
Kings Mt.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Monroe	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Mooreville	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Newton	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Shelby	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Statesville	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Norfolk, Va.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2

### RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Charlotte	95-100	92 1/2	95
Dramore	1.05	1.05	1.05
Greenville	1.00	1.00	1.00
Monroe	1.10	1.10	1.10
New Bern	1.00	1.00	1.00
Newton	1.00	1.00	1.00
Raleigh	1.00	1.00	1.00
Scotland Neck	95-100	90-95	95
Shelby	1.00	1.00	1.00
Smithfield	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wilson	90-100	90	100

### NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Three teachers in the Asheville city schools are giving practical lessons in gardening.

## MRS T. J. JACKSON PASSES FROM LIFE

WIFE OF GENERAL STONEWALL JACKSON WAS FIRST LADY OF THE SOUTH.

### MANY ATTENDED FUNERAL

Body Was Carried to Lexington, Va., and Laid By the Side of Her Loving Husband.

Charlotte.—After days and months of lingering on the brink of the River of Death, reaching forward to the golden streets of the celestial city, and the trees whose leaves are for the healing of the nation—as she so beautifully wrote of her husband's passing—the noble pure, spirit of Anna Morrison Jackson, widow of Stonewall Jackson, "crossed over the river" at 4:20 a. m. at her residence on West Trade street.



MRS. "STONEWALL" JACKSON.

The immediate cause of Mrs. Jackson's death was pneumonia which was contracted three days before. It was the result of a cold contracted 10 days ago while she was seated on the front piazza of her home. Heart trouble, aggravated by age and attendant infirmities, were contributing and fundamental factors. This trouble had been occasioning her physicians' uneasiness, for several years but it did not assume a serious form until about eight months ago. Last August she had an acute attack at Walter's Park, Pa., near Philadelphia, and was taken to a hospital in the latter city for treatment. When she recovered sufficiently she was brought home but she never