



## APPAM PASSENGERS ARE GIVEN LIBERTY

### Vessel in Charge of Prize Crew Moved up From Old Point to Newport News.

## BERLIN IS REJOICING

### Germans Enthusiastic Over Raider's Work—Identity of Ship Still a Mystery.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Newport News, Va., Feb. 3.—With her German prize crew commanding, the Appam moved up from Old Point Comfort early today and anchored off this point and the passengers on board were given liberty to land in the United States.

The Appam's legal status is still undetermined. On board Lieutenant Berge, the German officer, commands, but he moves the craft only upon orders from Washington through Collector Hamilton.

Lieutenant Berge still maintains his determination to permit no one aboard the liner except officers of the United States. Though polite, he shows no undue courtesy to the American officers and insists upon recognition of his absolute authority over the ship and its company.

He is holding more than 200 aboard including the prize crew of 22, some 20 Germans who were prisoners on war on the Appam. Captain Harrison and the entire crew of 155 of the Appam and 12 of her passengers, whom he claims belong to the British army or navy. Until the Washington government passes upon the German contention all will remain on board the Appam.

### Berlin Enthusiastic.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—(Via London.)—News of the arrival of the Appam at Old Point Comfort and the daring raids of the German cruiser in the main line of the sea traffic between South Africa and Europe, aroused a new outburst of enthusiasm for the German navy.

The cruiser Moeve—in English Sea Gull—was enrolled on the honor list with the Emden. Her feat was characterized as showing that the daring spirit which animated the Emden was still alive and that further pages of history were being written. There is no little mystery regarding the identity of the Moeve.

Admiralty officials are apparently not surprised at the capture, but for obvious reasons did not give out any information about the cruiser or when she set out for her raids.

It may have been that some large steamer assuming the name of Moeve when converted into an auxiliary cruiser slipped through the British lines. A precedent existing in the case of the German merchantman converted into the auxiliary cruiser Medor, which sank an English vessel in the North sea.

### New Type of Warship.

New York, Feb. 3.—Daniel Bacon, agent of the British owners of the Appam, says that the vessel was captured by a "new type of light draft, heavily armed and swift German cruiser built on the line of a merchantman and easily disguised."

"She was not an old warship but a brand new one," said Mr. Bacon. "I cannot give her name, although I have been officially told it. The cruiser which captured the Appam was escorted by several other vessels, at least one of which was a collier which also acted as a scout ship."

"I understand that the sum of \$150,000 in gold was taken from the speerium of the Appam when it was captured and that the mail and cargo is intact."

### Washington Still Considering.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Lansing stated today that there was no question as to the Appam's status as a prize, but that the question of her disposition involved further consideration of the terms of The Hague conference and the Prussian-American treaty. Lieutenant Berge's refusal to land the British liner will be the subject of further consideration.

### EVIDENCE IN MOHR CASE IS ALL PRESENTED

Providence, R. I., Feb. 3.—The presentation of all the evidence in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, charged with the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, was concluded at the forenoon session of the Superior court here today. It is expected that the case will reach the jury tomorrow.

## SECRET CODE BOOK OF NAVY HAS DISAPPEARED

(By the Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3.—A book containing the secret code of the United States navy has been lost from the torpedo boat destroyer Hull and, according to advices received here from Washington, the navy department has ordered the court-martial of Lieutenant Herbert A. Jones, commander of the reserve of the torpedo boat flotilla and of the Hull, and of Ensign Robert D. Kirkpatrick, executive officer, in whose joint possession the book was. If the book is not found or its destruction, unread by outsiders, absolutely demonstrated, it may be necessary, it is said by naval officers here, to provide a complete new system of secret communication for the navy.

## OUR NAVY SHOULD BE UNCONQUERABLE

### President Wilson Says United States Should Have Largest Navy in the World.

### A TUMULT OF CHEERING

### More Than 15,000 People Applauded the Nation's Chief Executive in St. Louis Today.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—President Wilson told an audience of 15,000 people which erupted with a tumult of cheering that the United States should have the largest navy in the world.

"I believe that the navy of the United States should be unconquerable," he said, "and should be the largest in the world."

The President declared that submarine commanders abroad had instructions for the most part in conformity with international law, but that the act of one commander might set the whole world afire, including America.

For the first time on his trip the President told how one belligerent nation was cut off from the world. He said that this kept the United States from helping as it would like to. The President made this statement in trying to show how the United States really was neutral.

At the breakfast of the St. Louis Business Men's League the President here declared that he believed that there never would be another war like the present and that this war would hasten peace.

Governor Major, of Missouri, sat next to the President. The room was decorated with American flags. Enthusiastic applause greeted the President as he arose to speak.

When the President spoke of his convictions concerning the creation of a tariff board, enthusiastic applause followed. He then spoke of national defense.

### UPLIFT WORKERS GATHER IN ASHEVILLE TODAY

Asheville, Feb. 3.—Widely known civic, educational and social uplift workers were here today for the opening session of the Twelfth Annual Child Labor conference which is being held under the auspices of the National Child Labor committee. Sessions devoted to a discussion of the Keating child labor bill now before Congress are expected to feature the conference and Representative Keating and Judge Mitchell Palmer and Thomas I. Parkinson, of Columbia University, have been invited to speak on the Federal child labor legislation at this meeting. The conference will adjourn Sunday next.

### KEATING CHILD LABOR BILL READY FOR SENATE

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Keating child labor bill is now waiting the action of the following its passage by the house late yesterday by a vote of 337 to 46.

The measure prohibits the interstate shipment of products of child labor under heavy penalties, but was amended so as to exempt the boys and girls' canning clubs from its operations. The house spent the entire day yesterday debating the measure, and the opposition, in the most coming from the south, was based on the ground that it was unconstitutional and in violation of states rights.

### The Weather.

Fair tonight and Friday; temperature below freezing tonight; fresh northwest winds.

## BETTER TELEPHONE FACILITIES WANTED

### Board of Governors of Manufacturers Club Names Committee to Confer With Others.

### THE BELL'S PROPOSITION

### High Point Business Men Declare Proposition Made by Manager Spier is a Fair One.

By unanimous vote last night, the board of governors of the Manufacturers' club authorized President Gilliam, of the club, to appoint a committee of five to confer with a like committee from Thomasville and Lexington for the purpose of looking into the question of relieving the telephone situation in the three named towns. This action last night followed a statement by M. B. Spier, general manager of the Bell Telephone company in North and South Carolina, in which he outlined the proposition which the Bell Telephone company has submitted to the North State company. After a full discussion of the conditions existing here as relating to local and long distance phone service, it was the sense of the governors that something was needed to improve the present state of affairs. The committee representing the towns of High Point, Thomasville and Lexington are to thoroughly investigate the proposition from every angle, and then take the matter up with Manager Hayden, of the North State company and see if agreement is possible.

In response to the call of President Gilliam, of the Manufacturers' club, nine members of the board of governors met last evening in the club rooms to discuss the matter of better telephone facilities. Mr. Spier, by invitation, was present, and submitted the proposition of the Bell company. In a nutshell this is to have an appraiser value the properties of both the Bell and the North State companies; then this property to be put into a new company to be formed, the North State and the Bell to take stock in the new company dollar for dollar for the value of the property each puts into the new corporation. Under this arrangement, the two companies in High Point, Thomasville and Lexington would be merged, the long distance of the Bell service being available to the subscribers of the North state and the subscribers of the local company to have the advantage of the long distance service of the Bell. It was estimated by Mr. Spier that the North State would have from 60-2-3 to 75 per cent of the stock in the new company, which would leave the management in its hands, and that Mr. Hayden would have the power to continue the service just as he is now, the only difference, Mr. Spier pointed out, would be that there would be just one more stockholder in the new corporation than is in the North State. He said a contract would be made with the new company, whereby it would receive 15 per cent of the charges of all long distance messages sent from here, not to exceed 20 cents, and three cents each for all messages delivered here. Mr. Spier estimated that this would at the least estimate amount to an additional revenue of \$1,200 per annum, and he believed that it would double this amount.

In beginning his remarks, Mr. Spier outlined in a general way the history of the proceedings leading up to today. He told how in response to the appeal of the local business men the Bell company had entered this field and had put in the best equipment to be had anywhere. He said that the North State, through the able management of Mr. Hayden, had established a local service that the Bell had not been able to break into. He estimated that the North State now has 1,450 subscribers in High Point, while the Bell has 83. This, he said, was working a double burden on many, as they were obliged to keep both phones or leave their homes and go to a station often in bad weather in order to transact long distance business. This condition had caused an

(Continued on Page 5.)

### WILLARD ARRANGING FOR FIGHT WITH MORAN

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Jess Willard, heavyweight champion of the world, his manager, several promoters from New York and other parts of the country were here today for a conference to decide on the terms of a fight between the champion and Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh.

Willard denied the report that he would fight Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis.

### ACTRESS TO BE SEEN IN "MOVIES"



MISS EDNA WALLACE HOPPER

Miss Edna Wallace Hopper, who returned to America on January 11 after two years abroad, the last of which she passed in Paris in relief work for soldiers, is to appear in the "movies" for the Equitable Film Company. It will be the first time this little American actress ever has appeared in the films, and there is much interest in her debut on the screen. As soon as her contract is over, which she believes will take about two months, she intends to return to Paris and resume work in behalf of the wounded soldiers.

### ANOTHER CONTINUANCE IN THE NOW FAMOUS LOCAL CASE AGAINST BURCHFIELD AND CABLE.

### OTHER COURT DOINGS

### HILL CASE CONTINUED—SIX MONTHS FOR HAYNES—BURTON CASE. WELBORN ON TRIAL.

E. E. Welborn, a white man, is being tried in the Superior court at Greensboro today for the killing of John Christian, a negro, at Greensboro on Christmas day. Welborn, through his attorneys, C. A. Hines and E. D. Broadhurst, pleaded not guilty. The state is asking for a verdict of murder in the second degree or manslaughter. It will likely take the whole of the day to try the case and will hardly reach the jury before tonight.

T. W. Albertson, attorney for Edgar Lee Burton, tied up the jury in the case charging his client with abandonment of the child found on the Winston train at Greensboro on December 19. A few days afterwards Burton and his wife, Edna, were arrested near High Point and carried to the Guilford jail. Mr. Albertson contended that the state did not connect his client and the alleged desertion of the child. He also contended that Burton was not the father of the child.

Burton's jury stood six and six and yesterday at 1 o'clock was dismissed and a mistrial ordered. Burton was released on a \$300 bond and the case was continued presumably to be tried at the next term of court. It is not improbable however, that the solicitor will finally take a nol prosee in the case.

Clarence Haynes now has six months to serve on the county roads for his part in the bringing of liquor into the state for the alleged purpose of disposing of it to High Pointers. Judge Cline gave him three months late yesterday afternoon for the Jamestown case and Judge Dalton last Monday gave him three months for the High Point violation.

When Carl Hill's case was called for trial the state asked for a continuance on account of the absence of important witnesses. Mr. Hill's case is an appeal from the conviction in the recorder's court on a cruelty to animals charge. Judge Cline allowed the continuance. A traveling man from Philadelphia who witnessed the alleged cruelty was in court and in order that he might

not have to return his testimony was taken by the stenographer and will be preserved.

The now famous Burchfield-Cable case, in which the two defendants are charged with subornation of perjury was continued until the next court at the request of the defendants' counsel. The two defendants are D. M. Cable and A. C. Burchfield and they are charged with procuring witnesses to swear falsely before a justice of peace concerning a sale of whisky. Four lawyers represent the defendants, Judges Bynum and Strudwick of Greensboro and T. J. Gold and L. B. Williams, of High Point.

"Gus" Brown, in pursuance to the former order of the Superior court, appeared in court to show his good behavior. Brown is under a bond "to be good," having at a previous court submitted to a violation of the prohibition law. Deputy George James told the judge that he had heard nothing against his character.

### PACIFIC NORTHWEST IN THE GRASP OF A SEVERE SNOWSTORM

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—The Pacific northwest today was again facing the task of battling with an almost unprecedented snow storm which paralyzed and completely disorganized city life, held residents in the outlying sections snowbound and caused many thousands of dollars worth of damage to buildings that were not strong enough to withstand the weight of 2 1/2 feet of snow on their roofs. With cold weather and promise of more snow, the outlook was not promising.

In Seattle and other cities street car traffic was blocked by the snow. The schools are closed and business was suspended.

### ALLEGED HIGH POINTERS IN COURT IN ASHEVILLE

According to a dispatch from Asheville five High Point men were fined in the justice's court there Tuesday for "ho-boing," and three of them upon being given their liberty upon promise to pay their fines as soon as money could be sent from home, left without keeping their promise. Asheville authorities, it is said, are looking for the three men.

The five men who were fined \$4.85 each for "ho-boing" were: J. K. Greer, Floyd Reed, Eugene Jether, John Nalls, Jr., and Albert Stencil. Three of the men said that they did not have the money and asked to be given liberty and time to wire home for it. Upon leaving a Waltham watch and a couple of good overcoats with the authorities the request was granted. The men never returned either to pay the fine or to claim the watch and overcoats.

## ASSERTS RIGHTS OF AMERICANS ABROAD

### Wilson Declares We Have Right to Travel the High Seas and Ship Goods.

### SPEAKS TWICE IN TOPEKA

### When He Left Topeka Thousands of People Roared Their Leader a Farewell.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 3.—President Wilson in his speech here asserted the right of Americans to travel abroad, and their right to send food, cotton and manufactured products to peaceful populations "in open neutral markets" and "wherever the conditions of war make it possible to do so under the ordinary rules of international law."

"It may be necessary to use the force of the United States to vindicate the rights of American citizens to enjoy the protection of international law," he declared emphatically in a speech here. He urged the support of the people of Kansas in preparing that force for use, if necessary.

When the President arrived in Topeka the applause which greeted him was scattering.

When he left thousands roared a friendly farewell.

"There is nothing you would be quicker to blame me for than for neglecting to safeguard the rights of Americans no matter where they might be in the world," said the President. "There are perfectly clearly marked rights guaranteed by international law which every American is entitled to enjoy and America is not going to abide the habitual or continued neglect of those rights."

"We have a right to send food to peaceful populations wherever conditions of war make it possible to do so under the ordinary rules of war. We have a right to supply them with our manufactured products."

The Monroe doctrine was spoken of as a handsome guarantee by the United States as the rights of national and popular sovereignty on this side of the water in both continents of the western hemisphere. Nothing sustains the honor of the United States in respect to this long cherished policy the President said, but the moral and physical force of the United States. He spoke of the spirit shown by the nation in freeing Cuba and added that "the American people feel the same way about the Philippines, though the rest of the world does not yet believe it."

The President later spoke to an overflow meeting in the Topeka high school.

### S. J. BUSBEE IS SELECTED WARDEN AT STATE PRISON

Raleigh, Feb. 3.—S. J. Busbee, of Wake county, now in charge of the state convict camp at Badin, Stanly county, was appointed warden of the state penitentiary today to succeed the late Thomas P. Sale.

There was considerable local interest in the selection of the late Warden Sale's successor by the state prison board today on account of the fact that Col. D. H. Milton had been favorably mentioned for the place.

### GERMANS EXPECTED TO MAKE ANOTHER TRY TO REACH CHANNEL

(By the Associated Press.)  
Although military operations in most of the main theaters of war are virtually at a halt, London apparently expects a new move soon by the Germans in northern France and Flanders.

The present condition indicated that an offensive on a large scale is being prepared by the Germans and it is expected that the use of the mass of artillery and infantry will be made to force the way through to Calais and on the English channel.

### VILLA IN FLIGHT TOWARD THE AMERICAN BORDER

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—The flight towards the American border by Gen. Francisco Villa is officially reported to have followed the movement eastward from the mountains of the Chihuahuas of a large number of alleged bandits, according to reports received here today. No news has been received from the detachment of Mexican troops sent into the border of Mexico, said to be held by Villa and reported traveling towards the Texas border, 90 miles east of El Paso.