

The Evening Dispatch

DEMANDS DETAILS OF THE SINKING OF SHIP

But United States Will Not Act In German Cruiser Case Until Inquiry is Made

WILL BE ALLOWED TO MAKE REPAIRS

Commander Waiting Advices From the German Embassy at Washington Before Acting---President Issues Statement

Newport News, Va., March 11.—The story of the sinking of the American sailing ship, *William P. Frye*, by the German commerce destroyer, *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, admittedly the most serious incident of the war in its concern to the United States, is being slowly unravelled here today. Chased to the haven of an American port by British cruisers the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* lay at anchor and her commander had received from the port authorities the usual notice to leave within twenty-four hours. That, however, was a mere formality required by law for, after seven months of sea-roving, in which she sent eleven prizes to the bottom, the German auxiliary needs repairs which will take weeks.

The formal demands of the United States were presented in the form of a letter from Normal R. Hamilton, collector of customs. These demands include a demand that the vessel leave port within twenty-four hours, unless repairs are needed. The repairs are to be only such as will make the vessel "seaworthy." Supplies to bring the vessel up to a peace footing may be taken on and coal enough to take her to the nearest German port.

The landing of all Americans taken from vessels sunk is demanded and a report on the sinking of the American ship, *William P. Frye*, is also demanded.

Newport News, Va., March 11.—The *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* lay at anchor here today with full details of her sinking and her capture, awaiting instructions from the German embassy at Washington as to her next move. There is hardly a doubt she would be interrogated as to the program of today's activities of customs men with the vessel's arrival here was an attempt to learn full details of the sinking of the American sailing ship, *William P. Frye*, whose officers and crew were brought here aboard the German cruiser. The *Eitel Friedrich* still had on board today the victims of the hazard of war and her commander, Captain Thierichsen, had asked American officials for time to repair his ship, straining almost to the breaking point. He indicated clearly to Collector of Customs Hamilton that the vessel could not be repaired under six weeks.

Meanwhile, British cruisers, whose signals had been heard, were supposed to be lying off the Virginia Capes. Collector Hamilton, under instructions from Washington, planned to get a formal statement today from the commander as to why he sank the American sailing ship, *William P. Frye*, sent to the bottom off the South American coast, with 5,500 tons of wheat for England.

Commander Thierichsen is awaiting instructions from the German embassy at Washington and was expecting Capt. Boy Ed, naval attaché of the embassy to be on hand to aid him.

Capt. H. H. Kiehn, master of the *William P. Frye*, who came from aboard the German warship last night, was expected to make a formal statement today. The commanders and crews of the other vessels sunk were landed and spent the night at local hotels. The passengers from the French liner, *Florida*, also were landed.

White House Statement.
Washington, March 11.—The following statement was issued at the

WON'T INTERNE CRUISER.

Newport News, Va., March 11.—Captain Thierichsen, of the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, late today formally announced it was not his intention to intern his vessel and unless the United States refuses to grant him the necessary time for repairs and restrains him, the converted cruiser will attempt to continue her voyage of adventure.

ANOTHER AMERICAN OWNED SHIP

Was Among the Victims of the German Auxiliary Cruiser, *Eitel Friedrich*

Washington, March 11.—The British steamer, *Charcas*, said to have been one of the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*'s prizes, sunk in the Southern Pacific in December, was American-owned, being the property of W. R. Grace & Co., of New York, and was on her way to New York to take American registry at the time of her destruction.

BUTTER PRICES FROM THE PRODUCER

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Butter prices from producer to consumer is the subject of a report recently issued as Bulletin No. 164 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. This report relates to creamery butter only and the prices considered are those for butter passing promptly from producer to consumer, no cold storage prices being included.

Will Be Allowed Time.

The neutrality bill has made a report which it is understood recommends that the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* be permitted to make such repairs as would make her "seaworthy" under the supervision of the naval authorities, if the German commander requests it.

THREE MAST SCHOONER REPORTED ASHORE

New York, March 11.—An unidentified schooner was reported ashore and in distress opposite the Little Edge harbor of the Coast Guard station on the New Jersey coast.

Eighteen Die in Wreck

Madrid, Spain, March 11.—Eighteen persons lost their lives and many others were seriously injured late yesterday when a mail train was wrecked at Asturias.

Demonstration of Heintz' Goods, Friday and Saturday, at Wilmington Grocery Co., 127 Market street.—Advertisement.

WON'T PERMIT THE SANITY QUESTION TO ENTER

Court Rules Against Counsel For Harry K. Thaw in Present Trial.

SUSTAINS STATE

Prosecution Closes Case — Motion to Dismiss is Denied by Justice Page.

New York, March 11.—Justice Page, before whom Harry K. Thaw is on trial for conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan, today sustained the objection of Deputy Attorney General Kennedy to questions asked by Thaw's counsel as to the defendant's sanity. The ruling was interpreted to mean that the question of Thaw's sanity would not be admitted.

The State closed its case against Thaw at 12:28 p. m. today. Motion to dismiss the indictment against him and his co-defendants was denied. Justice Page ruled out all testimony bearing on the question of sanity, save enough to show Thaw had the mental capacity to enter into a conspiracy to escape. The justice pointed out that the present trial was purely on an indictment charging the existence of an illegal conspiracy.

POPULARIZING THE AMERICAN PARKS

Berkeley, Cal., March 11.—Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in the interests of national park development is that which opened today at the University of California. The government has lent its aid to bringing together the park experts of the country.

The meeting lent itself enthusiastically to the "See America First" movement. That the development of the American park system had been little appreciated by the traveling public up to this time was the general opinion expressed. Now that the host of travelers who made Europe their holiday ground were forced by the war to remain in America, hope was expressed that the giant National Parks will be the mecca of travelers during the present year.

EXPORTING RECORD SMASHED YESTERDAY

New York, March 11.—Exports from this port yesterday exceeded \$10,000,000, the largest amount ever recorded during a single day in the history of the customs house. The best previous record was \$9,000,000 made one day last week.

THEIR FATHER DEAD

Messrs. Starkey Brothers Bereaved.—Death in Greenville. With deep sorrow their friends here will learn of the death in Greenville of the father of Messrs. Jos. E. L. and M. L. Starkey of this city. The funeral was to have been held today.

McADOO TO BE OPERATED ON.

Washington, March 11.—Secretary McAdoo went to a hospital today to be operated on for appendicitis tonight or tomorrow. The Secretary was at his office early today and it is said no complications had appeared.

THE BRITISH TROOPS TAKE VITAL POINT

UNCLE SAM HAS CARRANZA'S REPLY

Addressed Personally to President Wilson and Come In Code

SAYS ANSWER IS ENCOURAGING

Will Permit Foreigners to Use the Railways—Working for Speedy Admission of Supplies to the Mexican Capital.

Washington, March 11.—Secretary Bryan said he was working for a speedy admission of supplies to the Mexican Capital. Assurances were received from Carranza that foreigners would be allowed to use the railways as soon as evacuation was completed. Tuesday night it did not appear the capital had been evacuated and Secretary Bryan had no further knowledge on that point.

Carranza's formal reply to the American note was placed before President Wilson today and it was afterwards indicated in official circles that the situation looked more encouraging. Carranza's formal reply to the urgent representations of the American government, relative to conditions in Mexico City, the text of which had been made public in Vera Cruz, was being deciphered today at the State Department. The reply, which was directed to President Wilson personally and cabled in code, was received at the State Department late last night.

In his reply, given out at Vera Cruz, Carranza promised that foreigners in Mexico City would be afforded protection.

HAVE MURDERED SPANIARDS

Report of Killing and Looting at Mexico City Made to the State Department.

Washington, March 11.—Senior Riano, Spanish ambassador, informed the State Department today that four Spaniards had been assassinated in Mexico City and presented reports of looting and burning of private residences in the outskirts. He made no specific request for action.

FIVE-YEAR OLD BOY ADDRESS CONVENTION

Sioux City, Iowa, March 11.—Educators of the middle west have prepared to spring a sensation at the annual convention of the Northwestern Teachers' Association, which will be held here the end of the month. A boy of five years, "Billy" Walsh of Pittsburg, will address the convention in seven different languages. To appear before a big assemblage of professional educators as an expert linguist is an honor of which the average man would justly feel proud. But for a boy of five, the feat is almost unbelievable. Young Walsh's accomplishments have created great interest in educational circles, and the Northwestern educators will give him a rousing welcome.

VANADIUM AND ITS USES

Washington, March 11.—"If an irresistible force strike an immovable object, what will happen?" That may be an ancient trap for the youthful logician and philosopher, but the developments of modern warfare have almost made it a practical question. The efforts to produce an irrefragible steel projectile have, at least until very recently, been pretty well counter-balanced by those seeking to produce an indestructible armor to resist them. Out of this situation first grew the importance of what a few years ago was a comparatively little known substance. This substance is the metallic element known as vanadium. In 1896 vanadium steel was used in the production of some armor plates in France. Tests of these plates demonstrated that they were much tougher and more highly resistant than like plates made without the use of vanadium. At once the element became important and the demand for it grew, further uses for it were discovered and now vanadium steel is one of the most important products of the iron industry.

Vanadium is a silver white metal which readily oxidizes; it has an atomic weight of 51.2, non-magnetic, has a very high electrical resistivity, and melts at about 1890 degrees C. As an alloy of iron, however, its melting point is about 300 degrees lower. It is one of the most widely disseminated elements, although commercially available deposits are comparatively rare. It has been found in several of the Western States of the United States, in Sweden, Australia, Spain, England, Argentina, Chile and Peru. It is upon the last named country, however, that the world's commercial supply depends. The asphaltic deposits from which the Peruvian vanadium is obtained are located at Yauli, Matucana, Casalapa, Huari, Huancayo and last and largest, at Minas Ragra. The ore from the Ragra mines, which looks like a hard silty coal, contains about 40 per cent. vanadium sulphide, 30 per cent. free sulphur, 14 per cent. silica, 4 per cent. iron sulphide, etc., and after burning out the free sulphur the ore contains about 52 per cent. vanadium oxide.

Until the recent development of vanadium in the steel industry its commercial use was largely confined to ink making and coloring fabrics and leather. The ink is made of a mixture of a neutral solution of ammonium vanadate, gum water, and a solution of gallic acid. Neither acids nor alkalis can destroy it, nor can it be bleached out with chloride. About 1905 the supply of vanadium, owing to the development of the Minas Ragra and other mines in Peru, began to increase. From having been a rare metal, it became available in quantities claimed to be unlimited as a steel-making metal. The claims of its users are that it has accomplished wonders in crucible and in open hearth steel, that it gives cast iron greater strength and endurance, and that copper and aluminum are remarkably improved for certain purposes by its addition. It is used in steel for engine axles and frames, in transmission shafts and gears, in wire springs, piston rods, hydraulic cylinders, tires, tools, boiler plates, gun shields, projectiles, armor-plates, gun barrels, watch springs and in castings and forgings generally. One of the great advantages of the use of vanadium steel in the future will no doubt, be in enabling the steel factors to reduce weight in such constructions as locomotives, cars, machinery, etc., its greater durability being another important feature.

NEGRO WAS CAUGHT

Assault of Z. B. Barnes Taken After Gun Battle, Reported.

Captured at St. Helena, the negro who shot Mr. Z. B. Barnes at Bannerman's Bridge yesterday is in jail today at Burgaw, according to a telephone message received here today.

Case Dismissed

The charge of carrying a concealed weapon against J. R. Gosl, a negro preacher, was tried before Magistrate Bornemann yesterday afternoon the case having been removed from Justice Harris' court. The case was dismissed. He was arrested last week by Sheriff Cowan at Scott's Hill. The defence was represented by John D. Bellamy & Son and Herbert McClammy, Esq., while the State was represented by L. Clayton Grant and A. G. Ricard, Esq.

Claim Now to Command the Road Between LaBassee and Lille—Favorable For Germans in East

THOUSAND PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED

Biggest Advance Made by the Allies in the West in Several Months—Russians Futile Attempt to Break Through Line.

London, England, March 11.—Under cover of heavy artillery fire the British troops have captured Neuze Chappelle, three miles and a half north of La Bassee, France.

This success, including the taking of one thousand prisoners and several machine guns, formed the most considerable advance reported in the west for several months. It is strategically of great importance, as the position commands the road between La Bassee and Lille.

The British are now within two miles of the furthest point gained by General Smith-Dorrien last October, when, without one army corps, in an effort to gain Fournies, on the road between La Bassee and Lille, he forced his way to Abuers, two miles to the northwest of Neuze Chappelle, but, after desperate fighting against tremendous odds, was forced to return.

News dispatches from Berlin report failure of the Russian attempt to break through the German line at Augustowo, and the battle of Ostrołęka continues.

Fighting northwest and west of Przasnysz is reported as developing for the Germans.

The British admiralty continues silent concerning operations in the Dardanelles, but the French report that an armored ship penetrated the Narrows.

King Signs Order

Great Britain's plans to give effect to the reprisal measures against Germany, as embodied in an order, were signed today by King George.

British forces in France advanced three-quarters of a mile yesterday, captured all intervening positions according to official announcement today. The announcement says: "The fourth and the Indian corps advanced yesterday on a front of 4,000 yards, for roughly, three-quarters of a mile, and captured all the intervening hostile positions and trenches. The corps on the right and left of these two corps also were engaged. More than seven hundred prisoners were taken."

British aircraft yesterday were active and succeeded in destroying the railways junction at Courtria and Memin.

Bombardment Continues

Paris, March 11.—A vigorous bombardment of the Dardanelles fortifications, principally by French warships, continued yesterday, according to a Tenedos dispatch to the Marine. A heavy fog prevented the aviators from learning the results of the fire, but replies from some of the shore batteries were perceptible.

Claims French Defeat.
Berlin, March 11.—The military expert of Tageblatt declares the French campaign in Champagne has closed with "complete French defeat." He declares the French were unquestionably trying to take Zouppers, which, he admits, commands to a great degree the entrance to the Argonne.

Ing your small Car Tires are Kelly-Springfield they are guaranteed for 7,500 miles. Let us talk to you about it. W. D. MacMillan, Jr.—Advertisement.