

## SLICK TRICK IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN WORKED

"Swoboda," It is Reported, Faked Being Born in Frisco.

## SAID TO BE GERMAN

Man Under Charge of Setting Fire to French Liner Took Advantage of San Francisco Fire, It is Claimed.

Paris, April 14.—The real name of the man known as "Raymond Swoboda" now on trial before a court martial on charge of arson and espionage is Raymond Ruff Schwime, it was developed at the hearing yesterday, according to The Journal.

The prisoner, whose arrest resulted from investigation of the fire aboard the steamship, LaTouraine, answered without hesitancy the questions asked by Captain Julian, in an effort to establish his identity. This was the most important point brought out during the examination. Schwime denies the charges against him are baseless.

Schwime obtained an American passport by a subterfuge, according to The Journal. Knowing that the municipal records of San Francisco were destroyed in the fire which followed the earthquake he is said to have informed the Embassy he was born in that city. A London business man is quoted as saying he recognizes in Schwime a man once employed by him as a German clerk, who said he was born in Bremen and that his father was a German naval fiscal officer.

## TAKE AMERICAN DECISIONS GO BY

Opinions Of Inter-state Commerce Commission Figure in Australia.

Melbourne, Australia, April 14.—The character and jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, and decisions by American courts relating to interstate trade have figured to a considerable extent in an important case which has just been taken under advisement by the high court of the commonwealth involving the Federal Constitution and the functions of the Australian Interstate Commerce Commission which is modelled after the American commission. The action is one of injunction against the State of New South Wales ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission which, at the instance of the commonwealth government, interfered with the operation of a recently passed law of the State known as the Wheat Acquisition Act.

Under the act the State government had seized wheat supplies to prevent speculation and had prohibited wheat shipments to other States.

After a hearing the commission, which is three in number, decided by a vote of one that the act was an infringement of a clause of the commonwealth Constitution which provided that trade between the States should be free. The State appealed to the high court which is the highest tribunal in the commonwealth and is reversible only by the British Parliament and this brought up the vexatious questions of the commission's powers and interstate trade in Australia. The full bench of the high court headed by Chief Justice Griffith heard the arguments. The decision to American courts were given chiefly by H. E. Starke, of counsel for the commonwealth.

Newark, N. J., April 14.—Because of the poverty and misconduct of his father Harry Rosen has secured a court order by which he today becomes known as Harry Bierman. He has been in the maiden name of his mother who secured a divorce in Russia because of the gross misconduct of the elder Rosen.

Ypsa, April 14.—The shortage of fuel in South Russia has assumed serious proportions, and may force the closing of all the large factories of the Ypsa district. The factory owners are holding conferences in an effort to find some method of conserving the available fuel supply.

## SEC. OF WAR IS HEARD AT JEFFERSON DINNER

Garrison Delivers Address On Founder of Democracy.

## HAS BIG SCOPE

Defines The Duties of Government Under Democracy and Declares Present is But Trustee For The Future.

New York, April 14.—Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, delivered an address on "Democracy" at the Jefferson Day Dinner of the National Democratic Club at the Hotel Savoy in this city last night.

Mr. Garrison said: "One hundred and seventy-two years ago Jefferson was born; eighty-nine years ago he died. Between those dates a nation was born, passed successfully through its perils, and had grown lusty and strong. He took great part in all that went on and had much to do with the way it went. He had an acute mind, an observing eye, sensitive temperament, and an ardent imagination.

"He was very quick to observe the manifestations of the newborn spirit of mankind, to realize the immense importance of its awakening, and to endeavor to give it proper form and substance.

"He read intelligently and considered profoundly that they had to say who, if they had not caused the change, had caught its spirit and expressed it.

"From these sources and by these causes Jefferson's own conceptions were formed, his political philosophy was formulated, and he became the founder of a great party which has survived every sort of political vicissitude and is today strong, virile and militant.

"This, of course, could not be if there were not something vital and nourishing in its principles—something that got into the blood and minds of men and made them cling to it through the days of discouragement and defeat—days when it seemed as if it had been done to death and never could arise again—days that were in very truth its Valley Forge. From these depths it never would have arisen had it not been for the great principles which had given it birth; principles towards which mankind had been tending for long ages—ages of tyranny, of suffering, of blood and tears; principles born of man's conscience and his manhood, evolved in his agony and defended with his life; principles which spell liberty and opportunity and hope to all who embrace them and can enforce them.

"Let us go back and dwell a while in the atmosphere of those early days; let us realize the conditions and observe their consequences. We will no doubt be astonished to recollect that what has become customary and apparently self-evident to us, was novel, extraordinary and entirely revolutionary then. Then practically all the nations of the earth were governed by self-imposed rulers. Knowledge then, as now, was power—but only the powerful and knowledge. The great mass of mankind was inert, unconscious of itself and its potentialities. What it had was given to it or allowed to it. The burdens of the world were borne of it—but as to the direction in which they should be borne, the mass of mankind had nothing to say; they must be encouraged to live and to multiply and to labor, but their voices were dumb, their wishes unheeded, and their desires unsatisfied.

"Slight revolts on too narrow foundations had taken place, but nothing of importance had been achieved, and mankind was divided into those who ordered and those who obeyed, with little or no chance for transition from one class to another.

"But the seed of change had been sown. Men were beginning to realize that something was wrong with the existing philosophy and conduct of life. There seemed to be no reason in the claim that some might have full play for their talents and others not; that some should arrogate to themselves the making of the laws and the enforcing of them and that others should have nothing to do therewith; that there should be self-appointed drivers and involuntarily driven.

"Great souls evolved these ideas; great minds pondered them and gave expression to them; and little by little, like pollen blown over fertile (Continued on Page Seven.)

## FUNSTON TO TAKE THE HELM ON THE BORDER

Noted American Fighter Hurrying Today to Brownsville.

## SITUATION SERIOUS

Sudden Change Due to Falling of Mexican Bullets—Villa Brings Up Field Guns to Renew Bombardment of Matamoras.

Washington, April 14.—Major-General Fredrick Funston, commander of the American forces on the Mexican border, is en route today from San Antonio to Brownsville, to take personal charge of the situation there, which has become threatening in consequence of the falling of Mexican bullets in American territory.

Shelling Not Yet Renewed. Brownsville, Texas, April 14.—Shelling of Matamoras by Villa artillery had not been renewed early today. There was considerable doubt about the Villa forces' next move, owing to the wounding yesterday of General Paulo Navarre, second in command, who is in Brownsville dangerously injured.

Unofficial reports from Villa headquarters outside Matamoras declare several field guns have arrived and are being placed in position for immediate bombardment of the city.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C. at 8 a. m. yesterday, 12.6 feet.

## MADE THE PEOPLE KEEP INDOORS

Rigid Martial Law That Prevailed Through Fear of a Zeppelin Raid.

London, April 14.—A small town in the south of England, which was ordered to take the usual military precautions on the occasion of one of the recent false alarms regarding Zeppelin raiders, lived for nearly twenty-four hours under a martial law which prevented anyone from even going into the streets—all because somebody in London forgot to notify the local authorities that things were all right. A correspondent in the town gives some details of this occurrence, mention of which in the newspapers was forbidden by the censor.

"I arrived home late in the evening after a visit to London, to find my wife and maids huddled in a circle in the cellar scullery. The light of a flickering candle fell on their pallid faces. The rest of the house was in darkness. So were all the streets. Our special constables had valiantly dashed forth at the first alarm and turned out all the street lamps. In some cases they had adopted the simpler method of smashing them.

"If it were not for fear of the censor, I could tell a great deal more about our Zeppelin night. It produced many stirring scenes. The ladies who hurried into the cold, dim world, each with a baby clutched in one hand and a bag-full of belongings in the other, will not soon forget it.

"The night really lasted all the next day as well, and the local milkmen who were coming in from the country were not admitted to our beleaguered streets. While we were shut off from the outer world we all thought of Przemyśl.

"Our Zeppelin night was rather a mystery, for nobody knew just how it began. We never knew, for instance, why the streets were blocked. I believe the Germans are very clever, but so far as known, they have never threatened to bring their Zeppelins in on wheels. Nor can we find out why the Inspector of Markets, a local official well known to everybody, was refused admission to the town where he was born and bred.

"The policeman on our beat said days afterward that it was a false alarm, and that someone in London had forgotten to telephone down to release them from the martial law hurriedly ordered on the first rumors of a raid. Anyway, for twenty-four hours we all really remembered that we were at war."

## CRUISER AWAITS GO IN DRY DOCK

Commander of Kronprinz Wilhelm Prepared For Permission From Washington

## SHIP-YARD FIRST HAS BE AUTHORIZED

Trying Find Out If Any American Citizens Are Among the German Raider's Crew.

Newport News, Va., April 14.—The German merchant raider, Kronprinz Wilhelm, it was learned today, is in need of boiler tubes which cannot be manufactured elsewhere. To secure and install these tubes will require three weeks.

Expecting permission from the Washington authorities to move into dry dock at the shipyard here, Captain Thierfelder, commander of the German raider, Kronprinz Wilhelm, early today made the vessel ready to proceed up the James river from her anchorage. The commander is also expecting the examining board of the United States Navy to reach here from Norfolk to check-up on his outline of repairs necessary to make the Wilhelm seaworthy.

Preparations to receive the German converted cruiser in dry dock were made at the shipyard, but officials of the company were under explicit instructions not to permit the vessel to enter until authority was granted from Washington.

The German commander did not complete his inquiry of the nationality of Wilhelm's crew last night, as requested by Collector Hamilton, but promised to ascertain today whether any naturalized Americans are aboard the ship. At least one American, it is believed, belongs to the crew.

Details of the sinking of the British steamer, Bellevue, one of the Wilhelm's ocean victims, were related today by a member of the crew, revealing that the British ship was held as a prize for fifteen days before being sent to the bottom.

## Same Survey Board.

Washington, April 14.—Secretary Daniels today directed Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, to designate as a board to survey the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the same officers, headed by Constructor DuBose, who passed upon this phase of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich last month.

The findings of the board of survey will be guarded by officials with the same secrecy which characterized their handling of the Eitel Friedrich case.

## VITAL DECISIONS HANDED DOWN

Davidson Road Bonds Valid—Can Recover From Waterworks Co.

Special to The Dispatch. Raleigh, N. C., April 14.—The Supreme Court this afternoon held that the \$300,000 bond issue of Davidson county, passed by the last legislature for the construction of roads, was valid, thus ending a litigation that started the moment the news came known in Davidson county.

An indignation meeting was held at Lexington to protest and a suit was brought against the road commissioners, restraining them from putting the law into effect. The bonds have been sold, subject to a review of the higher court.

Of far greater State interest however, was the opinion of the court in the case of Morton vs Washington Light and Power Company, in which Chas. L. Morton and W. B. Morton recovered from the water company because it failed, in the opinion of a jury, to provide adequate pressure when their stores were destroyed by fire in July 1911.

The verdict of the lower court was sustained so far as it related to the liability of the defendant water company for damages, but a new trial was granted on the amount.

Both storemen had collected full insurance before the trial. The Supreme Court will not meet until Thursday of next week in order that the whole body may attend the inauguration of Dr. Edward K. Graham as president of the University of North Carolina.

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## BATTLE FOR PASSES STILL RAGING

## ITALY MENACED BY A BIG STRIKE

Leaders Ignore Appeal Made To Their Patriotism and Call Strike

## RESULT OF DEATH OF A PARADER

Got Mad When Police Wounded Laborer When They Charged Crowd Holding a Mass Meeting.

Milan, April 13 (By way of Paris, April 14).—Ignoring the advice of prominent citizens, extremists in labor circles decided (today) to call a general strike tomorrow (Wednesday) as a protest over the death of one of the labor paraders wounded by the police in charging a crowd which had gathered Sunday for a mass meeting at which Italy's attitude regarding the war was to be discussed.

Leaders of the strikers decline to heed the appeals to their patriotism on the ground that such manifestation as proposed, would weaken the prestige of Italy, especially abroad.

## Japanese Cruiser Honors the Dead

Appears Near Scene of Submarine Disaster and Gives Salute to Americans

## GETTING READY TO RAISE BOAT

Concussion Tanks Tested And Found to be All Right—To Be Taken to Zone Today.

Honolulu, April 14.—The air concussion tanks, to be used in attempts to raise the submerged submarine, F-4, today were tested yesterday by Divers Stevens, J. Drellishak and Frank C. Rilly and the result was reported satisfactory. It was announced that the apparatus will be taken today to the zone of operations. The pontoons, that are to be used to raise the submarine in case other means are unavailing, have been completed and are ready for use.

The Japanese cruiser, Idzuma, yesterday steamed in a semi-circle about the point where the submarine is believed to lie; the crew was drawn up in salute and the warship flashed a signal in honor of the twenty-one men who went to their death on the F-4.

## CARGOES OF DYE STUFF TO COME OVER

Washington, April 14.—Arrangements have been completed for shipment to America of two cargoes of dyestuffs, which were paid for by American importers before March 1st, now at Rotterdam. This information was conveyed to the State Department by the British embassy.

## FIFTEEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

Petrograd, April 14.—Fifteen persons were killed last night by an explosion in an illicit alcoholic distillery at Zolhova, a suburb of this city. Serious damage was caused by the fire which followed.

## U. S. COURT SALE

Final reductions in prices of the G. H. Haas stock of Dry-Goods and fixtures have been made to close out all that is left. Come early and get your choice. 111 Chestnut St. Advertisement.

## Claims as to Successes in the Carpathians Are Conflicting.

## LITTLE DOING IN THE EAST JUST NOW

Activity Increased in the Dardanelles—Rumors That German Warships Are in the North Sea.

London, Eng., April 14.—The struggle for the last of the Carpathian passes, held by the German allies, still holds the center of the war stages. The series of fierce battles along the eastern front, from Bartlett to Bukovina, is so fully recognized here that activities in other fields appear relatively unimportant.

Each side is making claims of success. Vienna says the invaders have been held in check since March 20th. Petrograd declares fighting is in progress along a fourteen-mile front at Bukla Pass, which would indicate an advance. The Teutonic forces still hold Usok and continue their counter-attacks, but the Russians last night announced capture of three more heights within four or five miles of that vital gateway.

In the west the Allies have done little during the last two or three days beyond consolidation of the positions now in their hands, previous to another effort to oust the Germans from St. Mihiel.

Increased activity has been noted at the Dardanelles, which may foreshadow a renewed attempt to free these straits, in cooperation with land forces.

Rumors persist that German warships are cruising in the northern waters of the North Sea.

## Firing At The Dardanelles.

Constantinople, April 14.—(By wireless to Berlin and London)—An official statement issued by the Turkish war office tonight says: "One of the enemy's patrol ships today bombarded unsuccessfully the batteries at the exit of the Dardanelles. A cruiser and a destroyer both were struck by shells."

Drive Austrians Back. Lemberg, April 14.—(By way of Petrograd and London).—In a desperate attack by the Russians on the right flank of the Austrians' position, at Mezeladoroz, on the Hungarian side of the Beskid Mountains and about fifty miles south of Przemyśl, the Austrians were forced, after a 12-hour battle, to make a precipitate retreat.

The whole main crest in this district, which the Austrians considered impregnable, is now in Russian hands.

## "BREAD WAR" IS NOT A NEW THING

Berlin, April 14.—"War bread" is no new thing in this war. One of the exhibits in the "Bismarck Museum" in the Schoenhause Castle, Schoenhause, where Bismarck lived, is a loaf of French bread that was baked in Paris during the siege in 1870. It consists of materials unlike those now being used, however, for it is made of French rice ordinarily used for starch and oat straw. The loaf was brought to Germany as a keepsake by a German artilleryman and sent to Bismarck on the latter's 80th birthday.

## TO OBSERVE DEATH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Washington, April 14.—Instructions are being sent from here today to all parts of the world, where the United States is officially represented, for observance of the 60th anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln tomorrow.

## GOOD WEATHER FOR START OF SEASON

New York, April 14.—Fair weather greeted the thousands who gathered today in baseball parks in the east for the opening games of the 1915 National and American leagues' season.

All the winter legal entanglements temporarily were thrown into the discard so far as the spectators were concerned at the signal to "play ball."

## Alaskan Dog Race Begins.

Nome, Alaska, April 14.—The All-Alaska sweepstake race for dog teams, the classic sporting event of the far north, will be run today. The course is 412 miles, over the snow trail from Nome to Candie and return. Ten teams will make the start.