THE DISPATCH NOW HAS MORE THAN 5,000 NET PAID SUBSCRIBERS

WEATHER FORECAST.
North Carolina—Cloudy with rain late tonight or Thursday, turning to snow in west. Warmer tonight.
South Carolina—Rain late tonight or Thursday. Warmer.

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PLACING BURDEN FOR ACT OF WAR WITH GERMANY

United States Will Neither Arm Nor Convoy Merchantmen at Present.

NO ESCORT FOR STEAMER ST. LOUIS

Government Acts on Policy of Americans Having Right to Freedom of Seas — Waits Outcome of the German Blockade Before Making Next Move.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—The American liner, St. Louis, will not be given a convoy if she decides to sail for England through the German submarine zone, it was announced at the State Department today.

It is understood that the government is acting on the policy that Americans have an inalienable right to traverse the high seas, that the German submarine blockade is entirely illegal and that any sinking without warning of American ships would immediately lead to hostilities.

A statement of the position of the government on the sailing of American vessels, is being drawn up at the State Department, but will not be mad public here, although it may be made public here, although it may be ing it.

It is understood to be President Wilson's desire to have the government appear to go out of its way to make an official public announcement on the question.

It is also stated that as yet no shippers have made "a direct request" for a convoy. It is understood, however, that the question has been discussed informally and that it has been learned that there are not enough American war vessels available to convoy the whole American merchant marine plying through the war zone.

Today's announcement is understood to be that the United States is going ahead just as though the German blockade order had never been issued and that no preparations such as convoying or arming will be adopted. It rests with Germany to commit the overt act that President Wilson said would lead to war.

In line with its policy of doing nothing to force further strained relations with Germany, it was officially reiterated today that the Administration is taking the greatest care to see that no right of any foreign government or foreign property is violated.

It was added that the government has nowhere seized German ships or claimed title of any sort to them.

Secretary Baker gave out the following statement:

"In the harbors of Manila and elsewhere in the Philippines and at Colon, Panama, the German merchant vessels were discovered to have had certain parts of their machinery removed and, in some instances, evidences of preparation for the sinking of these vessels had been made.

"Solely for the purpose of protecting the several harbors and other shipping and property therein, steps have been taken to prevent damage, but none of the ships has been seized by the Government of the United States and in all cases the commanders and crews have been informed that the government of the United States had made no seizures, claims no right to the vessels and does not deny the right of the commander and crew to dismantle the vessels if they see fit so long as the destruction is accomplished in a way which will not obstruct navigable port waters or injure or endanger other shipping or property.

"The breach of diplomatic relations between the governments of the United States and Germany has not changed the relations of these ships or their crews to the government of the United States or forfeited their right to our hospitality and the steps taken are limited to necessary police relations to prevent injury to the property of others or the obstruction of harbor waters."

CLEARING HOUSE MAKES NEW RECORD

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 7.—A new high record for a day's clearings and transactions was established by the New York Clearing House yesterday. Exchanges were $1,218,586,762 and the balance was $47,171,287, making total transactions of $1,265,758,094. Payment of approximately $250,000,000 for subscriptions to the new British government loan contributed to the unusual large clearings.

The previous high record was made November 11, of last year, when exchanges totalled $1,152,738,921 and the balance was $48,979,953, making total transactions of $1,201,718,874.

Goes to Elizabethtown.

Today's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mr. C. H. MacDonald, supervisor of city playgrounds, will go to Elizabethtown Thursday to assist Mr. W. C. Crosby in conducting a community school. He will lecture on and demonstrate rural education and first aid to the injured methods."

SENATOR WORKS TURNS LOOSE ON WILSON POLICY

Republican Declares United States Has Not Been Neutral In the War.

AGAINST BREAK WITH GERMANY

Admits Rights Have Been Walked On, But Does Not Believe Cause of War—Ships Keep Away.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—Asserting that the United States has not been neutral as a nation and that if it had the country never would have been brought to a breach with Germany, Senator Works, Republican, of California, protested in the Senate today against the action of the President in severing diplomatic relations.

Senator Works said he did not question the good faith of the President and gave him credit for "conscientious motives and patriotic purposes," but protested "against this or any other movement that tends toward war with Germany for no greater cause than has yet been given us."

"I insist," said the Senator, after reviewing the German negotiations and the President's determination to uphold American rights on the seas, "that neither a private citizen nor the President nor Congress can be justified in driving this Nation into war or endangering its peace by any such false sense of courage or National prestige or dignity."

Reviewing the Lusitania case, and branding it as a "cruel and unjust wrong to our people and to the Nation," the Senator said it was well to consider how far "we, ourselves by our own course of action contributed to this loss of American lives.

"Our government knew what was threatened, but we allowed the ship to sail carrying American citizens into the very jaws of death. Germany was fighting for her life. So were England and France and other nations engaged in the war. What could have been expected of Germany under such circumstances? What moral right had we to tempt her to this fearful act by this threat against the lives of her people?

"This government cannot shield itself from the fearful responsibility it is bound to accept for this dreadful tragedy. We have continued from that time on to aid the enemies of Germany in the same war. We have not been neutral as a nation; many of our people have not attempted to conceal the fact of their unneutrality. If we had been wholly neutral, as we professed to be, we would never have been brought to our present relations with Germany.

"That Germany has violated the rights of our people on the sea, under International law, no one can deny, but so has Great Britain and so would any other belligerent nation fighting for existence if neecssary, for her success. So would we do, I apprehend, under the same circumstances.

"The German government has declared a danger zone about its enemies and given notice that any vessels found in that zone, with certain exceptions, will be sunk. What would be our choice under such conditions? I say to keep our ships and our people out of this danger zone until the war is over or the embargo is removed."

DEATH OF MRS. SANDERSON.

Passed Away Monday Night After Long Illness—Funeral Today.

(Special to The Dispatch.)

Rocky Point, N. C., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Wm. Sanderson died Monday night after a long and painful illness of many months.

Mrs. Sanderson was 51 years of age and had been a consistent member of Union M. E. church, South, for many years. She had that abiding faith in her Saviour which did not fail, but seemed to strengthen her as she neared the border land.

She leaves to mourn their loss one son, Mr. Wm. A. Sanderson, of Wilmington, one daughter, Mrs. M. W. Nelson, of Rocky Point, besides two sisters, Mrs. M. E. Duncan, of Wilmington, Mrs. M. E. Ormsby, Lakeland, Fla., two brothers, Mr. M. B. Bloodworth, Rocky Point, and Mr. James E. Gloodworth, of Bartow, Fla.

The funeral will be conducted at her late home on Wednesday morning by her pastor, Rev. C. N. Phillips, and the remains will be laid to rest by the side of her late husband, in the old family burying ground, a few miles from Rocky Point.

The entire community joins in sympathy with the bereaved family in their sore bereavement.

GERARD IS SAFE OFF GERMAN SOIL COMES THE NEWS

Cables American Ambassador at Madrid, But This May Be An Error.

NOT EXPECTED LEAVE BEFORE SUNDAY

Cable News Said He Had Reached Berne, Though He Was Reported In Berlin Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—Ambassador Willard, at Madrid, reported to the State Department today that he had received a dispatch from Ambassador Gerard sent from Berne, Switzerland.

Although no word came from Ambassador Gerard himself or from American Minister Stovall, at Berne, the State Department interpreted Mr. Willard's dispatch as indicating that Mr. Gerard had left Berlin and gotten as far as the Swiss capital.

The fact that Mr. Gerard was not expected to leave Berlin before Sunday, coupled with the possibility that he may have sent a dispatch to Berne to be transmitted to Ambassador Willard, makes it possible, however, that Mr. Gerard has not left Germany, but officials expect further advices during the day.

In Berlin Tuesday.

Berlin, Tuesday, Feb. 6.—(Via London, Feb. 7.)—The foreign office thus far has received no definite information in regard to the former German ambassador, at Washington, Count von Bernstorff, which probably must arrive before the details of the Ambassador Gerard's departure can be decided.

Mr. Gerard has not yet received his passports and does not know definitely when he will depart, although he has decided upon the route via Switzerland.

The rush of Americans seeking passports and information at the American embassy lessened considerably today and at the closing hour of the work had been completed by the officials and employees.

Will Come on Spanish Liner.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A Havas dispatch from Barcelona, Spain, says that Ambassador Gerard will sail from that port for the United States on a Spanish liner.

M'ADOO'S BRO. GOES ON STAND

Denies He Had Ever Been a "Go-Between for the Secretary of Treasury.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Congressional investigating committee continued today its inquiry with the question of concluding the hearings still undetermined.

Democratic committeemen are said to believe that a "leak" on President Wilson's peace note has been established through admissions of J. Fred Essary and W. A. Price, Washington newspaper men, that they furnished forecasts of the note to New York and Chicago brokers.

The Republican committeemen, on the other hand, are urging continuation of the inquiry and complete examination of Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, who is alleged to have stated to Thomas W. Lawson that Mr. Price acted as a "go between" for Secretary Tumulty "and others" in Wall Street deals. She will be called to the witness stand.

Malcolm R. McAdoo, a brother of Secretary McAdoo, hotly denied at the inquiry today that he had ever acted as a "go between" for the Secretary and C. D. Barney and Company, of New York, brokers, in a Wall Street deal, as reported to the commitee by Thomas W. Lawson.

McAdoo declared most of the newspapers probably would not print his denial as they were "too anxious to libel somebody."

J. L. Butler, of the local brokerage firm of J. L. Edwards, testified that on December 20, Walter P. Ramsey, a local investor, told him that F. A. Connolly and Company had a "tip" on the coming peace note. He said Ramsey alleged the "tip" was on Connolly's board.

W. B. Hibbs, a local broker, testified that his house paid N. O. Messenger, a reporter on the Washington Star, "not to exceed" $100 a month during session of Congress for advising them of current events at the capitol. When Congress was in recess, Hibbs said, Messenger was not paid regularly, and if he received anything at all, it was a nominal amount.

The committee, in executive session; decided to let its counsel, Mr. Whipple, decide whether to call Ruth Thomason Visconti, the woman who Lawson testified told him Secretary Tumulty and others had profited by the alleged leak.

GRANT MAKES BIG SPEECH IN BEHALF OF CONSENT BILL

Brought Forth Warm Reply From Two of His Colleagues.

WOULD RE-DISTRICT STATE FOR JUDGES

Four More Districts Provided By Senate Action—State Game Commission Proposed.

(Special to The Dispatch.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7—Grant's powerful speech in support of Dalton's age of consent bill, raising the years from fourteen to sixteen, was the feature of the hottest session for debate today. The New Hanover man had been priming himself for a big effort, and so passionately did he preach the gospel of sound living that it brought Ray, of Macon, and Grier, of Iredell, to warm reply.

Grant declared he could not go home and face his wife and children if he denied to womanhood the protection afforded in the bill. It was lost by forty-seven to fifty-one, but a new bill, which compromises on sixteen, was introduced. The Senate has passed it.

Cleveland won over Gaston in the squabble over the county line, the vote being eighty-five to nine. Gaston failed wretchedly.

Grant's new bill today prohibiting the appearance Solicitors and judges in recorders' courts has interesting features as does his of yesterday regulating the sale of gasoline.

The Warren bill creating four more Judicial districts, and providing for emergency judges was passed by the Senate this morning, receiving the practically unanimous support of the body, and with not a lawyer making a protest against its passage. The measure will result in the redistricting of the State, with a view to relieving congestion of dockets, and every judge would serve as emergency judge when he came to a small district in the eastern part of the State, and another in the western, which are provided for in the bill.

The bill of Kelly, or Bladen, creating a State game commission to supersede the Audubon Society, and to enforce uniform game laws in the State, with its expenses paid through a system of license taxes, was pretty well plucked of its feathers this morning by the Senate.

Fifteen or twenty counties were exempted by amendment from the provisions of the measure before the bill passed second reading. Unless somebody's mind changes there will hardly be enough counties left under the workings of the bill to pay the expense of any complicated sort of system.

REVOLT IN SENATE OVER WILSON'S ACT TOWARD GERMANY

TEUTONS OFFER NO BAISIS FOR PEACE

Declares King in Opening Parliament Today—Entente to Fight On.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 7.—King George, in opening Parliament today, said that the response of the Allies to the invitation of the President of the United States outlined their aims as far as could be done at present. The King added:

"Threats of further outrages upon public order and the common right of humanity serve to steel our determination."

King George's speech follows:

"For the third time in succession, I summon you to your deliberations in the midst of war. Certin overtures of which you are aware have been made by the enemy with a view to opening peace negotiations. Their tenor, however, indicated no possible basis of peace. My people throughout the empire and my faithful and heroic allies remain steadfastly and unanimously resolved to secure the just demands for reparation and restitution in respect to the past and guarantees for the future which we regard as essential to the progress of civilization.

"In response to an invitation by the President of the United States of America, ew have outlined so far as can be done at present the general objects necessarily implied by these aims."

PERUVIANS GROW BITTER WITH GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)

Lima, Peru, Feb. 7.—The Pruvian press is unanimous in condemning the action of Germany in respect to naval warfare. Several newspapers demand that Peru declare itself on the side of the United States. The government is communicating frequently with other American countries with the object of formulating a common policy.

NORWAY NOT FOLLOW LEAD OF AMERICA

Will Decide Its Action According to Its Own Interest, Asserts Paper.

(By Associated Press.)

Christiana, Feb. 7 (via London.)—Norway will not agree to President Wilson's suggestion in regard to breaking relations with Germany. The Aftenpost says. This newspaper asserts that European neutrals must decide their policy toward Germany "according to their own interests, not according to German sentiments."

Members of the cabinet decline to discuss the subject of Norway's attitude toward the new German submarine war. They even refuse to state whether any protest will be sent to Germany. It is assumed generally that the government will adhere to its policy of waiting. Several of the leading newspapers express dissatisfaction, declaring that the situation is the most critical of any time since the war began. They urge reconstruction of the cabinet with the replacement of members of the present government who lack the confidence of the nation or of foreign governments.

RAPIDLY GETTING READY FOR WAR

Philadelphia a Busy Scene For Army and Navy—Women Preparing For Work.

(By Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—While every place of military importance was girdled with guards today and Naval and Army officers were preparing for any eventuality, women's organizations were working at high speed so that hospital facilities may be at top notch efficiency. Four United States destroys slipped out of the Philadelphia Navy Yard yesterday for patrol duty "somewhere along the coast."

While this quarter of swift vessels was speeding to their destination, preparations were under way to protect the navy yard from aerial attack. A space was prepared in the center of the drill field for an anti-aircraft gun.

Rigid disciplinary measures have been imposed at the Navy Yard. Every ship's crew is being put through two drills daily, including landing practice, handling of artillery pieces and loading and aiming of small arms. Twenty-two machine guns have been mounted about the Navy Yard, their crews having orders to "shoot to kill" in case of necessity.

About the time that these destroyers were leaving the Navy Yard two Russian munition ships, the Albatross and Vologda, loaded with high explosives, were leaving Carney's Point, N. J., on the first leg of a long and perilous ocean voyage. They are bound for Kola Bay, Russia.

It was reported yesterday that the machinery grease on the interned auxiliary cruisers, Kronprinx Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedric was found mixed with sand. All grease cans aboard the two vessels were taken ashore.

A guard barracks is under construction at the Frankford arsenal. It wil command the Delaware riverside of the Government munition plant. The Pennsylvania railroad bridge spaning the Delaware river between Bridesburg and Kelair, N. J., was placed under Infantry guard last night.

MUCH COTTON USED MAKING EXPLOSIVES

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—American munition manufacturers used 898,015 equivalent to 500-pound bales of cotton fibre, including linters and pull fibre, in 1916, the Census Bureau announced today. This was equivalent to 583,710 bales of bleached cotton fibre, against 244,003 bales consumed in 1915. The loss in preparing linters and hull fibre for gun cotton and other explosives is from 30 to 40 per cent.

WILSON VISITS HIS CHIEFS.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Wilson left the White House this afternoon and walked to the State, War and Navy Building for conferences there.

Republican Leader Rises to Defense of the Democratic President.

ALL PLEDGE HELP IN CASE WAR BREAKS

Vardamann Assails the Wilson Policy and Scores Great Britain—Stone Presses His Resolution Endorsing the President—Works a Bitter Opponent.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—Dissension over President Wilson's breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany broke out in the Senate today, when Senator Stone brought up his resolution to put the body on record in endorsement of the President's action.

Two Democratic Senators—Vardamand and Kirby—announced at the outset that they would not vote for the endorsement, as did one Republican, Works, of California.

Other Senators who objected to the President's action, announced that they would vote for the endorsement for sake of National unity. All, however, pledged their support if the country went to war.

Senator Lodge, Republican, probably the President's most frequent and bitter critic in International affairs, pledged his whole support to the President's action unreservedly and called upon his colleagues to follow him.

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, called up for action in the Senate today his resolution endorsing President Wilson's course in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

Senator Stone began by reading a dispatch from London the day the President severed relations, which declared it meant America in the war on the side of entente allies.

"A great number of articles of this import," said Senator Stone, "have been appearing from day to day in the American press. Whatever may be the result of the regrettable International entanglements, in which we are now involved, I do not know, but I want to express my conviction and hope that we will not lose our equilibrium and be swept off our feet at least at the instance of a foreign power, or under the influence of a propaganda put forth for the purpose of exciting us to war on the side of one of the belligerents. It is a matter that must not rest on foreign dictation. No matter what comes we should take our own course in our own way.

"I hope the officials and people of the United States will avoid any partisan speech calculated to excite passion. I presented this resolution because I think we ought to let the world know that we support the President whenever he acts within his Constitutional powers and speaks for the country."

Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, then spoke:

"In my opinion," he said, "the President did what was demanded by the honor, safety and future security of the United States."

"Under the circumstances party lines vanish and any criticism of the past or any criticism of the present silenced for me," continued Mr. Lodge. "When my country is in controversy with a foreign nation I can see for myself but one duty and that is stand by and support the recognized Constitutional auohtrity of the Government.

"If we exhibit divisions we exhibit weakness and that weakness will be a temptation that will bring aggressions that will result in war. Let us show the world that when our President speaks he has the Congress and the people of the United States, no matter of what race or origin behind him in our simple capacity of American citizenship."

Senator Smith, of Michigan, Republican, said:

"I do not believe that the Imperial Government of Germany would intentionally affront us and we must be very careful not to aggravate any belligerent state nor struggling for existence. Our first duty is to America and Americans and we must face the future with calmness, candor, courage and fidelity."

Senator Vardaman, Democrat of Mississippi, was the first Senator to disapprove of the resolution, stating that he could not vote for it because he did not believe the President's course was justified.

"But," said Senator Vardaman, "if war must come, there will be no faltering on my part or on the part of my constituents. I shall vote to give the President men and money to the last soul and dwindling farthing in the Nation's behalf.

"I do not endorse murder on the high seas, nor do I countenance the extent to which Great Britain, insolently, cruelly, and persistently has violated International law nor her contemptuous defiance of the rights of neutrals. Germany and Great Britain are both culpable. Their crimes differ only in degree."

U-BOATS REAP BIG HARVEST OF SHIPS FOR A SINGLE DAY

Up to Noon Total For the Day's Work of New Warfare Amounted to Ten Vessels.

ONE BIG BRITISH STEAMER A VICTIM

Two Fatalities So Far Recorded—Germans Penetrate the French Positions in Western Theatre But Were Hurled Back—Teuton Airships Busy at Verdun.

ONE DAY'S TOLL.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 7.—Lloyds announces the following reported sunk:

British steamer, Vestra, of 1,021 tons gross.

British steamer, Crown Point, of 5,218 tons gross.

Peruvian bark, Lorton, of 1,419 tons gross.

Two British steam trawlers.

Two fishing boats.

Italian steamer, Ferruccio, of 2,192 tons.

Two lives were lost from the British steamer Wartenfels, of 4,511 tons, reported sunk yesterday, the agency also announced.

Up to noon the day's reports of vessels sunk in the new German submarine campaign totalled ten of an aggregate of more than 14,000 tons.

The largest of the reported victims was the British steamer Crown Point, a 5,218 ton vessel. The probable sinking of the British steamer Azul, of 3,074 tons, also is announced.

Besides four steamers and a bark the sinkings included two trawlers and two fishing boats.

There were two fatalities accompanying these submarine operations, two members of the crew of the British steamer Saxon-Briton of 1,337 tons being killed while London advices state that two lives were lost from the British steamer Wartenfels, reported sunk yesterday.

Despite the cold weather, there has been rather spirited activity in some sectors of the Franco-Belgian front. Paris today reports a German attack on a French salient near Embermenil, in Lorraine, the German being driven out by a counter attack of advanced positions captured in the initial German charge. There have been successful patrol operations by French troops in other sectors.

French and Germans Clash.

Paris, Feb. 7.—German troops after a spirited bombardment yesterday, forced their way into French positions at the salient of the battle front near Embermenil, in Lorraine, but were driven out again by a French counter attack, says today's war office report, which follows:

"In the Lorraine district after a spirited bombardment in the Embermenil sector, the German forces yesterday attacked the salient of our lines. A counter-attack followed immediately and the enemy was driven out of the advanced positions, where he had secured a footing. Our line was entirely re-established.

"We have taken some prisoners in the forest of Parroy, south of Gramecey, and in the Domevre sector.

"On the right bank of the river Meuse during the night we conducted successfully several raids which brought us in about 20 prisoners.

"In upper Alsace an enemy attack in the region of Seppois was completely checked by our fire.

"During the day of February 6th, three enemy airplanes were brought down by French pilots. These machines were the twentieth enemy airplanes to fall in an engagement with Lieutenant Huerteaux, the fifth for Adjutant Casale and the sixth for Adjutant Madon.

"German airplanes yesterday threw down several bombs on Dunkirk. No one was injured and no damage resulted."