

WEATHER FORECAST.

North and South Carolina—Rain tonight and Saturday.

VOL. XXII. NO. 409.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 2, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUCKLING ON ARMOR SENATE GETS READY TO BACK PRESIDENT

Resolution to Empower Wilson Will Be Called Up This Afternoon.

MORE POWER WILL LIKELY BE GIVEN

LaFollette Will Speak But Says He Will Not Filibuster — President Explained He Only Got Proof This Week.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 2.—The next move in the program of putting the United States in a state of armed neutrality to deal with Germany was delayed in the Senate today, by objection of some members based on the exigencies of a parliamentary situation until 4 o'clock.

This hour an effort will be made to secure for the armed neutrality bill which last night passed the House, the Senate bill which confers on the President the authority to use "other instrumentalities" in addition to arming merchant ships.

This bill has the backing of the administration and is expected to be later accepted by the House.

Senator Stone today moved that the Senate proceed to consideration of the armed neutrality bill as reported from the foreign relations committee. Senator LaFollette demanded a roll call on the motion.

Senator Stone's motion prevailed, 44 to 15, and debate on the bill began to be interrupted at noon, according to agreement for consideration of the naval bill.

A parliamentary situation, however, then prevented consideration of the bill and Senator Stone gave notice that he would move to take it up at 4 o'clock this afternoon after the vote on the naval bill.

The official notice of the Berlin admiralty that all consideration for shipping ended on March 1 and that the campaign of ruthlessness now is in full swing, has not changed the situation any, although its bold declaration was regarded in sharp contrast with the delayed portions of German Foreign Minister Zimmermann's speech to the Reichstag, spoken before Germany's plot to ally Japan and Mexico with her in a war on the United States.

Senators who have been curious to know when the United States government came into possession of Zimmermann's astounding dispatch to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City realized today that the President, last night, in transmitting Secretary Lansing's certification of its authenticity, did not say, as was supposed at first glance, that the government had come into possession of the document within the last week but without disclosing when the government got it, informed the Senate that the "evidence" of its "authenticity" was procured by the government during the present week.

This seemed to confirm the belief of many that the President probably knew of the existence of the document when he decided to delay no longer in breaking off diplomatic relations and that he certainly knew of it when, urging the Senate to ratify the treaty with Colombia, he wrote Senator Stone that the United States might soon have need of all the friends it could get in Latin-America.

Members of Congress who have been hoping to force an extra session in March acknowledged today its improbability at least until June.

Senator LaFollette, the only Senator who, it was feared, would filibuster against the armed neutrality measure, told colleagues today that he would discuss the bill at length, but did not intend to filibuster.

Democratic leaders now do not expect any extra session at all, unless, of course, there should be an extraordinary international development.

COTTON MADE QUICK ADVANCE TODAY.

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 2.—A rapid and excited advance developed in the cotton market here today with old crop contracts selling more than half a cent above last night's closing figures. Reports of a very firm spot situation in the South and of a good demand for staples out of the local stock were accompanied by rumors that foreign interests were buying here with a view to taking deliveries on contracts. This may continue to cover 17.27 or 58 points higher, while new crop deliveries sold 27 to 34 points above last night's close.

GOVERNOR STOPS DARC FIGHT

Hears Bout Will Be a "Knock Out" So Whitman Forbids It.

(By Associated Press.) Albany, N. Y., March 2.—Governor Whitman today directed the State Athletic Commission to prohibit the boxing bout scheduled for Madison Square Garden, New York, on Monday night between Les Darcy and Jack Dillon, on the ground that Les Darcy is a "slacker."

The commissioners were informed of the Governor's decision by the executive house in his private office where he outlined his position in the following statement:

"I have directed the boxing commission to forbid the holding of the so-called 'boxing exhibition' at Madison Square Garden on Monday night. I am credibly informed that one Les Darcy has planned, or that his managers have planned, that the fight contemplated shall be what is commonly known as a 'fight to the finish' or 'knockout'."

"Les Darcy, so I am informed, is a runaway from his own country. In disguise and under an alias he left his native land (Australia) because he was afraid to fight in the cause for which his fellow-countrymen are sacrificing their lives. He prefers to give a brutal exhibition, at some personal risk, for a purse of \$30,000. 'I believe that the citizens of this State will support the Governor in his insistence that this thing shall not be permitted in New York.'"

Chairman Fred A. Wenck, of the Athletic Commission, later said that Darcy would not be permitted to participate in any boxing contest in this State.

Promoter to See Governor. New York, March 2.—Upon receipt of Governor Whitman's statement forbidding the Darcy-Dillon fight, Promoter Browne announced that he would leave immediately for Albany to talk with the governor personally. Browne said the governor had been misinformed and that the laws of the State of New York had been complied with.

DETAILS COME OF THE SINKINGS

State Department Receives Advice—Two Americans Still Missing.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 2.—Detailed reports of the sinking of the British bark Galgorm Castle and the Donaldson Line freight steamer, Tritonian, both with Americans aboard, two of whom are missing, were received by the State Department today from Consul Frost at Queenstown. The response follows:

The British bark Galgorm Castle, Queenstown from Buenos Aires, cargo maize, attacked by submarine, 4:30 p. m., February 27, 74 miles west-southwest of Bull Rock. Four Americans aboard. Two are missing, believed lost, William Jackson, 19 Beech street, New York, age 19, and David Walker, negro, Green county, Virginia, aged 30.

The second dispatch said: "The Donaldson freight liner Tritonian, 2,846 tons, Halifax to Liverpool, general cargo, and horses, torpedoed without warning, 11:35 p. m., 50 miles west of Dingle, February 26. Two men missing from crew of 60. "Sole American, John Murphy, fourth engineer, saved.

"Weather heavy; westerly swell; dense darkness; light southeast breeze; no lights showing. "Master saw torpedo approach ship, striking starboard bow. Ship abandoned 30 minutes but did not sink. Boats stood by until admiralty patrol arrived 5 a. m., and towed her 7:30 a. m., when she sank. Submarine never sighted."

NO MORE RESPIRE FOR SHIPS

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, March 2 (Via London).—The Admiralty made the following announcement today: "On March 1 expired the final period of grace allotted for sailing ships in the Atlantic. From this date no special warning will be given to any boats by submarines."

NOTHING HEARD FROM MISSING BOAT.

(By Associated Press.) Queenstown, March 2.—Nothing has been heard of the missing boat from the British steamer Calgorn Castle, shelled and sunk on Tuesday by a submarine. The full names and the addresses of the two Americans who left the steamer in this boat are: William Jackson, 19 years old, Beach street, New York; David Walker, 18 years old, Spring street, Staunardsville, Va.

TAR HEELS STOOD BEHIND WILSON

No Deviation in The Ranks When It Came to Show Down Yesterday.

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, March 2.—The North Carolina delegation in the House of Representatives, holding true to the traditions of the Old North State to stand staunchly by the President, when this Nation is threatened by a foreign power, voted as one man late last night on the final passage of the Flood resolution, empowering President Wilson to furnish guns, gunners and ammunition to American ships, to protect American lives and property from foreign aggression.

Congressmen Claude Kitchin and Charles Stedman participated in the debate on the resolution, which lasted from noon until almost 11 o'clock in the evening. Major Stedman, veteran of the Civil War, standing as erect as he did fifty years ago and with strong, clear voice, made one of the most forceful speeches of the day and shared equally with "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the honor of receiving the greatest applause given during the whole debate.

"My friends, there is something worse than war and death," said Major Stedman.

"It is dishonor. This Nation ought to send today to all the nations of the world the declaration that America will protect her citizens and honor the glory of the American flag." Mr. Kitchin, Democratic leader, read a prepared speech, which said he would vote for the Flood resolution, "but not without hesitation and misgivings."

SENATE APPROVES ACTION OF HOUSE.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 2.—Without discussion, the Senate today approved the action of the Naval Committee in eliminating from the naval bill the provision re-affirming "it to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration to the end that war may be honorably avoided."

It was put in the bill in the House by Minority Leader Mann. A bond issue of \$150,000,000 added to the Naval bill in committee to provide for the emergency fund of \$115,000,000 given the President to expedite naval ship building and for additional submarines costing \$35,000,000 was approved by the Senate 50 to 24. The committee amendment to the naval bill authorizing the establishment of a second navy yard at San Francisco, was adopted 46 to 25. It carries an initial appropriation of \$1,500,000. A committee amendment making all appropriations immediately available also was adopted. The Senate worked under a five-minute rule, no member being permitted to occupy the floor for a longer time.

HOUSE PUTS THE "BONE DRY" BILL TO SLEEP TODAY

Invokes Rule to Keep The Senate Prohi. Measure From Coming Before it

PASSED THE PAGE BLOCKADE BILL.

Grier's Work Hooped Measure and Newspaper Advertising Bill Killed—Bickett Advocacy Adopted.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The House Friday, invoking the latest rule from the rules committee, which would prohibit consideration of previously considered subject matter, made certain the defeat of the Jonas Senate "bone dry" bill, as well as the Oates prohibition commissioner bill. It requires three-fourths vote to bring out one of these lost measures, and both "bone dry" and commissioner bills have been killed either in committee or on the floor.

The best the House would do at the morning session for prohibition was the passage of Page's bill making blockading a felony. It passed unanimously.

Grier's act, regulating the work hours of women and girls, a bill fought hard by the merchants of the State, was killed. It lost 44 to 60.

The House killed the newspaper advertising bill again. Representative Coggins, of Washington, advertising to stories of gambling among members, introduced resolutions of investigation, but could not get it before the House, being ruled out of order by the Speaker.

The Senate this morning enacted another of the Bickett bills, and for two years at least the mortgages given by citizens of North Carolina in good faith as part of purchase price for their homes will be exempt from taxation in amounts not to exceed \$3,000.

The Senate also passed municipal finance and county road machinery acts.

The Senate—Thursday. The Senate convened at 11 o'clock. There was one new bill offered, that by Oates providing for an amendment to the State constitution to insure a six months school term.

Senator Cranmer lodged a motion to table the bill from the House for (Continued on Page Seven)

TAMMANY WILL BE THERE IN ALL GLORY

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 2.—Tammany Hall announced today that it would send about 1,200 men to Washington to take part in the inaugural parade. The delegation will leave tomorrow afternoon in four special trains. It will take three bands.

SUBMARINE SENT DOWN TO STAY

Officers of British Steamer Claim to Have Destroyed Undersea Boat.

(By Associated Press.) New Orleans, March 2.—A German submarine was sunk in the Atlantic ocean some days ago by the British steamer, Knight Companion, which arrived yesterday from England, according to a story told by the steamer's officers to government officials here today. The steamer was several days on her way to New Orleans, according to the story, when she sighted a German submarine.

The under-sea craft fired five shots which missed the steamer, before the latter got her defensive gun into action. The Knight Companion's second shot, at about 7,500 yards, struck the submarine, it was stated, which immediately sank, leaving on the surface wide patches of heavy oil and nothing further was seen of the submarine or any of her crew.

The exact date and location of the fight were not given and the master, Captain John Kendall, declined to discuss the incident with the newspaper men. The Knight Companion is loading a cargo of grain for Europe.

SPEAKER WARNS HOUSE.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 2.—Speaker Clark warned the House today that hereafter he will not recognize any member except for the purpose of considering the two pending supply bills, the general deficiency and military readiness appropriation bill, and conference reports. He said he made this statement so as not to give any excuse for forcing an extra session of Congress.

TURKS ARE STILL RUNNING BEFORE BRITONS' BLOW

Victorious English Soldiers Continue Their Way Towards Bagdad.

RUSSIANS ARE ON THE ATTACK.

Claim to Have Recaptured Lost Positions—Rumanians Compel to Retreat Again.

The Turks are still retreating pell-mell up the Tigris and already are half way to Bagdad in their hurried flight before the British.

The British official statement reporting on the Tigris operations announces that the retreating Turks passed through Aziziyah Tuesday evening. This point is but little more than 45 miles from Bagdad. It is 52 miles northwest of Kut and if the British are right on the heels of the Turks the progress of their advance guards has been more than 20 miles since the last definite report of their position, received on Wednesday.

While the Franco-Belgian front operations continue to be featured by the sustained British progress, as the German retreat along the Ancre is kept up, there are signs of a considerable re-awakening along the front in Russia and Galicia. With the advancing season increasing activity is reported in sectors all the way from Riga to the Rumanian frontier.

The Russians, after recapturing some of the heights they lost near Val Hutina, southwest of Kimpolung, near the northern Rumanian front, are attacking to regain the remainder. Berlin reports five Russian attacks failing here. Petrograd announces the fighting is continuing. It concedes that the Rumanians who had taken a height near Rekoza were compelled to withdraw.

Break Up German Raids.

Paris, March 2.—Two German raids occurring simultaneously last night on the front west of Soissons, were broken up by the French fire with losses to the Germans, the war office announced today. A German trench near Vauquois, in the Argonne, was raided and prisoners taken.

Fight for Heights Continued.

Petrograd, March 2.—(Via London)—British Admiralty per Wireless Press—The battle of German and Russian forces for the heights north of Jacobeni-Kempolung high road continued yesterday, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

Turks Still Flee.

London, March 2.—2:30 p. m.—The Turks are continuing to retreat before the victorious British on the Tigris front. Official announcement was made here today that the retreating Turks on Tuesday evening passed through Aziziyah, 52 miles north of Kut-el-Amara. More than 7,000 prisoners have been taken since December.

Teutons Take Prisoners.

Berlin, March 2.—(Via Sayville)—Twenty prisoners remained in the hands of the Germans after the repulse of a sharp attack by British detachments east and southeast of Souchez on the Franco-Belgian front yesterday, army headquarters announced today.

Other prisoners were made in the clearing out of isolated points held by the British after their attack near Sailley and in clashes near the Ancre, and four machine guns in all fell into German hands in the operations.

Russian Charges Repulsed.

Berlin, March 2.—(Via London)—Fruitless efforts were made yesterday by the Russians to re-capture the positions they recently lost north of the Valputna, near the northern end of the Rumanian front. Five charges were made on the German lines but all were broken up by the defensive fire, says today's headquarters report. Successful counter mining operations were carried out by the Germans along the Narayuvka, in Galicia.

CAESAR CONE DIED HOME IN GREENSBORO.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Greensboro, N. C., March 2.—Caesar Cone, one of Greensboro's first citizens, and an industrial leader of North Carolina, died here yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, death, while not entirely unexpected, coming with comparative suddenness. The news of his death has caused profound sorrow throughout this section. Caesar Cone was president of the Cone Export and Commission Company and Fraternity Manufacturing Company, of Greensboro, and was connected with many other big industrial concerns. He was a public-spirited man and always progressive. He was born in Johnstown, Tenn., and was 58 years of age. He is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Siegler, of New York, and three sons, Herman, Benjamin and Caesar, Jr.

ALMOST FROM THE GRAVE THEY COME; ABOUT STARVED

NOW ONE TENTH OF WORLD'S MARINE HAS BEEN LOST

Since War Began This Has Been The Record In Destruction to Shipping.

BUILDING HAS GONE ON AT RAPID GAIT.

Great Britain Greatest Sufferer, With Norway Third. Germany's Loss is The Smallest.

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 2.—Shipping destroyed since the war began, exclusive of war vessels, represent ten per cent of the world's merchant marine as it existed on August 1, 1914, according to figures published by the Journal of Commerce today. Construction of warships has offset most of the losses, it was stated.

The statistics record the destruction of 2,573 vessels of 4,311,100 gross tons, of which more than half was owned by Great Britain. The next heaviest sufferer has been Norway, with France third, Italy fourth and Germany fifth. Entente losses have been about 75 per cent of the total, and Teutonic 20 per cent.

The figures list 202 vessels of approximately 420,400 gross tonnage were definitely reported destroyed during February. This compares with 104 vessels of 338,851 gross tonnage in January. The February figures were highest for a single month.

DECLARES TRIED TO PREVENT IT

German Foreign Secretary Says His Country Wanted to Negotiate.

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Wednesday, Feb. 28 (By Wireless to Sayville, March 2).—In his address in the Reichstag today in regard to relations with the United States Foreign Secretary Zimmerman related the circumstances of the attempt at continuing negotiations through the Swiss legation and after saying it was easy to understand that the government endeavored to avoid everything that might cause war with America continued:

"We examined the suggestion from the Swiss minister from the standpoint of these considerations. From the very outset, we were absolutely certain that submarine warfare ought to be limited in no case and in no manner by concession on our part. Obviously our wish to come to an understanding with America can be accomplished only in the event that it is possible without conflict with our declaration of barred zones, which we are firmly decided to maintain against our enemies under all circumstances."

"It was only after long consideration that we decided to use our sharpest weapon. You know, of course, of our negotiations with America and of our honest and sincere peace offer and the jeering rebuke by our enemies. To our attempt at reconciliation our adversaries exposed their will to annihilate us and thus nothing was left us but to take up the last and best weapon.

"After we took this division obviously no backward step was possible. We regret that neutrals have to suffer by it, but we cannot help that."

"From the standpoint of these considerations, I said in my answer to America merely that Germany, now as before, was ready to negotiate on condition that establishment of the barred zones against our enemies be not impaired. We only hinted at our readiness to enter into more detailed negotiations with America in regard to the admission of passenger ships."

"The Swiss minister at Washington transmitted our communication," Secretary Zimmerman continued, "and thereupon received from Mr. Lansing a note in very polite terms. Mr. Lansing said he was authorized by President Wilson to say that the government of the United States would very gladly and willingly negotiate with Germany if Germany cancelled her decision of January 31. This being absolutely impossible, the negotiations had to be considered as a failure before they really had been begun."

Four Americans Made Prisoners on The Yarrowdale Have Reached Denmark.

THEY BRING A DRAMATIC TALE.

Many Times They Passed Through Death—Prisoners For Months and Barely Fed. They Arrive in Destitute Condition.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 2.—Germany, in a note delivered to the State Department today by Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister, promises the release of all Yarrowdale prisoners on March 7, saying quarantine regulations will have been complied with by that date.

TO RELEASE ALL PRISONERS MARCH 7.

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, March 2 (Via London).—Four Americans from the steamer Yarrowdale, who have been prisoners in Germany for three months, arrived here today. They are: Dr. John Davis, Columbus, Miss.; Orville McKim, Watertown, N. Y.; Dr. H. D. Snyder, Norfolk, Va.; Richard Zabriskie, Englewood, N. J. The four men were practically destitute.

The men reached here with only the clothes they stood in and will be taken care of by the British consul until sent home. They were released before the others because, as physicians and veterinarians, they ranked as officers. The horse-tenders and sailors are still held in quarantine at the prison camp at Dulken. The four men left the camp at Karlsruhe, February 27.

Few more dramatic tales have been brought forth by the war than the story related by these four American professional men to the Associated Press correspondent.

Snapped up by the German raider in mid-ocean they cruised around for days while the commerce destroyer was gathering further prizes. Then they made the voyage in the Yarrowdale to Swinemunde under such conditions that they expected the ship's seams to open and the vessel to sink at any moment. They lived for more than two months in prison camps in Germany on meagre prison fare. They passed through four airplane attacks of Karlsruhe during which bombs intended for the railroad station rained on all sides. They were ignorant until the last whether they were prisoner of war or neutrals in detention, whether their government was doing anything to obtain their release, or whether the United States had not already entered the war.

To add to their anxiety their fellow-Americans from the Yarrowdale were confined in the hold during the chase of each successive prize, wondering anxiously whether the intended victim would show fight and perhaps sink the raider.

Each of the three ships from which the Americans were taken was shelled and the crew was obliged to take to the boats in a high sea. There was no loss of life except on the Mount Temple, on which three French-Canadians were killed. Another man was injured, his foot being mangled so badly that it was amputated on the raider. Until they reached Swinemunde the Americans thought they would be treated as neutrals. Even the British officers who were captured signed parole papers while on the raider, with the understanding that they would be placed on board the first neutral steamer encountered for trans-shipment to a home or neutral port. The capture of the Yarrowdale with her valuable cargo, influenced the German commander to (Continued on Page Eight.)