

WEATHER FORECAST.
North and South Carolina—Fair tonight, and Wednesday. Rising temperature.

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BREAK LOOKS CERTAIN WITH AUSTRIA

ALLY OF GERMANY "STANDING PAT" ON SUBMARINE POLICY

Answer From Dual Monarchy Leaves Little Hope to Avoid Break

CITES ACTION OF ENGLAND IN REBUTTAL. Declares That All Neutral-Vessels Enter War Zone at Their Own Risk—Draws Difference Between Neutrals On Neutral Ships and On Enemy Vessels.

BREAK LOOKS NEAR. (By Associated Press.) Washington, March 6.—Austrian note, declaring adherence to the general principle of unrestricted submarine warfare, has cut little, if any, hope that a break between the United States and the Vienna government may be avoided.

London, March 6.—The American Ambassador, at Vienna, has been handed the reply of the Austrian Government to the American note, inquiring as to the position of the Austrian Government in regard to unrestricted submarine warfare, according to a Vienna dispatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam.

The reply declares that neutrals are responsible for losses they suffer by entering territory where war like operations are taking place. The text of the Austrian reply is quoted as follows in a letter to Vienna dispatch to Reuters:

From the memorandum of February 23 of the American Ambassador the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister has concluded that the Washington cabinet, in view of the statements made on February 10, of last year and on January 31, 1917, by the Austro-Hungarian government is now in doubt regarding the attitude which Austria-Hungary will henceforth observe regarding the submarine war and as to whether the assurances given by the Austro-Hungarian government to the Washington cabinet in the course of negotiations about the Ancona and Persia papers, have not been nullified by the aforementioned statement. The Austro-Hungarian government is ready to make a clear and definite statement so that these doubts may be solved.

The Austro-Hungarian government may be allowed first of all to discuss briefly the methods employed by the belligerent powers in waging submarine war, because they are the starting point for the intensified submarine war begun by Austria-Hungary and her allies and also throw a bright light upon the attitude which the Austro-Hungarian government has taken hitherto in regard to the questions which have arisen. When Great Britain joined the war against the Central Powers only a few years had elapsed since that memorable time when she, in union with other states, began to lay the foundation of the Hague for modern naval war law. Soon afterward, the British government had assembled in Holland representatives of the great sea powers in order to consolidate the further work of the Hague conference, especially in the sense of a just arrangement between interested belligerents and neutrals. These efforts aimed at nothing less than the mutual establishment of principles of right which, even in war times, would embody the principles of freedom of the seas and the safeguarding of the interests of neutrals.

Neutrals were not to enjoy these benefits for long. Hardly had the United Kingdom decided to participate in the war when, almost at once, it began to break down the barriers which the principles of international law had erected. While the Central Powers, in the very beginning of the war, had declared that they would observe the declaration of London, which also bore the signature of the British representative, Great Britain threw overboard some of its important provisions. In an endeavor to cut off the Central powers from supplies from overseas she enlarged, step by step, the list of contraband until nothing was missing in the list of things which today men want for their subsistence.

GETTING READY TO END SESSION AT MIDNIGHT

Sensation of Repeal of State-wide Primary Still Umost Topic.

PERPETRATOR IS VIRTUALLY BRANDED. But No Further Time For Investigation—Strong Appeal Made For Women's Reformatory Bill.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., March 6.—Without indicating any hour of adjournment, Speaker Murphy today declared it appeared that no quorum would be present later than this afternoon, and he urged the House to speedy action. The Charlotte men, urging the House to pass the reformatory bill so devotedly championed by Rev. Dr. McGeachey, begged the members to abide until after midnight when the \$25,000 issue of bonds for the reformatory would be passed on third reading.

The two houses expect to adjourn five minutes after midnight. The Senate, working desperately to clear its calendar for adjournment tonight, debated this afternoon the further investigation of the repeal of the State-wide primary act through the alleged substitution of Senator Hall's bill, bringing Stokes county into the State law. House and Senate committees of investigation had worked fruitlessly upon the apparent trick. Each had accepted the assurance of Senator Hall's friends and political associates that the Senator properly sent his Stokes county bill through committees and sought the State-wide primary bill for his county. When the Secretary of State Monday evening found a dummy bill, which repealed the State-wide primary, a sensation went through the capital rounds.

Senator Jones this afternoon declared the trick perpetrated upon the General Assembly was as rascally as it could be, but the Senate must adjourn and as a member of it he must go home. Burgwyn agreed that further investigation, after adjournment, would leave the committee without remedy or power of punishment, if the guilty one is a member of either body there is no power, nothing to be done. Senator Seales thought the publicity would brand forever the perpetrator of the wrong.

In the House the most touching of all modern legislative scenes was being enacted. Speaker Murphy's colleagues gave him a 450 solid silver service, and during the presentation speech of Representative Dalton the Speaker broke down, with uncontrollable emotion. The weeping spread over the House until Representative Wright confessed that he felt "like a d—d fool." Little Miss Elizabeth Murphy was given a gorgeous bouquet and the Speaker will convey it to his daughter.

The House passed the act designed to abolish adult illiteracy; passed the orthopedic hospital bill, with \$20,000 appropriation, on second reading; the county reformatory for women; the entire appropriation bill for State institutions, and increased the salary of the Governor's private secretary to \$2,500.

MARTIN TO BE SENATE LEADER.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 6.—Senator Martin, of Virginia, was selected as majority leader of the Senate by the Democratic caucus today.

WORKMAN'S ACT UPHELD TODAY

United States Supreme Court Declares Several of Them to Be Valid. (By Associated Press.) Washington, March 6.—The first compulsory workmen's compensation or industrial insurance law to come before the Supreme Court was upheld as constitutional by that body today, the case being one appealed from the Washington State courts.

The Iowa workmen's compensation law, voluntary upon employers, also was upheld as constitutional, and New York's compulsory workmen's compensation law is sustained as generally constitutional.

The decision as to the Washington State law was by a vote of 5 to 4. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna, VanDevanter and McReynolds dissenting. The court also affirmed State decrees compelling the Mountain Timber Company, of Kalamazoo, Washington, to contribute to the State compensation, or insurance fund.

GOVT. GIVEN DECISION AGAINST IMPORTERS.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 6.—Decision in favor of the Federal government and against importers were given today by the Supreme Court in the five per cent discount cases. The cases were appealed by the government in an effort to have the present tariff law's provision for the discount in duties on merchandise in American vessels declared wholly void and in operative, or at least inapplicable to foreign vessels.

Washington, March 6.—Renomination of Dr. Cary T. Grayson as medical director in the navy, with rank of Rear Admiral, who failed of confirmation in the Senate during the last session after a prolonged fight, was sent to the Senate today by President Wilson.

WILL ARM SHIPS IF HE HAS LEGAL RIGHT TO DO SO

President Wilson Determined to Fight On in Behalf of The Country.

TELEGRAMS DENOUNCE THE FILIBUSTER. Extra Session of Congress May be Called Before July 1—Senate's Action Bears On It.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 6.—President Wilson, it was stated authoritatively today, will do everything possible to find a way to arm American ships and protect them in other ways from submarine danger insofar as the failure of the Senate to pass the bill giving him specific power.

A final determination as to whether the President can legally arm the ships without specific authorization is expected shortly. The opinion expressed during the Senate debate of the bill, that without action by Congress the President has no right to arm American merchantmen, was taken into careful consideration, however, and the President will not act until he is certain.

In deciding on the legal status of the question, it was learned the President and his advisers are considering the intent of the old statute, passed in 1819, which was cited in the Senate as prohibiting the arming of merchantmen for action against armed public vessels of nations in amity with the United States.

An extra session of Congress before July 1 to pass appropriation measures, if for no other purpose, seemed today to be possible. The Senate amends its rules so prompt action can be taken on an armed neutrality bill, an extra session of Congress may be expected within the next two or three weeks.

Messages, apparently spontaneous, which came to government officials today, from all parts of the country, criticized in bitter terms the Senators who prevented action during the last session of Congress on the armed neutrality bill.

Washington, March 6.—The Cunard Liner Orduna, which left here February 24 for Liverpool, has arrived safely, according to cable advices received here today. The Orduna had 110 passengers, of whom eight were Americans.

TAR HEEL RIVERS STILL RISING; GOLD TO CHECK.

Not Expected They Will Reach The Levels Predicted Yesterday.

CREST OF NEUSE EXPECTED TODAY. Little Property Damage in North Carolina Lowlands. The Tennessee Makes Many Homeless.

(By Associated Press.) Raleigh, N. C., March 6.—The Roanoke, Tar, Neuse and Cape Fear rivers in Eastern North Carolina today still were rising, but cold weather had checked the upper waters of the streams and weather bureau officials stated that except for one instance the crests of the floods hardly would reach the levels predicted yesterday.

The Neuse river, at Smithfield, today stood at 18 feet or one foot above the stage expected. At this point it still was rising, but the crest was expected some time today. The other streams will reach their highest levels today and tomorrow, it was declared. While lowlands along the rivers are flooded, little property damage has been reported.

Many Homeless and Factories Closed. Chattanooga, March 6.—Flood conditions from the Tennessee river were as threatening this morning as they have been any time since the river reached the flood stage. The gauge registered 44.6 at 7 o'clock this morning and was rising at the rate of almost two-tenths of a foot per hour. The prediction is still for a rise to forty-six and six-tenths by Thursday afternoon.

The rising tide of back waters flooded another large area of ground and many more persons were driven from their homes, and many more were moving today. Many of the new sufferers are white people who live in the factory district of South Chattanooga.

The churches and school houses have been thrown open to accommodate the homeless and some of the school buildings are now housing as many as twenty families. The relief work is well in hand and subscriptions aggregating ten thousand dollars had been received early today.

The affected districts have been divided into police zones and marshals appointed to have charge of the relief work and order, and the plan is working nicely for the alleviation of the suffering of the stricken people.

BRITISH OWNERS TO GET GERMAN PRIZE STEAMSHIP APPAM

Highest Tribunal Holds That The Ship Must Be Given Back.

AMERICAN RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED. Neutrality Broken by German Naval Officer and Lower Court's Decision Sustained. Counts How Passengers Were Terrorized by Bombs. Court's Verdict Unanimous.

(By United Press.) Washington, March 6.—British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., today won their suit in the Supreme Court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo.

Treaties of 1799 and 1828 between the United States and Germany, the court held through Justice Day, do not entitle German prizes, unaccompanied by the captor warship, to indefinite American asylum. Jurisdiction of American courts over the Appam was upheld.

Findings of Federal Judge Waddell, of Virginia, that the Appam violated American neutrality after being brought into Hampton Roads a year ago by Captain Hans Berg and a German prize crew were sustained. In sustaining the British libel attachment suits against the Appam and cargo, the court held that the British owners are entitled to restitution, because the Appam violated American neutrality.

Justice Day gave the court's rulings. He recounted in detail how the Appam's crew and many passengers were kept in subjection by bombs distributed on the ship of threats to blow up the vessel if opposition was offered the German captors.

Justice Day said the usual course would have been to take the vessel to a German port instead of being brought more than 3,000 miles to a neutral port. He said the principles of international law would not permit United States ports to be used as places to lay up prizes.

"From the very beginning," he said, "our government has been careful to maintain neutrality." The court's decision in the Appam case was unanimous.

Tied Up at Norfolk. Norfolk, Va., March 6.—The British liner Appam, which was brought into Hampton Roads a year ago by a German prize crew, is tied up at a dock here in the custody of the United States marshal, Lieutenant Hans Berg, the prize commander, and his crew, were removed from the vessel on the Marshalls, order on February 3, the day diplomatic relations with Germany were severed. They have since been removed to Philadelphia and interned.

(Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued on Page Seven)

(Continued on Page Eight.)

(Continued on Page Eight.)