

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
North Carolina—Fair tonight and Friday; probably light frost tonight in interior. Friday warmer.  
South Carolina—Fair tonight and Friday; probably light frost tonight in interior.

# THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

**FINAL EDITION**

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ULTIMATUM HANDED TO RAILROAD HEADS BY THE FOUR CHIEFS

After Listening to the Men's Demands the Managers Considered Proposal.

TO PASS ON MATTER LATER THIS AFTERNOON

Impression Gained That Both Sides are in a Conciliatory Mood—Strike Orders Have Gone Out—President Is Closely Watching Situation.

(By The Associated Press.)  
New York, March 15.—With no announcement as to whether any agreement had been reached, the joint conference today between the officers of the railroad brotherhoods and the railroad managers to consider demands of brotherhoods for the immediate settlement of the 8 hour controversy adjourned over an hour's discussion until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

W. G. Lee, spokesman for the brotherhoods, said that in the meantime no statement of what had occurred at the conference would be made by either side.

It was learned however, that the adjournment was taken to give time for managers to consider in separate session the ultimatum presented by the chiefs threatening a strike unless their demands were complied with. The managers were to give their answer at 4 o'clock.

The managers after having their luncheon brought in to them began consideration of their answer. No counter proposition, it was learned, was made by them. They simply listened to the employees' spokesmen with little comment on their part, it was stated.

An impression was gained, however, that both sides were in a conciliatory mood and were willing to reconcile their differences out if there seemed a possible chance of reaching an agreement. It was believed by some that the managers during their interim conference would formulate a counter proposition in which case there was a possibility that the joint conference would go over until tomorrow.

**Freight Embargo.**  
Lynchburg, Va., March 15.—Local freight representatives of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway this morning gave notice of an absolute freight embargo for all destinations, excepting company's fuel coal, the order to be effective at midnight. The impending strike is given as the reason for the order.

**Ordered To Strike.**  
Memphis, Tenn., March 15.—Members of the railroad brotherhoods employed by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad stated today that orders had been received declaring a strike on that road effective at 6 o'clock next Monday night if a settlement of the controversy on the 8 hour day demand is not reached before that time. It also was reported that employees of the St. Louis Southern and the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern had received orders to go on strike early in the week.

**President Watching.**  
Washington, March 15.—President Wilson continued today to keep in touch with the threatened railway strike through the department of labor and the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation.  
He took no steps while awaiting the result of the conference in New York.

**Only Pay For Nine Hours.**  
Chicago, March 15.—It was said here this afternoon by one in a position to know, that the railroad brotherhood's compromise proposition calls for an eight hour day with pay only for 9 hours instead of ten as originally demanded. It would establish a proportionate rate where pay is based on mileage made.

**BODY OF YOUNG BRIDE TAKEN FROM CREEK**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Mobile, Ala., March 15.—The body of the bride of two months of John Aldridge, of Mobile, was recovered early this morning from Hall's mill creek and brought to this city. She has thrown high in the air over the iron railing of the bridge when the automobile driven by her husband crashed into the structure last night. Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Montgomery, the latter's four year old daughter and the dead woman's husband, also injured, are not seriously hurt.

## FREIGHT EMBARGO MAKES ENTRANCE UPON THE SCENE

C. and O. Leads Way In Stoppage of Traffic Through Fear of Strike.

GOVT. WORK WILL BE HANDICAPPED.

After Close of Business Today Shipments Will Be Refused—Will Cripple Many Industries.

(By Associated Press.)  
Newport News, Va., March 15.—A general order issued at the offices of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company here today, declaring an absolute embargo on freight shipments, in anticipation of the threatened strike of the trainmen beginning Saturday, means a virtual suspension of traffic on all shippers. It was stated that all shipments from all points would be rejected after the close of business today, and that shipments from connecting lines, which include steamship lines, would not be received after tomorrow night. The same order applies to shipments taken by C. and O. at junction points. With the exception of fuel coal for the railroad itself no freight will be moved pending cancellation of the embargo order.

One result of the order, which will be followed by similar action by the Norfolk and Western and the Virginian Railway, it was stated, means that practically all ships coming into Hampton Roads will be held up here by lack of fuel coal. The quantity of coal now on hand at the piers is sufficient only for ships now in port, it is learned.

Under the embargo order, work on government ships at the shipyard will be greatly hampered, as material needed for construction of war ships under contract is due to arrive daily.  
No orders relative to provisions for passenger traffic have been issued as yet.

## GOVT. TROOPS TAKE CHARGE OF SANTIAGO

(By Associated Press.)  
Havana, March 15.—Government troops under Colonel Sanguily, according to a message received here this morning, are disembarking at Santiago to take possession of the city.  
The American blue jackets and the marines at 11 o'clock were concentrating their supplies on the wharves preparatory to embarking on their war vessels.

## TO TAKE ALL WHEAT CROP FOR ENGLAND.

(By Associated Press.)  
Ottawa, March 15.—The government has received word that the Canadian council of agriculture, meeting at Regina, has decided that the whole wheat crop of Canada shall be taken for the British government.

## DUMA OVERTHROWS GOVERNMENT.

(By Associated Press.)  
London, March 15.—A successful revolution has taken place in Russia. The reactionist party has been overthrown.  
Reports from Petrograd state that the Duma, backed by the army, has succeeded in overthrowing the government completely. Revolution centered in Petrograd and Moscow. Prominent reactionaries, including former Premier Strumer and M. Protopopoff, minister of the interior, have been imprisoned.  
The government is now in the hands of a committee of safety.  
The garrisons at Petrograd and Moscow went over in a body to the revolutionaries.  
The question of the dynasty has been left unsettled thus far. It is reported there is a possibility of the abdication of Emperor Nicholas, who would be succeeded by the Crown Prince, with Grand Duke Nicholas acting as regent.

## GRAYSON APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 15.—Dr. Cary T. Grayson, was confirmed by the Senate today as medical director and rear admiral in the navy.

## REVOLT SEETHES IN LAND OF CZAR

Report Comes That Revolution Has Broken Out In Russia.

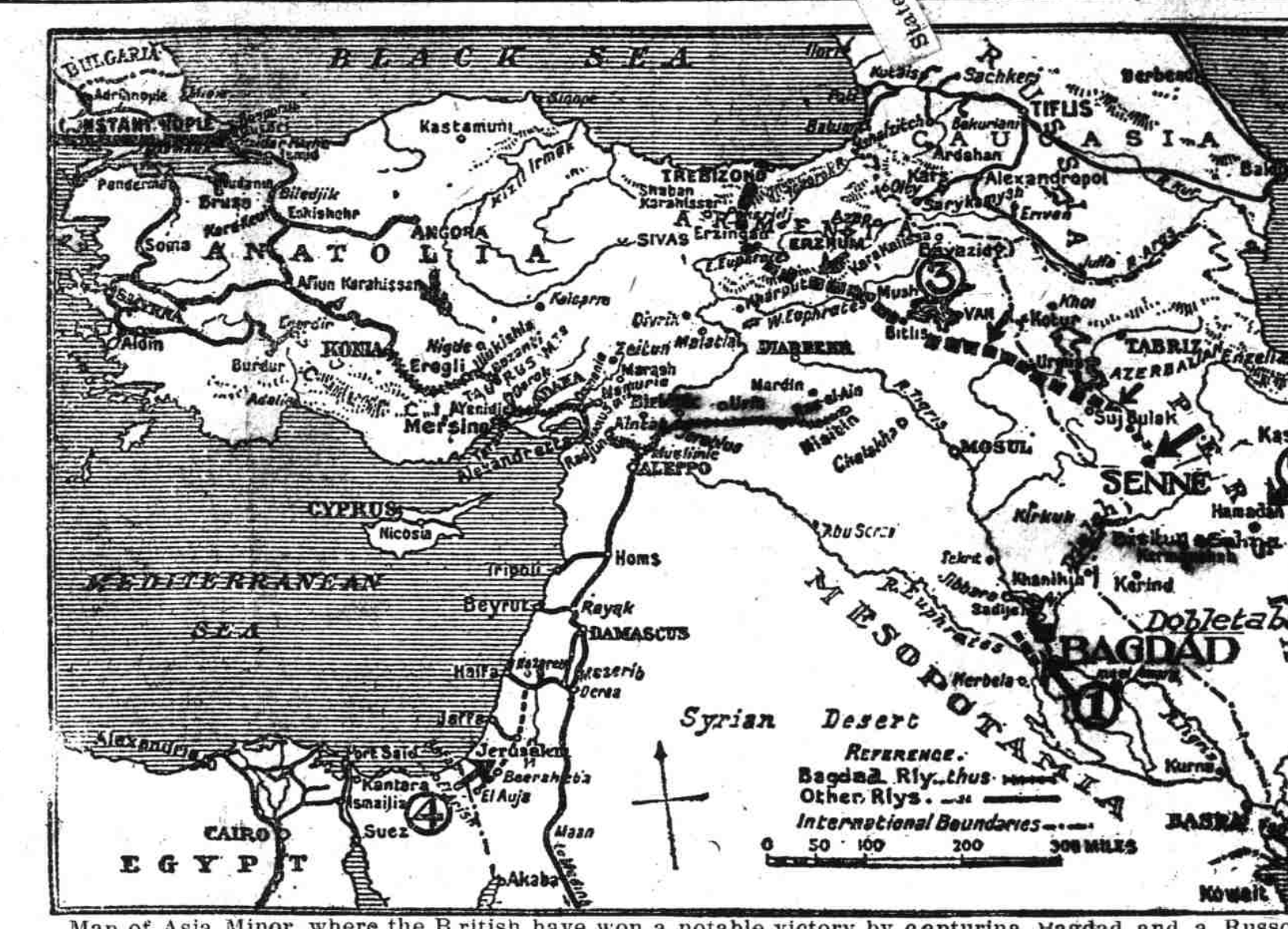
(By Associated Press.)  
Stockholm, Wednesday, March 14.—(Via Berlin and wireless to the Associated Press to Tuckerton, Mar. 15) Reports of serious disturbances in Russia are published in Swedish newspapers. The Tidningen of Sundsvall publishes a statement that a railroad bridge over the Neva River, in Petrograd, has been dynamited by revolutionists.  
The Nyhetir of Haparanda prints an interview with a Swedish business man who arrived in Petrograd Saturday from Moscow. This man is quoted as saying there has been open revolution in many cities of Russia since last Thursday.

Especially violent riots are reported to have occurred in Petrograd on Saturday, shops being stormed by mobs. According to this information publication of newspapers was suspended and the authorities posted placards warning the people to remain indoors to avoid danger.  
The Nyhetir says that other travelers from Petrograd report that similar disturbances occurred there on Friday, that the soldiers were compelled to use their sabres and that many persons were wounded.

## Berlin Hears of Revolt.

Berlin, March 15.—The following statement was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:  
"The following official report was issued in Petrograd on March 14, about the successful Russian revolution:  
"The population of Petrograd incensed by the complete disorganization of transport services and of alienation had been irritated for a long time against the government and had become restless. The population held the government responsible for all its sufferings. The government expecting trouble took measures on a large scale in order to maintain order, and among other things ordered dissolution of council of the empire and the duma."  
"The duma, however, on March 11 decided to accept the imperial ukaz but to understand its meetings. The duma immediately instituted an executive committee, presided over by M. Rodzianko, president of the duma. That committee declared itself to be a provisional government and issued the following appeal:  
"Considering the difficulties in domestic tranquility which are due to the policy of the former government, the executive committee of the duma is compelled to take public order in its own hands. Fully conscious of the responsibility arising from this decision, the committee expresses the certainty that the population and the army will lend their assistance for the difficult task of creating a new government which accept the wisest of the people and enjoy their confidence."  
"The executive committee rested itself upon the population of the capitol which was in full revolution and upon the army, completely united with the revolutionists.  
It arrested all the ministers and sent them to jail. The duma declared that the ministerial cabinet no longer existed. "Today, on the third day of the revolution, the capitol, where the order is returning swiftly, is completely in the hands of the executive committee of the duma and the troops which garrisoned Petrograd and numbered more than thirty thousand, which troops support the revolution."  
Deputy Engelhard, colonel of the great general staff, has been appointed commander of Petrograd by the committee.  
"Yesterday evening the committee issued proclamations to the troops, railroads and banks, asking them to resume their usual activities. Deputy Gromski was chosen by the duma committee for provisional management of the Petrograd Telegraph agency. (This probably refers to the semi-official Russian news agency)"

## WHERE BRITISH AND RUSSIANS ARE DRIVING THE TURKS.



Map of Asia Minor, where the British have won a notable victory by capturing Bagdad and a Russo-British drive to clear the Turks from their Asiatic Empire and reach Constantinople has begun. Arrow 1 indicates the advance of General Maude's army up the Tigris after the fall of Kut-el-Amara on February 26.

## TURKISH ARMY NOW BEING CRUSHED BY TWO BIG FORCES

Caught Between Jaws of Russian and British Movements Turks in Fearful Danger

## CZAR'S SOLDIERS ARE ADVANCING ON THEM

German Retirement on The Franco-Belgian Front Continues—Raid In Progress But Spited Fighting in The Champagne Has Died Down.

With the exception of the notable German retirement on the Franco-Belgian front, which, whether voluntary or forced, is still continuing, the most interesting military movements in progress are those in Western Persia and Mesopotamia.  
Disorganized by their defeats at Kut-el-Amara and before Bagdad, the Turkish forces in that section of Mesopotamia are retreating up the Tigris and at last reports were more than 30 miles to the North of Bagdad.  
Eastward across the Mesopotamian border in Persia, two columns of Russians are advancing toward the line of the Turkish retreat, driving other Turkish forces before them.  
One of these columns has captured Kermanshah, about 90 miles from the Mesopotamian border, after defeating the Turks in a 2-days' battle. In reaching Kermanshah it has already advanced nearly 100 miles since capturing Hamadan on March 3.  
To the northeast another column is pressing southwestward and has advanced from Sakkiz to near Baneh, only ten miles from the Mesopotamian frontier. Both these Russian armies are threatening the main Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, retreating under the British pressure from Bagdad, with Mosul probably their objective.  
To reach that place those forces have some 180 miles to travel up the Tigris from the position at which they were last reported, about 40 miles south of Samarra.  
From Baneh the Russians are within 150 miles across country from Mosul in the Turkish rear while the fast moving Russian force at Kermanshah while still 185 miles from Samarra, constitutes a serious menace to the Turkish flank in this field of long distance and rapid troop movements.  
The only way of retreat for the apparently outnumbered and outmaneuvered Turkish armies, lies to the westward, where communications are lacking and the country difficult.  
Of the Franco-Belgian front operations aside from those of the British on the Somme front, the current statements report little of note. Raids have taken place in several sectors along the French lines. The recent spirited fighting in the Champagne has died down to artillery actions.  
A successful revolution has taken place in Russia, according to advices received through Berlin today, eminent though what is stated to be an official report issued in Petrograd.  
The lead in the movement, according to the despatches, was taken by the Duma, which refused to accept a dissolution order, continued its sitting and organized a provisional government headed by M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma.  
The imperial ministers, the advices state, were dismissed and locked up. The people of Petrograd and the troops there, numbering 30,000, are declared to have supported the revolutionists who held complete possession of the capitol. Order is said to have been nearly restored by yesterday, the third day of the revolution.

## BRITISH WANT THE APPAM AT ONCE

Owners Ask Supreme Court to Waive Its Thirty Day Period for Possession.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 15.—Immediate possession of the liner Appam, in custody of the United States marshal at Norfolk, is sought by the British owners who today asked the Supreme Court to waive its usual 30 day delay and issue its mandate at once.  
The court decided on March 6th that the ship and cargo should be restored to the British owners. The Appam was brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew a year ago.

## VILLA FORCES IN BIG CLASH TODAY

Fighting With Government Troops Under Command of General Gonzales.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 15.—Reports of heavy fighting between Mexican troops and Villa bandits at Trincheras, 40 miles west of Santa Anna, came to the War Department today by way of Nogales.  
General Gonzales, commanding the de facto troops, and the bandits under command of General Reyna, began fighting on the morning of March 13 and it still was in progress at noon the following day. Eight automobiles loaded with wounded de facto troops were taken into Santa Anna.  
Major General Pershing has reported that the last of the National Guard troops on the border will be moving homeward by March 21.

## Bulgars in Action.

Sofia, March 15.—(Via London)—(Continued on Page Eight)

## DEAD BODY FOUND ON PAVEMENT

Chicago Lawyer Probably Jumped From Eighth Story Window in New York.

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, March 15.—Rudolph Matz, an attorney of Chicago, was killed early today by falling or jumping from the window of his room on the eighteenth floor of the Hotel Belmont.  
Mr. Matz came here Saturday, accompanied by his wife and a nurse. He was under a physician's care, but, suffering from neurasthenia. Last night he complained of the room he was in and was put to bed in an adjoining room that had been occupied by his nurse. The nurse, awakened this morning by a draught of air, found the window open and Matz's body on the pavement of the court yard below.

## WELL KNOWN LAWYER.

Chicago, March 15.—Rudolph Matz was well known in Chicago legal circles. He was a member of the law firm of Matz, Fisher and Boyden, his partners being Walter L. Fisher and Wm. C. Boyden. He was born in Chicago in 1860, the son of Otto H. Matz, Chicago architect and engineering officer on the staff of Generals Fremont, Halleck and Grant.  
Rudolph Matz was connected with directorate with many enterprises in addition to his law practice. He went to New York last week to consult a specialist.

## GERMAN "SPY CHIEF WITNESSES

Man From Tower of London Brought to America to Testify in Court.

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, March 15.—George Vaux, who was held a prisoner in the tower of London, as a German spy, will be the government's chief witness against Albert O. Sander and Chas. N. Wunnenburg when they are tried, probably next week for conspiring to send spies from this country to Great Britain to obtain military information for Germany. The government charges that Bacon is the spy who was sent to England for this purpose. By permission of the British government he was brought back to New York yesterday on the steamship Cedric.  
Federal attorneys expect that the trial of Sander and Wunnenburg will establish some important rulings and precedents for dealing with spy cases, which are comparatively rare in American court records. In other rulings a demurrer made by the prisoners yesterday Federal Judge Hand held that when Bacon was sent from New York to spy in England he could be considered as a soldier engaged in a military enterprise.

## WANTS TO KNOW WHAT VESSELS CHANGED

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 15.—A resolution offered by Senator Stone calling on the Secretary of Commerce to furnish the Senate with a complete list of ships which have entered American registry in the last fifteen months and all other facts in connection with the transfer, was adopted today by the Senate without discussion.  
The resolution was generally accepted as intended to develop what ally ships had changed registry since the German campaign of ruthlessness began on February 1.

## FEBRUARY COTTON FIGURES GIVEN OUT BY GOVT.

More Spindles Active Than Year Ago But Less Cotton Sent Abroad.

SEVEN MONTHS' PERIOD WAS AHEAD, HOWEVER.

Cotton Consumed in Cotton Growing States More Past Month Than During February of 1916.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 15.—Cotton consumed in the United States during February aggregated 547,203 running bales, exclusive of linters, and for the seven months ending with February, 3,914,866 bales, the census bureau today announced.

Last year during February 540,733 bales were consumed and in the seven months 3,816,545 bales.  
Cotton on hand February 28 in consuming establishments was 2,167,288 bales, compared with 1,984,821 the previous year, and in public storage and at compresses, 3,435,373 bales, compared with 3,970,799 the previous year.  
Cotton spindles active during February numbered 33,117,090, compared with 31,980,240 the previous year.

Exports during February were 356,039 bales, compared with 703,932 the previous year, and for the seven months 4,317,096 bales, compared with 3,664,960 bales. Imports during February were 56,057 bales compared with 72,913 a year ago, and for the seven months 165,304 bales compared with 254,050 a year ago.

Linters, not included in foregoing statistics, consumed during February were 63,403 bales, and for the seven months 474,443 bales; on hand February 28, in consuming establishments, 107,910 bales, and in public storage and at compresses, 169,336 bales.  
Linters exported during February, and included in export figures were 35,033 bales, and for the seven months 163,479 bales.  
Cotton consumed in cotton growing States during February amounted to 312,552 bales, compared with 302,262 a year ago, and for the seven months 2,248,668 bales, compared with 2,074,114 a year ago.

Cotton on hand in cotton growing States February 28 in consuming establishments was 1,164,324 bales compared with 1,048,529 bales a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 3,044,637 bales, compared with 3,598,370 bales a year ago.  
Cotton spindles active during February in cotton growing States were 13,771,876 compared with 13,055,939 a year ago.

## COLLEGE STUDENT DIES FROM WOUND

Young Heth Succumbs, After Declaring That Professor Vawter Shot Him.

(By Associated Press.)  
Roanoke, Va., March 15.—In an antemortem statement, Stockton Heth, Jr., declared that the shot that resulted in his death here early today was fired by Professor Charles E. Vawter, professor of mathematics at the V. P. I. institute according to a statement made this afternoon by his brother, Lieutenant Clement Heth, U. S. A.

"Why did he shoot you?" Clement Heth said he asked his brother. "He has not got a thing to stand on, Clem," the dying man replied. "Do you mean he had no reason?" "Yes," replied Heth, "Let me go to sleep."  
Heth did not recover consciousness and did not speak again. Commonwealths Attorney Roop, of Montgomery county, was present but refused to give any information.

Professor Vawter is at his home in Blacksburg but a telephone message said he expected, in light of developments, to go to Christiansburg this afternoon and place himself at the disposal of the authorities.  
Heth was shot while a guest at the Vawter home early Tuesday morning. Neither Professor Vawter nor his wife has made any statement. The former has been held for the grand jury on the charge of feloniously shooting Heth.

The first authentic information coming to the press from any principal in the tragedy was a statement given out in Roanoke at noon by Lieutenant Clement Heth, U. S. A. brother of Stockton Heth, Jr.  
The reason we did not interrogate Stockton before this morning is because we were advised by the physician that any attempt to secure a statement from him might affect his chances of recovery. I had been expecting friends to arrive by motor between 1 and 3 o'clock this morning, but they were delayed and hope of having them at his bedside when he died failed.  
"Four o'clock this morning physicians said I wanted a statement I had better get it immediately. Mr. Roop the commonwealths attorney of Montgomery county, Dr. Jones and

(Continued on Page Eight)