

WEATHER FORECAST. North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight; probably rain in extreme west portion; Thursday, rain. South Carolina—Probably fair to night and Thursday; somewhat warmer tonight.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE



VOL. XXIII. NO. 76.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

APT DECREE WAR BEFORE MIDNIGHT

SENATE LASHED BY STORM TODAY OVER WAR RESOLUTION

Lodge, Williams, Reed and Others Thunder Support of President Wilson.

NORRIS & VARDAMANN RAISE VOICE OF DISSENT

Stone Will Not Speak Against Resolution—Will Reach Vote Tonight Unless LaFollette Speaks Too Long—Debate Punctured With Sharp Language.

WILL VOTE BEFORE ADJOURNING.

Washington, April 4.—The war resolution was debated in the Senate today with speeches of support from both sides, and prospects that the opposition would be confined to a very few. It was the plan to pass it before adjourning. The resolution was not reached in the House, however, as had been planned, and is to be taken up at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, under an arrangement to remain in session until it is passed.

The Senate's resolution was accepted by the House Foreign Affairs Committee as a substitute.

Washington, April 4.—Congress got down to work on the war resolution today with prospects of remaining in session continuously until it is disposed of.

In the Senate it was taken up at 10 o'clock by unanimous consent, and administration leaders determined to permit no other business to interfere with it.

Almost every Senator and many House members were present when the Senate debate began. In a brief opening statement Senator Hitchcock, in charge of the resolution, said the present was a time for "action; not discussion."

"The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The President has already stated more clearly, effectively, more conclusively the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the imperial German government. It is framed on the lines of other war resolutions which place responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States. It is also unquestionably a declaration of war. I am impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Some may be filled with joy at the prospect of war. To me it is depressing and dreadful. The enormous cost which the people must pay, the great increase in the cost of living, the enormous burden of taxes the people must bear and the still greater heritage of death, stagger my mind. The awful sacrifice of lives that must follow sickens my heart. I am sure many other Senators feel as I do.

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REPORT TRUE THEY DECLARE

Federal Officials Charge German Agents Work Among Negroes of South.

Birmingham, Ala., April 4.—Reports that German agents are working in the Southern States, particularly in the tobacco and cotton belts, to incite negroes against the United States government, today were confirmed by local Federal agents. These officials announced that steps already have been taken in this district to prevent effective results from arising out of the alleged Teutonic activities.

MEMORABLE DAY IN WORLD HISTORY

So Italian Press Comment on President Wilson's War Address to Congress.

Rome, April 3 (Via Paris, April 4).—Today's date will be written in golden letters in the history of the world war, says the Giornale d'Italia, "for it marks the entrance into the conflict of the noble and powerful American nation."

The American democracy, which is democracy in the purest form, joins the Russian democracy, the youngest, and the British, French and Italian, which are the oldest, and all are now united in arms to overthrow the last bulwarks of dying autocracy. Senator William Marconi, the inventor, said: "America, the greatest unit of free peoples which ever existed, the greatest republic of the world, recognizes the justice of our cause, by taking arms against Prussian militarism. This causes us to rejoice most sincerely. In addition to the moral effect of her participation, America will draw still closer the circle surrounding our enemies."

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington, April 24.—The army appropriation for 1917, carrying \$240,000,000, was passed by the House today in less than half an hour in exactly the same form that it passed the House at the last session of Congress. Amendments to bring the total of the bill to \$270,000,000 were ignored in the interest of speed.

MR. JACKSON TRIED.

Charged With Enticing Labor From Wilmington Hosiery Mill. The entire morning in Superior Court was consumed in the trial of Mr. J. F. Jackson, who is charged with enticing labor, it being alleged by the officers of the Wilmington Hosiery Mill, that Mr. Jackson endeavored to get employees of the local mill to leave their work and accept employment in Kingston.

(Continued from Page Two)

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT.

Chicago, April 4.—Two dollar wheat became an actuality today. The great breadmaking cereal for delivery next month sold at that price at the opening of the board of trade today. It is the highest price ever paid here on a normal market.

TAR HEELS HOLD FINE POSITIONS

Small Heads The Rivers and Harbors Committee and Pou the Rules Committee

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Zeb Weaver and Leonidas Robinson, the two new Congressmen from North Carolina, did not draw any prizes in the committee lists announced by Democratic Leader Claude Kitchin late Monday. This is no indication of the estimate the House leaders place upon the ability of the new Tar Heels.

RUSHING WORK INCREASING NAVY

Plans on Extensive Scale, Naval War Preparation Already Formed.

Washington, April 4.—Plans for the spending of the \$133,000,000 available for preparation for war against Germany have practically been completed by the Navy Department, for it marks the entrance into the \$115,000,000 emergency appropriation for shipbuilding and speeding up construction, and the \$18,000,000 appropriation for equipment of navy yards and additional building facilities.

ENGLAND AWAITS ACTION BY AMERICA

London, April 4.—Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council and government spokesman in the House of Commons today stated in the lower House of Parliament that until President Wilson's speech had been discussed by the United States Congress the British government was satisfied it would not be right to take official notice of it.

FUNERAL FROM CHURCH.

Remains of Mr. John L. Potter Interred in Bellevue Cemetery. Funeral services for Mr. John L. Potter, whose death occurred in New Bern at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a result of a fractured skull, caused by being struck by an automobile, were conducted from Calvary Baptist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. J. A. Sullivan and interment was made in Bellevue cemetery. Many friends attended the last sad service and the floral designs were numerous and beautiful, showing the respect and esteem in which the deceased was held. The remains arrived in the city from New Bern on the noon train.

NEUTRALS' VIEWS ON AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

Amsterdam, April 4 (Via London).—The Nieuwe Van Dem Dag regards President Wilson's words in his address to Congress as clearly showing that the United States will participate in the world war as vigorously as it can.

HOUSE TO TAKE UP RESOLUTION WITHOUT DELAY

Will Remain in Continuous Session From Tomorrow For Action.

NO LIMIT ON THE DEBATE, HOWEVER.

House Foreign Affairs Committee Agrees to Senate Resolution—Only Two Voted In Negative.

Washington, April 4.—By unanimous consent the House agreed today to begin discussion of the war resolution tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. No special rule limiting debate will be brought in and the House will remain in continuous session until the resolution is passed.

NO OFFENSIVE AGAINST RUSSIA

The Spring Thaw Will Make Advance Impossible for Some Time.

Copenhagen, April 4.—(Via London).—A personage particularly well informed politically and militarily, who is easily recognized as Colonel Von Haeften, of the general staff in charge of the military department of the foreign office, has informed the Politikon that there is no prospect of a German offensive on the Riga front. The Colonel says:

"The spring thaw that is now setting in is enough in itself to deprive an offensive of any chance of success. Even if the Germans succeeded in taking the Russian positions it would be impossible for them to move artillery and supplies forward for an advance on Petrograd. They would be hopelessly bogged."

SEVERAL TO THE ROADS.

Recorder Gave Two Six-Month Terms This Morning—Train Beater Up. George Holland, colored, charged with assaulting a female, was sentenced to six months on the county roads by Recorder George Harris, at this morning's session of court. Earle Jackson, colored, arrested last night for beating his way on a train, was given fifteen days on the county roads. He is thought to be the negro who assaulted a Seaboard Air Line conductor at Norfolk recently, when he was caught beating his way on a freight train.

LOOKING FOR CHASERS.

Naval Officer Expecting Motor Crafts In This Port Today. Lieutenant Lawman and Holland, of the United States Navy, arrived here from Charleston, S. C., yesterday, and today are making an inspection of all available steam and motor boats on the Cape Fear that could be used as submarine chasers in event war is declared.

AUSTRIA WILL BREAK WITH UNITED STATES.

London, April 4.—A dispatch from the Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Co., received here today, says that Austria-Hungary will break diplomatic relations with the United States, as the result of strong German pressure.

GERMANS ATTACK RUSSIAN LINE

Succeed In Capturing Important Position and Cross the Stokhod.

Petrograd, April 4 (Via London).—German troops have forced a crossing of the Stokhod river in Volhynia after pressing back the Russians, the War Office announces.

TAR HEEL TROOPS NOW ON GUARD

Governor Orders Charlotte and Raleigh Coast Artillery For Picket Duty.

Raleigh, N. C., April 4.—Charlotte Company No. 5, and Raleigh Company No. 2, Coast Artillery, were called out by Governor Bickett last night to guard various interior points in the State.

CHARLOTTE'S COLORED CITIZENS ARE READY

Charlotte, N. C., April 4.—In case of call by President Wilson for volunteers for the army, C. L. S. Taylor, colored, of this city, who organized and commanded the colored regiment of volunteers of North Carolina during the Spanish-American war, will offer his services and organize a regiment of his race. He has stated that his people are loyal and will be prompt to answer the country's call. Other colored men, leaders of their race here, have also expressed themselves as willing to take up arms against an enemy.

SENATE GALLERIES CLOSED TO VISITORS.

Washington, April 4.—The Senate galleries, by order of the Rules Committee, today were barred to visitors, except those holding special reserved cards from Senators.

GERMAN SUBMARINE DESTROYED BY SHIP

St. John, N. B., April 4.—The sinking of a German submarine which attacked their ship 90 miles off Queens-town, Ireland, was reported by officers of a British steamer on arrival here today. In a running fight the merchantman scored a direct hit, officers said, and the under-sea boat went to the bottom with all hands. The steamer was slightly damaged by shell fire.

WHAT THE GERMAN PRESS HAS TO SAY WILSON ADDRESS

Pretend to Doubt The Approval of The American People.

DEPLORES LACK OF BRYAN TREATY.

Establishes Imperialism—Abrogates Monroe Doctrine—America's Influence as An Enemy on the War

Berlin, April 3 (Via London, April 4).—"President Wilson's message is not surprising," says the Tageblatt, "but do the people of the United States have the same view? That is hard to say."

DECLARE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE SURPRISE.

Amsterdam (Via London, April 4).—Tuesday evening newspapers in Western Germany, as far as could be reached from Amsterdam, contained no mention of the recent events in Washington. The middle edition of the Cologne Gazette carried a leading editorial under the caption, "America Before the Decision," in which it says:

"When President Wilson replied to our proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare with a rupture of relations the world was surprised, but his attitude since that time has been more than a surprise. Nobody, even in anti-German circles in the United States, believed that the tension between the two countries would go beyond a diplomatic rupture. It is not Germany, but the United States, which took the rupture as a starting point for warfare. The people do not desire war, but it probably will believe the President if he declares that it cannot be avoided."

"We await to see whether President Wilson will plunge the American people into war in order to make free seas for Anglo-American business. If this is his end he will never attain it. Our U-boats will continue their excellent work until the sea tyrants lose their breath and the seas become really free. The work of the U-boats will be more glorious the more enemies they have to conquer."

"President Wilson must realize that the result of his action will be far greater for the United States than for us. It means the end of the Monroe Doctrine. It means the end of the policy of avoiding entangling alliances, which since the days of Washington has been an article of faith. It is a change from provincialism to world citizenship, involving participation in European affairs. The proclamation of the policy of imperialism, which heretofore has been fought hardest by the Democrats in now complete and clear the internal affairs of the United States cannot be avoided."

"But we shall not appraise too lightly the consequence for us of the entry of America into the ranks of our enemies. The possibilities of injury to us by the sending of an expedition to the western front or by co-operating with the safer insufficient British fleet may be restricted, but any accession of strength to our enemies is undesirable, no matter how small. Nor do we forget that Union with 100,000,000 persons is the richest nation in the world. Nor must we overlook the moral effect on France, and Russia."

Most of the newspapers thus far have made no comment, printing the news despatches regarding President Wilson's speech with question marks and saying that the dispatches have come by way of London and have not been confirmed.

ARMED SHIPS ACROSS IN SAFETY.

New York, April 4.—Word was received here today of the arrival of the American steamships, Finland and St. Paul, at English ports. Both ships left an American port on March 24. They are armed.

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