

## British Press Features American Navy Today

### Devoting Large Part Of Space To Opinions Of Naval Experts As To What May Be Expected From United States.

(By United Press)  
London, February 5th, 1917—  
The British newspapers believe  
that the turning point of the war  
has been reached.

Today's editions devoted from  
forty to sixty per cent of their edi-  
torial and news pages to the  
American situation.

American news and analysis of  
American naval strength were fea-  
tured almost to the exclusion of  
news from the various fronts.

The opinions of naval experts  
were spread over their columns,  
discussions centered on the possible  
aid to be expected from America  
in the war, and pictures of Ameri-  
can vessels were printed in remark-  
able profusion.

Naval experts were practically u-  
nanimous in the opinion that the  
main American fleet would not  
serve any purpose which had not  
already been adequately met by  
the present forces of the Allies.  
Their greatest attention centered  
on the weapons which might be  
used to combat the submarine men-  
ace. Some bewailed the failure of  
America to provide fast cruisers,  
others took satisfaction in the  
large number of destroyers and gun  
boats listed.

One item of interesting comment  
was the belief that something new  
would be produced from the Thom-  
son A. Edison "Invention Board."  
It was also predicted that a mas-  
sive weapon against the submarine  
will be revealed by the United  
States.

#### LAUD AMERICAN NAVY

"The American Navy Department  
has not been slow to learn the les-  
sons of this war" declared the Lon-  
don Express. All British papers  
write in lauding the spirit of the  
United States Navy. "Everything  
justifies the confidence which the  
United States repose in her Na-  
vy," says The Times.

"Its officers and men are real  
heroes," says The Standard. "Its  
standard of discipline is different  
from ours. It is democratic, but  
efficient, nevertheless." The Stan-  
dard quoted Farragut, "dama the  
torpedoes, Full speed ahead" as  
typifying the American naval spir-  
it.

#### PAGE CONFERS WITH BALFOUR

The American Ambassador Wal-  
ter Hines Page, conferred at length  
with the British Minister of For-  
eign Affairs, Balfour this morn-  
ing.

## Gen Pershing Crosses Line

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 5—The  
American punitive expedition sent  
into Mexico last Spring to capture  
Villa march back to American soil  
today. Riding at the head of the  
expedition General Pershing led  
his men across the line at 8:30  
this morning.

#### PRICHARD—COWELL

William Pritchard of this city  
and Miss Estelle Cowell of Shiloh  
were married by Justice of the  
Peace J. W. Munden Sunday night.  
The groom, who is the son of  
Mrs. Viola Modlin of this city and  
the brother of Mr. Raynor Pritch-  
ard, is the popular clerk at Owens  
Shoe Store, with many friends in  
this city.

The bride is the daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. W. J. Cowell. Mr. Cow-  
ell is a merchant and prominent  
business man of Shiloh.

## REAL DANGER BEGINS TODAY

### Time of Grace for Neutral Shipping Expires, But Three Reasons Are Yet Found For Hope Of Peace.

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 5.—The govern-  
ment entered today upon the real  
danger period in its position to-  
ward Germany, for today the time  
of grace for neutral shipping in the  
new war area expires.

At the same time there are three  
momentous developments to improve  
the possibilities for a peaceful out-  
come of affairs.

First, Germany yielded to the  
United States demand for the re-  
lease of the sixty two Americans  
held as prisoners by Germany.

Second, President Wilson, asked  
all neutrals to sever relations with  
Germany.

Third, Germany met in full the  
details of international law in sink-  
ing the Houston.

President Wilson indicated clear-  
ly that his move in severing rela-  
tions was designed to lead neutrals  
in a great moral  
effort, backed with arms if neces-  
sary, to enforce peace.

## Hope Austria Will Retract

Austria sent the United States a  
note in which practically the same  
language as that of the German  
declaration of sea warfare was used.

The administration has been mak-  
ing every effort to obtain from Aus-  
tria a modification that would avoid  
a break. Negotiations have been  
proceeding for the past two days  
and on this account the State De-  
partment withheld the text of the  
Austrian note and refused to com-  
ment upon it further than to admit  
that it was a "sad" communication.  
Because of its interest in caring  
for thousands of prisoners this  
government was anxious to continue  
relations with Austria if honorably  
possible and so still endeavoring  
to get Austria to retract her posi-  
tion.

## German Pledge Loyalty

Senator Wadsworth today present-  
ed a telegram from representatives  
from five hundred German-Ameri-  
can societies pledging loyalty to the  
United States and urging that every  
step be taken to prevent war.

## Gives Government Factory

Henry Ford places his factory at  
the disposal of the United States  
government for the manufacture of  
munitions in the event of war, "with-  
out a cent of profit."

## No Action On Adamson Law

The Supreme Court adjourned to-  
day until March fifth without ac-  
ting on the Adams eight hour case.

#### THE WEATHER

Fair. Continued cold Monday  
night. Tuesday fair with rising  
temperature.

## The President's Address Delivered Before Joint Session of Both Houses Of Congress Saturday Afternoon

Gentlemen of the Congress:  
"The Imperial German govern-  
ment on the thirty-first day of Jan-  
uary announced to this govern-  
ment that on and after the first  
day of February, the present  
month, it would adopt a policy  
with regard to the use of sub-  
marines against all shipping seek-  
ing to pass through certain desig-  
nated areas of the high seas to  
which it is clearly my duty to  
call your attention.

"Let me remind the Congress  
on the eighth of April last in  
view of the sinking on the  
twenty-fourth of March of the  
cross-channel passenger steamer  
Sussex by a German submarine,  
without summons or warning and  
the consequent loss of the lives  
of several citizens of the United  
States, who were passengers  
aboard her, this government ad-  
dressed a note to the Imperial  
government in which it made the  
following declaration:

"If it is still the purpose of the  
Imperial government to prosecute  
relentless and indiscriminate war-  
fare against vessels of commerce  
by the use of submarines without  
regard to what the Government  
of the United States must con-  
sider the sacred and indisputable  
rules of international law and the  
universally recognized dicta-  
tes of humanity, the govern-  
ment of the United States is at  
last forced to the conclusion that  
there is but one course it can pur-  
sue. Unless the Imperial govern-  
ment should now immediately  
declare and effect an abandon-  
ment of its present methods of  
submarine warfare against pas-  
senger and freight carrying ves-  
sels, the government of the  
United States can have no choice  
but to sever diplomatic relations  
with the German empire altogether."

#### GERMANY'S ASSURANCE

"In reply to this declaration the  
Imperial German government  
gave this government the following  
assurance:

"The German government is  
prepared to do its utmost to con-  
fine the operations of war for the  
rest of its duration to the fight-  
ing forces of the belligerents,  
thereby also insuring the freedom  
of the seas, a principle upon  
which the German government  
believes now, as before, to be  
in agreement with the govern-  
ment of the United States.

"The German government guid-  
ed by this idea, notifies the gov-  
ernment of the United States that  
the German naval forces have re-  
ceived the following orders: In  
accordance with the general prin-  
ciples of visit and search and de-  
struction of merchant vessels  
recognized by international law,  
such vessels, both within and  
without the area declared as  
naval war zone, shall not be sunk  
without warning and without sav-  
ing of human lives, unless these  
ships offer resistance.

"But," it added, "neutrals can-  
not expect that Germany, forced to  
fight for her existence, shall, for  
the sake of neutral interest, re-  
strict the use of an effective  
weapon if her enemy is permitted  
to continue to apply to will  
methods of warfare violating the  
rules of international law. Such  
a demand would be incompatible  
with the character of neutrality  
and the German government is  
convinced that the government of  
the United States does not think  
of making such a demand, know-  
ing that the government of the  
United States has repeatedly de-  
clared that it is determined to re-  
store the principle of the freedom  
of the seas, from whatever quarter  
it has been violated."

#### AMERICA'S REPLY

"To this the government of the  
United States replied on the  
eighth of May, accepting, of  
course, the assurance given, but  
adding:

"The government of the United  
States feels it necessary to state  
that it takes it for granted that  
the Imperial German government  
does not intend to imply that the  
maintenance of its newly an-  
nounced policy is in any way  
contingent upon the course or result  
of diplomatic negotiations be-  
tween the government of the  
United States and any other bel-  
ligerent government, notwith-  
standing the fact that certain  
passages in the Imperial govern-  
ment's note of the fourth instant,  
might appear to be susceptible of  
that construction. In order how-  
ever, to avoid any misunderstand-  
ing, the government of the United  
States notifies the Imperial gov-  
ernment that it cannot for a mo-  
ment entertain much less discuss  
a suggestion that respect by Ger-  
man naval authorities for the  
rights of citizens of the United  
States upon the high seas should  
in any way or in the slightest de-  
gree be made contingent upon the  
conduct of any other government  
affecting the rights of neutrals and  
non-combatants. Responsibility  
in such matters is single, not  
joint; absolute, not relative."

"To this note of the eighth of  
May the Imperial German govern-  
ment made no reply.

#### FINAL GERMAN NOTE

"On the thirty-first of January,  
the Wednesday of the present  
week, the German ambassador  
handed to the Secretary of the  
State, along with a formal note, a  
memorandum which contained the  
following statement:

"The Imperial government  
therefore, does not doubt that the  
government of the United States  
will understand the situation thus  
forced upon Germany by the en-  
tente allies' brutal methods of  
war and by their determination  
to destroy the central powers, and  
that the government of the United  
States will further realize that the  
now openly disclosed intention  
of the entente allies gives back to  
Germany the freedom of action  
which she reserved in her note ad-  
dressed to the government of the  
United States on May 4th, 1916.

"Under these circumstances  
Germany will meet the illegal  
measures of her enemies by  
forcibly preventing after February  
1st, 1917, in a zone around Great  
Britain, France, Italy and  
in the eastern Mediterranean all  
navigation, that of neutrals in-  
cluded, from and to England, and from  
France, etc., et. All ships met  
within the zone will be sunk."

"I think that you will agree with  
me that in view of this declara-  
tion, which suddenly and with-  
out prior intimation of any kind de-  
liberately withdraws the solemn as-  
surance given in the Imperial gov-  
ernment's note of the 4th of May,  
1916, this government has no al-  
ternative consistent with the dig-  
nity and honor of the United States  
but to take the course which, in  
its note of the 18th of April, 1916,  
it announced it would take in the  
event that the German govern-  
ment did not declare and effect an  
abandonment of the methods of  
submarine warfare which it was  
then employing and to which it  
now proposes again to resort.

#### RELATIONS SEVERED

"I have, therefore directed the  
Secretary of State to announce to  
his excellency the German am-  
bassador, that all diplomatic rela-  
tions between the United States  
and the German empire are se-  
vered and that the American Am-  
bassador at Berlin will be imme-  
diately withdrawn; and in accor-  
dance with this decision, to hand  
to his excellency his passports.

"Notwithstanding this unex-  
pected action of the German gov-  
ernment, this sudden and deeply  
deplorable renunciation of its as-  
surance, given this government  
at one of the most critical mo-  
ments of tension in the relations of  
the two governments, I refuse to  
believe that it is the intention of  
the German authorities to do in  
the future what they have warned us  
not to do."

## Hundreds of Americans Stranded in Germany

### No Means Of Transportation Avail- able. Only Open Route By Way of Spain.

#### Spain Will Follow U. S.

(By United Press)  
London, Feb. 5.—Spain will fol-  
low the United States against Ger-  
many, even to the point of declar-  
ing war, according to a wireless dis-  
patch from Rome, quoting the  
Spanish Minister there.

#### Dies Suddenly Saturday Eve

Mr. Enoch Cartwright, 68 years  
old, died at his home on the corner  
of Furse and Pearing streets at  
half past six o'clock Saturday even-  
ing.

Mr. Cartwright's death was sud-  
den. He went down town Saturday  
afternoon as usual and it was not  
until he returned home at four  
o'clock that there was any sign  
he was not in his usual health. He  
was sick for only about two hours.  
He is survived by a wife and five  
children; Mr. Clinton Cartwright,  
of Portsmouth and Messrs Trotman  
and John Cartwright of Elizabeth  
City, and Misses Ora and Lena  
Cartwright.

will feel at liberty to do. I can-  
not bring myself to believe that  
they will indeed pay no regard to  
the ancient friendship between  
their people and our own or to  
the solemn obligations which have  
been exchanged between them  
and destroy American ships and  
take the lives of American citizens  
in the wilful prosecution of the  
ruthless naval program they have  
announced their intention to adopt.  
Only actual overt acts on their  
part can make me believe it now.

#### WILL AWAIT OVERT ACT

"If this inveterate confidence  
on my part in the sobriety and  
prudent foresight of their purpose  
should unhappily prove unfounded;  
if American ships and American  
lives should in fact be sacrificed  
by their naval commanders in heed-  
less contravention of the just and  
reasonable understandings of the  
international law and the obvious  
dictates of humanity I shall take  
the liberty of again coming before  
Congress to ask that authority be  
given me to use any means that  
may be necessary for the protec-  
tion of our seamen and our people  
in the prosecution of their peaceful  
and legitimate errands on the  
high seas. I can do nothing  
less. I take it for granted that  
all neutral governments will  
take the same course.

"We do not desire any hostile  
conflict with the Imperial German  
government. We are the sincere  
friends of the German people and  
earnestly desire to remain at peace  
with the government which speaks  
for them. We shall not believe  
that they are hostile to us unless  
and until we are obliged to believe  
it; and we purpose nothing more  
than the reasonable defense of  
the undoubted rights of our peo-  
ple. We wish to serve no selfish  
ends. We seek merely to stand  
true alike in thought and in action  
to the immemorial principles of  
our people, which I have sought  
to express in my address to the  
Senate only two weeks ago—seek  
merely to vindicate our rights to  
liberty and justice and an unmo-  
lested life. These are the bases of  
peace, not war. God grant that  
we may not be challenged to de-  
fend them by acts of wilful injus-  
tice on the part of the government  
of Germany."

## South America Not Responsive

(By United Press)  
Buenos Aires, Feb. 5—President  
Wilson is most unlikely to receive  
much South American support in  
his suggestion for joint neutral ac-  
tion, if editorial comment here is  
any standard for judgement.

## Philadelphia Reaches Port

(By United Press)  
New York, Feb. 5.—The Ameri-  
can liner, Philadelphia, arrived  
safely at Liverpool today, as did  
the Finland yesterday.

## Ortho Parker Exonerated

The Coroner in his report to the  
Board of County Commissioners  
Monday morning exonerated Ortho  
Parker, who was reported to have  
accidentally shot his hunting com-  
panion, William Gray near Week-  
ville last week.

The two boys, it seems, were sit-  
ting on a log talking. As Gray  
rose to go, he reaching for his gun  
dragging it over the log. The  
hammer caught and the gun dis-  
charged, the shot ringing upward  
through the boy's heart.

## Co. Prevents Spread Of Fire

Fire started in the second story  
of the house on Walnut street oc-  
cupied by Cynthia Mullen, colored,  
Sunday afternoon at about 2:15,  
burned off the roof and gutted the  
front part of the house, leaving the  
kitchen, however intact.

The loss was about \$250, the  
house belonging to Mr W. E. Dun-  
stan. Owing to the high wind on  
Sunday the fire was a very danger-  
ous one and the prompt and effi-  
cient work of the fire department pre-  
vented a serious spread of the  
flames.

The Department was called to  
J. M. Long's residence on Green-  
leaf street Monday morning about  
11:30 but it proved to be only a  
small fire.