

GERMANS SINK TWO STEAMERS; 150 DEAD

ENGLISH PASSENGER SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM BY SHELL AND TORPEDO.

ENEMY'S GUNS KILLED SOME

Both Boats Tried to Outrun Pursuers Which Caused Them to Get Less Consideration.

London.—Upward of 150 persons lost their lives in the sinking by German submarines of the Dempster liner Falaba and the British steamer Agulla. The Falaba, bound from Liverpool for the coast of Africa, with about 160 passengers, was torpedoed in St. George's Channel.

The Agulla, sent down by shell fire of the submarine U-23 off Pembroke-shire had three passengers and a crew of 42 and of these 23 of the crew and all of the passengers were lost. The Agulla also was outward bound from Liverpool and was en route for Lisbon.

An official list supplied at the office of the Elder Dempster Steamship Company, owners of the Falaba shows that so far as is known at present 52 first class passengers, 34 second-class passengers and 49 of the crew of the Falaba were saved. Four of the passengers and four of the crew are reported killed and 61 passengers and 43 of the crew are missing.

When the submarines appeared, both steamers tried to escape by crowding on full steam, but the underwater boats overhauled them after short chases and in each case the Germans then allowed but a few minutes to get their passengers and crew into the small boats.

The captain of the Falaba, who was lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew off but, according to the survivors, before this was possible a torpedo hit the engine room, causing a terrible explosion. Many were killed and the steamer sank in 10 minutes.

Trawlers rescued most of those who were saved; others got away in the boats. Those still on the steamer when the explosion occurred were thrown into the sea and it took the fishermen an hour or more to pick up those in the water who managed to keep afloat.

The Agulla's captain was allowed four minutes in which to leave his ship. The submarine opened fire killing a woman passenger, the chief engineer and two of the crew. Even after the crew had commenced to lower the boats, according to the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire and some of the boats were riddled.

SEND TROOPS TO BROWNSVILLE.

Three Batteries Are Ordered to Texas Border to Protect.

Washington.—Acting Secretary of the War Department Breckinridge ordered three batteries of the Third Field Artillery to Brownsville, Texas, as a demonstration to the Mexican forces fighting for possession of Matamoros that American lives must not be endangered by firing across the line. A regiment of infantry also was ordered held in readiness at Texas City to be moved to Brownsville if needed.

These precautions were deemed necessary, although assurances had been given by both Carranza and Villa agencies here that no shooting across the line would be permitted. Secretary Bryan said that orders had been sent by commanders of each faction to their troops in and about Matamoros to see that no shots entered American territory.

Von Kluck Wounded. Berlin, via wireless.—The official communication relates among other things that General von Kluck, the German commander who led the famous German rush into France, in the early days of the war, has been slightly wounded by shrapnel fire while inspecting advance positions of his army. The condition of the general is described as satisfactory.

Alabama Ordered to Hampton Roads. Philadelphia.—Carrying the flag of Rear Admiral J. L. Helm of the Atlantic reserve fleet, the battleship Alabama sailed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard for neutrality duty at Hampton Roads.

The Hemisphere Growing Unified. Annapolis, Md.—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor on board the new Argentine battleship Moreno by Dr. Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine ambassador. President Wilson emphasized the "growing warmth of affection, as well as understanding" between the United States and other nations of the Western Hemisphere. The president spoke in reply to an address in a similar vein delivered by Ambassador Naon. Technically the president was on foreign soil during his visit to the Moreno.

VILLA FORCES ARE BADLY DEFEATED

ENCOUNTER AT MATAMOROS HAS CEASED TO AWAIT ARTILLERY.

SERIOUS FOR TEXAS TOWN

Carranza Troops Are Strongly Entrenched and Only Artillery Will Move Them From Garrison.

Brownsville, Texas.—Falling in their attempt to dislodge the Carranza garrison by rifle and machine gun fire, Villa forces besieging Matamoros virtually ceased their attacks awaiting it was announced, the arrival of artillery. In the event of an artillery duel, Brownsville, directly across the Rio Grande from Matamoros, would be endangered one of the gravest of border crises was feared. The likelihood of shells falling in Brownsville was demonstrated by the rifle bullets which dropped here during the first Villa assault on Matamoros trenches, a costly failure of Villa forces in which their losses were officially given as 100 killed and 40 wounded. This attack was a headstrong dash of 2,000 mounted riflemen. The Carranza losses were 10 killed and 45 injured. Two persons were struck by bullets in Brownsville. Neither was seriously injured.

The coming Villa artillery must be powerful enough to cope with nine-three-inch field pieces of the defenders, none of which has yet been fired. In addition the Carranza troops are said to have four three and one-half inch guns.

A troop of 250 Villa cavalry, circling five miles south of Brownsville, approached unwittingly at a town named Rositas, a machine gun trench hidden by brush. They were trotting past this trench when the machine guns were fired. Nearly the entire Villa dead were said to have fallen at this point, while almost to a man, the others were wounded.

Nafarrate said he would defend the city to the limit. Four flags, captured, floated in front of his headquarters, the band played in the plaza and men and women of Matamoros celebrated, filling the streets with color.

One flag is inscribed "Second Brigade, M. Chao." This battalion, the Constitutionists claimed, was almost wiped out by its dashing assaults in the breastworks. Both Villa and Constitutionalist soldiers say three Villa troopers were killed carrying this flag. Another flag is inscribed "Villa Brigade." These and the other two captured banners were bloodstained.

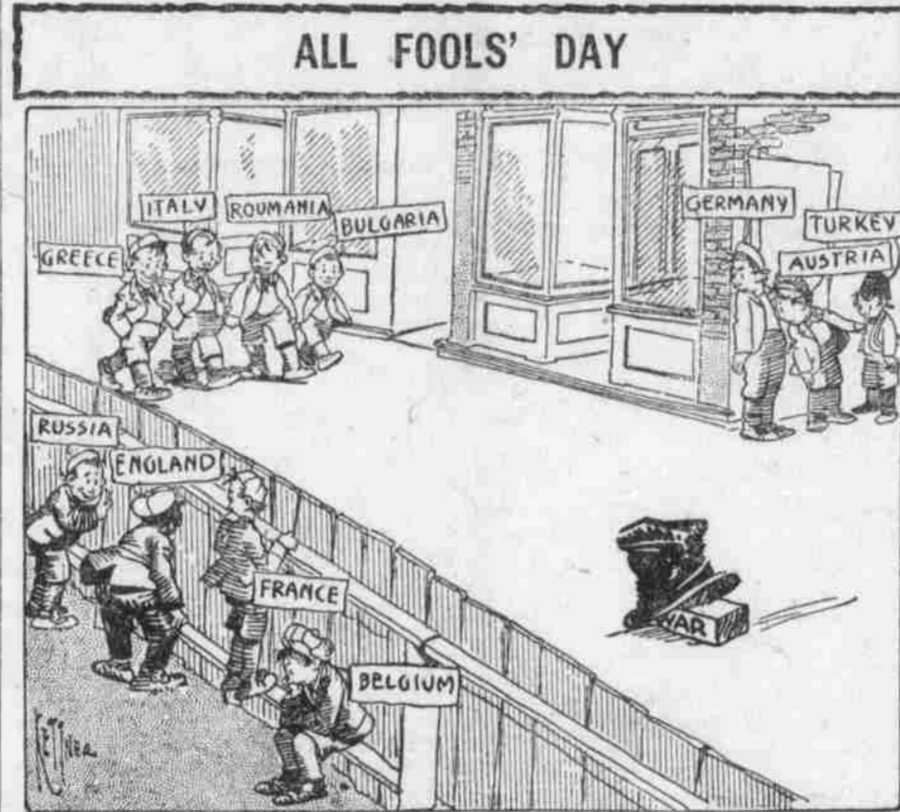
FRUITLESS WORK FOR F-4. Discovered Object Was Only Big Anchor.—Submarine Located. Honolulu, T. H.—Three days search for the lost United States submarine F-4 has resulted only in unfulfilled hopes. Divers who went down the two cables thought to have been attached to the submarine found the heavy body was an old anchor, probably lost by the battleship Oregon.

Diver Agraz, who went down the cable attached to the anchor, wore only a helmet. Diver Evans, who descended along the second cable, reported that he found nothing. Agraz, whose descent to a depth of 215 feet is said to be a world's record, spent 22 minutes on the downward journey and nine and half minutes in the ascent. The experience apparently caused him no distress.

The submarine F-4 has been located outside the harbor it was announced. Portions of the superstructure have been brought to the surface. The dredge California will shift moorings, tugs will criss-cross in all directions and an attempt will be made to life the submarine.

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Cotton Proceeds to Italy. Genoa Italy via Paris.—As a result of the efforts of American Ambassador Page instructions have been received here from the foreign ministry at Rome to allow all American cotton baled through this country to be exported. Difficulties in the way of moving the commodity now are due to congestion. There are 158 ships at Genoa waiting to unload, while outside the harbor 116 vessels are waiting to enter. Methods employed in unloading the ships prevent more than 300 bales of cotton entering the port daily.



RUSSIA STRIVES FOR GOAL

FIGHTING DESPERATELY IN EFFORT TO GET THROUGH THE CARPATHIANS.

Making Great Effort to Keep Back the Invaders.—British Announce End of Submarine U-29.

London.—The Russians have lost no time since the fall of Przemyśl in attempting their drive in the Carpathians to reach Hungary. In the various mountain passes where already thousands of men have fallen Russians and Austrians are in another death grip, the one army to force its way through the mountain passes, the other to beat back the invaders. The Russians are striking their best blow on the 50-mile front between Bartfeld and Ussok, and although the operations are being carried on under the most difficult conditions the claim is made officially that they are developing "with complete success."

The nature of the fighting is indicated by the fact that only are there great snow drifts to contend against, but the Russians have had to fight their way through barbed-wire entanglements, rows of trenches and works strongly fortified. In one of these places, near Lupkow Pass, an Austrian position, said by the Russian War Office to be very important, was carried by assault. Here the Russians captured 5,600 men, 100 officers and several dozens of machine guns, and latest advices from Petrograd describe the Austrians as in retreat from certain positions.

The British Admiralty announces the end of the famous German submarine U-29, which sank several British steamers and torpedoed others. In making the announcement the Admiralty said it had good reasons to believe that the U-29 had been sunk with all hands. More than ordinary interest attached to the U-29 because of the belief in some quarters that Lieutenant Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when she sank three British cruisers in the North Sea last September, has been promoted to the command of the newer and larger boat.

WILSON EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE Praises Stability of Great Body of Calm People of Nation.

Washington.—Full confidence in the great body of calm people of the Nation, who serve as "stabilizers" when the excitable ones try to "rock the boat" in these perilous days, was voiced by President Wilson in an address before the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in annual session here.

The President appealed to the Nation for support in administering his office, saying "If I can speak for you I am powerful, if I cannot I am weak." He said it was possible for a people to be impartial when a "quarrel is none of theirs."

Referring to the danger to missionaries in some foreign lands of which he said he had thought much of late, he added: "Wars will never have any ending until men cease to hate one another, cease to be jealous of one another, get the feeling of reality in the brotherhood of mankind, which is the only bond that can make us think justly of one another and set righteously before God and himself."

Kaiser Has New Grandson. London.—The Duchess of Brunswick, formerly Princess Victoria Luise daughter of Emperor William, gave birth to a son, according to a Reuter dispatch from Brunswick.

Will Pay Indemnity. Washington.—Secretary Bryan announced that regret for the killing of John B. McManus, an American, in Mexico City, by Zapata forces has been expressed on behalf of General Zapata by General Palafox, in charge at Mexico City, and that negotiations for paying indemnity to the dead man's family were progressing satisfactorily.

Aviator Drops Bombs. Berlin, via London.—An enemy aviator appeared above Mulheim and dropped three bombs on the city and the artillery barracks. Three soldiers were wounded.

San Francisco.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, representing the President of the United States, formally dedicated the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Standing beneath the great arch of the Tower of Jewels, the Vice President addressed a vast crowd of people who packed the Court of the Universe.

Mr. Marshall was constantly halted by applause. Especially was this the case, when, referring to the Panama Canal, he voiced regret "that this altruistic work has a real or seeming defect in the charge of an injustice done to the sister republic of the South."

LOCATE SUBMARINE AND TRY TO RAISE IT

AMERICAN SUBMARINE IS LOCATED FIFTY FATHOMS BELOW THE SURFACE.

TWENTY-ONE MEN ON BOARD

First Submarine Disaster For United States.—F-4 is One of Latest Models of Under-Sea Craft.

Honolulu.—The American submarine F-4 lost for over thirty hours off Honolulu harbor, has been located. Heroic efforts being made to raise the stricken craft, but after having been submerged for more than 30 hours it was regarded as doubtful whether any of the crew of 21 men remained alive.

To lift the little vessel to the surface it was found necessary to send to the Pearl Harbor Naval Station for a derrick and crane. This involved much loss of time and it was thought the fate of the crew might not be determined for many hours. Rescue vessels dragging the ocean bed with grappling hooks chanced upon the stricken craft at a depth of 300 feet. Making fast to the F-4 the naval tug Navajo and the steamer Makaala began to tow their find—they were not certain that it was the submarine they had hooked—toward shallow water. Quantities of oil came to the surface, proof that it really was the lost vessel. Soon afterward a submarine marker buoy discovered far below the water, removed all doubt that the F-4 had been found.

Just when the marker buoy had been released by the disabled boat there was no means of determining. If the signal was given after the grappling hooks of the rescue vessel took hold, then the crew, or at least some of them, still were alive.

For more than an hour the tug and the steamer struggled with their unwieldy burden. Soon afterwards it became apparent that it would be impossible to tow the submarine near enough to shore to bring her to the surface and a hurry call was sent to the naval station for a wrecking ship.

Naval authorities admitted that they had given up hope for the F-4's crew. However, resuscitating apparatus has been dispatched to the scene and every effort will be made to develop any spark of life that may remain. The general opinion is that the vessel's plates were sprung through the immense pressure of the water at a depth of 50 fathoms and that the two officers and 19 enlisted men aboard have perished. Vessels in the vicinity equipped with submarine signal apparatus continued to send out signals, but no answers came.

EITEL STILL AT NEWPORT NEWS Many Rumors That Vessel is Preparing to Leave Port.

Washington.—Rumors from Newport News reached Washington that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the German sea raider, docked there for repairs after her commerce destroying cruise, was preparing to depart. One report said the cruiser actually had left her dock at the shipyard and was putting out to sea to escape or bid defiance to British and French warships patrolling beyond the Virginia capes.

All these stories were proved groundless, however, as the Prinz Eitel was at her dock and repair work was said still to be in progress. The immigrant passengers aboard the ship were removed and this fact, together with a growing belief that the time limit allowed the ship for remaining in port is drawing near probably gave rise to the reports.

Tennessee Limits Capital Punishment. Nashville, Tenn.—The senate passed a bill abolishing the death penalty in Tennessee. The bill which makes two exceptions, in criminal assault cases and in case of life-term convicts who commit murder, now goes to the governor.

No More Free Lunches. Providence, R. I.—The senate passed a bill prohibiting free lunches in liquor saloons. It will go to the house.

\$20,000,000 in Foods. London.—A financial report issued here by the American commission for relief in Belgium shows that \$20,000,000 worth of foodstuffs have been delivered in Belgium since the inception of the commission's work. Nineteen million dollars worth of food is on the way to the stricken country or is stored for future shipment. Of the grand total \$8,500,000 was provided by benevolent contributions and the balance of \$11,500,000 was provided by banking arrangements set up by the commission.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Movements Due and Their Local Effects For the Cotton States April 4-11. National Weather Journal.

Sunday, April 4; Monday, April 5—The week will open with rain and rising temperatures in Western Cotton Belt and clear and cool in Eastern Belt.

Tuesday, April 6; Wednesday, April 7—The unsettled weather and rains in the West will gradually extend eastward and cover the South about the middle of the week.

Thursday, April 8; Friday, April 9; Saturday, April 10—A cool wave should overspread Western and Middle Belt by Thursday and Eastern Belt Friday and Saturday. This will clear the weather and bring unseasonably cold temperatures, minima ranging down in the lower 40s all along the Gulf Coast, with frost in the Northern halves of all of the Gulf States.

Sunday, April 11—The next week will open with rising temperatures.

Special Easter Sunday Forecast: The Gulf and South Atlantic States and possibly Middle Atlantic States promise to have fair and moderately cold weather for Eastern Sunday. Elsewhere the weather will be cloudy and unsettled, with seasonable temperatures.

LONG SERVICE SECURES JOB

C. F. Carroll of Warsaw is New Railway Mail Superintendent of the Third Division.

Warsaw.—Mr. C. F. Carroll is receiving many letters of congratulation from his friends in the eastern part of North Carolina and Virginia on his promotion to the position of superintendent of this, the third division, of the railway mail service.

There is no man in North Carolina who has aspired for preferment under the present administration who has stronger endorsement than Mr. Carroll. He was endorsed by the entire North Carolina delegation, consisting of both United States Senators and Congressmen, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, some of the Supreme and Superior Court judges, both branches of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the Attorney General of the State, prominent railroad officials, bank presidents, lawyers, and influential men in different vocations throughout the State. He is also endorsed by both Senators from Virginia, and five Congressmen from that State, and lastly, he has the endorsement of seventy-five per cent of his colleagues in the railway mail service, which is a testimonial of his fitness and popularity among his fellow-workers.

Chair Company Enlarging. Thomasville.—The Thomasville Chair Company have begun the erection of another large building at their already large manufacturing plant. This building will be an "L" to the recently completed building. It will be a five-story building including the basement, and will be used for the purpose of finishing and storing. This chair company has grown to enormous proportions and is steadily enlarging and growing.

MARKET REPORTS. Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week. As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Town	Price of middling cotton.	Price of cotton seed per bushel	Cash price of meal per ton.	Pounds of meal for ton of seed.
North Eastern North Carolina.				
Farmville	37 1/2-40			
Kelford	37 1/2-40			
New Bern	37 1/2-40			
Washington	37 1/2-40			
Windsor	37 1/2-40			
South Eastern North Carolina.				
Payetteville	33-36			
Premont	33-36	30.00	1650	
LaGrange	33-36	38	34.00	2900
Maxton	33-36	28.00		
North Central North Carolina.				
Airle	41	31.00		
Battleboro	42 1/2-8	40	32.50	2900
Kenly	33-36	31-36	32.00	2900
Louisburg	40	30.00		
Macon	38	40	33.00	
Pine Level	37 1/2-8	37 1/2	30.00	
Pittsboro	38	28	30.00	2900
Scotland N.C.	37 1/2-8	37 1/2	30.00	1600
Smithfield	38	40	30.00	
Tarboro	38	30-32	28.00	1900
Warrenton	38	37 1/2	30.00	
Wilson	38	36	30.00	
South Central North Carolina.				
Kings Mt.	34-36	31.00		
Monroe	34-36	25 1/2-28	29.00	
Mooreville	34	30-35	30.00	1900
Newton	37-8	40	22.00	1900
Shelby	34	30	31.00	1900
Statesville	37-8	38	30.00	1900
Norfolk, Va.	34-8 1/2			