

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN GET NOTES

DIPLOMATS AND OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON ARE DEEPLY INTERESTED.

WAITING FOR THE REPLIES

Believed That Great Britain Will Give Assurances She Will Not Sanction Use of Neutral Flags.

Washington.—Reading of the official texts of the two notes from the United States to Germany and Great Britain developed in intense interest among officials and diplomats in the question of what would be the nature of the replies from the two belligerent Governments.

That Great Britain would give assurances of no intention to sanction the general use of neutral flags by British merchant ships was the belief of many officials. But the widest sort of speculation, based on a variety of conceptions of German plans to wage a submarine war on merchant ships, was heard as to the probable response of the Berlin Foreign office.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, declined to discuss the note to Germany as he had received no advice from Berlin concerning it. The British Embassy also was silent. What excited most attention in Congress and among diplomats, however, was the serious tone of the notes even though qualified by the polite terms of diplomatic usage.

RUSSIAN INVASION CHECKED

Moving Back From German Territory, Also in Poland.

London.—The Russian incursion into east Prussia appears to be as short lived as the previous Russian raids into German territory. German's superb equipment of strategic railways have enabled her within a few days to throw immense bodies of troops against the invaders.

In the present case the German soldiers appear to have been rushed into east Prussia from both Poland and interior points.

The situation in the Carpathians looks favorable to the Russians who in spite of snow blocked roads, are pressing against the Austrian defenses at three of the most important passes. Berlin admits the Russians have entered Hungarian territory at several points in the Carpathian district but declares these positions were most dearly bought.

Big Spectacular Aerial Attack.

London.—Aerial warfare was waged on the largest scale in its history and under adverse circumstances from the standpoint of the weather. British airmen, buffeting snow in the air, swept over cities of Northern Belgium held by the Germans, dropped bombs on Ostend, Bruges and other places. Thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes of the British navy took part in the operations and all returned to their base, without casualties to their drivers, although two machines were damaged. The raid was made to prevent the development of submarine bases and establishments which might further endanger British warships and merchantmen.

Disasterous Explosion at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C.—Bart Orr and J. W. McAvoy were probably fatally injured and the three-story building of the Enterprise Machine Company was partially wrecked here by the explosion of an acetylene gas tank. The explosion occurred on the top floor of the building. Pieces of the tank penetrated two brick walls several hundred feet away.

Give More War News.

London.—The government has capitulated at last to the insistent demand for more news from the front. Prime Minister Asquith promised arrangements would be made to publish communications from Sir John French, British commander in chief, twice weekly.

Citrus Fruit Record Broken.

Tampa, Fla.—Shipments of citrus fruits from Florida this season total more than 20,000 carloads, according to figures announced here. Present estimates indicate this year's crop will break all previous records.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Capt. Brewer of the American steamer Wilhelmina, bound for Germany with a food cargo, said that the voyage from New York was the roughest he had known in 25 years experience. Extra watchmen have been employed at Portland, Me., to protect the bridge between the city and the Canadian boundary.

Mrs. Fannie Crosby, famous hymn writer died in her 95th year at her home at Bridgeport Conn.

The cornerstone of the two million Lincoln memorial structure at Washington has been laid.

The 1916 convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors has been awarded to St. Louis.

A bill for statewide prohibition was passed 39 to 10 by the Iowa senate. It now goes to the house.

Four members of the family of T. G. Garrison of Anson, Texas, are dead as the result of eating poisoned milk held in rusty tin vessel.

French trade with foreign countries decreased \$650,000,000 during the first four months of the war as compared with same period of 1913.

The State senate passed a house resolution abolishing capital punishment in South Dakota. The governor is expected to sign the bill.

The unfiled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation on January 31 totaled 4,243, 571 tons. An increase of 411,925 tons over December.

CLAUDE KITCHIN'S COMPROMISE BILL

SHIPPING BILL IN AMENDED FORM TO BE PUT THROUGH HOUSE.

WILSON WANTS SENATE BILL

And Will Press It to Last, Even to Extent of Calling Extra Session.—The Compromise Plan.

Washington.—A compromise proposal designed to extricate the Administration ship-purchase bill from the deadlock that has blocked its passage in the Senate and to avert an extra session was put forward by House Democrats through Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, chosen majority leader of the next House.

The new plan, which proposes the passage of the shipping bill as a temporary emergency measure was developed at conferences on the House side of the Capitol while the Senate marked time with both opponents and supporters of the measure sparring for advantages. An adjournment of the Senate advanced the plans of the Democratic leaders to force a cloture rule that would end the determined filibuster.

As announced by Representative Kitchin the compromise contemplates passage through the House next week of the bill suggested by Senator Gore with an amendment that would terminate the Government's activities in the shipping business two years after the close of the European war. Despite President Wilson's announced determination to stand by the Senate bill in its present form, Representative Kitchin said House leaders, anxious to avoid an extra session, proposed to put this measure before the Senate and give the President an opportunity to accept it in the event of the failure of the pending bill.

The desire of both Republicans and Democrats to avoid an extra session, Representative Kitchin thought, probably would give the proposed plan sufficient support to get it through before March 4.

DACIA FINALLY SAILS.

Expects to Be Captured During Voyage Across Seas.

Norfolk, Va.—The American steamer Dacia finally sailed with her cargo of cotton for Germany, which goes via Rotterdam.

Great Britain has threatened to seize the ship, questioning her transfer from Germany registry and she already has been the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain. It generally is expected a British cruiser will take her somewhere before she arrives in European waters, and that the case will be fought out in a prize court.

Germany Needs More Money.

London.—Germany financiers have been summoned to a conference in Berlin with the finance minister who considers that a new loan of \$1,200,000 is required for the continuance of the war, says an American dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. It is hoped that a large portion of this loan, the message adds, will be subscribed by the Krupp and other leading German firms in exchange for new army contracts.

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Torpedo Boat Destroyer Launched.

Philadelphia.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Winslow was launched at the Champ shipyards. Miss Natalie Emelle Winslow, daughter of Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Newport, R. I., was sponsor. The destroyer was named in honor of Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, who commanded the Kearsarge when she sank the Alabama during the Civil War and who was a first cousin of the sponsor's grandfather. The Winslow is 315 feet long and the contract calls for a speed of 29 knots.

Spanish Minister Must Leave.

Washington.—Jose Caro, Spanish Minister to Mexico, has been summarily expelled from Mexico by General Carranza. He is believed to be on his way to Vera Cruz, where the American battleship Delaware lies in the harbor with instructions to offer him a refuge. News that the minister had been given 24 hours from last midnight to leave Mexico because he is alleged to have sheltered Angel de Caso, a Spanish subject, accused of aiding Villa, came to the State Department.

Investigate Mexican Situation.

Washington.—Commission as President Wilson's personal representative to investigate conditions in Mexico, Duval West, of San Antonio, Texas, was on his way to the southern republic.

Held For Counterfeiting.

Greenville, S. C.—John Pearson and Frank Belers, two young men of the cotton mill section, of this city have been arrested and are being held for the next term of the United States court, charged with counterfeiting.

BABY SAYRE, FATHER AND GRANDFATHER



Here is the latest addition to the White House family, Francis Sayre, with his father, Francis Bowes Sayre, and his distinguished grandfather, President Wilson. This is the little fellow's first photograph.

ORDER EXCITES INTEREST

ENGLAND AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES OF EUROPE CONTINUE TO DISCUSS MATTER.

Germany Transfer Many Troops From Russian Poland to East Prussia to Meet Russians.

London.—Germany's threatened submarine blockade of the waters around the British Isles and France and the question of the use of neutral flags by merchant ships belonging to belligerents continued to overshadow in the public mind in England and in the neutral countries of Europe the news from the theaters of war.

Greece has replied to the German memorandum to the effect that she expects Greek ships to be protected by the regulations governing navigation on the high seas and coasts not effectively blockaded, while Holland and the Scandinavian coasts are taking steps for joint action. The American steamer Wilhelmina, with grain aboard for Hamburg has arrived at Falmouth. It was thought possible she had been ordered there by one of the British patrolships as the British government had announced it intended to prevent her from proceeding to Germany and would submit the question of her cargo to a prize court.

In the east the Germans, checked in their efforts to break the Russian lines before Warsaw, have transferred many troops to East Prussia to meet the Russian offensive there. This offensive threatens to drive a wedge between Tilsit and Insterburg, and so to turn the fortified position in the extremely difficult country of the Masurian lakes.

Still in Session.

Washington.—Formal notice in writing that he would seek a cloture amendment to the Senate rules to end debate on the Administration shipping bill at 2 p. m., February 19 and cause a final vote to be taken three hours later, was given by Senator Reed when the Senate had been in continuous session for more than 36 hours.

Bills Affecting Newspapers.

Jefferson City, Mo.—A bill prohibiting publication of newspapers which "make a specialty of publishing stories of crimes and sensational matter," was introduced in the House of the Missouri Legislature. Representative Stockard introduced a bill to prohibit the publication of advertisements of intoxicating liquors.

Norman P. Beam Dead.

New York.—Norman B. Beam, financier and director in many railroads, banks and industrial corporations died here. Mr. Beam is understood to have died after operation for intestinal trouble from which he had suffered for several years. He was in his seventy-first year.

Will Not Obey Carranza.

Washington.—The American embassy at Mexico City will not go to Vera Cruz on General Carranza's request that all foreign diplomats join him there. President Wilson told callers.

Schooner Ashore Off Hatteras.

Washington.—The 1,500 ton schooner William H. Yerkes, of Thomaston, Me., went ashore on Frying Pan Shoals, near Cape Hatteras, and with her cargo of phosphate rock, is a total wreck.

President Considers Notes.

Washington.—Drafts of notes to Great Britain and Germany—one relative to the use of the American flag by the British liner Lusitania and the other concerning the attitude of the German Navy toward neutral vessels in the newly-prescribed sea zones of war—were given personal consideration by President Wilson after conferences with Secretary Bryan and Cabinet members. It is understood that to protest against any violation of international law is to be directed to either country.

Zapata Forces Closing In.

Washington.—Zapata forces gradually are closing in on Mexico City again, official dispatches report, and apprehension over conditions there is growing more acute. Practically all foreign diplomats have asked their home governments for instructions as to what they should do in certain contingencies, and are hoping to be permitted to use their discretion as to abandoning their legations. Popular demonstrations continue, over nullification by Carranza authorities of paper currency of previous government.

LONGEST SESSION ON SENATE RECORD

REPUBLICANS SUCCEED IN FORCING ADJOURNMENT AFTER 36 HOURS SESSION.

FATE OF SHIP BILL DOUBTFUL

Democrats Discuss Several Plans But It is Generally Believed Bill Cannot Be Brought to a Vote.

Washington.—Republicans and Democratic insurgents fighting the Government ship bill, with the aid of Senators Norris and Kenyon, Progressive Republicans who have supported the measure, forced the Senate to adjourn after the longest continuous session in its history. Debate had lasted 54 hours and 11 minutes.

This made more uncertain than ever the fate of the bill which the Administration has pressed so urgently on Congress. Many members of both houses concluded that an extra session seemed inevitable. There were some, however, who still hoped there yet might be time to dispose of appropriation bills and the ship-purchase measure in some form before March 4.

Adjournment came on a motion made by Senator O'Gorman, carried 48 to 46 after Senator Norris, deploring the filibuster, had proclaimed his conclusion that opponents of the bill could filibuster it to death.

Though disappointed over the loss of support from the Progressive Republicans, Administration leaders of the Senate would not admit the cause was lost. Anticipating a break in the Senate, President Wilson had conferred throughout the day with House leaders on plans to get the bill before the House and such a course may be taken, though Senate Republicans insist their fight will continue until the end of the session no matter what the Administration forces may accomplish in the House.

Insurgent Democrats led by Senator Hardwick, sought a compromise with their colleagues by which the party could be united in a renewed effort to pass the bill. The plan suggested was that the warring Democrats hold a conference after their commitment of the bill. Some of the insurgents then would propose that the bill be amended to provide that the proposed Government ship-purchase enterprise should terminate at a stated period after the close of the European war, and that purchase of interned ships of belligerents be prohibited.

SHIPS SEEK "SAFETY FIRST."

Another British Ship Files Stars and Stripes to Protect Passengers. New York.—Passengers on the Cunard liner, Britis Steamer Orduna, which arrived here from England, said the Orduna flew the American flag for nearly 24 hours on January 31 while passing through the Irish sea.

The Stars and Stripes, they said, were hoisted Sunday, an hour after the Orduna left Liverpool and were not hauled down until early Monday. The Orduna was to have sailed from Liverpool Saturday, January 30, but did not depart until 10:30 the next morning. Passengers heard the delay was caused by presence of a German submarine in the vicinity. The American flag was raised, they said, shortly after Orduna cleared the Mersey. The ship touched at Queens-town the same day and was flying the Stars and Stripes, when she entered and left that harbor, they said.

Boer Officer Executed.

Pretoria, Union South Africa.—Pretoria newspapers publish a report that Lieutenant Colonel S. G. Maritz, the Boer officer, at the head of the rebellion movement in South Africa, has been executed by the Germans for treachery.

Clothing Company Plant Closed.

Louisville, Ky.—The Tapp Clothing Company's plant here was closed and a meeting of creditors called. Assets are said to approximate \$47,000 and liabilities \$63,000.

Bread Prices Increase.

New York.—The price of bread was raised from five to six cents throughout New York city and vicinity. Rolls also went from 10 to 12 cents a dozen and pie and cake advanced in proportion.

Twenty-One Miners Drowned.

Nanaimo, B. C.—Efforts were begun to recover the bodies of 24 miners drowned in the South Wellington mine of the Pacific coast coal mines. Big pumps were to be installed to clear the levels of water.

Lynching in Kentucky.

Mayfield, Ky.—Thomas Tinker, a white man under arrest on charge of shooting and killing Constable Richard Tart, was taken from county jail here and lynched by a band of fifty or more men who rode from Melber, where the constable was killed. Arriving in town, the band went directly to the jail and demanded that Tinker be given up. Jailer Douplin saw the futility of resistance, it is said, and the men took Tinker from his cell, hanged him to a tree, and then riddled his body with bullets.

Banker Kills Robber.

Cincinnati, O.—A pistol battle between Cashier William Cross of the Mohawk German Banking & Savings Company, and two men who attempted to rob the bank resulted in the death of one of the robbers. Cross was uninjured although the robbers fired when he picked up a pistol. They then took a handful of bills from the cashier's desk and fled. Cross followed, firing, and one of the men dropped. The other got away, but was caught later in a cellar. He still had the stolen money.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Movements Due and Their Local Effects For The Cotton States, Feb. 14 to 21, Carothers Observatory Forecast. Sunday, February 14.—The week will open with moderately warm temperatures and with rain in the Western Cotton Belt spreading to the remainder of the South.

Monday, Feb. 15, to Friday, February 19.—A Cool Wave will overpread Western Cotton Belt Monday, accompanied by rain or snow and cover the South by Tuesday. It will be generally clear by Wednesday and there will be hard freezing temperatures in Western Belt, probably freezing to the Coast Tuesday and Wednesday, with heavy frosts Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. In the remainder of the South it will be generally freezing from Tuesday to Friday, freezing to the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts in Eastern Cotton Belt Wednesday and Thursday, with heavy frosts Thursday and Friday.

Saturday, Feb. 20; Sunday, Feb. 21.—The week will close with warmer and unsettled weather setting in in Western Cotton Belt and this will reach the Eastern Belt as the next week opens.

JANUARY TOBACCO SALES

Winston-Salem Heads the List Almost Doubling Any Other Market in State.

Raleigh.—The leaf tobacco warehouses of the state last month sold, according to reports filed with Major Graham, commissioner of agriculture, 22,997,399 pounds of tobacco.

Winston-Salem took the lead with 4,848,912, practically double that of Wilson, which lead the markets in the east.

The size of the sales of other towns which sold more than 1,000,000 were made in the following order: Durham, Oxford, Rocky Mount, Henderson and Greenville.

Table with columns: Town, Total, and sub-totals for various tobacco types like Fugate, Kinross, etc.

Total for January, 1914, 22,997,399 lbs. Total for January, 1914, 9,533,478 lbs.

Farmers of Mecklenburg have formed the Mecklenburg Live-Stock Association. W. B. Newell is president.

Among the 27 trustees of the North Carolina University named recently 10 are new members.

T. E. Caldwell, a well known Pullman conductor, died at his home in Charlotte recently.

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.

Table with columns: Town, Price of cotton, Price of seed, etc.

RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Table with columns: Town, No. 2, No. 2 Mixed, etc.

TAR HEEL REVITIES.

The National Forest Reservation Commission has purchased 35,370 acres of land in the White Mountain section for a national reserve.

Dudley Hall of Rowan county is champion corn grower in this state for the year 1914. His acre produced 145.5 bushels at an average cost of 9.5 cents per bushel.

Fire recently destroyed the Blanton Roller Mills, two miles west of Shelby with a loss of \$15,600. The mill will be rebuilt.

GREAT LAYMEN'S MEETING FEB. 16-18

CHARLOTTE TO BE MEETING PLACE OF BIG MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

2,000 DELEGATES TO ATTEND

Registration Far Exceeds That at Any Previous Meeting, Says President Rowland.

Charlotte.—The Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention, of the Presbyterian Church in the United States to convene in Charlotte, February 16, 17 and 18 is beyond the greatest gatherings of Christian men in this day of conventions. Charlotte is especially fortunate in being selected as the city of the South to entertain this convention.

The speakers will be the foremost men in missions in the world and the delegates will be among the most prominent of the South's leaders in business and professional lines. Many distinguished clergymen will also attend and the following will be prominent as speakers: Rev. J. N. Mills, D. D., Washington, D. C.; Rev. Rockwell Brank, D. D., Savannah, Ga.; Rev. D. H. Ogden, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. William R. Dobyne, D. D., St. Joseph, Mo.; Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. O. Reavis, Columbia, S. C.; Rev. H. F. Williams, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. T. Kazawa, Kobe, Japan; Rev. J. L. Stuart, D. D., Nanking, China; Rev. Richard Arme Finn, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

The registrations has already exceeded the expectation of the officials promoting the convention. The local chairman, Mr. Morgan B. Spier, in a conversation over long distance telephone with Mr. Charles A. Rowland of Athens, Ga., the president of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, gave Mr. Rowland the number already registered for the Charlotte convention. Mr. Rowland was very much surprised and stated that the number registered far exceeded that of any previous convention at this stage.

To Locate State Line.

Raleigh.—Attorney General T. W. Bickett has returned from Washington, where he and Attorney General Thompson of Tennessee completed the matter of the appointment of the commission to finally run the line between the states of Tennessee and North Carolina in accordance with the recent decree of the United States Supreme Court in which North Carolina won a considerable stretch of territory that Tennessee has been claiming.

W. R. Hale, civil engineer, for Tennessee, and D. B. Barnes civil engineer for North Carolina, in the litigation just terminated, are two ex-officio members of the commission, and the third is Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist of North Carolina, whom Mr. Bickett succeeded in having named as the third man for the commission.

Interested in Marketing.

Asheville.—Buncombe county farmers who are interested in better methods of marketing have arranged to hold a meeting here on the morning of Saturday, February 20, when they will hear an address by Walter R. Camp, chief of the Division of Markets of the North Carolina Experiment Station. Mr. Camp will tell them of the latest methods of packing and marketing products.

Greene County First.

Raleigh.—Sheriff W. H. Williams, of Greene county has made settlement with State Treasurer Lacy. He is the first sheriff in the state to square accounts with that official. This honor has heretofore always gone to Johnson county—which, for some unexplained reason, failed to cross the line first this year.

Legislators Are Pleased.

Chapel Hill.—The visiting committee from the State Legislature received a royal welcome at Chapel Hill. The visitors were shown over the grounds and various buildings on the campus, and were then escorted to Gerard Hall, where they met the assembled body of students. At the appeal of President Graham all classes were dismissed promptly at 1 o'clock in order for the students to attend the mass-meeting. Fully 700 students and members of the faculty were present.

Asks Raper About Taxation.

Chapel Hill.—The Governor of Tennessee has appointed a commission to investigate assessments and taxation. Dr. Charles Lee Raper, head of the department of economics of the State University, has been requested to come to Nashville and present to this commission his plan of assessment and taxation reform. The commission will hold sessions in Nashville this month and outline a taxation program for submission to the Legislature of Tennessee early in March.

May Build Bridges.

Wilmington.—The chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution calling on the board of county commissioners of New Hanover to take the necessary steps to provide a bridge across the Cape Fear river at Wilmington, which is recognized by many people as a public necessity both for the city and for the people living across the river. The county has already entered into a contract with Brunswick county for the construction of a bridge and the improvement of the roads leading there.