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 BREVARD, N. C.

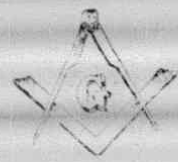
**WELCH GALLOWAY**  
 Attorney

Practice in all the Courts  
 Brevard, N. C.

**CHAS. B. DEEVER**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
 Office Cooper Block  
 Over Price & Whitacre Store.

**ALLISON & ALLISON**  
 Attorneys-at-Law  
 In Old Cooper Building  
 BREVARD

**COLEMAN GALLOWAY**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
 Cooper Block  
 Brevard, N. C.



**DUNN'S ROCK LODGE NO. 267**  
 A. F. & A. M.

April 14—Regular meeting.  
 May 12—Regular meeting.  
 Visitors welcome.



**PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL NO. 376**  
 J. R. O. U. A. M.

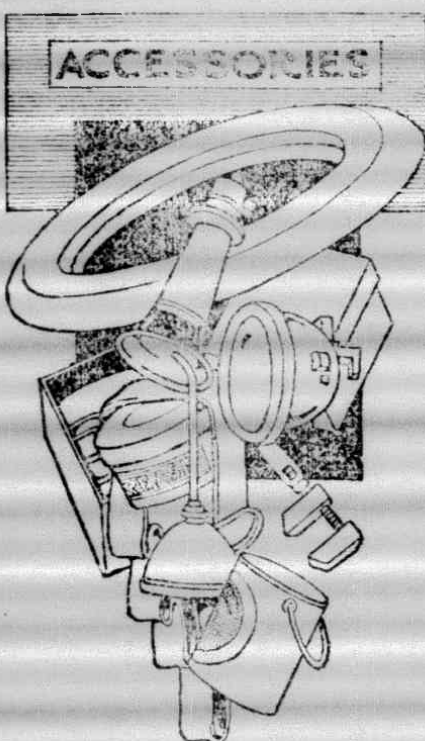
Meets in Fraternity Building every Saturday night, 7:30 p. m.  
 Visitors welcome.



**CONNESTEE LODGE NO. 237**  
 I. O. O. F.

Meets second Monday night in each month.  
 Visitors welcome.

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# U. S. CABLES ACCEPTANCE OF GERMAN REPLY TO NOTE

Also Sends Formal Notice that We Will Look After Our Own Affairs With Great Britain.

**DECLARES OUR LOSSES WILL HAVE TO BE PAID**

Secretary Lansing Says Germany Must Pay For Violation of Our Rights—New Crisis is Pointed Out Should Germany Insist That U. S. Make Certain Demands on Great Britain.

Washington.—A note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard for delivery to the Berlin legation minister informs the German government that the United States accepts its "abandonment of its former submarine policy and now relies upon a scrupulous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States can not for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect for German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants.

This is in reply to the complaint statement in the last German note to the effect that the United States had not complied with its obligations under the former policy. "So long as she lives up to this altered policy we can have no reason to quarrel with her on that score, though the losses resulting from the violation of American rights by German submarine commanders operating under the former policy will have to be settled."

Germany Declined a Treaty. "While our differences with Great Britain can not form a subject of discussion with Germany," he stated that in our dealings with the British Government we are acting as we are internationally bound to act in view of the explicit treaty engagements with that government. "We have treaty obligations in the manner in which matters in dispute between the two governments are to be handled. We cannot assume mutually similar obligations with Germany, but the offer was declined. However, the subject in dispute is a continuing one and American lives it is doubtful whether such obligations apply unless the menace is removed during the pendency of the proceeding."

Treaty of Arbitration. The treaty with the British Government referred to is the convention negotiated by former Secretary Bryan under which the two nations agree that any dispute arising shall be submitted to an investigating commission for one year before entering into hostilities.

An offer to enter into such a treaty for Germany brought a request for information but formal negotiations never were instituted. The hope that the note might end the discussion regarding the conduct of submarine warfare was entertained by some officials and by persons in close touch with affairs at the German embassy. Should this prove true, the way would be cleared for renewal of negotiations for settlement of the Lusitania, Anzio, Sussex and other cases growing out of illegal submarine attacks. In other official quarters, however, there apparently was uncertainty regarding the result which the note might have. A new crisis, it was pointed out, would arise should Germany make a rebuilder to the communication and insist that its new policy is contingent upon the United States making certain demands upon Great Britain.

Throughout the months which have elapsed since the Imperial Government announced on February 3, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the Government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring an amicable settlement of the critical questions arising from that policy. Accepting the Imperial Government's declaration of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the Government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution hereafter of the now altered policy of the Imperial Government such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany.

"The Government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the Imperial Government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the Government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the Imperial Government's note of the fourth instant might appear to be susceptible of that construction.

**FRENCH AND GERMANS GRAPPLE OVER VERDUN**

Berlin Claims French Have Suffered Heavy Losses—Heavy Fighting on All Fronts.

An entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304 north-west of Verdun has been captured by the Germans, according to Berlin, and the French in the fighting suffered extraordinarily heavy casualties. In addition 4 officers and 1,250 soldiers were taken prisoner.

tion. In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding the government of the United States notifies the Imperial Government that it can not for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect for German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree 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."

Secretary Lansing's Statement. Mr. Lansing's statement made public after the note was on its way to Berlin, follows:

"The greater part of the German answer is devoted to matters which this government can not discuss with the German Government. The only questions of right which can be discussed with that government are those arising out of its action or out of our own, and in respect those questions which are the subject of diplomatic exchanges between the United States and any other country.

Essence of Her Answer. "The essence of the answer is that Germany yields to our representations with regard to the rights of merchant ships and non-combatants on the high seas and engages to observe the recognized rules of international law governing naval warfare in using her submarines against merchant ships.

Losses Will Have to be Settled. "So long as she lives up to this altered policy we can have no reason to quarrel with her on that score, though the losses resulting from the violation of American rights by German submarine commanders operating under the former policy will have to be settled."

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**TEXAS RANGERS PLACED ON MEXICAN BORDER**

Austin, Tex.—The State Ranger force is to be increased by 50 additional men at once and a call may be issued for 100 additional rangers for service on the border, according to an official statement issued by Governor Ferguson.

Reject House Amendment. Washington.—A standing army of 250,000 men, provided for in the Senate amendment to the army bill was rejected by the house 221 to 142. The house bill provided for 139,600 men.

French Bark Sunk. The French bark Marie Molinos was sunk by a submarine on May 8. All the 18 members of her crew have been landed.

Attack Broke Down. A heavy bombardment is in progress against the Avocourt wood and the entire region of Hill 304; while to the east of Verdun and in the Woivre the artillery activity continues vigorous. Around Thiaumont farm, north of Verdun, a French attack broke down and 300 men were taken prisoners.

Force Turks to Withdraw. In the fighting in Asia-Minor and Russians have compelled the Turks to withdraw from their entire first line trenches in the region of Arzingan.

**ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE**

North Carolina, Transylvania County. Having qualified as administrators of the estate of Philip N. Smith, deceased, late of Transylvania county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned or to C. B. Deever or J. W. Clayton, attorneys, at Brevard, N. C., on or before the 20th day of April, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate settlement. This April 20, 1916.

RALPH R. FISHER, W. A. JENKINS, Administrators.  
 C. B. Deever, J. W. Clayton, Attorneys. 4-21-6c

**LAND SALE BY TRUSTEE**

Whereas, on the 17th day of April, 1915, W. L. Taylor executed a deed in trust on the lands hereinafter described to the undersigned trustee, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note mentioned and described in said deed in trust; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the said note; and

Whereas, the holders of said note have directed and requested the said trustee to advertise and sell the lands described in said deed in trust, to satisfy said note and interest on same and costs of sale; and

Whereas, notice of said default has been given to the said W. L. Taylor, and such default has not been made good, according to the terms of said deed in trust;

Now, Therefore, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door, on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1916, the following described lands, located in Hogback township, county of Transylvania and State of North Carolina, known as the Baker Survey, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a hickory and run South 8 degrees East 277 poles to a pine corner of Grant No. 235, crossing Indian Creek 29 poles, then North 87 degrees East 146 poles to a sawwood, crossing the Panther branch at 22 poles 15 mile ridge at 127 poles, striking the Norton line at 140 poles in line of Grant No. 225; then North 25 degrees East 68 poles and 12 1/2 links, to a dogwood corner of said Grant No. 235, then East 93 poles to a white oak on top of the Blue Ridge, beginning corner of No. 903, then with top of Blue Ridge East 28 poles to a stake, then North 12 1/2 degrees East 36 poles to a small chestnut, then North 60 degrees East 46 poles to a stake with pointers, then East 14 poles to a stake, then North 43 degrees East 12 poles to a stake, then North 29 degrees East 20 poles to a stake, then North 41 degrees East 17 poles to a chestnut corner of Grant No. 187, then North 69 degrees East 12 poles to a locust on top of the Blue Ridge, the beginning corner of Nos. 488 and 489, then with the line of Grant No. 488, North 25 degrees East 67 poles to a chestnut in the line of No. 488, then with the various courses of the Blue Ridge North 34 degrees West 31 poles to a stake, then North 22 degrees East 27 poles to a stake, then South 15 degrees East 12 poles to a Spanish oak, then South 72 degrees East 19 poles to a small black oak in the Sandy Gap, then North 51 degrees East 14 poles to a stake, then East 13 poles to a stake, then North 9 degrees East 22 poles to a pine, then North 56 degrees East 10 poles to a chestnut, then North 80 degrees East 13 poles to a stake, then North 28 degrees East 26 poles to a Spanish oak, then East 24 poles to a stake, then North 38 degrees East 12 poles to a pine, then South 30 degrees East 24 poles to a line, then No. 50 degrees East 24 poles to a black oak on top of the Blue Ridge, a corner of Grant No. 390, then South 10 degrees East with the line of No. 390, 257 poles to a stake with pointers in the line of B. P. Fisher, Grant No. 390, then with Fisher line North 83 1/2 degrees East 76 poles to a stake, then South with line of Fisher Grant 320 poles to a white oak corner of the Fisher Grant, then with the line of same West 22 poles to a stake in line of same Grant No. 303, then with line of same South 10 degrees East 177 poles to a small pine corner of No. 303 and corner of Grant No. 325, then with line of No. 195, North 30 1/2 poles to a black gum in the State line, crossing Rock creek at 379 poles; then with the State line South 70 degrees West 1170 poles to a white oak and stake in State line crossing Taxaway river at 274 poles Cobbs creek at 310 poles, passing the corner of No. 195 at 170 poles Bear creek at 437 poles passing the beginning corner of 1223 at 757 poles, crossing the Horse pasture at 881 poles; then North 23 degrees West 253 poles to a stake, then North 17 degrees West 175 poles to a stake in line of Grant No. 195, then with line of same West 180 poles to a pine, the beginning corner of Grant No. 195, Thompson river lands, then South 22 degrees East 320 poles to a stake, then South 68 degrees W. 320 poles to a stake, then North 22 degrees W. 320 poles to a large rock; then North 10 degrees East 101 poles to a stake; then North 100 poles to a white pine; then East 255 poles to a rock; then South 65 degrees East 385 poles to a stake; then North 19 degrees West 170 poles to a chestnut oak; then North 70 degrees East 432 poles to a small Spanish oak, corner of Grant No. 195, crossing Horse pasture at 60 poles; then with the line of No. 195 North 2 degrees East 408 poles to a small Spanish oak and stake; then with the line of Grant No. 298 North 8 degrees West 375 poles to a stake in the Lake, originally a Spanish oak corner of Grant No. 298; then East 80 poles with the line of Grant No. 298, Entry 406 to a stake with pointers, corner of said Grant, and Entry 298 and 406; then with the lines of same Nos.—South 150 poles to a stake with pointers, corner of Grant No. 298 and Entry 406, then with the lines of Grant No. 298 and Entry 406, North 88 degrees East 305 poles to the beginning, containing by a survey made by H. S. Baker, 11513 acres, be the same more or less, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Excepting from said lands all of the lands in said boundary conveyed to R. E. Wood by C. Grimshawe, guardian and commissioner, and by C. Grimshawe, individually, by deed dated the 1st day of June, 1904, and duly registered in Transylvania county; the lands included in said deed in trust being all the lands conveyed to the said W. L. Taylor by C. Grimshawe and others, by deed dated April 17, 1915, and conveyed to the said W. L. Taylor by C. Grimshawe, guardian and commissioner, by deed dated April 14, 1915.

Sale made to satisfy balance due on said note, interests and costs and expenses of sale.

This the 2nd day of May, 1916.  
 W. E. BREESE, JR., Trustee

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