

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Reportings of This and Other Nations
For Seven Days Are
Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

European War

Three of the allied warships of the Anglo-French fleet now storming the Dardanelles have been sunk by Turkish mines, according to reports from London and Constantinople. Two of the sunken vessels were British men of war, the Irresistible and the Ocean, and the third was a French battleship, the Bouvet.

France and England have each declared their intention to carry out their blockade of German ports and interfere in every possible way with German commerce with any foreign countries, neutral or otherwise. This blockade, however, both countries announce, will be confined to European waters, including the Mediterranean sea.

The British admiralty office announces the Anglo-French fleet has forced its way through the Dardanelles as far as Fort Nagara, which is the last fortification before reaching the entrance to the Sea of Marmora. Both German and Turkish authorities, however, deny this and state the report has erroneously been circulated to keep up the spirit of the English people.

The British admiralty office announces the sinking of the German sea-terror, the Dresden, near Juan Fernandez island off the Chilean coast. The majority of the Dresden's crew was saved and fifteen were wounded, all taken prisoners.

Fighting is in progress along the eastern war front. Both Germans and Russians claim to have the advantage.

The Germans are attacking the British near Ypres and the French claim decided gains in Champagne between Boise Le Preter and Pont-a-Mousson at Dieuht Heigt.

Turkish troops are pouring into the Asiatic territory bordering the Suez canal in an effort to forestall the landing of troops from Australia and New Zealand, whose arrival up the Red Sea is daily expected.

The Ottoman government at Constantinople claim no fear is felt for the safety of the Moslem capital, as the Turkish authorities state the reports of the progress of the Anglo-French fleet through the Dardanelles have been greatly exaggerated. The Constantinople war office says only one Asiatic fort has been bombarded and that unsuccessfully, and that the big Krupp guns protecting the Hellespont have checked any advancement up the straits.

Italy and Austria are about on the point of hostilities. Italy is said to be preparing to strike at her ancient enemy just as soon as the weather breaks and the war office is buying horses from the United States and other countries. After conferences between the Italian minister at Vienna and Emperor Franz Josef and the Austro-Hungarian minister of war, Gen. Ritter von Krobathin, have resulted unsatisfactorily, as Austria will not concede to yielding all the territory Italy demands as a price of peace.

Domestic

In a speech at Ogden, Utah, Vice President Marshall said the present crisis with England is similar to the situation of 1812. The vice president is on his way to San Francisco, where he will personally represent President Wilson at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Former President Taft, in an address in Chapel Hill, N. C., urged the nation to support the present administration and stand behind President Wilson regardless of partisan politics in such critical times as these. The former president's many utterances in this respect and his generous praise of his successor have proven him one of America's most patriotic citizens in trying to assist his successor all he can instead of finding fault and criticizing by a system of public attacks which other ex-presidents have indulged in.

Large contracts for southern pine have been let by Alabama lumbermen to French, British and Belgian contractors for the purpose of rebuilding the city of Liege, which was razed to the ground last August at the outbreak of the European war in the strenuous siege of that city.

Governor Ferguson of Texas, before a meeting of the federal industrial commission in Dallas, greatly deplored the present system of credits for the farmer, and advocated an improved rural credits system which he hopes will come with the next congress.

W. W. Howland, a member of the lower house of the Colorado legislature, was expelled from membership in that body following an investigation of charges entered against him of perjury. It was charged that Howland received a package of money while in the house chamber, which he first testified was payment—in a business transaction with a commercial associate. Later he said the money came from Dr. Mary Bates to pay for services of a woman detective shadowing certain persons interested in bills which would affect Judge Lindsey's juvenile court.

Billy Sunday, the baseball evangelist, after concluding a series of revival meetings in Philadelphia, received \$100,000 as a thank offering from the people of the City of Brotherly Love. From there Sunday goes to New York. En route he stopped at Trenton, where he addressed the New Jersey legislature in joint session, which was presided over by Governor Fielder.

Governor Goethals has sent a letter to President Wilson, advising against the appointment of Jorge Boyd as the Panamanian member of the joint land commissioner to succeed his father, Frederico Boyd. Governor Goethals feels Boyd should be barred because he is an attorney for a number of claimants. The appointment is still only in contemplation.

Clouds are gathering around Virginia J. Mayo, a wealthy New Haven manufacturer and president of the Mayo Radiator company. His arrest following the suicide of Lillian Cook, one of his stenographers, has developed suspicions that he has lived a double life in several eastern cities, where he is said to have maintained luxurious households for several women with whom he is reported to have lived under different names. A former stenographer, Miss Lois Waterbury, is said to have lived with him in Brooklyn as Mrs. J. Dudley. A further sensation has been sprung by Miss Susie Wahlers, another former stenographer in his service, who claims he is the father of her child.

Ellihu Root, former United States senator from New York, and former secretary of state in the Roosevelt cabinet and secretary of war under McKinley, announced in a public utterance in Albany that he would not be a candidate for the presidency on the Republican ticket against President Wilson in 1916. At a large banquet tendered by the Manhattan Bar association in New York City on Mr. Root's retirement from public life, he was praised in addresses by former President Taft and Joseph Choate, ambassador to England under McKinley and in a letter from President Wilson, which was read by Mayor Mitchell.

Foreign

Three of the leading American ambassadors, Ambassadors Page, Sharp and Gerard to England, France and Germany, respectively, have sent official word to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan of the course to be followed by those countries regarding American commerce. The notes and official correspondence between these ambassadors and their negotiations with King George, President Poincare and Emperor William, has now become public by Secretary Bryan at Washington.

The Japanese foreign minister at Tokyo, Baron Kato, has received official calls from the Russian and English ambassadors to Japan, informing him of their displeasure at his country's attitude towards China. Ambassador Guthrie, the American envoy to Tokyo, acting independently of the other powers, also has notified Baron Kato that Japan's demands on China would violate the integrity of the Oriental republic and the treaty between the Pekin government and the United States.

Many American citizens, at last heeding the many warnings of Secretary Bryan and the state department, are leaving Mexico and are seeking passage back to the states, aboard Admiral Howard's Pacific squadron, which is now in port at Progresso.

Many American citizens in Mexico City have been scared by the "ghastly" acts of the Mexicans under Zapata in the capital, and have sent an appeal to Secretary Bryan to aid them in leaving Mexico. The secretary and state department have previously given warning to all Americans and foreigners in Mexico to quit that country, but all have gone unheeded until now.

General Carranza has signified his willingness to yield to President Wilson's demand that the port of Progresso, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, be kept open to United States and foreign commerce. He further promises that no further depredations will be committed at Manzanillo, especially upon American and foreign lives.

Due to the illness of Secretary McAdoo, Secretary of State Bryan will act officially as host to the Pan-American republic's representatives at the financial conference in Washington next month.

Washington

President Wilson held an important conference with Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia at the White House over the British embargo on American trade with Germany. Both the president and Georgia statesman agreed that England's attitude was "high-handed and intolerable." The situation between the two nations is regarded critical in Washington's official circles, and it is believed the two are again near the breaking point. The United States is angry over the English attitude.

Secretary McAdoo is reported to be recuperating from his recent operation for appendicitis at Providence hospital in Washington.

President Wilson has appointed A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, former congressman from that state, who was defeated last November for United States senator by Senator Penrose, as chief justice of the United States court of claims. Judge Palmer will succeed Judge Charles B. Howry, whose resignation will take effect April 1. President Wilson sold his cotton he purchased during the buy-a-bale campaign to H. H. Conway of Paris, Texas, at 10 cents a pound, and turned the money over to an Oklahoma charity, which was to be selected by Senators Gore and Owen.

PRZEMYSL IS TAKEN ALLIES CELEBRATE

BESIEGED FOR MONTHS EASTERN FORT CAPITULATES TO INVADING ARMY.

OPENS UP WAY TO GRACOW

Much Enthusiasm in Petrograd, London and Paris Over Victory Regarded as Most Important.

London.—The long investment of the mid-Galician fortress of Przemysl has ended. Depleted by disease, subsisting on horse flesh and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the garrison has surrendered to the besieging army after a defense lasting many months, which up to the present is recorded as Austria's most noteworthy contribution to the war.

Petrograd, London and Paris are celebrating the event—Petrograd and Paris in the soporific manner characteristic of those cities—London with silent and grim satisfaction, which is the British way.

The newspapers assert that the fall of the fortress marks the most important capture of the war, not excepting Antwerp, in that it not only releases considerable Russian forces which can be thrown into the fluctuating struggle in the Carpathians, but opens the door to Cracow and the plains of Hungary.

It is argued, too, that the moral effect of the surrender will be tremendous, the Allies declaring it will stimulate feeling in their favor both in Roumania and Bulgaria just as the operations in the Dardanelles are causing an agitation in Greece and Italy.

The Italian situation is receiving attention, although rumors, rather than facts, seem to be the basis of most of the news dispatched. The Italian Embassy at London had no confirmation of the report that freight traffic between Italy and Germany by way of Switzerland had been stopped, nor was there confirmation of the reported massing of Austrian and German troops along the Austrian frontier, or the assembling of artillery at Trieste.

Przemysl fell with honor, the British press concedes, for it withstood the onslaughts longer than any place during the war, the investment having begun about September 16, something more than six months ago. The duration of the siege compared with the length of time it took the Germans to capture such strongholds as Liege, Namur and Antwerp, was due to two causes, one being the desire of the Russians to keep the loss of life among the besieging army at a minimum, the other to the lack of great guns, which the Germans had in Belgium. The investment was not a close one, the garrison having had up until recently a radius of about 12 miles in which to move about, and some dispatches told of shooting expeditions indulged in by the officers of the garrison.

Nothing of great importance has been recorded in the west. In the east, aside from the fall of Przemysl the situation around the German port of Memel is the most interesting. From this town the Germans maintain they have driven the Russians, while a controversy is being waged by the press of the two countries as to the merits of the Russian contention that civilians fired on them in this latest incursion in East Prussia—an act which demanded reprisals.

AMERICAN SAILORS DROWNED.

Commander Bricker of Scorpion and Three Seamen Dead.
Constantinople, via Berlin and London.—Lieutenant Commander William F. Bricker, of the United States converted yacht Scorpion and three sailors, Charles Ford, Irvon Dowell and Albert F. Leverons, were drowned on the night of March 20 while attempting to reach their vessel with a rowboat. The Scorpion was anchored in the Bosphorus off Constantinople. The rowboat was swamped in a heavy sea. Lieut. Herbert S. Babbitt and one sailor, also in the boat, were saved.

Confers With Bryan.

Washington.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, called at the state department and conferred with Secretary Bryan for nearly an hour. Later the ambassador was asked whether he had talked about the Japanese-Chinese situation. "I absolutely cannot discuss the situation at all," he replied. Mr. Bryan was equally uncommunicative. Before the conference it was stated at the Japanese embassy that late advices indicated an early settlement of the negotiations between Japan and China.

Two American Vessels Stopped.

New York.—Two steamers leaving here were stopped by shots over their bows fired by the dispatch boat Dolphin, stationed in the harbor to guard American neutrality. Both ships were later allowed to proceed. The American steamer Santa Clara was halted by a shot when she failed to stop at signals. The American steamer Newton was stopped because she failed to display signals despite whistle warnings by the Dolphin. Neutrality officers ordered Captain Abbott to hoist his signals.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY WOULD CUT TRAINS

PETITIONS CORPORATION COMMISSION FOR PERMISSION TO CHANGE SCHEDULES.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Deings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.

Pleading that if allowed to take off certain trains specified during the "war-time" depression they would restore them just as soon as travel resumes normal conditions, officials of the Southern Railway Company submitted direct application to the corporation commission for discontinuance of trains directly affecting the service at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Durham, Charlotte, Salisbury, Winston-Salem and Wilkesboro. The commission heard the statements and intimated strongly a disinclination to allow the taking off of any more trains, but directed that detailed statements of the earnings of the trains in question be submitted with a view to showing just what the conditions are.

Trains desired to be taken off are trains 108 and 131 between Greensboro and Goldsboro; trains 239 and 240 between Winston-Salem and Wilkesboro; trains 21 and 22 between Asheville and Waynesville; morning train into Charlotte from Winston-Salem and afternoon train out of Charlotte to Winston-Salem; morning train out of Norwood for Salisbury and afternoon train out of Salisbury for Norwood; trains 122 and 133 between Greensboro and Mount Airy; request to change trains 132 and 133 to mixed trains between Greensboro and Sanford.

General Supt. R. E. Simpson and Division Passenger Agent R. H. DeBotts of Charlotte were the spokesmen for the Southern. Other officials here for the hearing were District Supt. A. D. Shelton and Superintendent Newell.

The corporation commission has taken the whole matter under advisement and will await the filing of detailed statements as to all the trains asked to be taken off. It is admitted that a number of the trains are profitable, but that they are profitable only at the expense of other trains over the same lines that make essentially through connections and could not be taken off under any circumstances. This is especially true as to the trains between Greensboro and Goldsboro, 108 and 131, according to representations by the railroad officials.

Lime For Tar Heel Farmers.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham is already taking steps to put into operation the act of the recent legislature to have the Department of Agriculture provide lime for the farmers for agricultural purposes at the lowest possible cost. The legislature placed at the disposal of the department \$15,000 to be expended, if necessary, in equipment for carrying and grinding lime and authorized the use of State convicts for work at a rate of \$1.25 a day to be paid to the State's Prison for this labor.

The bill as passed by the Legislature says that the commissioner can either grind the lime on the State's account or can make contracts with private corporations for the purpose of supplying the lime at figures that the commissioner may deem more advantageous than undertaking the actual grinding by the State. All these matters are being worked out as rapidly as possible and the expectation is to be in position to begin supplying the lime applied for not later than May 1.

It is estimated that the average two-horse farmer should use as much as 10 tons, a minimum car load a year, to keep his farm up to the standard in lime resources. It now costs from \$3 to \$4 a ton and the purpose of the legislative act.

Reduce Rates on Truck.

A considerable reduction in the express rates on green fruit and truck in both inter and intrastate handling of these classes of packages is announced as just secured by the corporation commission. It is the application of a rate that is 60 per cent of the first-class rate, instead of 75 per cent of the first class that has heretofore been applied. Also there is a concession by which the standard packages are to be received as 50 pounds weight instead of 70 pounds actual weight.

Argue Woman Notaries Case.

Asheville.—Arguments are being heard by Judge James L. Webb of the Superior Court in the case of the State against Mrs. Nolan Knight in which it is charged that she is holding a commission as notary public contrary to law. This action is a test case instituted to ascertain whether the law passed by the last session of the General Assembly giving women the right to hold office is constitutional. Appearing for the State, Solicitor J. E. Swain asks that Mrs. Knight be robbed of her commission.

Discontinue Hookworm Work.

Dr. W. P. Jacobs, since last May director in North Carolina of the Rockefeller Hookworm Commission and International Health Commission, left for Washington, D. C., from whence he will go to St. Vincent Island of the British West Indies, for future work. He announced that on March 31 the work for the eradication of the hookworm in North Carolina will come to an end as far as the International Health Commission, which succeeded the Rockefeller Hookworm Commission is concerned.

The work of eradication of the hookworm under the auspices of the and lately the International Health Commission was started in North Carolina about five years ago and four months ago. Dr. John A. Ferrell, now assistant general director of the International Health Commission, was the first state director. During that time 325,000 microscopic examinations were made and over 100,000 infected persons treated. Dr. C. L. Pridden, now of Wilmington, succeeded Dr. Ferrell. Dr. Jacobs succeeded Dr. Pridden.

The work has been carried on in every county of the state, the state and various counties appropriating the cash for this work. Second campaigns were made in seven counties, including Wake.

The communities completed are Salem, Sampson county; Philadelphus, Robeson county; Red Oak, Nash county; Hallsboro, Columbus county; Mt. Pleasant, Nash county; Ingold, Sampson county.

The state board of health is planning to take up on as comprehensive a scale as possible April 1 the continuation of the work for the eradication of the hookworm in this state as it has been carried on for the past five years by the Rockefeller sanitation board with such marked success. The Rockefeller board only launches the work in the state for a five-year period and its recently announced intention to terminate its work in this state March 31 is in line with its original plans. The details for the continuation of the work under the immediate auspices of the state board of health have not been worked out yet but there are assurances that the work will be on an effective basis.

Governor Names Highway Board.

The State Highway Commission, provided for by the recent Legislature with an annual appropriation of \$10,000, was appointed by Governor Craig and is to meet for organization as early as possible. Governor Craig and State Geologist Joseph Hyde Pratt are ex-officio members of the commission and the other appointees are Prof. Marvin H. Stacy, chair of engineering, University of North Carolina; Prof. W. C. Riddick, the chair of engineering, North Carolina College of Architecture and Mechanical Arts; E. C. Duncan, Raleigh; Col. Benahan Cameron Stagville; Guy V. Roberts, Asheville; Professor Stacy and Riddick are appointed under the provisions of the bill that specify that there must be on the commission an engineer from the State University and an engineer from the A. & M. College.

State Food Chemist Pleased.

State Food Chemist W. M. Allan is well pleased with two advances in pure food legislation that the recent Legislature made by special acts. One requires that the net weight shall be branded on all package goods. Heretofore the law has been that if the weight was shown on a package it must be the correct net weight else the goods would be condemned as "misbranded." However, it has not been required until now by the laws of this State that all foodstuffs put up in packages shall show the net weight.

The other new law is that requiring that all packages of flour artificially whitened by whatever process shall be branded "bleached" so that the consumer may know that they are getting that kind of flour and not the naturally white flour.

New Enterprises Authorized.

The secretary of state chartered the J. W. Carter Company, Maxton, capital \$125,000 authorized, and \$100,000 subscribed by J. W. Carter, H. F. Carter and F. W. Carter for general mercantile business including fertilizers and farm supplies.

Another charter is to the J. D. McLean Company, Fairmont, Robeson county, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$30,000 subscribed by J. W. Carter, J. D. McLean and others, for general mercantile and farm supply business.

The Piedmont Ice & Coal Co., of Greensboro, was chartered with \$25,000 authorized and \$1,000 subscribed, by W. M. Perdue, W. B. Ross and others.

Governor Announces Reward.

A reward is announced at the office of Governor Craig for the arrest of Sam Hobson, a negro, who is wanted in Rockingham county for the killing of Sam Matthews. The negro is believed to have fled to West Virginia.

Appoints Receiver For Bank.

The Corporation Commission has instructed Bank Examiner Hubbard to procure at once from the judge for that judicial district, the appointment of a receiver for the Merchant's & Farmer's Bank of Cleveland, Rowan County, in order that the affairs of the bank may be wound up at once to the best advantage to the depositors, who, it is understood, will have to stand some considerable loss as the affairs of the bank were in quite bad condition when closed several days ago.

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This free booklet is a plain statement of plain people as to their experience with Peruna. They have used Peruna. They know what they are talking about. Fathers, Mothers, Sons, Brothers, Grandfathers and grandchildren. They all speak instructive reading. Send for one.

Peruna is a standard household remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh. It is also a slight laxative. An admirable remedy for old and young. It is a great saving in doctor's bills to have Peruna in the house. It is also convenient.

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For children as well as adults. Sold for 50 years. 50c and \$1 bottles at drug stores.

ALL RIGHT IN THE FUTURE

Proof That Little Dorothy Had Imbibed the Policies Advocated by Her Mother.

Dorothy's mother is a suffragette of advanced type. Dorothy is a dear little girl in a primary grade, but somewhat inclined to copy her elders. One day her teacher received a note from the secretary of the school board, but waited until after class to read it. Dorothy returned for some books and caught tears in the teacher's eyes (the latter had been denied an increase in salary upon which she had based large hopes), and said: "Why are you crying?"

The teacher laughed and said, "The naughty old school board isn't nice to me!" Dorothy took hold of the teacher's hand with both hers and said very seriously, "Don't you cry any more. When we get the vote we women will correct such things!"—The Sunday Magazine.

In Charlie Knoll's Pasture.

When Harry Atwood was aeroplaneing from St. Louis to New York he alighted to adjust his machine in a field near Fort Plain, N. Y. Atwood wasn't certain what state he was in and wanted to know. A crowd of villagers rushed toward him and he called to them:

"Where am I?" "You're in Charlie Knoll's pasture," shouted the nearest man.—Every body's Magazine.

Open Game.

"Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws." "Well, have a try. Many people seem to think there's room for improvement in both just now."

Books— Food

To make good use of knowledge, one needs a strong body and a clear brain—largely a matter of right food.

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FOOD

contains proper nutriment for building Body and brain—for renewing the tissue cells that are exhausted daily by work and play.

Grape-Nuts food is made from wheat and barley—contains all their nutriment, including those vital mineral salts found under the outer coat, which are especially necessary for the daily upkeep of nerves and brain.

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