Practices in War Zone,

a complaince with its requests.

the President and approved by

note are substantially as follows:

calls attention to the various inci-

dents in the war zone proclaimed by

Germany around the British Isles,

the sinking of the British liner Falaba

with the los of Leon C. Thresher, an

American; the attack by German air-

men on the American steamer Cush-

ing, the torpedoing without warning

of the American steamer Gulflight and

finally the torpedoing without warn-

combatants, among them more than

2.—These acts are declared to be

indefensible under international law,

The United States points out that it

never admitted Germany's right to do

"strict accountability" for attacks

accounting therefore, is now asked

3.—The usual financial reparation

in effect reminded that no reparation

can restore the lives of those sacri-

ficed in the sinking of the Lusitania

4.—Expressions of regret may com-

nied by a cessation of the practices

endangering lives of non-combatants.

point of the high seas on neu-

or belligerent merchantmen is

6.-In the name of humanity and

international law, the United States

demands a guarantee that these rights

uo reptition of the attacks on mer-

will be respected and that there be

7.—The giving of warnings to the

American public without officially

communicating them to the United

States Government is commented on

in connection with the German Em-

bassy's printed advertisements before

the sailing of the Lusitania, but irres

pective of the failures to advise the

American Government of Germany's

purpose, the point is made that no-

tice of an intention to do and unlaw-

ful act neither justifies nor legalizes

the German Government, of course,

could not have intended to destroy in-

nocent lives and that consequently

the German submarine commanders

must have misunderstood their in

structions. The American Govern-

ment indicated its hope that this will

be found to be true, and a cessation of the unlawful practices thereby will

9.-In conclusion German's atten-

tion is called ot the earnestness of

the Government and people of the

United States in this situation. It is

made plain that the United States

will leave nothing undone either in

diplomatic representations or other

action to obtain a compliance by Ger-

The note throughout is couched in

friendly tones, but is unmistakably

firm. By the suggestions that German

submarine commanders must have

hisunderstood their instructions or

that the German Government could

not have intended to destroy innocent

lives, room is given for a disavowal

by Germany of the practices in the

war zone and an assurance that fu-

In executive quarters intense inter-

est prevailed and news of what the

American note contained was gagerly

sought in the Government depart-

ments and in diplomatic circles gen-

Some international lawyers and

diplomats who have followed closely

Germany's course since beginning the submarine warfare were of the opin-

ion that a compliance by Germany

with the terms of the American note

would not be surprising and even

that such a course would not be a de-

parture from previous expressions.

Youthful Longings.

Small Stella had always worn high shoes, but she had long desired a pair

of slippers, like those her older sister

"when my shoes are worn out, can't I

Suspicious,

"Doctor Jones asked me to have a drink with him."

"Don't you know when a doctor treats you, he always expects you to

pay the bill?"

"Mamma," she queried one day,

ture attacks will be prohibited.

many to the requests made.

chantmen carrying non-combatants.

100 Americans.

from Germany.

and other ships.

tral

result

erally.

## FRENCH CONTINUE ADVANCE TO NORTH

HIGH OFFICIALS SAY GERMANY WILL NOT REVERSE HER BLOCKADE.

British Repulse All German Attempts to Reach Ypres.-Some Momentous Battles.

Landon -The American note to Ger many and the new turn in the Italia situation resulting from the resignation of Premier Calandra and his Catinet oversharlow other features of the

The firm attitude the American Government has taken over Germany's submarine action has met with the highest approval here and the question now is not what the United States will do, but "what will Germany's answer be?"

It is believed in high official circles here that Germany will not agree to reverse her submarine blockade policy, and the conclusion is drawn that the United States will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with her. The hope is everywhere expressed that the United States will not be drawn into war, as it is considered by observers of the situation that she is of greater assistance to the Allies as a neutral than she would be as a belligerent.

The Italian situation is badly con fused. Resignation of Premier Salandra's Cabinet, it is believed, must delay Italy's action over the war, and It is thought that nothing in this respect will be decided upon until after the Chamber of Deputies meets next week, unless in the meantime King Victor Emmanuel induces the Govern ment to retain office, which step the Premier might take as assurance of the people's confidence in his policy.

Meanwhile the belligerents on both the East and West fronts are engaged momentous battles. French, who already have gained posseasion of what was thought to be impregnable German positions north of Arras, are reported to be continuing their victorious advance while the British are asserted to be holding a large force of Germans in their front and repulsing all German attention to reach Ypres, which has proved the graveyard of so many thousands of men since the opposing lines were established there last Autumn

#### ENGLAND BLAMES OFFICIALS.

Demand That German Government Be Held Personally Responsible.

London.-Riots which occurred re cently have given place to condemnation by public men of the German Emperor and his advisors, who are charged with responsibility for actions which have aroused public anger. The demand is made that Great Britain publicly proclaim the personal responsibility of members of the German Government for "the outrages perpetrated by German officers or their agents during the present war." solution in this sense offered at a public meeting in Chelsea by Lord Charles Beresford was unanimously

Only One Torpedo Was Fired.

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London From the report received from the sub marine which sank the Lusitania the following officia vesion of the incident is published by the admiralty staff under the signature of Admiral Behncke: The submarne sighted the steamer which showed no flag May 7 at 2:20

o'clock central European time, afternoon, on the southeast coast of Ire land in fine, clear weather. "At 3:10 o'clock one torpedo was

fire at the Lusitania which hit her standard side below the captain's bridge. The detonation of the torpedo was followed immediately by a further explosion of extremely strong ef The ship quickly listed to star board and beagn to sink.

"The second explosion must be aced bac kto the ignition of quantraced ties of ammunition inside the ship."

Cotton Movement For Season

Washington.-Cotton used during April was 513,610 bales, exclsive of Hnters, compared with 499,646 in April last year, the census bureau announc-During the nine months ending April 30 cotton used was 4.091,285 bales against 4,264,856 in the same period the previous year.

Cotton on hand April 30 in manu facturing establishments was 1.831. 035 bales, against 1,572,058 last year and in independent warehouses 2.850 189 bales against 1,353,295 last year.

Exports in April were 672,008 bale against 398,223 last year and for the nine months 7,361,621 bales against

\$,334,298 in last year's period. Imports were 54,479 bales against 32,917 last year and for the nine months 261,269 bales against 148,074

in last year's period.

Spain Needs Coal Badly. Madrid.-Spain is so much concern-

ed over coal scarcity that the cabinet is willing to guarantee the payment of orders placed in the United States by opening a credit in New oYrk.

Refuse to Accept Resignation. Rome.-News that King Victor Em

manuel will not accept Premier Salandra's resignation and that Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, will remain in power is spreading like wild fire and creating an excellent impression. All the people seem satisfied at so quick a solution of the crisis, it being believed that otherwise serious trouble was inevitable. It was asserted that the people were determned that tonight would not pass without such render their will supreme.

# BRITISH WARSHIP

BIG BATTLESHIP GOLIATH SENT FIND GERMAN OFFICERS AND TO BOTTOM WITH 500 GOVERNMENT GUILTY OF MURDEROUS ATTACK MEN.

#### ITALY'S ACTION IS DELAYED DISASTER IN DARDANELLES CAPTAIN TURNER IS WITNESS AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY DOES NOT NAME LUSITANIA

Twenty Officers and 120 Men of the Big Sea Fighter's Crew Were Saved,-Official Statement.

London, - The British battleship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles with a probable coss more than 500 lives and two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport have been sunk in the sea of Marmora by the British submarine E-14 which penetrated the Dardanelles. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, who added that 20 officers and 160 men of the Goliath's crew were saved. Mr. Churchill said:

"The Goliath was torpedoed in a torpedo attack by destroyers while protecting the French flank just inside the straits.

"Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which I fear means that over 500 were lost.

"The Admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine E-14 which with so much daring, penetrated to the sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships of the pre-dreadnought type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men. She was 400 feet long on the water line, displaced 12,950 tons, and was armed with four 12-inch and 12 six-inch guns, 12 12-pounders, six three-pounders, two machine guns, and four tor pedo tubes.

#### DR. J. W. HILL APPLAUDED.

Those Striving For Permanent Peace Shout With Applause.

Cleveland, O .- Delegates to the World Court Congress burst into wild applause when Dr. John Wesley Hill of New York in an impromptu speech, pointed dramatically to a huge American flag above his head and shouted:

"Any English-American, German-American, French-Anterican, or other hyphenated American who does not support that flag in the present situation is unworthy of the citizenship he

John Hays Hammond, chairman of the congress, announced a commission of delegates to draw up a definite plan for a world court of justice. Its members are:

James Brown Scott, Washington, jurist; Theodore M. Marburg, Balti-more, former Minister to Belgium; Henry Lane Wilson, ex-Ambassador to Mexico; Bainbridge Colby, New York attorney; Judge D. D. Woodmansee, Cincinnati; Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, New York; Mr. Hammond, by the ruling of the congress, also is a member of the commission.

Henry Lane Wilson, Judge Woodmansee and William Dudley Foulke were the principal speakers at the night session.

Mr. Wilson gave his attention to the limitations and possibilities of a world court.

General Kirkland Dead. Washington,-W. W. Kirkland, a brigadier general in the Confederate army, is dead here, aged 82.

He was a native of Hillsboro, N. graduated at 1852. He served as aide to General Hardee and was promoted for bravery at the battle of Winchester. Burial was at Shenherdstown, W. Va.

## Fleishchmann Dead.

New York.-Otto F. Fleischmann president of the Fleischmann Vehicle Company, and a son of the founder of the Fleischmann bakery business and its famous bread line, died from a revolver shot he fired into his breast at a hotel here.

Baptists to Meet Next in Asheville. Houston, Texas.—The adoption of the report of the effciency commission which recommended no consolidation of the Home Mission Board. the Foreign Mission Board and tne Sunday school board and the selection of Asheville, N. C., as the next convention place were the most important matters transacted at the second day's session of he Southern Baptist convenion. The convention will open in Asheville May 10, 1916. W. Daniels of Atlanta will Rev. C. preach the introductory sermon.

Stormy Weather Prevents Search. Queenstown.-Stormy weather inter fered with the search for bodies of the Lusitania's dead, the searching boats being forced to, seek harbor. However, 15 bodies were found, and brought to Queenstown. It is feared the storm will result in widely scattering the bodies. The Cunard company offered a reward of \$5 each for the recovery of bodies and the American consulate supplemented this offer by another of an equal sum for the body of each American found.

Indians Attack Americans.

Nogales, Sonoro, Mexico. — Yaqui Indians attacking a colony of 65 Americans including women and children near Esperanza, south of Guay mas have killed three and wounded several others according to informa tion received by Frederick Simpich Amrican consul here. The Americans reported killed are John Wilson, W. A. Fay and William Stocker, J. J. Donovan is missing. Jose Maytorena, gov ernor of Sonora, has ordered a detach demonstration of violence as would | ment of 500 troops to entrain at Guaymas to aid the Americans.

## WHOLESALE MURDER WILSON DEMANDS CORONER'S VERDICT

AMERICAN - LIVES GUARAN-TEE OF PROTECTION.

Testifies, Describing the Catastrophe and Saying He Could Only Obey Orders Given Him.

Kinsale, Ireland.—The coroner's jury investigating the deaths of five persons drowned when the Cunarder Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland Friday, returned a verdict here charge ing "the officers of said submarine and Government of Germany, under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world."

Captain Turner of the Lusitania was the principal witness. He told the jury he did not see any submarines either before or after his ship was torpedoed. He was on the bridge when his vessel first was struck and immediately gave orders for the lowering of the boats and the placing of the women and children in them.

Captain Turner said that after the warnings at New York that the Lusitania would be torpedoed he did not make any application to the Admiralty for an escort. "It is their business, not mine. I simply had to carry out my orders to go, and I would do it again," declared the witness with emphasis.

The verdict of the coroner's jury

follows: "We find that the deceased met death from prolonged immersion and exhuastion in the sea eight miles south-southwest of Old Head of Kinsale, Friday. May 7, 1915, owing to the sinking of the Lusitania by torpedoes fired by a German submarine. "We find that this appalling crime was committed contrary to international law and the conventions of all

civilized nations. "We also charge the officers of said submarine and the Emperor and Government of Germany, under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world.

"We desire to express sincere condolence and sympathy with the relatives of the deceased the Cunard Company and the United States, many of whose citizens perished in this murderous attack on an unarmed liner."

#### GERMANY BLAMES ENGLAND.

Ambassador Expresses Degret to America.-Charging England With Whole Affair,

Washington.-While official Washington waited for the word from Pres ident Wilson as to what is to be the policy of the United States in the crisis resulting from the sinking of the Lusitania. Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called at the State Department and expressed to Secretary Bryan, his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives."

The Ammbassador did not comment on his visit, but Secretary Bryan, saying only that he understood the expression to have come from Count Bernstorff personally gave out the following by agreement:

"The German Ambassador called at the State Department and expressed his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives."

## 50 Babies Perished.

London.-The Illustrated Sunday Herald of Cork says there was on the Lusitania fifty babies who were less than twelve months old and more than one hundred others whose ages did not reach two years. They all have been drowned.

## U-39 Sunk Lusitania

London-A Central News dispatch rom Geona says a telegram received there from Munich declares it was the German submarine U-39 that sunk the Lusitania.

List of Identified Dead. New York.-Relatives and friends

of passengers missing from the list of Lusitania survivors again besieged the Cunard offices. Some were reward ed when the company posted a revised list of survivors and the hopes of others were dashed when another list was posted containing the names of identified dead.

While hope was not entirely abandoned that more survivors might be reported, line officials feared the toll of dead would not materially be reduced below present figures.

A list of identified dead given out

First Class.

Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Montreal; Charles P. Paynter, Liverpool (previously reported among survivors); Mrs. A. de Page, New York; B. King (T. C. King); Frank G. Naumann New York; Robert W. Crooks, Toronto (previously reported among surviv ors); Mrs. Brown (Mrs. M. C. Brown) Second Class.

Mrs. F. King: Rev. James A. Beattie; William R. Bushvine; F. C. Tyers; Michael Foley (A. R. Foley); J. R. Sipplman (John B. Spillman). W. D. Mitchell, Mary Hansen, (Mrs. Hansen); Mrs. E. Horton, Hrs. Elizabeth Bull (Mrs. J. H. Bull); Rev. E. E. Phair, Miss A. Robson, P. L. Jones, Bessle Hare, George Arthur, C Yeatman, John Mainman (J. V. Mainman)

Third Class.
George P. Meaney, Cornelius Driscol. (T. Driscoll); Margaret Corrigan (Marget Canigan reported among survivors); Tunip-Lucks, Mrs. Johns (A. Johnson.)

Not Classified. Patrick Sheedy, Mrs. Mary Barrow, David Samuelson, Miss McBright.

# PRESIDENT SAYS **HUMANITY FIRST**

STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY FOR PRESIDENT WILSON ADDRESSES 4.000 NATURALIZED CITIZENS

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Tone of Note From United States is Blows Embers of National Conscious-Friendly But Firm in Naming ness into Flames With Appeal to Love of Country.

Washington.-The United States in Philadelphia. - President Wilson note to Germany demands a guargave to a gathering of 4,000 naturalizantee that there will be no further ed Amermicans the first intimation of submarine attacks on merchant ships the course the United States probably carrying non-combatants. It will pursue in the situation resulting notice, too that full reparation will be from the loss of more than a hundred sought for the loss of more than 100 American lives on the British liner American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania. He spoke by implication Lusitania and for other violations of but his hearers interpreted his re-American rights in the sea war zones. marks as meaning that, while the United States would remain at peace, While no indication is given of the steps to be taken by the United States would seek to convince Germany in the event of an unfavorable reply, of the injustice to mankind of the the note informs Germany that the

tragedy. American Government will leave noth-"America," said the President. ing undone either in diplomatic repmust have the consciousness that on resentations or other action to obtain all sides it touches the elbows and touches hearts with all the Nations of No essential changes were made in nankind. The example of America the communication as formulated by must be a special example. And it must be an example not merely of Cabinet. The principal points in the peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is 1.-The United States Government

> "There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as being so right that it sentatives of Southern Baptist churches in every Southern state and does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tunult of applause and patroitic enthusiasm attended by waving of thou sands of small American flags. The ing of the Lusitania with its loss of more than a thousand lives of non-President made no direct reference to the Lusitiania tragedy, but the audience did not hestiate to read the application of his statement.

The sentiment expressed in the resident's speech was epitomized later by one of his closest advisers as "humanity first." While it had not been determined, he said, exactly what steps would be taken by the them, and warned the Imperial Government that it would be held to a United States in the present crisis, the idea uppermost in the President's American vessels or lives. A strict mind was to show that whatever course is adopted-no matter how vis rously, it will have as its objective the good of humanity.

will be sought, although Germany is Introduced by Mayor Blankenburg who spoke in a distinctly German accent a welcome and an appeal for a single allegiance to the United States, the President carried forward the idea of the welding of foreign blood in the ply with the legal precedents, but they are valueless unless accompamake-up of America by pointing out the true goal of right American citizenship to be a loyalty not to the country of one's birth but to the land of 5.—The right of neutrals to travel adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all countries with you, you come with a urpose of leaving all other countries behind you-bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder or seeking to perpetuate what you leave in them. I certainly would not be one who would suggest that a man cease to love the place of his origin. It is one thing to love the place where you were born and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American if you think of yourself in groups. America does not consist of A' man who considers himself as belonging to a National group

is not yet an American. . "My advice to you is to think first not only of America, but to think first of humanity and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide human-8.—The suggestion is conveyed that | Ity into jealous camps.

The President was constantly interrupted by spontaneous outbursts of applause. He spoke clearly and so quiet was his audience of 15,000 that he could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall. Everywhere red, white and blue flags and bunting were displayed and a band during the evening played patriotic airs.

There was a tremendous ovation as the President finished his speech. Afterward he returned to the station and entered his private car. He was due to leave for Washington at midnight, Some of the passages in the President's speech which the crowd applauded most loudly were these:

"I am sorry for the man who seeks to make personal capital out of the passions of his fellowman. He has lost the touch and ideal of America, for America was created to unite mankind by the passions that lift and unite and not by the passions that separate and debase mankind. . . .

"The man who seeks to divide man from man, group from group, interest from interest in the United States is striking at its very heart . . . "I was born in America.

dreamed of what America was to be and I hope you brought the dream with you. No man who does not see visions will ever realize any high hopes or undertake any great enterprise.

The station was packed with cheering crowd when the president arrived from Washington. Mr. Wileon was escorted up Broad s'reet by the mounted city troop of Philadel-phia. The street was lined with people who shouted a noisy and enthusiastic welcome. The president bowed, rais ed his hat and smiled.

Hardesty Drynker Also Has Visions "Every once in awhile," said Hardesty Drynker, "I see an article in the paper describing the good qualities of the man with a vision.' Every payday have a pair of low-neeked shoes like sister's?" see two visions at once, and still my name has never been mentioned favor ably in these publications."

> Merchant (to applicant for job) Sorry, but I only employ married Applicant-"Do you happen to have a daughter, sir?"-Boston Tran script

Ready to Qualify.

# SOUTHERN BAPTISTS MEMORIAL DAY IS ARE IN CONVENTION

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS WITH ALFRED M. SCALES OF GREENS-DRAWAL FROM BARACA MOVEMENT.

Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, Re-Elected

as one of the Secretaries of

Woman's Auxiliary.

Houston, Texas,-Committee recom

mendations against the proposed

foreign boards, inauguration of the

novement to withdraw Baptist young

people from the world-wide Baraca

and Philathea classes and election of

officers were features of the sixtleth

annual session of the Southern Baptist

Dr. Lansing Burrows of Americus,

Ua., was re-elected president, and the

following were elected vice presi-

B. C. Henning, Elizabeth City, N

C.; John Crumpton Hardy, Waco,

Texas; J. L. Gross, Houston, Texas;

The two secretaries of the conven

F. Gregory, Baltimoré, and H. C.

All elections were unanimous. There were 1,005 registered dele-

gates to the convention and 360 in the

meeting of the Woman's Missionary

Union. Those who attended the open

ing of the convention included repre-

delegates from Southern Illinois where

many Baptist churches are affiliated

with the Southern convention. Repre

sentatives of the National Baptist con-

The convention sermon was deliv-

ered by Dr. J. W. Porter of Lexington,

Ky. In his sermon Dr. Porter protest-

ed against universities becoming secu-

Strangely enough, our universities

The report of Miss aKthleen Mal-

for sweet charity's sake, we call

The report opposing the world-

wide movement known as the Baraca

and Philathea classes for young men

and young women, respectively, was

These classes are interdenominational

and are found in many Baptist Sun-

day schools. The report suggested

that in place of them, all classes, re-

gardless of class name, be affiliated

in the convention adult class depart-

ment with the motto, "The Bible and

The Woman's Missionary Union, an

auxiliary to the convention, opened

its twenty-seventh annual convention

auxiliary convention was formally call-

ed to order by Mrs. E. B. Mathews, of

Baltimore, vice president for Mary

eigh, N. C., president of the union for

a number of years is seriously ill and

unable to attend the present session.

lory of Baltimore, corresponding se

retary of the union, showed that dur-

ing the past year, 2,500 new organiza-

tions of women had been formed, mak-

now connected with the union.

ing a total of 13,424 woman's societies

ucton during the year distributed

240,705 leaflets and pamphlets on re-

ligious work. A total membership of

RIOTERS ATTACK GERMANS.

Proprietors Driven From Premises.

London.-The sinking of the steamer

climax the smouldering hatred and

suspicion of Germans living in Eng-

land. The animosity has found expres-

sion during the last 24 hours in at-

tacks on Germans and their shops in

London and Liverpool while there

have been minor disturbances in Manchester, Birkenhead, Glasgow and

A spontaneous movement has A

veloped in the London market to

boycott subjects of enemy countries,

and small dealers who appeared for

supplies were refused them and a

number of them were driven away by

crowds. The police forces of both Lon-

don and Liverpool have been depleted

by enlistments in th army and special

constables have been called out to

help the regulars. These constables.

however, usually are without experi-

ence and the mobs often have got the

better of them. Police have been in

Riggs Bank Case Postponed

Washington.-Hearing of the case of

the Riggs National Bank against Sec-

retary McAdoo, Comptroller Williams

until May 17 at the request of the gov-

and Treasurer Burke was postponed

jurd during the riotings.

jured during the riotings.

306,000 was indicated.

a few other places.

Miss Fannie E. S. Heck of Ral-

with various committee meetings. Th

made by the Sunday school

higher critics, but who are in reality

have proven our religious storm cen-

ters," he said. "From them

enemies of the Cross."

vention (negro) were also present.

tion were re-elected. They were:

P. C. Barton, Jonesboro, Ark.

Moore, Raleigh, N. C.

lar organizations.

the Church."

consolidation

convention.

dents:

of the

BORO DELIVERS BRILLIANT ADDRESS AT RALEIGH.

#### NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED CHARLOTTE PAYS TRIBUTE

Hobgood is Speaker at Durham.-Steadman at Winston-Salem Says Wilson Will Meet Situation.

Raleigh. - "Appomattox" was the tneme of a brilliant and eloquent Memorial Day address here by Alfred M. Scales of Creensboro. Mr. Scales pictured the surrender of General Lee at Appomatox 50' years ago as having seemed to the people of the South "The end of all things" for them. He pictured the distinctive civilization of the Old South, its noble spirit with its giorification of woman, sense of honor, hospitality and culture, for which Appomattox seemed to the disconsolate remnant of her people to be the inevitable burying ground of it all.

Charlotte. - Linking the present with the past the joining both with the future, Mr. Victor L. Stephenson sounded the keynote of Charlotte's Memorial Day serivce. The exercises. were held beginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in the First Baptist church, Mrs. C. E. Platt, Mrs. Latta C. Johnton and Mrs. H. A. London, Jr., composed the committee on program. Many stores closed for the occasion.

Beginning with a parade that was gay with martial uniforms forming in the First Presbyterian Church, and culminating in the firing of the salute in Elmwood Cemetery and the covering of the graves of the soldiers with flowers, Charlotte's observance of the day was one of the most beautiful and elaborate of years.

Durham .- F. P. Hobgood of Greensboro was the Memorial Day speaker here when the Julian S. Carr Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy held appropriate exercises in memory of the men who fought for the cause of the South during the Civil War.

Winston - Salem. - Congressman Charles M. Stedman, who delivered the memorial address to the Confederate veterans at the 10th of May celebration held here stated at his hotel that he greatly deplored the Lusitania incident, but, owing to his connection with the Committee on Foreign Affairs, refrained from expressing an opinion or making any comment

"The people should await this information before seriously discussing the incident,' said the Congressman "As for the United tSates, I feel that Mr. Wilson, in his great wisdom, will handle the critical situation to the honor of the Nation and its people. and his policy will not be announced until he has weighed every condition attending the most deplorable affair."

Falls From Second Story, Not Hurt. Greensboro.-Charles Hagan, aged two, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hagan, fell to the ground from the secondstory window of the Hagan home on Summit avenue and was not seriously injured. Some pigeons proved too attractive to the little watcher at the window and he tumbled out. The baby landed on his cheek and shoulder, but the well-padded bones were not broken and the only harm done appeared to be a little bruising.

## Will Double Corn Crop.

Concord.—An observant citizen said that the corn crop in Cabarrus this year, will, if the season is favorable, be double that of any previous year, as the acreage has creased and much more interest cen tred in producing a large crop. The London Shop Windows Smashed and small grain crop, he stated, too, would be considerably larger than that last Lusitania has aroused to a violent

## Thomas Sater Convicted.

Asheville-Thomas Sater, the young yeggman who is known as Carolina Tommy," was adjudged guilty of robbing the Candler postoffice on the night of March 12 and must serve a term in the Federal prison at Atlanta for his offense.

It was agreed that the hospital is to have the full \$200,000 appropriation for maintenance without regard to the seemingly mythical accumulated bal-

Raleigh,-Master William T. Davis, 12-year-old son of W. T. Davis, city sanitary inspector, was drowned in creek some distance below the scene of the accident, heard the alarm and went as quickly as possible to his aid.

Raleigh. — That the Baptists of North Carolina have contributed \$2,-700 more during the Southern Baptist Convention year just closing than they did during the year previous, is the declaration made by Rev. Livings-Relations Commission as the ultimate ton Johnson, corresponding secretary object of the Industrial Workers of the North Carolina Baptist State ton Johnson, corresponding secretary Convention, in rounding up his report. to the Southern Baptist Convention which meets in Houston, Texas. His show that there was raised this year \$66,700, against \$64,000 last year.

#### West Virginia Legislature. Huntington, W. Va.-Governor Hat.

feld called the West Virginia legislature to meet in special session May 18 orimarily for enactment of laws to inrease revenues.

W. D. Haywood Bfore Commission. Washington. - A revolution that rould wipe out America's present in-

dustrial and political system and establish an ideal era of freedom was retary and treasurer. A world in which labor should control all means of production and in which there should be no such thing as "capital" was held up by Haywood as his land of promise

Hospital Gets Appropriation. Raleigh. — A conference between Governor Craig the Council of State, Chairman H. A. Gilliam of the legislative Finance Committee and R. R. Clark of the board of directors of Western Hospital at Morganton, settled the financial difficulties of the institution growing out of the conditional appropriation by the legislature.

Rafeigh Lad Drowned In Creek

Crabtree Creek below Bloomsbury Park. The little fellow with two smaller companions, was in bathing and went beyond his depth. He was unable to swim and was drowned before assistance could reach him, although several older boys in

cenort to be made at Ho