

BRITISH CRITICISE KITCHENER'S WORK

NEWSPAPERS MAKE SOME SEVERE ATTACKS ON SECRECY OF WAR.

HOWEVER HE PLEASES SOME

Arthur Henderson, a Labor Leader, Gets First Appointment in the New Cabinet.

London.—The first authoritative announcement as to an appointment in the new British Cabinet outside of Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, is that of Arthur Henderson, a labor leader, who succeeds Herbert Louis Samuel as president of the local government board. The trade unionists are highly pleased at the appointment.

The Times and the Daily Mail attacked the competency of the War Minister, Lord Kitchener. The Daily Mail was particularly vicious. An upheaval of popular resentment against these newspapers and their dominating spirit, Lord Northcliffe, quickly followed. The stock exchange men held an excited meeting, formally burned copies of the Times and the Daily Mail and adopted resolutions supporting Lord Kitchener. Other meetings of protest are being planned and a large section of the press has come to his support. The Fall Mail Gazette says the attacks made on Lord Kitchener have made him more popular than ever.

The criticism of Lord Kitchener appears to have had its first inspiration in a message last week from The Times' military expert at British headquarters in France. The expert asserted that the British offensive had been crippled by a lack of high explosive shells and called for more shells.

When the proposed reorganization of the Government was announced several newspapers suggested that in attempting to raise and organize great volunteer armies and at the same time manage the equipment and supplies thereof the War Minister had taken upon his shoulders a heavier burden than any man could carry. They proposed that organization and supply should be made separate departments and opinion settled on David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the latter work.

Some newspapers discussed the possibility of Lord Kitchener being made chief of the armies in the field. The Daily Mail, however, attacked Lord Kitchener's South African record as a fighting general and questioned his capacity to command an army in the European field. It also criticized adversely his methods of raising volunteers.

ITALY APPROVES BILL.

Senate Vote Giving Government Full Power Almost Unanimous.

Rome, via Paris.—The Italian Senate by a vote of 226 to 2 passed Premier Salandra's bill granting plenary powers to the Government in dealing with the situation that has arisen through the inability of Italy and Austria to reach an agreement concerning Italy's demands.

When the vote which virtually assures Italy's entry into the war was announced, there was a great demonstration of enthusiasm inside the Senate Chamber, shouts of "long live Italy!" intermingled with the cheering and handclapping of the Senators, the Ministers, Army and Navy officers and the people in the galleries. King Victor Emmanuel and members of the Royal household witnessed the demonstrations.

Mud From Lassen Peaks Crater.

Redding, Cal.—Lassen Peaks crater bubbled over and sent a river of mud cascading down the mountainside. Hat Creek Valley in the eastern part of Shasta county was partly inundated.

A number of farm houses in the path of the flood and considerable livestock were destroyed.

Residents of the valley fled in time, however, and no lives were lost.

Another Grandchild for President.

Washington.—A baby girl, the second grandchild of President Wilson, was born to Secretary and Mrs. William G. McAdoo. She will be christened Ellen Wilson for the late Mrs. Wilson.

The secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, who is the president's youngest daughter, were married at the White House just a year ago. Mr. McAdoo went to his office at the treasury department for the first time since he was operated on for appendicitis nearly two months ago.

Independent Telephone Company.

Memphis, Tenn.—Announcement was made at the annual meeting of the Tri-State Telephone Association here that the independent telephone companies of the South virtually had completed arrangements with the Postal Telegraph Company for the use of wires of the telegraph company to establish a long distance telephone service throughout the Southern States. It was stated that the so-called independent companies would enter into active competition with the American Bell system.

Bankers Concerned Over Exchange.

New York.—Bankers with international connections were concerned with the course of the foreign exchange markets; all of which, with the possible exception of that of Germany continued to move in favor of this country and point to its increasing importance as a world center of finance. Demand bills on London declined to 47 1/2 which is not only far below the usual rate at which gold can be imported from England, but establishes the minimum question for that form of remittance since the panic of 1873.

NEW MINISTRY TO GUIDE THE EMPIRE

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR DIRECTING WAR IN PROCESS OF FORMATION.

PERSONNEL NOT ANNOUNCED

There Will Be a Complete Change of the Whole Government.—Earl Kitchener Will Be Leader.

London.—The National Government which will guide the British Empire for the duration of the war is in progress of formation.

No statement as to the personnel of the new Ministry has been made except that Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey will retain their posts. Thus far all statements as to the allotment of officers have been largely surmise. It appears certain however that there will be a new civil head of the Admiralty and War Office respectively and possibly changes in the professional heads as well, or at any rate, a readjustment of responsibility.

Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, it is generally agreed, has too much to do, raising new armies and seeing after the output of munitions and some of these duties will be shifted to other shoulders. Chancellor Lloyd-George and Andrew Monar Law, opposition leader, are about equally favored for civil head of the War Office and A. J. Balfour is mentioned for a similar position in the Admiralty. There is some doubt as to whether Mr. Balfour would consent to accept this place.

However, there is to be a complete change in the whole Government, including not only the Cabinet, but the under-secretariats as well, and posts will be distributed among the Liberals, Unionists and Laborites, according to their strength in the House of Commons. The Nationalists, it is understood, have decided to stand aside. T. P. O'Connor, in an article in his weekly newspaper says that John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, respectfully refused the offer of a seat in the Cabinet and adds:

"I have no doubt he felt that such a refusal was imposed upon him by the conditions of Irish public life. The Irish party has a long unbroken tradition behind it of single-minded and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of Ireland and probably many of Mr. Redmond's countrymen might think he would have broken that tradition or he at least would be charged with breaking it were he to take any office until home rule has been established."

GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAINS DELAY

Government Endeavors to Correct Misunderstanding of Attitude.

London.—In an effort to correct what the Government believes to be a misunderstanding of Great Britain's attitude toward American ships and American cargoes in other neutral bottoms detained under the order-in-council the Foreign Office has issued an explanatory memorandum.

This explanation is supplemented by a statement that cotton cargoes which the Government agreed to purchase under the cotton agreement have all been bought by the Government and that actual details concerning the payment only await proof of ownership and papers showing the actual contract price. It is explained that as most of these papers must come from the United States there will still be some unavoidable delays before the owners of the cotton get their money.

Shortage of Food in Mexico City.

Washington.—Mexico City again is facing a serious shortage of food, according to state department advices. Secretary Bryan said that representations had been made to Carranza looking to the shipment of supplies.

Cuban Independence.

Washington.—President Wilson called to President Menocal of Cuba congratulating him on the thirtieth anniversary of Cuban Independence.

No Hope For Italy.

London.—Any lingering hope that Italy would maintain her neutrality was abandoned when the Italian chamber conferred on the government extraordinary powers in the event of war's outbreak. This is considered a vote for war, for which the government has made all preparations and the prospects of which have aroused the greatest enthusiasm throughout Italy. The German and Austrian ministers were still in Rome but their one care now is to arrange for the safety of their nationals.

Freight Agents Adjourn.

Richmond, Va.—The American Association of Freight Agents adjourned its twenty-eighth annual convention here after selecting Cincinnati, Ohio, as next year's meeting place and electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, H. J. Griffing, Mobile, Ala.; vice president, J. L. Harrington, Omaha, Neb.; second vice president, P. L. Kemp, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, R. O. Wells, St. Louis, Mo.; treasurer, C. E. Fish, Cincinnati.

Bad Weather in West.

London.—In the west bad weather had brought operations almost to a standstill, and this has enabled the French and British to consolidate ground gained. While these gains were not excessive military experts are satisfied with them, having proved to their own minds that when men and ammunition respectively are concentrated in sufficient numbers and quantity the Germans can be driven back. The public is still dependent on unofficial reports of the progress of the armies on Gallipoli peninsula.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING



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GERMAN REPLY DELAYED

THE ITALIAN SITUATION IS REQUIRING MOST OF GERMANY'S ATTENTION.

In Diplomatic Circles it is Believed That Reply to American Note Will Be Conciliatory.

Washington.—Two important factors are working to delay for some time Germany's reply to the Lusitania note.

First, the next few days are expected to show whether Germany will be confronted with a new military situation by the entrance of Italy into the war.

Second, interested diplomatists here believe the interim delay will reveal whether the United States of its own initiative will send a general protest to the Allies against alleged violations of international law by interfering with commerce between American ports and neutral European countries.

Officials here generally think the Austro-Italian situation may absorb the attention of the German government and delay final composition of the reply. It is realized that should Italy become a belligerent Germany would lose all hope of obtaining foodstuffs or other supplies through the Mediterranean and if Roumania followed Italy's lead, as predicted, the wheat supply from southwestern Europe would be cut off. In such circumstances it was explained in diplomatic quarters Germany would find the submarine even more invaluable as a weapon for reducing enemy supplies and commerce.

The idea that the United States will send a note to the Allies seeking modification of the order-in-council has its origin in quarters where the conviction is held that such a move would demonstrate to Germany that the United States intends to be equally vigorous in insisting on the observance of neutral rights by Great Britain and her Allies, making unnecessary an offer by Germany to return to the maritime rules of international law if the Allies do likewise.

Although without definite information there is a disposition in well-informed quarters here to believe the President will withhold any representations to England until Germany's reply is received, because of a desire to obtain a frank understanding with Germany without complicating the situation as existing between the United States and the Allies.

FOR TARGET PRACTICE.

Atlantic Fleet Goes to New England Coast For Extensive Maneuvers.

New York.—The Atlantic fleet of 64 warships, the most powerful ever gathered under the American flag, steamed away for extensive maneuvers at sea off the New England coast after a stay of 10 days in this harbor. President Wilson reviewed the five-mile line as it passed the Mayflower, off the Statue of Liberty. Soon after the last man-of-war had disappeared in the gray mist over the Atlantic, the Mayflower weighed anchor and started back to Washington, with the President and his party aboard.

Passengers Saw Submarine.

London.—The Cunard liner Transylvania, which arrived at Glasgow from New York, encountered a submarine off the northwest coast of Ireland, according to passengers who arrived in London.

They say the submarine appeared about 400 to 800 yards away. The periscope and part of the conning tower were in sight for several minutes. The Transylvania's captain immediately swerved the ship.

Crisis for Britain.

London.—Persistent rumors were in circulation in the lobby of the house of commons that a coalition government was about to be formed. Unionist leaders held a conference with Premier Asquith and it is stated that the question of a coalition was settled. According to these reports the coalition of offices has not been finally determined. It is rumored that A. J. Balfour, former premier, will succeed Winston Spencer Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty, the latter taking some other office.

Thinks McNamara a Martyr.

Washington.—Clarence S. Darrow, who defended the McNamara brothers in the Los Angeles dynamiting case, discussed industrial and social conditions before the Industrial Relations Commission. He expressed the hope that J. B. McNamara would be pardoned. "McNamara thought he was doing something for the common good when he blew up the Los Angeles Times," said the lawyer. "He risked his life because he believed in a cause and looking at it from his own standpoint, he was a martyr."

Makes Last Voyage.

Norfolk, Va.—On what may prove her last voyage, the historic old frigate Constellation left this port for Newport, R. I. in tow of the naval tug Unca.

The Constellation was towed down the coast from Newport several months ago, to permit the historic ship to be present at the Star Spangled Banner celebration in Baltimore. She came dangerously near being driven ashore in Chesapeake Bay during a gale while being towed from Baltimore to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Baptists Close Convention.

Houston, Texas.—The Southern Baptist Convention, at the final session of its seventeenth annual meeting here created an educational commission, pledged co-operation to the Anti-Saloon League of America and similar organizations, and adopted resolutions deploring the presence of a papal legate at Washington and alleged "efforts of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to gain control of our government. The educational commission will be composed of one representative from each state.

Kaiser Has Narrow Escape.

Geneva, via Paris.—The German Emperor and his staff had a narrow escape while watching the operations in a village near the River San, in Galicia. According to a Budapest dispatch, a heavy shell burst 500 yards from the Emperor among some automobiles, destroying several, including the Emperor's, and killing his chauffeur. The Emperor had left his car only 15 minutes before. As more Russian shells were falling in the neighborhood the Emperor and his staff left hastily in machines.

GERMANIC ALLIES MAKE BIG EFFORT

AUSTRIA IS DIRECTING ATTACK ON RUSSIA WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS.

READY FOR THE NEW ENEMY

Germany Hope to Be Ready to Meet Italy Who Has Decided in Favor of War.—Troops Move.

London.—While Italy is confidently believed to be making final preparations to enter the war on the side of the Allies, Austria, who would be the direct object of her attacks, is, with her German ally, attempting to inflict such a defeat on Russia that she will be able to divert troops, if necessary, to meet her new foe in the south.

Dispatches from Rome continue somewhat contradictory, but most of them agree that Italy has decided on the side of war, that the German and Austrian Ambassadors are preparing to leave Rome, and that the Consul Generals of those two countries either already have left their posts or will do so soon.

On the other hand, a message, coming through Paris says that Austria has submitted new proposals which she hopes will induce Italy to remain neutral. Meanwhile the Austrian and German armies continue massed attacks against the Russians who are attempting to form a new line behind the River San, both north and south of Przemysl and west of the Vistula River, in Southern Poland.

These attacks, according to Austrian and German reports, have met with their greatest success north of Przemysl, where the Germanic Allies have crossed the river and have occupied Sienfawa on the eastern bank. They also claim to have captured positions southeast of the former Austrian fortress, while their heavy guns are keeping up a bombardment from the west.

In Southern Poland their progress is not so marked, the Russians having had strong forces concentrated at Ivangorod, which they brought into the field and checked the advance.

INTERMYER DEFENDS OFFICIALS

Says McAdoo and Williams Had Right to Know All.

Washington.—Denunciation of the financial practices of officers of the Riggs National Bank and praise for the "ardor and enthusiasm" of Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams characterized the argument of Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Treasury officials, supporting the Government's motion to dismiss the temporary injunction obtained by the bank.

Difficulties between the bank and Treasury officials, Undermyer asserted, were due not to the arbitrary use of power by the Comptroller, but to reforms instituted by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams which abolish "illicit favors" the bank had enjoyed. Penalties imposed by the Comptroller, he said, were legal and fully justified.

Americans at Panuco.

Washington.—Reports of hardships sustained by Americans at Panuco, Mexico, were minimized in a dispatch to the State Department from the Vice Consul at Tampico. "Several Americans had been arrested the Vice Consul stated but all had been released.

Dumfries Torpedoed.

London.—The Admiralty reports that the British steamer Dumfries was torpedoed off the Cornish coast. It is added that the steamer is still afloat 25 miles southwest of Haterland Point. The Dumfries of 4,121 tons gross, left Cardiff for Leghorn.

No Note to Allies Now.

Washington.—President Wilson will await a reply from Germany to the recent American note before making further representations to the Allies on alleged violations of international law in their commercial embargo on Germany. This was made clear with the explanation that data concerning detentions of American cargoes had not been completed, and that the notes under preparation would not be sent now in any event because President Wilson was unwilling to have the situation with Germany complicated.

Bitterness in Mohonk Meeting.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y.—The twenty-first annual Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration developed unanimity of opinion virtually on one thing—the undesirability of war. Although Daniel Smiley, host of the conference and John Bassett Moore, who presided, did their best to restrain the speakers from controversy that might embarrass members who were citizens of European belligerent nations or offend partisans of those countries, some of the address reflected bitterness of international crisis.

TAR HEEL BREVITIES.

The summer school for teachers at Chapel Hill will open June 5.

J. Lloyd McKay, aged 74, a Confederate veteran died recently at his home in Columbus county.

Frederick Rutledge has been chosen by the members of Troop B, North Carolina National Guard, Asheville, as captain of the command.

The section around Randlemen was recently swept by the most violent hailstorm in 50 years. Fruits and crops were seriously damaged.

T. P. A. STANDS BY WILSON

Annual Convention Closes at Wrightsville With Election of Officers.—Next at Henderson.

Wilmington.—Selecting Henderson over Charlotte and High Point as the next meeting place and electing officers for the ensuing year the nineteenth annual convention of the North Carolina division of the Travelers Protective Association in session at Wrightsville Beach came to a close. An oyster roast at noon, automobile ride in the afternoon and souvenir dance at night were special features of convention.

The convention unanimously adopted resolution endorsing President Wilson in his attitude in the Lusitania matter and offering him the support of the North Carolina T. P. A.

A. L. Boyd of Charlotte was re-elected president. Other officers follow: First vice president, George S. Edwards, Rocky Mount; second vice president, H. L. Morris, Henderson; third vice president, George Bailey, Mount Airy; secretary and treasurer, D. C. Crutchfield, Winston-Salem; directors, F. R. Hewitt, Asheville; C. C. Smoot, North Wilkesboro; C. F. Tomlinson, High Point; R. N. Carrier, C. C. McLean, Greensboro; B. H. Marsh, Winston-Salem.

Standing committee chairmen are: Employment, T. D. Love, Wilmington; good roads and public utilities, W. J. Airey, Shelby; sick and relief, A. C. Borden, Wilson; state attorney, S. G. Lee, Asheville; chaplain, Rev. I. M. Hughes, Henderson; press, J. G. Wilkes, Charlotte; railroads, E. W. McNairy, Greensboro; hotels, O. E. Wilson, High Point; legislation, J. W. Bizzell, Goldsboro.

Delegates elected to National Convention at Omaha, Neb., in June were J. L. Duffie, E. W. McNairy, R. N. Carrier, E. C. Cloward, J. J. Norman, W. W. Well, P. E. Escheleman, William Pharr, G. S. Edwards, J. P. Meadows, G. A. Bailey, Henry T. Blair, W. F. Clayton, W. J. Airey, F. M. Smith and K. Woodward.

Warrenton Votes Bonds.

Warrenton.—The election here resulted in favor of issuing \$50,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of installing water works and sewerage in this place. A hundred and twenty-three votes were cast 100 in favor of issuing bonds and 23 against.

WEATHER FORECAST

South Atlantic and East Gulf States fair Wednesday, followed by showers Thursday and Friday in East Gulf States and probably from Friday to Sunday in South Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather thereafter. Moderate temperatures.

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Carolina Markets During Past Week.

Ashville.—Cotton 1-2-2; corn 30-35c; beans 20c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Asheville.—Corn 1-10; oats 80c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Boiling Springs.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Charlotte.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Durham.—Cotton 3-4-4; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Henderson.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

High Point.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Wilmington.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Winston-Salem.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

Wrightsville Beach.—Cotton 3c; corn 30c; beans 22c; peas 22c; wheat 1.00; N. C. creamery butter 30c; eggs 15c. do.

SECRETARIES FORM STATE ASSOCIATION

SECRETARIES OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE HOLD MEETING AT RALEIGH.

G. R. HORNE IS PRESIDENT

Help Farmer is Keynote—Cities Must Reach Out For Rural Prosperity.—Present System Valueless.

Raleigh.—With the formation of the North Carolina Association of Commercial Secretaries and the election of officers for this body, the seeds of a great uplifting movement were sown by the secretaries of the various chambers of commerce of the state.

There were the following charter members of the association in attendance: Messrs. M. R. Beaman, of the Goldsboro Chamber of Commerce; G. N. Horne, of the Rocky Mount Chamber; G. Warren Booker, of the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce; Clyde L. Davis, of the Sand Hills Board of Trade; R. S. Register, of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce; J. C. Forrester of the Greensboro Chamber; Daxister of the Granville Commercial Club; and Miss Bessie Hackney, of the local chamber.

The following officers were elected: President, G. R. Horne, secretary of the Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce.

Vice-President, G. Warren Booker, secretary of the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary and treasurer, Miss Bessie Hill Mackney, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce.

The president and vice-president will elect a delegate from the east, central and western sections of the state and two delegates at large, which will make five directors from the different parts of the state.

The keynote of the meeting was the urbanizing of the rural districts and ruralizing the cities, and in his response to the addresses of welcome, Mr. Clyde L. Davis, secretary of the Sand Hills board of trade, made a short talk, emphasizing this feature by declaring that it was the urgent need of every commercial body in the state. This hustling young man, who has done so much to popularize agriculture in this state, declared that the country does not take the city as seriously as the city takes itself, for the farmer knows the city is not the cause of anything but a result, and speaking from the standpoint of a farmer himself, he told them that it was useless to strive after prosperity by going after factories and stores but the thing paramount in prosperous communities was the securing of more farmers and helping those already here, and then the factories will come unaided. Immediately following Mr. Davis' talk he was asked to read a paper prepared by Mr. Julian S. Miller, of the Greater Charlotte Club, on the question, "How can we link rural sections with cities?"

May Sell Orphanage Site. Greensboro.—The feature of chief interest in the deliberations of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina in ninety-ninth annual session here was the proposition to sell the 70 acre campus of the Thompson Orphanage in Charlotte. The property lies in that municipality one mile east of Independence Square and is valued at upwards of \$75,000. It is the contention of the members of the board of trustees and such others as favor the sale of the land that this value would be better invested in adequate buildings on a cheaper site in a smaller town than Charlotte.

Berry Growers Face Big Loss. Mount Olive.—With practically all of the Northern markets flooded with berries from about all of the berry producing sections of the country, the price per crate has taken such a sudden and sharp decline and further shipments, under present conditions are hardly advisable, and the berry growers of east Carolina face losses aggregating, perhaps, several hundred thousands of dollars.

Durham Grand Jury Indicts 600. Durham.—The grand jury returned true bills against 603 people of Durham for failure to list their taxes for the year 1914. The former grand jury took up this matter and presented the bills of indictments. The grand jury this year returned the bills. This action was taken following a great deal of trouble the officers of the county have had in getting people to place their names on the books. Among the 600 people in the bills are many prominent people in the city. The bills came as a great surprise.

Child Killed by Automobile. Newbern.—An accident which cast a shadow of gloom over two of the most prominent families of Newbern, occurred here when Earl King, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, was run over and killed by a seven-passenger automobile driven by James Stewart, 14 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart. The accident occurred within a few yards of the victim's home, and was witnessed by several people. He died of concussion of the brain within an hour without regaining consciousness.

First Night Service in 40 Years. Salisbury.—The Laymen's evening service in connection with the annual meeting of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod was the first night service held in St. Paul's church in 40 years. This is one of the largest country congregations in the Synod but their church services are all held in the daytime. The Laymen's Meeting, however, was worth breaking a precedent for. It was inspirational and helpful. There were short addresses by a number of laymen on subjects of vital interest to the church.