

U. S. Note Demanding Guarantees From Germany Goes to Berlin Today--Marked Allied Success In Turkey--British Battleship Sunk

GALLIPOLI PENINSULAR IS IN ALLIES' HANDS, REPORT

French and British Make Decided Advances Against Turks and Occupy Important Heights.

GERMANS AND FRENCH IN WEST ARE CHECKED

Brilliant Success for Russians in Bukowina--Russian Defeat in West Galicia Becoming Rout.

dying down in England but they continue with great violence in British South Africa. The London Daily News, a government organ, declares that the cabinet is prepared to order the internment of all male alien enemies of Great Britain.

Some positive action by the United States as well as by Italy is awaited here with the keenest impatience.

London, May 12.—The progress of the allied offensive in Belgium and northern France has aroused hope here that one of the really momentous phases of the war is proceeding to a solution favorable to the allies.

Berlin recognizes the importance of the new turn of events. The German papers emphasize in large headlines the beginning of the new Anglo-French offensive.

German reinforcements, rushed from Lens and Douai, apparently have failed thus far to check the dash of allied troops which are pushing north from Arras taking important German positions. The German war office says that progress has been made against the British troops east of Ypres but Sir John French's laconic message asserts that all German efforts to break through have failed.

The situation on the huge eastern battle front is still demanding the attention of observers. Evidently the gains are not all at the expense of the Russians.

Interest is unabated over the developments at Washington and dispatches from America are read eagerly in the hope of obtaining a clew to the probable action of President Wilson.

The Globe says: "If America is too proud to fight let us be thankful for King Albert's shocking loss of dignity."

Two Russian Attacks.

Another big battle has been added to those taking place in Flanders and Western Galicia, the Russians having taken the offensive in eastern Galicia, Bukowina and along the Dniester river.

According to the Russian report the Muscovites have driven the Austrians back along a 40-mile front, capturing many prisoners and making a great haul of booty. The Russians also are said to have taken energetic action against the Germans who raided their Baltic provinces and to have taken energetic action against the Germans who raided their Baltic provinces and to have recaptured the town of Shavli, while in central Poland they are on the offensive along the Bzura river.

Heavy fighting also is reported from the Gallipoli peninsula, the Dardanelles, where the Anglo-French troops last Friday had advanced to the vicinity of Krithia, some five miles from the point where they landed, and from the entrance to the straits. Since then the fleet has recommenced a heavy bombardment of the forts in the narrow, an indication, it is believed here, that the troops have got in such good positions that they no longer require the support of the ships' fire.

falling back before the Germanic allies.

In the battle in Flanders the Germans continue their attacks against the British lines east of Ypres, where Saturday and Sunday and almost daily since then they have launched tremendous attacks. These attacks, according to the narrative of the official British "eye-witness" had some initial success, but since have been repulsed until the "ground is literally heaped with dead." The narrative says the action "resolved itself on our part, into pure killing."

The "eye-witness" adds that the defenders also suffered heavy losses, as they had to counter-attack in an attempt to regain ground won at the start by the Germans, which they still held.

Further south towards Arras and south and east of that town the French offensive continues to meet with considerable success, although the French offensive continues to meet with considerable success, although the French have lost some trenches which they had won in front of the town of Loos. The German attacks on the British were made in anticipation of an Anglo-French offensive which some critics believe to be the "big push," although others are of the opinion that General Joffre is only "nibbling" at the German lines in an effort to induce them to counter-attack in which he expects them to lose heavily, even when they are successful.

The Russians admit that they are still retreating in western Galicia, while the Austrians and Germans make greater claims and say that besides crossing the San river, they have captured many towns on the northern slopes of the Carpathians and right across to the Polish border and are forcing the Russians to give up many of their hard won positions in those mountains.

Their advance eastward has brought the Austro-Germans nearly within striking distance of Przemyśl, and military observers believe that unless the Russians can make a stand on the river San the fortress of Przemyśl, the fall of which caused such a great impression not many weeks ago, will soon again be in the hands of its original owners.

BALL PLAYERS TO BE ENTERTAINED

L. L. Jenkins Will Give a Dinner to Charlotte and Asheville Baseball Teams.

Tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock L. L. Jenkins, president of the American National bank of Asheville, will give a stag dinner to the Asheville and Charlotte baseball teams, the directors of the Asheville Baseball club, a few personal friends and some of the enthusiastic fans of the city. The dinner will be served in the main dining room of the Langren hotel.

The affair will be an informal one in which those who take part in the national game for their respective cities and some of the lovers of the sport can spend a few hours in good fellowship and in reminiscences and prophecies as to the fortunes of the various baseball clubs in state and nation during the present season.

Some talks will be made after dinner and the occasion promises to be interesting and enjoyable.

Mr. Jenkins invited Charlotte to share in the pleasure of the occasion because the home base of the Hornets is his old home. Mr. Jenkins took his first lessons in the national pastime in the Mecklenburg city in 1875 and he has been devoted to the game since that time. In his college days he played centerfield on the Wake Forest college team and later he was manager of a team in Gastonia.

AUSTRIA'S LAST PROPOSAL

Rome, via Paris, May 13.—What is considered the last definite proposal of Austria concerning territorial concessions demanded by Italy has just been received by the Italian government. The cabinet at once went into session to consider it.

ENGINEER WINS AFTER 7 TRIALS

James T. Horton Carries Damage Case to State Supreme Court Thrice, to U. S. Tribunal Once.

FEDERAL LIABILITY ACT ENTERED INTO CAUSE

Suing the Seaboard for Injury While Employed—Other Decisions Handed Down—Miscellaneous News.

(By W. T. Bost).

Raleigh, May 13.—After making three trips to the North Carolina and one to the United States Supreme court, James T. Horton has won his action against the Seaboard Air Line railway again and if the road accepts the last judgment that will end it.

Mr. Horton was an engineer on the Seaboard and in the summer of 1911 received an injury to one eye by the bursting of a water gauge on his engine. The hot water so damaged his sight that he could not pass the examination necessary to become a locomotive engineer and he retired from the service with a good record behind him.

He first presented his case to Judge H. W. Whedbee, who nonsuited him and he went to the Supreme court of the state. He was given a new trial and won the first contest with a judgment of \$7,500. The state Supreme court sustained the lower and it went to Washington. The highest court reversed the North Carolina tribunal and it again went to trial before a Wake county jury. Again Horton won but this time with \$4,500 verdict. The Seaboard appealed again and lost.

The federal liability act enters into this case considerably and upon this point Judge George H. Brown dissents from the last decision of the court. The contention of the defendant company is that if Horton knew the danger of running an engine with a defective water gauge he assumed his own risk and was not entitled to recover. The plaintiff testified that he had asked for new glass and had not received it.

The chief justice in a brief opinion writes the law as he sees it in strict application to the federal statute. This case has more than local interest purely because of its travels.

The cases decided by the court are the following:

- Horton vs. S. A. L., Wake, no error.
- American National bank, vs. Hill, Anson, affirmed.
- American National bank, vs. North, Anson, affirmed.
- State vs. Allison, Iredell, no error.
- Jordan vs. Simmons, Montgomery, new trial.
- Spencer vs. Bynum, Randolph, affirmed.
- Huffman vs. Lumber company, Burke, no error.
- Sloan vs. Assurance society, Burke, affirmed.
- Setzer vs. Plenk, Cleveland, no error.
- Foster vs. Tryon, Polk, no error.
- Mace vs. Mineral company, Mitchell, affirmed.
- Huntley vs. McBrayer, Rutherford, no error.
- State vs. Holland, Buncombe, docketed and dismissed under rule 17.

The chamber of commerce in session last night implored the government not to remove the parcel post terminal from Raleigh.

The chamber did a great deal to get the station in working order and when the story came from Washington two months ago that the government had decided to discontinue it, the Raleigh people were greatly disappointed. A committee of conference was appointed.

Discussion of the co-operative creamery at the A. and M. college by Alvin J. Reed showed what the United States government and the state board of agriculture have in mind at the college.

Mr. Reed declared that the purpose is to make Raleigh a central point for cream routes and that every day a wagon will travel these routes on schedule. He thinks that

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PRESIDENT GIVES LAST TOUCHES TO DOCUMENT

CONVENTION TO ACT ON REPORT

Baptists to Consider Recommendation Not to Consolidate Home and Foreign Mission Boards.

NO INDICATION OF PROBABLE DECISION

Dr. Dargan Reports on Plan to Arrange With Other Churches Conference on Faith and Order.

Houston, Tex., May 13.—The Southern Baptist convention in its second day's session had before it for discussion the report of the committee on efficiency which recommended that no change be made in the home and foreign mission boards as now constituted; that the number and salaries of the secretaries of the boards be left to the boards themselves and that the convention consider and be prepared to act at the next annual session on the suggested consolidation of the Home Field and the Foreign Mission Journal, two Baptist publications.

The report on home missions is also expected to be considered for adoption or for such changes as the convention sees fit. The report gives details in regard to the work of the Baptist churches in the south and urges the development of the rural Baptist churches.

Both these questions were put before the convention late yesterday. Other reports already presented are expected to be taken up at later sessions.

There was no indication early today as to what action would be taken on the efficiency committee's recommendation not to consolidate the home and foreign mission boards.

Detailed reports of the work for the past year before the Woman's Missionary union were to be discussed today.

The report of the Southern Baptists' commission appointed to confer with other denominations in arranging for a world conference on faith and order, was submitted to the convention here today by Dr. E. C. Dargan, chairman. This movement, which has for its object the adoption of a creed upon which all denominations may unite, originated with the Protestant Episcopal church several years ago, it is said.

CAPITAL OF GERMAN S. W. AFRICA CAPTURED

Forces Under General Botha Said to Have Captured German Town.

London, May 13.—An official statement published at Cape Town and sent to London through Reuter's says that Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa has been captured without resistance by Union of South Africa forces under General Botha. The population consists of 200 Europeans and 12,000 natives. General Botha's troops took a considerable quantity of railroad rolling stock. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the conquered territory.

Severe Drought Broken.

Washington, May 13.—Breaking of the severe drought in the eastern and central portion of the cotton belt during the week just ended was reported in the national weather and crop bulletin yesterday.

LAST DAY OF YORK RITE GATHERING

Impressive Ascension Day Services Held at Trinity This Morning.

The formal exercises on the program for the three day meeting of bodies of the York rite Masons of North Carolina came to a close this morning with the final session of the grand commandery of Knights Templar at 9:30 o'clock and the attendance of all the bodies at the Ascension day services at Trinity church at 11 o'clock.

Over a hundred members of the three orders of the York rite attended the Trinity church service and heard the sermon by Rev. and Sir Knight Wyatt Brown. A number of the visiting and local clergy who are members of the commandery attended, wearing their vestments and the ceremonies were most impressive. Shortly before 11 o'clock the Masons of the three bodies assembled in marching order at the temple and marched to the church. Over 100 Masons were in the line of march and dressed in the regalia of the various bodies to which they belong the procession attracted much attention as they proceeded up Broadway, down Patton avenue and into Church street.

Mr. Brown preached an eloquent and masterly sermon on "Faith Towards Christ." He outlined the origin of the Knights Templar in the middle ages during the crusades when Christianity engaged in defending the Holy Land against the Turks were assigned quarters in part of King Solomon's temple, from which the order took its name. The knights did two great things during the middle ages, said Mr. Brown. They saved Europe from Turkish conquest and civilization and has them to thank that London and Paris are not like Constantinople. They also christianized chivalry and showed their faith in Christ by practical deeds in defending the weak and helpless and silencing public opinion against infidelity which was personified in Turkey. The sermon closed with an exhortation to those present to be believers in and followers of a personal Christ as the Knights Templar of the Crusades were.

This afternoon the visitors were given automobile trips to points of interest around the city.

Yesterday's Meetings.

With representatives present from over a hundred councils in the state important meetings were held yesterday and two of the three bodies elected officers for the coming year. At its final meeting yesterday morning the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons named the following officers: George S. Norfleet, of Winston-Salem, grand high priest; H. E. Reid, of Lincolnton, deputy grand high priest; O. W. Spencer, of Salisbury, grand king; Dr. J. F. Rhem, of Newbern, grand scribe; R. H. Pickett, of Wilmington, grand captain of the host; Edwin Gladmon, of Southern Pines, grand Royal Arch captain; J. J. Phoenix, of Greensboro, grand principal scribe; John Anderson, of Fayetteville, grand master of the third veil; L. E. Clark, of Minneapolis, grand master of the second veil; J. H. Oldham, of Charlotte, grand master of the first veil; Rev. N. S. Anderson, D. D., of Winston-Salem, grand chaplain; W. C. Wicker, of Elton College, grand lecturer; R. H. Bradley, of Raleigh, grand sentinel; E. B. Neaves, of Salisbury, grand treasurer; Dr. J. B. Griggs, of Elizabeth City, grand secretary.

At 11 o'clock the grand council of Royal and Select Masters elected the following:

Dr. J. F. Rhem, of Newbern, thrice illustrious grand master; R. H. Pickett, of Wilmington, deputy grand master; Dr. B. F. Hall, of Asheville, grand principal conductor of works; E. B. Neaves, of Salisbury, grand treasurer; Dr. J. B. Griggs, of Elizabeth City, grand recorder; A. M. Maupin, of Raleigh, grand captain of the guard; James H. Taylor, of Wilmington, grand conductor of the council; W. R. Smith, of Charlotte, grand steward; R. H. Bradley, of Raleigh, grand sentinel.

Believed no Important Changes Have Been Made Since Note Was Prepared and Approved.

WILL BE PUBLISHED LATE IN AFTERNOON

Germany Told U. S. Will Spare no Pains to Obtain Acquiescence to Demands as to Rights.

Washington, May 13.—President Wilson spent the forenoon putting the finishing touches on the American note to Germany demanding guarantees that the attacks by German submarines on merchantmen carrying non-combatants will end and for reparation for violations of American rights at sea in the war zone. The note is to be made public after it is put into code and is started on its way to Germany late today. Few changes are believed to have been made in the document, the main principles of which were outlined to the cabinet members. It maintains a friendly but firm tone. The note does not say what steps the United States will take in the event of an unfavorable reply from Germany but it indicates that the United States will spare no pains either through diplomatic representations or otherwise to obtain acquiescence.

The text of the note is eagerly awaited in official and diplomatic quarters. The unofficial outline of the communication made public has served to increase the anxiety to learn the exact phrasing. Diplomatic officials especially were interested in the text which they are prepared to cable to their governments as information as soon as copies can be obtained. It is known positively that the United States government has had no conversations in Washington or any foreign capital with other governments concerning the note or the course the United States might pursue should Germany refuse to comply with its terms.

Principal Points.

The document was to have been cabled last night but the president after conferences with Counsellor Robert Lansing, of the state department, made several changes in legal detail and then revised it alone in his study. Today it was to be dispatched and, it is expected, will be made public soon.

No essential changes were made in the communication as formulated Sunday by the president and approved by the cabinet Tuesday. The principal points in the note are substantially as follows:

1. The United States government calls attention to the various incidents in the war zone proclaimed by Germany around the British Isles, the sinking of the British liner *Albatross*, the loss of *Leon C. Thresher*, an American, the attack by German *U-boats* on the American steamer *Cushing*, the

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