

# The Asheville Gazette News.

THE GAZETTE-NEWS HAS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE. IT IS IN EVERY RESPECT COMPLETE.

WEATHER FORECAST: FAIR WEATHER.

VOLUME XX. NO. 79.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 14, 1915

PRICE 2 CENTS—Pay No More.

## Eyes of Americans Now Turned on Berlin for Reply to Protest Against Violation of Rights Of United States Citizens on the High Seas

### LOOK TO GERMANY FOR PROMPT STEPS

#### Disavowal of Acts in Sinking Lusitania and Gulf-light Is Asked.

#### FIRM PURPOSE TO SAFEGUARD RIGHTS

#### American Government Takes Stand Against Use of Submarines As Commerce Destroyers.

Washington, May 14.—The government and the people of the United States have turned expectantly toward Berlin, where Ambassador Gerard of the United States was instructed to present to the German foreign office the American note calling the attention of the imperial government to the unlawful and inhumane destruction of the Lusitania and other violations of American rights on the high seas.

The German government is asked in the note to disavow the action of the submarine commanders in torpedoing without warning, the Lusitania, a British ship, with the loss of more than 100 American lives, and the American steamer Gulflight, "as a result of which two more American citizens met death."

Reparation "so far as reparation is possible" is asked and the United States declares "it confidently expects that the imperial German government will take immediate steps to prevent a recurrence of such acts and practices."

No time is specified for a reply but the communication says that the government and the people of the United States look to the Imperial German government, for just, prompt and enlightened action in the matter.

The course the United States will take in the event of non-compliance in the request and expectation is not stated, but high officials pointed out that the conclusion of the note will be interpreted by the Imperial German government as denoting the firm purpose of the United States to safeguard the rights of Americans by any means necessary.

"The Imperial German government," the note concludes, "would not expect the government of the United States to omit any work or action necessary for the performance of its sacred duty in maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and the safeguarding of their free exercise and enjoyment."

Just one week ago today the Lusitania was sunk by a German torpedo.

Other neutral nations whose citizens died in the disaster apparently have been waiting to see what the policy of the United States would be and thus are expected to decide what representations to make.

As the note is read by diplomats and officials generally, one feature has attracted wide comment. This is the stand of the United States against the use of submarines as commerce destroyers. The attention of the German government is called to the "practical impossibility" of employing undersized aircraft as destroyers of merchantmen without "disregard of the rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern thought regards as im-

"An official of the German embassy said that this is the German position, and it will not be modified or abandoned. He added that the German foreign office will politely inform the state department that Germany regrets that Americans have been killed, but it cannot accept the terms of the Washington government.

"Despite the grave possibilities in the present situation, there appears to be no apparent desire on the part of the diplomats who are familiar with Berlin's viewpoint to avoid the issue.

"If statements made in diplomatic circles can be credited, Germany is not at all worried by the prospect of war with the United States. It was suggested in responsible quarters that she is looking for an excuse to break off relations, because she is prepared to send a flotilla of 200 submarines on the high seas to destroy every munition or food carrying vessel that leaves the United States for British and French ports.

Would Welcome War with U. S. "The greatest single desire on the part of Germany, according to these diplomats, is to block the allies' supply of American-made guns and ammunition. To carry out this plan she would welcome an open rupture with the United States.

"The American army is not seriously taken in Germany. The American navy would be of negligible value in the present conflict, according to the German military leaders, and the hostility of the United States would be more than balanced by the lessened quantity of war munitions shipped from this country.

"German diplomats insist that Russia will be helpless whenever the American supply of guns and ammunition is cut off, and her only hope lies in a continuance of importations from America."

Text of Note. The full text of the note made public tonight by the state department is as follows:

Department of State, Washington, May 13, 1915. "The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador, at Berlin.

"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading to him this communication leave with him a copy.

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship Lusitania on May 7, 1915, by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba, by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 23 on the American vessel Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gulflight by a German submarine, as a result of which two more American citizens met their death; and finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German views and the German influence on the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instruction of the Imperial German government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices, and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government.

"It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered themselves to be obliged by the extra-

Will Not Accept America's Terms.

### FRENCH PRAISE WILSON'S NOTE

Figaro Says It Shows Era of Banal Protest Is Over and That America Will Expect Satisfaction.

THINKS WAR BY U. S. WILL BE UNNECESSARY

Governor Craig Says the Note Sounds Right to Him and Every Man Should Sustain the President.

Paris, May 14.—The unofficial version of President Wilson's note to Germany is highly praised by the morning papers here. "It shows," says the Figaro, "that the era of banal protest is over and that Germany must give formal guarantees not to permit similar crimes in the future. If she breaks this guarantee America is prepared to act. The United States will perhaps not go to war with Germany for war will not be necessary. Possibly the United States will take the initiative in the organization of a defensive league of neutrals which will transfer them from passive neutrality to the non-belligerent to the active neutrality which will manifest itself by an absolute and complete boycott of Germany."

"In any case it is sure that the United States will exact full and entire satisfaction."

Craig's Statement. Raleigh, May 14.—"The note of the American government to Germany sounds right to me," said Governor Craig today in discussing the communication which was sent last night to Berlin as the result of German submarines' action which caused a number of American deaths.

"In my opinion the government demands of Germany all that it has a right to demand. It demands protection of American citizens which every American has a right to require and expect.

"The people to a man should sustain the president."

### FIGURES ON COTTON FOR APRIL ARE MADE PUBLIC

Census Bureau Issues Figures for Month, in Comparison With April 1914.

Washington, May 14.—Cotton used during April was 513,610 bales exclusive of linters, compared with 499,646 bales used in April of last year, according to census bureau figures. During the nine months period ending April 30, the cotton used was 4,911,288 bales, against 4,264,355 on the same period last year.

Cotton on hand April 30 in manufacturing establishments was 1,831,095 bales against 1,572,058 last year and in independent warehouses 2,850,189 bales against 1,552,295 bales last year. Exports during April were 672,908 bales against 398,223 bales last year; and for nine months period 7,361,621 against 8,334,298 bales in last year's period.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK?

Blyth, Eng., May 14.—A German submarine is reported to have been sunk in the North Sea. The captain of the steamer Collair who has just reached port says that his vessel apparently destroyed the submarine by running it down off the Northumberland coast.

### ASHEVILLE GETS BAPTIST'S MEET

This City Unanimously Selected as 1916 Convention Place by the Southern Baptist Committee.

MISSIONARY BOARDS ARE NOT CONSOLIDATED

Report Made on Growth of the Church in South—151,441 Converts Baptized During Last Year.

Houston, Texas, May 14.—The convention unanimously ratified the committee's selection of Asheville for the 1916 meeting place, changing the date from May 10 to 17.

Houston, May 14.—Figures indicating the growth of the Southern Baptist church in the last year and the extent of its membership are contained in the annual report of Dr. Lansing Burrows, statistical secretary, submitted to the church's convention here today. According to the report the Southern Baptists have 24,328 churches with a membership of 2,588,633. Since the last convention 151,441 converts have been baptized into the fellowship of these churches and 11,686 members who had been excluded were re-instated. During the year 28,279 members were expelled and 20,397 died.

Connected with these churches there are 17,233 Sunday schools in which 1,705,871 pupils are enrolled. Dr. Burrows reports that the property of the southern Baptists is valued at \$56,861,492. The church's gifts for missions last year totaled \$1,759,821 an dime amount contributed by the church and its members for all purposes aggregated \$13,073,929.

The negro Baptists in the south, according to the report, number 2,683,246. In the United States, outside of the south there are 1,341,932 Baptists, making the total number of the Baptist denomination in this country 5,013,512. The report states that Texas, with 356,679 members, has the largest number of Baptists of any state in the union and that Georgia is second with 292,244 members.

Dr. Burrows' report gives the number of Baptists in countries other than the United States, as follows: Canada 123,516; Mexico 2,917; West Indies and Central America 56,525; South America 12,562; Europe 621,765; Asia 207,195; Africa 17,991; Australasia 30,188; a total for the world of 7,096,471.

### Asheville Chosen.

The adoption of the report of the efficiency commission, which recommended no consolidation of the home mission board, the foreign mission board and the Sur y 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 the Southern Baptist convention here. The convention will open in Asheville, May 10, 1916.

Selection of the meeting place was made by a committee appointed for the purpose. While the convention will not act upon the recommendation until later in the week, custom has made the committee's choice virtually final.

Asheville's selection was made unanimous after delegates from Lexington, Ky., withdrew their claim before the committee. The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Daniels of Atlanta, was chosen to preach the introductory sermon at next year's meeting, with the Rev. Dr. S. J. Porter of San Antonio, Texas, as alternate.

The debate on the adoption of the efficiency commission's report was at times almost stormy and caused leaders to say frankly that they did not agree with the statement of J. P. Brownlow of Columbia, Tenn., that the three important boards—home mission, foreign mission and Sunday school—cost too much in salaries paid its secretaries. Mr. Brownlow, a lay delegate, was the only speaker who opposed the manner in which these boards are conducted.

B. Y. P. U. Report. The report of the executive committee of the Baptist Young People's union (Continued on Page Three).

### GERMANS ADMIT FRENCH VICTORY

Little Further Advance by the French Will Open Serious Gap in German Line, Says British Report.

BRITISH ARE MERELY HOLDING THEIR OWN

Russians Developing Counter Strokes in W. Galicia and Bukovina, Claim Initial Success.

London, May 14.—For the first time in six months the German and French official reports agree. The German communication admits the truth of General Joffre's more important claims as to the great success of the French between La Bassee and Arras.

British Military commentators declare that a little further advance by the French will open a conspicuous gap in the German line. North of La Bassee the British are little more than holding their own but they are keeping great masses of the Germans engaged.

The German hosts in Galicia are reported within 20 miles of Przemysl. The Russians are apparently developing a counter stroke on the West Galician front and in Bukovina and claim initial success.

The resignation of the Italian cabinet has non-plussed the general public but well informed political observers still think that the final development will be Italy's intervention into the war on the side of the allies.

### MRS. S. P. WILLIAMS OF CHARLESTON DIED TODAY

Following an extended illness Mrs. Saida Privileau Williams aged 33, died this morning near Arden. The deceased was a member of a prominent Charleston family and had many friends in this section who will learn with sorrow of passing.

The body will be shipped to Baltimore tomorrow by Noland-Brown company.

### Y. M. H. A. WILL GIVE A MASQUERADE BALL

The Young Men's Hebrew association is preparing to give a public masquerade ball on the night of May 26. Announcement was made that handsome prizes will be offered to the dancers wearing the best and most comical costumes. It is expected that the ball will be of unusual interest and that it will be largely attended.

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 14.—The latest Washington developments were reflected in the nervous tone of the stock market at the opening today. Initial prices were fractionally lower, but later there was some improvement. Stocks fell one or more points. United States Steel opened with a block of 1,000 shares at \$3, one point down.

### SUFFRAGE MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED

New York, May 13.—The meeting of the executive committee board of the National American Woman's Suffrage association to be held today was postponed after a conference of suffrage leaders, until June 4-5, in Chicago.

### THE REAL ESTATE MARKET IS ACTIVE

Three Houses in the Charlotte St. Section Said to Have Brought \$20,000.

The sale of three houses in the Charlotte street section, north of Chestnut street, featured the market's activity in real estate for the past few days, according to a leading real estate agent.

Particulars were not given but it is known that the three houses collectively brought close to \$20,000.

The purchase by Miss Katherine Rollins of a lot at the northwest corner of Broad street and Madison street, aroused considerable interest by reason of the owner's intention to build thereon immediately.

Report was also made of the sale of a lot on Grand avenue, Edgemont, by L. T. McKinnin to J. J. Yates, of Yates and McGuire. Two transactions were reported in the Arboreal section and deals were made in Jackson park. All the brokers report a large volume of furnished houses leased, especially in the Montford, Merrimon and Grove park sections of the city.

### GRAND LODGE K. OF P. WILL MEET IN SALISBURY

The Past Year Has Been Very Prosperous for Knights of Pythias.

Special to The Gazette-News. Charlotte, May 14.—Much interest among Pythians throughout the State centers in the Grand Lodge convention that is to be held in Salisbury June 8, 9 and 10. It is expected that there will be at least 500 Pythians present from all parts of the state. Salisbury is planning a delightful reception and all that could be expected will be provided in the way of social and amusement features.

The past year, according to those who are posted, has been a highly successful one in Pythian circles throughout the state. While some of the other large fraternal orders have lost members in large numbers, the Knights of Pythias has lost less than any other order. This has been due to a combination of circumstances, one of which has been the activity and well directed work of Grand Chancellor J. G. Baird of this city who has visited so many subordinate lodges during the past year and has addressed so many gatherings. It has been estimated that he has spoken to at least 20,000 since he went into office with the last Grand Lodge convention and the probabilities are that he has already arranged for a trip through the eastern part of the state which will take him to a number of cities in the interest of Pythianism. He will leave Charlotte May 22 and will visit Apex, Henderson, Weldon, Rocky Mount, Plymouth, Washington, Farmville, Bookerton, Kinston, Clayton and probably several other cities along the way. There have been but very few Sunday's during the past fall, winter and spring but that Grand Chancellor Baird has not run out on Friday afternoon, visited Pythian lodges on Saturday and Sunday and then returned here in time for his regular work on Monday. In this way he has probably gotten closer in touch with the men in the ranks than probably any other official that ever directed the destinies of the organization in the state.

### SUFFRAGE MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED

New York, May 13.—The meeting of the executive committee board of the National American Woman's Suffrage association to be held today was postponed after a conference of suffrage leaders, until June 4-5, in Chicago.