

BERNSTORFF TRYING TO AVERT WAR BALBAN NATIONS AGREE TO ENTER WARNING IS SENT THE MEXICANS

MEXICANS MUST IMPROVE STATE

President Warns the Factional
Leaders That They Must
Restore Order Within
Short Time.

FAILING U. S. WILL BE
CONSTRAINED TO ACT

Statement Sent to Carranza,
Villa, Zapata and Garzo
Through U. S. Agents—
Not Diplomatic.

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson's warning to Mexicans that the United States cannot permit the present conditions in Mexico to continue was forwarded by telegraph today to the American agents who will deliver it to the factional leaders and at the same time it was made public at the white house.

The statement which goes to Carranza, Villa, Zapata and Garzo, the principal leaders, not as a diplomatic note but as a declaration of the president's attitude as expressed in a statement to the American people, gives a review of the terrible conditions in Mexico as a result of the internecine strife that has raged so long and concludes that if these conditions are not improved at once this country will be constrained to decide what means can be employed in order to help Mexico to serve herself and save her people.

The president yesterday read to the cabinet a statement to be communicated today to the leaders of all Mexican factions, serving notice that unless they themselves compose the situation, some other means will be found by the United States to bring about the establishment of a stable government. The statement was approved after prolonged discussion.

The specific course the United States will pursue in the event the contending factions fail to agree is not outlined in the president's statement, but the administration's present purpose is to give moral support to a coalition of the best elements in Mexico, and accord the government thereby created formal recognition. With such recognition would come an embargo on arms permitting the constituted government to receive munitions of war to the exclusion of all other elements and factions.

That the government's policy, if unsuccessful in this course, might require ultimate intervention has been considered, and the intention to insist on a settlement has not been waived by the possible necessity of such action. In high executive quarters, however, confidence prevails that the expression of the American government's attitude will clear up misapprehensions that have existed in Mexico as to its intentions and bring about the desired coalition government.

The administration's policy is the culmination of several weeks of conferences between the president and his official family. The return of Du Bois, who spent three months personally investigating conditions in Mexico for the president, was the deciding factor.

tion now is entirely one of local issue and graft affecting and concerning the local military leader only." Persons fleeing from Mexico City, the reports said, "confirm all the reports of desperate situation and agree in fear of demands on foreigners and reprisals if supply of corn for populace should fail." At Hermosilla, Sonora, according to advices received today, "there is a terrible state of affairs and there are fears that the looting of a whole town is only postponed." Eliseo Arraondo, head of the Carranza agency, gave out a statement tonight saying: "I am directed by Mr. Carranza today to say that the scandal provoked in the press of the United States over the exaggerated shortage of foodstuffs in the city of Mexico, for its only source the violent complaints of a group of residents of the capital called 'the international committee.'"

SURGEONS GATHER IN ANNUAL SESSION

Opening of Railway Surgeons'
Meeting at Battery Park
Largely Attended.

With more than a hundred surgeons present for the first day's session, the twentieth annual convention of the Southern Railway Surgeons' association met at the Battery Park hotel this morning at 11:30 o'clock. Dr. H. H. Briggs, chairman of the Asheville committee on arrangements, called the meeting to order and in a brief address introduced the president of the association, Dr. H. T. Bahson of Winston-Salem, who delivered the president's annual address. Following the address of the president, the regular program of papers and lectures was begun. A large number of papers will be heard at the daily sessions of the association and there will be general discussion of the topics presented. Many delegates are expected to arrive today.

The weather cleared this morning to such an extent that the entertainment committee felt encouraged to continue the plans for some out-of-doors diversions while the medical men are in session. Dr. Briggs stated this morning that it is probable that next Friday will be the day chosen for the excursion to Lake Toxaway, which is planned to give the visitors an outing in the famous Toxaway country. Announcements of other social features will be made later.

LONDON TIMES INDICTED UNDER CENSORSHIP LAW

Charged With Printing Information Useful to England's Enemies.

London, June 2.—The first important newspaper prosecution under the defense of the realm act, on the charge of printing information useful to enemies of Great Britain has begun against the Times and also against the printers of that paper and Major E. H. Richardson, a retired officer. The prosecution is based on a letter written by Major Richardson, published in the Times of May 21, which said: "The last of the French reserves are out. At the present moment young raw recruits have been called up." The letter was a plea for conscription. Public Prosecutor Bodkin said the French government had complained of its publication. The statement, which was true or false, was calculated to give confidence to the Germans and depress the allies, the prosecutor said. The liability rested on the press to determine whether information received was of a prohibited character. Many thousands of proposed communications had been submitted to the press bureau by newspapers for its judgment. The letter in question was dated three days before its publication, and the Times had ample opportunity to present it to the press bureau. The case was adjourned to Saturday.

AMBASSADOR SEES SERIOUS SITUATION

GETS AUDIENCE WITH PRESIDENT

Seeks Administration View on
Delicate Relations Existing
Between America
and Germany.

WILL TRANSMIT HIS
IMPRESSION TO BERLIN

President and Cabinet Decide
That Germany Must Make
Satisfactory Reply and
Act Promptly.

Washington, June 2.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had an audience with President Wilson at noon today. The president received the ambassador in the historic Blue room at the white house.

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson today arranged to give audience to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, the latter having requested an interview in order to learn through personal conversation, President Wilson's point of view. The meeting of the first sought by Count Bernstorff since last September when he returned from Germany after a summer's visit, and then it was to pay his respects to the president. Today's visit was in connection with the delicate relations which have arisen between Germany and the United States over the loss of more than 100 American lives when the Lusitania was torpedoed by a German submarine and other violations of American rights on the high seas.

The German ambassador told friends he realized the seriousness of the situation and was anxious to do all he can to prevent a rupture of the friendly relations between the two countries. He has been unable to communicate easily with his government because German cables have been cut, consequently high officials did not believe that he could bring any proposals from the German government differing from the answer the German foreign minister gave to the American note last Saturday.

The importance of the conference, however, lies in the fact that although the interview was sought without instructions from the German government, the views President Wilson might express to the ambassador, transmitted to Berlin, might naturally be taken into consideration there in connection with the note which

the United States plans to send before the end of the week.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday the president listened to a varied expression of opinion at a meeting of his cabinet, taking little part in the discussion himself. Later he began the preparation of a note to be dispatched before the end of this week, embodying his own ideas and what seemed to him the consensus of his official family.

The verdict of a majority of the cabinet was that the German reply to the American note following the sinking of the Lusitania was unresponsive and unsatisfactory, disregarding the good will of the United States, doubting its facts and disclaiming all blame for the destruction of the merchantmen with American lives. The questions of the fact raised by Germany were regarded as irrelevant at this time. The trend of opinion was that the United States must learn soon whether Germany intends to recognize the hitherto accepted principle that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unarmed merchant ships, even if such vessels carry contraband, and that merchantmen which do not resist capture must be visited and searched and the passengers and crew transferred to a place of safety before the vessel is destroyed.

An unfavorable answer to this inquiry would lead, it was predicted in official quarters, to a severance of diplomatic relations on the ground that the United States could not continue intercourse with a government which repudiated these principles. Steps then would be taken to inform Americans of the dangers to which they were exposed as a result of this action, and such measures as necessary adopted to safeguard the lives and interests of citizens of the United States. Should Germany accept a guarantee for the future, the American government would reiterate its demand for a "strict accountability" for violations of this principle and the killing of Americans on the Lusitania.

The decision to base the American note on the principles of international law to obtain an affirmative or negative reply, and not enter into a technical discussion of details raised in the German communication, was the single development of the cabinet council. Some members favored excluding any reference to the fact asked for by Germany, settling first the point as to whether Germany intended to disregard the American warning of last February that it would insist upon the right of visit and search with respect to vessels on which Americans were traveling.

One cabinet officer believed the American government should enter into an investigation of the points raised by the German answer, submitting its proof and giving the German government an opportunity to do likewise. Others, however, declared that such a process would mean only delay and, in the event of a deadlock on facts, would leave the United States, which had already assumed its position as to whether Germany intended to disregard the American warning of last February that it would insist upon the right of visit and search with respect to vessels on which Americans were traveling.

NAGGING IS GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE IN GA.

Macon, Ga., June 2.—The flat rule was laid down by Judge Parks in the Jones Superior court of Grays that cruel treatment, sufficient to authorize a divorce, as provided by the Georgia law, may consist of mental nagging and distress, as well as of physical abuse.

The judge charged a jury by simply neglecting his wife a man may treat her as cruelly as if he had beaten her with a stick.

AFTER BACHELOR VOTE IN RACE FOR SENATE

Waycross, Ga., June 2.—Waycross friends of former Governor Albert W. Gilchrist of Punta Gorda, Fla., have received copies of his preliminary announcement as a candidate for the United States senate in 1916. The governor says he is unmarried, but hopeful.

OFFICIALS LOSE RALEIGH JOBS

Considerable Shake-up in Appointive Places and Administration Thus Strengthens Its Fences.

FINE POLITICAL GAME,
OPPOSITION DECLARES

Large Number of Companies
Dissolved by Secretary of
State and Others Receive Charters.

(By W. T. Bost).

Raleigh, June 2.—Shake-ups in the city administration yesterday gave to the government several new faces and to the late opposition to the incumbents harder sledding the years ahead.

Three weeks ago these columns carried a prophecy, two thirds of which has been fulfilled according to rumor that goes direct to the city hall. The tax collectorship which has been held by Capt. T. W. Fenner since the commission form of government was voted in, will go to Ed Hugh Lee and the sanitary inspectorship is to be abolished after sixty days. J. S. Sherwood Upchurch, famous as baseball umpire, scout and alderman as long as aldermanic government lasted, holds that position now. It will be combined with another.

Superintendent Robbins, who directs the incoming of the water at the creek, goes way to Albert Little. There may be other changes in the police department, but nothing will take place now, Chief Walters being ill. Salaries have been multiplied. The superintendent of the waterworks gets a drop from \$2,000 to \$1,500 and the city veterinarian who does the meat and milk inspection receives a substantial drop from \$1,800. The city electrical engineer gets a cut from \$1,500 to \$1,000 according to the unauthorised version of what took place in caucus.

Enemies of the city administration declare that the officials have never played quite so effective a game of politics. The slashing of salaries and the rewarding by appointment to good positions of several of the strongest followers of the governing faction will unite heretofore unrelated elements. The city administration remains W. H. Sawyer, city clerk, who is regarded the most powerful individual in the administration now, and T. W. King, clerk to Commissioner King and to the city court, a man of great strength in the accounting department. The two were never in danger of decapitation.

The retrenchment program will appeal mightily to a lot of voters who found extravagance a good thing to charge against the present officials.

Governor Craig leaves today for Chapel Hill where he attends the university commencement and makes an address.

Upon his return to Raleigh Governor Craig will go to Annapolis to attend commencement at the naval academy where he has two sons. He will be gone several days.

In the office of secretary of state an unusually large number of dissolutions were filed. These were the J. C. Foster Lumber company, of Jacksonville, Onslow county; the T. M. Meade and company, Greenville; the New Supply company, Murfreesboro; the Bessemer Mercantile company, Bessemer City; the Kendall-Rodfern company, Charlotte; and the Wilkins-Lashley company, of Sanford.

The Chemical Lime company, of Newbern, reduced its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$12,000. Senator Simmons, J. D. Farrier, C. D. Bradham and L. I. Moore are the stockholders.

The Farmers' Hardware and Implement company, of Charlotte, was chartered with Robert G. Barr, George J. Miller, W. A. Matheson, sr., and W. A. Matheson, jr., of Toocoo, holding the \$7,000 stock. The Saulte-Mills Mercantile company (Continued on Page 2.)

ROUMANIA WILL CEDE TERRITORY

HOSTS IN GRAY BACK PRESIDENT

Confederate Veterans in Reunion at Richmond Pledge Support to Executive in "Perilous Times."

PRAYER FOR RIGHTEOUS
PEACE OF THE WORLD

Echoes of European Conflict
Also Heard in Sons of Veterans Meeting—Gov. Stuart Speaks.

Richmond, June 2.—Veterans of the Confederacy here for the twenty-fifth annual reunion awoke this morning after a night of cold drenching rain. Notwithstanding the downpour the thousands of old soldiers at Camp Stuart were well cared for and medical officers reported that their health was not impaired and enthusiasm not dampened.

The convention today was given over to the business of the United Confederate Veterans. First on the program were reports of regular committees to be followed by memorial exercises conducted jointly by the veterans and the Confederate Southern Memorial association. In the afternoon a parade was to be held.

Early today the veterans of Dallas and Birmingham began working at plans to secure the 1916 reunion for their cities.

Richmond, June 2.—Pledges of support for the president of the United States in these "perilous times," for prayer for the righteous peace of the world, characterized the opening of the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. To the tunes of "Dixie," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," and "Stonewall Jackson Way," thousands of gray clad men from all parts of the south marched through the gully bedecked streets of the old confederate capital to the city Auditorium where they were welcomed to the "Old Dominion" by Governor Stuart of Virginia.

At the outset of the ceremonies there were spirited tunes. The invocation was delivered by W. J. Bachman of Chattanooga, introduced by J. T. Brown, commander of the Virginia division, who called the meeting to order. With bowed heads and nods of approval the men in gray received the chaplain's appeal for "blessings on the country, the chief executive and all in authority in these perilous times" and a petition that the American people "may stand with faces of flint for righteousness and the peace of the world."

Simultaneously with the confederate reunion which is being held a twentieth annual reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and before it also were echoes of the conflict in Europe and pledges of loyal support to the president of the United States, sounded by Clarence J. Owens of Washington, D. C., which were roundly cheered. Mr. Owens pleaded for peace preservation in America and declared "but peace can be purchased too dearly. It is bought too dearly when it is obtained at the expense of national honor and national justice."

Reaches Understanding With Bulgaria by Which They Will Fight Austria and Turkey.

ROUMANIA SAID TO BE
MOBILIZING 1,000,000

Agreement by Which Russia Will Cede Territory to Roumania Reported Virtually Completed.

Paris, June 2.—Bulgaria and Roumania have reached a complete understanding, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Petit Parisien. Roumania has agreed to cede Bulgaria territory in Dobrudja. The two countries will enter the war simultaneously, the dispatch says, Roumania against Austria and Bulgaria against Turkey.

The army staffs of both governments are said to be busy co-ordinating in working out military plans. Negotiations between Russia and Roumania over the line of the Pruth river and of Banat are said to have virtually been completed. If Russia accedes to Roumanian proposals the latter, it is declared, is ready to begin hostilities without delay.

Dobrudja is part of Roumania bounded by the Black sea on the east and on the north and west by the Danube. The area is about 4000 square miles. It was detached from Bulgaria in 1878.

The Pruth forms the boundary between the Russian territory of Bessarabia and Moldavia, part of Roumania.

Banat is a region in southern Hungary bordering on the east on Roumania and south on Serbia. It is one of the most fertile districts in Europe.

London, June 2.—Roumania now occupies the seat of uneasy neutrality lately held by Italy. Diplomats of the near east are evidently working hard to get an understanding between Roumania and Bulgaria.

Rumor is rife that Roumania is mobilizing 1,000,000 men and the German press is showing some indications of anxiety over the situation. The Frankfurter Zeitung is calling for concessions to prevent Roumanian intervention. Vienna is informed that Germany is pouring out blood and treasure and must be listened to and that Austro-Hungary must be prepared to make sacrifices to meet Roumanian demands.

London, June 2.—The Zepelin raid on the Metropolitan area Monday night has brought a recurrence of anti-

WEATHER FORECAST
RAIN; WARMER TONIGHT