

## KEEN INTEREST SHOWN IN TALK OF PEACE BY OFFICIALS OF ENGLAND

It Is Plain That "Proper Peace Overtures" on Part of Germany Would Receive Consideration.

### SERBIA'S REPLY AS TO CONCESSIONS READY

Little Hope That Serbia Has Conceded Whole of Macedonia Which Bulgaria Has Demanded.

London, Sept. 4.—In the absence of any marked changes on any of the battle fronts the English public are again turning their attention to the diplomatic situation in the near-east and to rumors of tentative efforts toward peace negotiations.

It is announced officially from Nish, Serbia, that the final draft of Serbia's reply to the note of the quadruple entente is ready and will be presented shortly. Presumably the answer will be favorable in regard to the concessions to Bulgaria, although little hope is entertained that Serbia has granted her late enemy all the territorial concessions in Macedonia which Bulgaria demanded.

Advices from Sofia indicate that unless the whole of Macedonia is conceded there is little chance of re-establishing the Balkan league. Compliance with the program of the entente powers mean Bulgaria's participation in the war, while agreement to the requests of the central powers implies merely friendly neutrality, expressed by permitting the shipment through Bulgaria of munitions of war for the Turks.

Although it is established rather definitely that England has no part in initiating peace discussions, it is plain that British official circles are keenly interested in news of activity in that direction.

Straws in the wind indicate that what is designated as "proper peace overtures" on the part of Germany would meet with consideration here. However, the general public, so well informed as premature.

While diplomats are seeking to enlarge the sphere of the war and while talk of peace is in the air, the great struggle continues on all front without interruption.

The Russians are fighting desperately along the Dvina which protects the road to Petrograd. The Russians are developing a counter attack before Vilna which evidently is designed to threaten Field Marshal von Hindenburg's right flank.

French artillery is pounding the German trenches on the western front.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Particularly violent artillery engagements took place yesterday northeast and south of Arras and at other points between the Oise and Aisne rivers, according to an announcement today by the French war office.

Berlin, (by way of London), Sept. 3.—The German troops

## "Hero" of Zabern Incident Has Been Killed In Action

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Lieutenant Baron von Forstner, who gained notoriety as a result of the "Zabern incident," has been killed in action.

Lieutenant von Forstner was reported to have been killed near Louvain in September, 1914, but official confirmation of his death was lacking. The "Zabern incident" occurred at Zabern, in Alsace, where the Ninety-ninth Infantry, under the command of Colonel von Reuter, was

stationed in 1913. The civilians at that time had difficulties with the soldiers and showed strong anti-German feeling.

Lieutenant von Forstner provoked several clashes between his men and the inhabitants of Zabern and told them to bayonet anyone who should insult the German flag. He himself sabered a lame shoemaker, and for this exploit he was tried and sentenced to forty-three days' imprisonment, although he was strongly upheld by his colonel, Von Reuter.

## Ty Cobb Has Recovered From His Batting Slump

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Ty Cobb has recovered from his batting slump, according to averages made public today, and still safely leads American league sluggers with a percentage of .375.

American leaguers trailing the Georgian in hitting are Speaker of Boston, with .329; Crawford of Detroit, with .327; Jackson of Chicago, with .326, and E. Collins of Chicago, with .319.

Cobb, with an average of .270, leads the American league clubs in hitting.

Cobb leads in stolen bases, with 75. Crawford leads in total bases, with 240, but Cobb is still at the front as the best runmaker, with 129 scored. Burns of Detroit leads in home runs, with five circuit drives.

Pitchers of the American league in the 600 class are led by Foster of Boston, with eighteen victories and five defeats.

National League. Luderus of Philadelphia has batted himself into the lead of the National league batters, with an average of .326.

Doyle of New York is next, with .324, and Daubert of Brooklyn is third, with .313. Snyder of St. Louis has dropped to fourth place, St. Louis leads in club batting, with .257.

Cravath of Philadelphia leads in runs scored, with 74; in total bases, with 208, and in home runs, with 10. Carey of Pittsburgh leads in base-stealing, with 30 pilfered bags.

Mamaux of Pittsburgh, with 19 games won and 6 lost, leads National league pitchers.

Federal League. H. Kauff of Brooklyn, with an average of .343, leads Federal league batters. Brooklyn leads in club batting, with .270.

Berhammer of Pittsburgh leads in the number of runs made, with 78. Konetchy leads in total bases, with 232, and Chase of Buffalo, with 13 home runs, leads in that division.

Kauff is the leading base-stealer of the Federal league, with 42. Reulbach of Newark leads the Federal pitchers, with 16 games won and 7 lost.

## Another Crimp Put In Alabama Liquor Traffic

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 4.—Prohibition put another strangle hold on the liquor traffic in this state late last night when the senate passed a regulating shipping measure by a vote of 26 to one. The bill provides that deliveries of whiskey may only be made between the hours of 6 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Agents of transportation companies must recognize the signature of the consignee or the signature must be witnessed. Bonuses are also allowed officers when liquor is seized in raids.

Druggists are the only firms or corporations that may receive liquor. Ministers may receive five gallons of wine per month for sacramental purposes.

Liquor in small bottles is tabooed. If a gallon (the monthly limit) is ordered it must be in a gallon package.

Whether Great Britain could furnish sufficient American securities at present to serve as collateral for this big loan was another question considered. It was thought that, should she not be able to raise this sum, Canadian and South American securities—government bonds and even high-class railway bonds—would be thought sufficiently stable to serve as collateral for a part of the loan.

Today's recoveries in rates were attributed by leading bankers here chiefly to a normal return to real value from fictitious low prices resulting from speculation. Once steady, the exchange market yesterday showed few changes.

## British Transport Sinks With Loss of About 2000

Berlin, Sept. 3.—"Telegrams from Sofia, Bulgaria," says the Overseas News agency today, "state that off the entrance of the Dardanelles a British

transport struck a mine and sank with 320 officers, 1250 soldiers and 300 members of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Six hundred bodies have been recovered.

which are advancing on the important Russian port of Riga in the Baltic section have made further material gains.

It is officially announced that they have captured a position northwest of Friedrichstadt, which is about forty miles from Riga.

Berlin (by Wireless to Tuckton, N. J.), Sept. 3.—The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg has captured Grodno.

The capture of Grodno by the Germans makes the twelfth Russian fortress to be taken within a month, beginning with the fall of Warsaw, August 5. Grodno is the last Russian fortress in Poland to hold out. It became untenable when the Germans cut the Grodno-Vilna railroad line to the northeast while fighting their way toward the stronghold from the west and south.

Marital Law in Haiti. Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Sept. 4.—Rear Admiral Caperton, commander of the American expeditionary forces in Haiti, today proclaimed marital law in Port-au-Prince and other districts occupied by American troops. The people are calm.

## DEFINITE STEP TO AID PLANTERS OF SOUTH

Washington, Sept. 4.—Definite steps have been taken by the Federal reserve board and Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury department, to extend aid to cotton producers of the south and to clear the way for handling the fall crop without the uncertainty and difficulty experienced last year.

The board issued new regulations authorizing federal reserve banks to give special rediscount rates on promissory notes secured by warehouse receipts for staple agricultural products with the restriction that member banks must not charge more than six per cent to the borrower.

Secretary McAdoo announced he would soon deposit \$5,000,000 in gold as an initial deposit in each of the Federal reserve banks at Richmond, Atlanta and Dallas. Fifteen million more to be deposited later. In a statement he said that if conditions showed the need of deposit elsewhere to aid in handling any other crop he would extend similar government aid.

## ALABAMA LEGISLATURE PRAISES PRESIDENT

Montgomery, Sept. 4.—In a joint resolution the house and senate of the Alabama legislature has sent words of congratulation to President Wilson for the stand he has taken in regard to German submarine warfare and in praise of his efforts to obtain safe conduct for Americans on ocean liners.

## ENGLAND WANTS \$1,000,000,000

Indications Are That Great Britain Will Try to Borrow One Million Dollars in United States.

### TEMPORARY LOAN OF 50 TO 100 MILLION SECURED

It Is Said Bankers Throughout Country Will Be Called Upon to Contribute a Big War Loan.

New York, Sept. 4.—All indications tend to confirm a report current in Wall street that Great Britain has borrowed from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 temporarily in this market to correct the exchange rate on sterling until such time as her commissioners shall reach New York and consummate negotiations looking toward the flotation of a much larger credit loan here. There was no confirmation or denial of this report by the big men of New York's financial world.

Two of the shipments of collateral on which this preliminary loan was issued, totaling about \$55,000,000, were brought from Great Britain to Halifax, it was reported, aboard British men-of-war and shipped thence to New York, with about \$40,000,000 in gold, within the past thirty days. The other securities were said to have arrived here yesterday on the Adriatic and St. Paul.

Spurred by an unseen stimulant, rates rallied in a spectacular manner yesterday, sterling scoring ten cents or more at the opening of the market. They fell back later, but on the day's transactions a substantial gain of three and one-half cents was recorded. Sterling closed at \$4.65.

Conservative estimates of Great Britain's needs here in the form of credit placed the sum yesterday at a minimum of half a billion dollars, with twice that sum mentioned as an outside total. A billion-dollar credit loan, if floated, would not, it was thought, be raised on one huge issue. But a half-billion dollar loan, it was thought, might be floated.

To furnish this staggering sum, it was said, the bankers of all the chief cities of the country would be called on to participate. All reserve centers and some cities where there are no reserve banks would be represented in conference with New York. They would be asked to contribute their share to insure uninterrupted continuance of America's export trade.

Whether Great Britain could furnish sufficient American securities at present to serve as collateral for this big loan was another question considered. It was thought that, should she not be able to raise this sum, Canadian and South American securities—government bonds and even high-class railway bonds—would be thought sufficiently stable to serve as collateral for a part of the loan.

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## GARRANZA TO RELEASE NEWSPAPER MAN TONIGHT

Vera Cruz, Sept. 4.—Henry W. Francis, a newspaper correspondent who was imprisoned August 10 by order of General Carranza on the charge of distributing news in the United States unfavorable to the Carranza party, will be released tonight, General Carranza having issued an order to that effect. No explanation as to the circumstances which led to the release order was given.

The state department twice made demands for the release of Francis. The most recent representations on August 27 are said to have been of a vigorous character.

Francis is a British subject but was in Mexico for an American concern.

## SPECTACULAR ACTION IN MONEY MARKET

New York, Sept. 3.—Foreign money values soared from low to high and back again in frantic and erratic fashion today. All ballast was thrown overboard at the opening of the market and values under the leadership of sterling, shot swiftly upward for an extreme rise of ten cents over last night's quotations.

Within an hour it had settled with many falls and rebounds two cents above yesterday's close.

In the spectacular flight values held only to the general sense of direction—upward. Cohesion was utterly lacking. The first figures showed unequal margins of difference amounting to as much as five cents. An hour after the opening, quotations various bankers were as much as one and a half cents apart.

## NEWSPAPER FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Supreme Court Makes Decision in Case Involving Contest over Register's Office in Currituck.

### TRULL WENT TO DEATH WITHOUT FALTERING

General Young Back In Raleigh From Asheville—Davie Man Convicted of Burning Store.

Raleigh, Sept. 4.—Currituck county's election contest, involving the office of register of deeds, has been finished in the Supreme court with P. N. Bray, defeated or counted out, as the partisans present it, relator against T. W. Baxter, the gentleman who draws the salary.

The issue is between democrats who have no opposition in Currituck and get on bad terms with themselves to experience the biennial thrill in November. Mr. Bray had held the office several terms but in the election last year was denied the certificate of election, and T. W. Baxter was seated. Judge Justice was riding that district when he and appointed J. Burwell Leish referee to take the evidence in the litigation.

The relator, who is Mr. Gray, the appellant, excepts to numerous findings of Mr. Leigh which Judge H. W. Whedbee accepted as correct when he heard the conclusion of the case in March. These exceptions are largely matters of fact. The judges of the election threw out four votes in one precinct because the tickets had more names on them than the electors were allowed to vote for, and the referee finding three such tickets threw them out and allowed only one vote to be counted for Mr. Bray.

To this finding the appellant's attorneys object and say that in the November election there were no county officers nominated and that all who wanted to run for office had their names put on the ballots allowing those who wished to vote for a candidate to do so and to mark out the names of those for whom they did not wish to vote.

The relator also contends sharply against the voting of one H. D. Doxey who is shown to have lived in one precinct while voting in the other. The referee held that he should have voted in a certain precinct but it appearing that Doxey had always voted where he last cast his ballot he should be allowed to vote in that precinct. The appellant argues that this was an illegal vote and that it cannot be justified by continued error.

Charles E. Trull walked aplomb into his death chamber at the state prison yesterday and was electrocuted before the largest number of witnesses who have sat in the semi-circular space about the chair.

It was perhaps the most featureless of all the executions that have taken place. Jim Wilcox, who has run the dynamo at all electrocutions until a year ago when tubercular troubles retired him for a time, was at the old place and made a perfect job of his work.

Trull walked gingerly with an attendant before and behind him but needed no help. Garrulous with pen and in speech for many weeks, he came from his ward where he left but a trifle of his breakfast and sat down without a word. He had left his confession in the hands of his pastor, Rev. J. W. Potter, and made his first truthful statement his last will and testament.

The young fellow had more than the ordinary vitality and in the great abundance of care the current was three times turned upon him. There was no indication of torture or hitch of any character and two currents are often employed. Three are infrequently necessary. After the young fellow had nerved himself to the hour and fallen upon spiritual hope he appeared to be greatly relieved and the prison officials found him an agreeable prisoner.

Trull was neither the most self-possessed nor the most affrighted of the men who have gone to the chamber of horrors. He was normal. Cobb, his last white predecessor who died for the same crime, murdering a merchant, walked jauntily to the chair, aided in strapping himself to the engine of death and made himself the most unaffected man in the house. A colored prisoner afterward trotted down the death lane laughing farewell to his mates and sat radiantly into the chair. He appeared to like it. Trull behaved admirably.

The strapping was not allowed to know that he will be buried here. His father wired that he would come for Trull's body and bury it in Raleigh but the boy did not know how his people would meet the disgrace which he brought to them. He died in the hope of going back to the home which is so near to the far country from which the prodigal wandered.

Injunction Hearing Sept. 15. The state board's injunction to prohibit the sale of liquor in the state is being heard in the Supreme court.

## 5000 TO AID IN NIGHT SCHOOLS

Who Would Act Part of Instructors. FORMULAS FOR LESSONS BEING WORKED OUT

Raleigh, Sept. 4.—When the "moonlight school" committee met today it had before it the formula for the general lessons to be taught the adult illiterates who are to be brought quickly from their unlettered plight. The committee in the absence of Dr. J. Y. Joyner has never worked out this important detail but the time for beginning the schools was not at hand. With the beginning of September and the return of long nights, schools in every county in North Carolina are planned and teachers stand ready to work.

## POPE INDICATES TEUTONS WOULD TALK OF PEACE

Message to President Gives Basis For Belief That Central Powers Would Discuss Peace Terms.

### U. S. WILL ACT ONLY IF BOTH PARTIES REQUEST

Washington Will Do Nothing to Endanger Position as Friend to All Belligerent Nations.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The United States will make no further efforts toward peace in Europe until the government has received information that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides engaged in the conflict. It was said authoritatively in an official discussion of the message of Pope Benedict delivered Thursday to President Wilson by Cardinal Gibbons.

From the fact that the Vatican is in close touch with Austria, the construction placed by officials on the message is that the German powers would be willing to discuss peace at this time.

It was stated by those in closest touch with the administration that similar word would have to be received from Great Britain and her allies before the president would make any further move.

President Wilson has made it clear several times that the original offer of his services to bring about peace still stands and that he will do everything possible to further the peace movement. The United States will do nothing, however, that will be likely to endanger its position as a friend of all the belligerents.

The message of the pope will not be made public by this government. Enough of the contents of the message is known, however, to give basis for indications that Austria, Germany and Turkey are not adverse to discussing peace.

## REPARATION FOR LIVES LOST NOT FIXED YET

Washington, Sept. 4.—The American position toward a method of fixing reparation for the lives and property of Americans lost in German submarine operations, such as the sinking of the Lusitania and Arabic, has not been finally determined, but it is probable that there will be no objection to fixing the amount of reparation by arbitration.

Arbitration, however, could cover only the extent of the damages and not the questions of principle that unarm merchantmen must not be sunk without warning and opportunity for the escape of non-combatants.

## APPROVAL GIVEN FOR MEMORIAL BUILDING

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The proposal to erect by Alexandria Masons of a half million dollar memorial building at Alexandria, Va., to be dedicated to "George Washington, the Mason and Man," was approved by the general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons at the concluding session yesterday of the biennial convocation, the next session of which will be held in Washington.

## FRENCH COMMEMORATE EXECUTION OF OFFICIALS

Senlis, France, Sept. 4.—The anniversary of German entry into this city and the execution of Mayor Eugene Odey and seventeen civilians was commemorated yesterday with simple ceremonies. After religious services at the cathedral the people of Senlis gathered before the soldiers' monument in the cemetery and listened to addresses in which tribute was paid to the heroism of the mayor, by Deputy Mayor de Paraval and Deputy Palsant.

## MAJOR EARLE OF S. C. DIES FROM WOUND

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 3.—John H. Earle, major of the First South Carolina infantry in the Spanish-American war, who shot himself Wednesday night, died this morning. Major Earle was the son of the late United States Senator Joseph H. Earle of South Carolina.

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