THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLI — GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 3 1915 — NO. 16

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

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

Asheville—Corn, 94-96c bu; oats, 65c bu; soy beans, $1.75 bu; peas, $1.60 bu; sweet potatoes, $1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, 31c lb; N. C. creamery butter, 30c lb; eggs, 15-17c doz.

Charlotte—Cotton, 9c; corn, 92c bu; oats, 68c bu; soy beans, $1.75 bu; peas, $1.85 bu; sweet potatoes, $1.50 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

Durham—Cotton, 9c; corn, $1 bu; oats, 69c bu; soy beans, $1.60 bu; peas, $1.85 bu; sweet potatoes, $1 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c lb; eggs, 16c doz.

Elmore—Cotton, 8½c; corn, $1 bu; oats, 75c bu; peas, $2.15 bu; sweet potatoes, $1.25 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c lb; eggs ,18c doz.

Fayetteville—Cotton, 9c; corn, 90-95c bu; oats, 65c bu; peas, $2 bu; Western creamery butter, 30c lb; eggs, 17c doz.

Hamlet—Cotton, 8½c; corn, $1 bu; oats 75c bu; peas, $2 bu; sweet potatoes, $1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, 36c lb; N. C. creamery butter, 34c lb; eggs, 20c doz.

Hendersonville—Corn, 90c bu; oats, 65c bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c lb; eggs, 13c doz.

Lumberton—Corn, $1 bu; sweet potatoes, $1 bu; eggs, 15c doz.

Hickory—N. C. creamery butter, 30c lb; eggs, 15-17c lb.

Maxton—Cotton, 8¼c; corn, $1.02 bu, peas, $2.25 bu; sweet potatoes, 85c bu; N. C. creamery butter, 35c lb; eggs, 25c doz.

Monroe—Cotton, 9.15c; corn, $1 bu; oats, 65c bu; peas, $2 bu; sweet potatoes, $1.50 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c lb; eggs, 15c doz.

Raleigh—Cotton, 8¾-8⅞c; corn, 92½c bu; oats, 67½c bu; soy beans, $1.75 bu; peas, $2 bu; sweet potatoes, $1.75 bu; Western creamery butter, 32c lb; N. C. creamery butter, 31c lb; eggs, 18c lb.

Salisbury—Cotton, 9c; corn, 95½-98½c bu; oats, 71c bu; peas, $1.85 bu; Western creamery butter, 33c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

Scotland Neck—Corn—8¾-8½c; corn, 90c-$1 bu; oats, 70c bu; soy beans, $2.25 bu; peas, $2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c lb; eggs, 15-16c doz.

Shelby—Cotton, 9c; corn, $1 bu; oats, 80c bu; soy beans, $1.85 bu; peas, $1.85 bu; sweet potatoes, $1 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c lb; eggs, 15c doz.

Wadesboro—Cotton, 8¾c; corn, 90-98c bu; oats, 65c bu; peas, $2.25 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 31c lb; eggs, 15-20c doz.

Wilson—Cotton, 8¾c; corn, 80-90c bu; oats, 65c bu; Western creamery butter, 33c lb; N. C. creamery butter, 31c lb; eggs, 15c doz.

Winston-Salem—Corn, $1 bu; oats, 68c bu; soy beans, $1.85 bu; peas, $1.75 bu, eggs, 19c doz.

Norfolk, Va.—Cotton, 9-9.13c.

Chicago—No. 2 white corn 75½-76¼c (delivered in Raleigh 89¾-90¾c); No. 2 Yellow corn 76-74½c (delivered in Raleigh 90½-89c); butter, 20-27½c (creamery); eggs, 17-18½c (firsts.)

New York—Butter, 27½-28c (extra); eggs, 21½-22½c (extra).

New Orleans—Butter, 30½-31c (fancy creamery); eggs, 15-16 c (Western).

Davidson county will harvest a bumper hay crop this season.

Elkin township, Surry county, has sold $35,000 worth of good roads bonds.

The jury of Buncombe County Superior Court found Walter Bryant not guilty of murder.

Braskey A. Kiser of Matthews has been discharged from the United States Army upon the request of his mother.

B. A. Rowland of Dunn recently sent his 43-pound son, Dwight, to see his grandmother at Faison, the 10-mile trip being made by parcel past, at a cost of 51 cents for insurance and postage.

Plans are on foot for the erection of another cotton mill in Concord. The proposition to build the new mill launched several days ago and met with such favor that its success is practically assured.

Former Mayor of Wilmington John J. Fowler, who was also at different times city clerk and treasurer, chief of police, alderman, county coroner and magistrate, committed suicide one night recently by drowning in Greenfield Lake in the southern part of Wilmington.

J. A. Arey of the North Carolina Experiment Station, at West Raleigh, has gone to Asheville to work in western North Carolina in the interest of the establishment of cream routes which will be served by Asheville creameries and to advise the dairymen of the western counties of the state of the best methods of conducting their operations.

Following the receipt of numerous complaints by the commissioner of public safety as to the selling of ice cream on the streets of Asheville the city board of commissioners has withdrawn one license and has ordered that a close watch be kept over the operations of others who are engaged in this business.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN J. HENDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office over National Bank of Alamance

WM. I. WARD — IRA C. MOSER
WARD & MOSER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
GRAHAM, - - - N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts.

J. S. COOK,
Attorney-at-Law.
GRAHAM, - - - - - N. C.
Office Patterson Building
Second Floor.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.
. . DENTIST . .
Graham - - North Carolina
OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

ROB A. LONG — J. ELMER LONG
LONG & LONG,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
GRAHAM, N. C

JOHN H. VERNON
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
PONES—Office 653 — Residence 337
BURLINGTON, N. C.

Dr. J. J. Barefoot
OFFICE OVER HADLEY'S STORE
Leave Messages at Alamance Pharmacy 'Phone 97 Residence 'Phone 382 Office Hours 2-4 p. m. and by Appointment.

PRESIDENT TO GIVE MEXICANS WARNING

INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS MUST CEASE THROUGH MEXICANS OR OTHERWISE.

PEOPLE FACE STARVATION

Military Factions Keep Up Fighting and Pillaging and Are Accomplishing Nothing.

Washington.—President Wilson has decided to serve notice on the warring factions in Mexico that conditions in that country have become intolerable and that unless they themselves compose the situation soon some other means may have to be employed to accomplish the result.

The first intimation of the President taking this step came in an appeal issued from the head of the American Red Cross setting forth that "several years of internal disturbances in many parts of Mexico have reduced the people to starvation" and urging contributions to relief funds.

Officials at the White House and State Department declined to say what the President's forthcoming statement contained but denied that recognition of any faction was contemplated.

The Presidents action, it was said, was to demand, in effect, that the Mexicans arrive at an early settlement of their troubles or at least provide for the sustenance of the starcing population.

High officials referred to the President's forthcoming pronouncement as not meaning "immediate intervention." The impression in executive quarters would be to place responsibility for the present state of affairs squarely on the military elements in the Republic, which have over-run the country and appropriated its food supply or prevented the tilling of the soil.

While anxious to continue the policy of allowing the Mexicans to settle their difficulties without interference the President is said to be determined that the civilian population of the country shall not be starved in the meantime.

NO REPORT ON NEBRASKAN.

Germany Knows Nothing of the Ship—Sank the Gulflight.

Berlin, via London.—The Foreign Office and the Admiralty are still without news concerning the reported torpedoing of the American steamship Nebraskan, and depreciate all discussion of possible effect on German-American negotiations pending an authoritative confirmation of an attack on the ship. German newspapers have printed nothing about the Nebraskan incident since the first Rotterdam dispatch reporting that the ship had been torpedoed and that she was still afloat with the crew safe in her life boats.

The torpedoing of the steamship Gulflight is now established as due to a German submarine the report of the commander of the submarine in question having been received by the Admiralty. The commander stated that when he first saw the Gulflight she was being convoyed by two patrol boats and he concluded that she must be a British vessel or was carrying contraband. The presence of the patrol boats, the commander reported, made closer investigation dangerous.

Seizing Food Supplies.

Douglas, Ariz.—To relive the situation at Hermonsilla and Guaymas, Villa forces are raiding the Cumpus district, seizing all available supplies of wheat, according to information received here. The district, it is said, will be left without food and the population, consisting of women, children and old men unable to bear arms, will be reduced to absolute starvation.

Russians Possess Urumiah.

Petrograd, via London.—Urumiah, Persia, has been occupied by the Russians after an engagement with the Turks in the direction of Dilman and near Bachkala, according to a statement issued by the General Staff of the Army of the Caucasus.

Southern Republics Invite Delegates

Washington.—Another step toward the improvement of business and financial relations between the Americas was taken at the Pan-American Financial Conference when delegates from the Southern Republics unanimously approved a resolution calling upon the business and commercial interests of the United States to unite within the next six months in naming a delegation to visit all the South and Central American countries. Members of this delegation shall be the guests of the various nations.

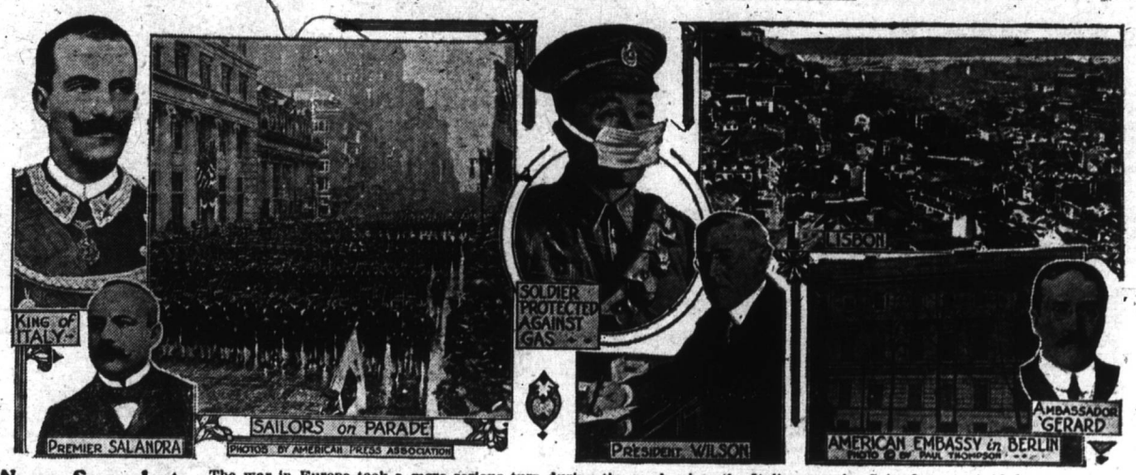
Captain Grant Heads Submarines.

Washington.—In line with his announced intention to develop the submarine arm of the navy and eliminate its present faults, Secretary Daniels designated Captain A. W. Grant one of the highest ranking officers of his grade to command the Atlantic submarine flotilla and exercise general supervision over that branch of the service. Captain Grant, who now commands the battleship Texas, will assume his new duties this month, with headquarters aboard the flotilla flagship.

$100—Dr. E. Detchon's Anti-Diuretic may be worth more to you—more to you than $100 if you have a child who soils the bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouole at once. $1.00. Sold by Graham Drug Company. adv.

Would anybody else like to take on the Colonel for a little bout?

Itch relieved in 20 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by Graham Drug Co.



News Snapshots Of the Week

The war in Europe took a more serious turn during the week when the Italian premier Salandra was held from resigning by the king and Italy made moves which forecasted her early entrance into the fighting. The Germans made important gains all along the Russian lines, while English soldiers with respiratory protections fought more successfully against deadly gas weapon. A favorable answer to America's firm note, handed to the kaiser by Ambassador Gerard, was reported as likely. Italy's stand was awaited by Germany, it was said, before sending her answer. In New York President Wilson was enthusiastically received as he reviewed 5,000 sailors from the Atlantic fleet. The following day he watched the ships file past him out to sea. Portuguese revolutionists bombarded Lisbon, but surrendered when their demands were met.

GERMANY REFUSES FINAL DECISION

WITHHOLDS HER INTENTIONS UNTIL UNITED STATES REPLIES TO HER NOTE.

ACTING IN SELF - DEFENSE

Reasons For Sinking Lusiatania and Other Ships.—Tone of Reply is Friendly Throughout.

Berlin.—Germany withholds its final decision on the demands advanced by the United States Government in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, until the receipt of an answer from the United States, to the note which Herr von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, has delivered to Ambassador Gerard in reply to the American note received by the German Government on May 15.

In its reply the German Government declares that it is not its intention to submit neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by submarine or aeroplanes, that it is investigating the circumstances in connection with the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight and that in all cases where neutral vessels, through no fault of their own have been damaged, Germany will pay indemnification.

The reply urges that in the case of the Lusitania, which Germany alleges, was armed and carried large stores of war munitions "it acted in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy."

The German Government recalls the proposals submitted by the United State Government to Berlin and London, designed to end the submarine warfare and the shutting out of food supplies from Germany which, it declares, failed of their purpose because of the refusal of the British Government to agree to them.

Text of Note.

The following is the text of the German note:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard, the following answer to the communication of May 15, regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare.

"The Imperial Government has subjected the communication of the American Government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two Governments through the events mentioned by the American Government.

"Regarding, firstly, the case of the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight. The American Embassy has already been informed that the German Government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attack by a submarine or submarines or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

Isolated Cases.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the British Government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the ships.

"The German Government in all cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

Cushing and Gulflight.

"The cases of the Cushing and Gulflight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the Embassy. The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international call on the international commission of inquiry as provided by Article III of The Hague agrement of October 18, 1907.

Sinking of Falaba.

"When sinking the Britsh steamer Falaba the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity to escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to heave-to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and magaphone to leave the ship within 10 minutes. He actually allowed them 23 minutes time and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastending to the assistance of the Falaba.

Lusitania Disaster.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German Government has already expressed to the neutral Governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

"On this occasion the Imperial Government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American Government.

An Auxiliary Cruiser.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding which is the aim of both Governments, the Imperial Government considers it first, necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both Governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord. The Government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusiatania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The Imperial Government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with Government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the 'Navy list' issued by the British Admiralty.

"It is further known to the Imperial Government, from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here had cannon aboard which were mounted and concealed below decks.

Prizes for Ramming

"The Imperial Government further has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American Government to the fact that the British admiralty in a confidential instruction, issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

"The Imperial government in view of these facts, indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as 'undefended.' German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

Carrier War Material.

"Finally the Imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the fatherland's service.

"The German government believes it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard and acted against the clear provisions of the American law which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition and provides a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The Imperial government considers the above-mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American government.

Withholds Final Decision.

"The Imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until receipt of an answer from the American government feels impelled in conclusion, to recall here and now, that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The Imperial government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, then demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the declinatory attitude of the British government.

"The undersigned takes occasion, etc.

(Signed) "JAGOW."

British Tullochmoor Sunk.

Barry, Wales.—The British steamer Tallochmoor was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. The crew escaped and has landed here. The Tullochmoor was in ballast from Genoa for South Shields.

Russians Have Over 600,000 Prisoners.

Petrograd, via London.—Prisoners taken by Russian armies and interned in Russia up to the first of April according to figures made public, number 10,734 officers and 605,378 men.

THE NATION'S DINNER TABLE

When the dinner bell of this nation rings there have been slaughtered for the repast 13,000 beeves, 21,000 hogs, 4,600 sheep, 2,000 hundredweight of poultry and other meats, and there have been 700,000 bushels of cereals and 640,000,000 pounds of vegetables prepared for the feast. Multiply these quantities by one thousand, representing approximately the number of meals per annum, and we have the annual contents of the nation's larder. But with all our immense quantity, superb quality and wide range of products, the American housewife, like the wife of King Nebuchadnezzar, longs for variety and she goes marketing in foreign lands. She buys abroad $200,000,000 per annum of farm products that can and should be produced in the United States.

A DIVINE COVENANT.

God Almighty gave Eve to Adam with the pledge that she would be his helpmeet and with this order of companionship, civilization has towered to its greatest heights. In this relationship, God has blessed woman and man has honored her and after four thousand years of progress, she now proposes to provoke God to decoy man by asking for suffrage, thereby by amending an agreement to which she was not a party.

Woman, remember that the Israelite scorned a divine covenant, and as a result wandered forty years in the wilderness without God. Likewise man should remember that it is a dangerous thing to debase woman by law. Rome tried lowering woman's standard and an outraged civilization tore the clothes off the backs of the human race and turned them out to roam in the world naked and unashamed.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

Dr. Misenheimer of Wadesboro died recently.

The Statesville Star is a new daily paper at Statesville.

It is rumored that Warsaw may soon have a handle factory.

Randolph county has begun work on its new jail at Ashboro.

Building and remodeling is on a boom at Hendersonville.

Road building in Davidson county has commenced in earnest.

The events in the commencement program for the A. & M. College culminated in the annual address by Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor in the Cabinet of President Wilson. Secretary Wilson was heard by a great crowd of people in addition to the student body of the college. He took occasion to pay highest tibute to his colleagues in the Cabinet.

WHY IS WOMAN RESTLESS?

DESTINY OF NATIONS DEPENDS UPON CONTENTED HOMES.

By W. D. Lewis.
President Texas Farmers' Union.

Why is woman dissatisfied? Why does she grow restless under the crown of womanhood? Why is she weary of the God-given jewel of motherhood? Is it not a sufficient political achievement for woman that future rulers nurse at her breast, laugh in her arms and kneel at her feet? Can ambition leap to more glorious heights than to sing lullabies to the world's greatest genuises, chant melodies to master minds and rock the cradle of human destiny?

God pity our country when the handshake of the politician is more gratifying to woman's heart than the patter of children's feet.

Woman is Ruler Over All.

Why does woman chafe under restraint of sex? Why revile the hand of nature? Why discard the skirts that civilization has clung to since the beginning of time? Why lay aside this hallowed garment that has wiped the tears of sorrow from the face of childhood? In its sacred embrace every generation has hidden its face in shame; clinging to its motherly folds, tottering children have learned to play hide and seek and from it youth learned to reverence and respect womanhood. Can man think of his mother without this consecrated garment?

Why this inordinate thirst for power? Is not woman all powerful? Man cannot enter this world without her consent, he cannot remain in peace without her blessing and unless she sheds tears of regret over his departure, he has lived in vain. Why this longing for civic power when God has made her ruler over all? Why crave authority when man bows down and worships her? Man has given woman his heart, his name and his money. What more does she want?

Can man find it in his heart to look with pride upon the statement that his honorable mother-in-law was one of the most powerful political bosses in the country, that his distinguished grandmother was one of the ablest filibusters in the Senate or that his mother was a noted warrior and her name a terror to the enemy? Whither are we drifting and where will we land?

God Save Us From a Hen-Pecked Nation.

I follow the plow for a living and my views may have in them the smell of the soil; my hair is turning white under the frost of many winters and perhaps I am a little old-fashioned, but I believe there is more moral influence in the dress of woman than in all the statute books of the land. As an agency for morality, I wouldn't give my good old mother's homemade gowns for all the suffragette's constitutions and by-laws in the world.

As a power for purifying society, I wouldn't give one prayer of my saintly mother for all the women's votes in Christendom. As an agency for good government, I wouldn't give the plea of a mother's heart for righteousness for all the oaths of office in the land.

There is more power in the smile of woman than in an act of congress. There are greater possibilities for good government in her family of laughing children than in the cabinet of the president of the United States.

The destiny of this nation lies in the home and not in the legislative halls. The hearthstone and the family Bible will ever remain the source of our inspiration and the Acts of the Apostles will ever shine brighter than the acts of Congress.

This country is law-mad. Why add to a statute book, already groaning under its own weight, the hysterical cry of woman? If we never had a chance to vote again in a lifetime and did not pass another law in twenty-five years, we could survive the ordeal, but without home, civilization would wither and die.

God save these United States from becoming a hen-pecked nation; help us keep sissies out of Congress and forbid that women become stepfathers to government, is the prayer of the farmers of this country.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents. adv.

ANOTHER BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS THE MAJESTIC.—OFFICERS AND CREW SAVED.

MORE AND MORE HAZARDOUS

Submarine Activity is on Increase and Menace is Growing for Sea-Borne Trade.

London.—The British battleship Majestic, another of the ships supporting the Allied army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, was sunk by a German submarine. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved.

At about the same time the steamer Princess Irene, built last year for the Canadian Pacific-British Columbia Coast survey and which was taken over by the Admiralty at the commencement of the war, was destroyed by an accidental explosion while at anchor at Sheerness, where she was undergoing repairs. All her crew, numbering about 250 except one seaman, and 78 dockyard workers, aboard at the time, lost their lives.

The Majestic, which was the oldest battleship in the British Navy, was the sixth battleship lost by the Allies since the beginning of the Dardanelles operations, and the second which has fallen a victim to German submarines which recently arrived in those waters. The submarine menace is a growing one, both in the Aegean Sea and home waters and these vessels promise to take an active part in the operations in the narrow waters of the Adriatic, which, as in the Aegan Islands, afford good shelter.

While the warships are able to escape submarines in the waters around the British Isles, the increase in their numbers makes the carrying on of sea-borne trade more and more hazardous.

The Admiralty still believes that the American steamer Nebraskan, now on her way to Liverpool was torpedoed. The British steamer Morwenna bound for Canada and the Danish steamer Betty have been sunk by submarines. Only a few days ago the commander of a submarine informed a Danish captain that he had no orders to sink Danish vessels.

WANT MARKET FOR EXCHANGE.

May Make Americans Legal Tender For Export Duties.

Washington.—A definite plan for creating a market for bills of exchange drawn on banks in the United States payable in dollars was presented at the conference between business and financial representatives of the United States and the Chilean delegation attending the Pan-American Financial Conference.

It was said that the Gugenheim copper interests, the Bethlehem Steel Co. and the Dupont Powder Company, all of which have large interests in Chile, are behind the plan, which would involve exchange aggregating some $20,000,000 a year.

Representatives of the United States in this conference group were told that Chile exacted an export duty on nitrate and had provided that 90-day bills of exchange on London payable in pounds sterling shall be practically legal tender in the payment of these duties and for other purposes. It was suggested that a law be enacted to make bills drawn on banks in the United States legal tender to the same extent to facilitate the business of the interests in the United States which spend millions each year in wages and in purchases in Chil.

Battleship Damaged.

Newport, R. I.—The battleship Rhode Island dragged her anchors during a heavy gale that swept Narragansett Bay and was blown against the battleship Nebraska, carrying away a portion of the Nebraska's bridge and injurying some of her guns. Both vessels lost considerable side gear.

Engineers Endorse Suffrage.

Cleveland, O.—Woman suffrage was indorsed by the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

President of Portugal Resigns.

Lisbon, via Paris.—The President of Portugal, Manuel de Arriaga, has resigned. President De Arriaga officially announced to the president of the Portuguese Congress his determination to resign his office.

C. & O. Buys Locomotives.

Richmond, Va.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway has ordered 24 mallet type locomotives from the American Locomotive Company at a cost of $720,000, according to an announcement by the railway company.

Pay for Cargoes Promptly.

London.—The foreign office announced that the government had informed the representative of American cotton interests whose shipments on 17 vessels have been purchased by the government that it was ready and anxious to make payment at once. The representative, however, admitted his inability at present to make any definite claim in respect of any one of the cargoes of these vessels, but he has undertaken to obtain the necessary information in ordr to present his claim as soon as possible.

English Spavin Liniment removes Hard, Soft and Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by Graham Drug Company. adv

GERMANY'S REPLY IS UNSATISFACTORY

NOTE FROM GERMANY IS PROFOUND DISAPPOINTMENT TO WASHINGTON.

WILL ANSWER PROMPTLY

Want No Prolonged Discussions But Demands Assurances That Our Rights Will Be Respected.

Washington.—Germany's reply to the American note concerning the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives produced a feeling of profound disappointment here. Dissatisfaction at the failure of Germany to answer the demands of the United States was reflected in government circles generally.

It was generally predicted that a prompt answer would be sent to Berlin at once. This is expected to give the American government's understanding of the facts, that the Lusitania was unarmed and carried no concealed guns, that she sailed from the United States a peaceful merchantman and that under all rules of international law and humanity, the vessel should have been visited and searched and her passengers transferred to a place of safety, whether she carried ammunition or not. American law does not prohibit ammunition from being carried on passenger ships, it will be asserted, but only self-exploding material and lines in the past have been permitted to carry arms and ammunition by special ruling of the state department on the meaning of Federal stautes.

Germany's failure even to discuss the reparation demanded by the American note, and evasion of the request that guarantees be given to American vessels and lives be not dangered in the future are the main points, however, which the United States government, it was generally believed, would advert to in the second note. The expressions of regret and offers of reparation for unintentional attacks on neutral ships are expected to have little weight in determining the nature of the response of the United States.

When the note of May 13 was sent it was pointed out that such promises did not remove the risks to which American vessels and lives were subjected—and to support this contention, the United States will add, it is said, that the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed without warning within the last few days.

While it is generally thought the United States will answer Germany's request for facts with a re-statement of the circumstances as recited in the American note of May 13, the promptness with which the reply will be dispatched is counted upon to serve as an indication that the American government wishes an early answer and does not desire to engage in a protracted diplomatic discussion.

Persons close to President Wilson have learned that he is determined to obtain reparation for the Lusitania victims and assurances of respect for American rights in future, and that failing this, he would not hesitate to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

DEAL FIRMLY WITH MEXICO.

President Wilson in Statement Says Fighting Must Stop.

Washington.—There were plain indications that from now on the Administration will vigorously seek to end the chaos in Mexico. Until President Wilson makes public a statement he has prepared, details of his plans will not be known, but it is understood that the Mexican leaders will be informed that the time has come for them to stop fighting between themselves and agree on a government which the United States can regonize.

It is expected that the statement will recite famine conditions in the Southern Republic as Du val West and other Government agents have portrayed them.

The President will point out how patiently the American Government has waited for the Mexican factions to adjust the problem themselves and how helpless the Mexican people generally have become in the hands of the military elements.

The statement which is to be sent to all the factional leaders will not announce the course the United States expects to follow in case an agreement does not result, but will point out that conditions have become intolerable and must be remedied by outside influences if there are no such elements in the country.

The advisability of placing an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition to Mexico has been urged as one means of putting a stop to fighting there.

Mighty Battles Raging.

London.—Around the great fortress of Przemysl a mighty battle is still raging. The Austro-German armies are making a supreme effort to cut off the stronghold and free these armies for operations against Italy and the Allies in the west.

Relief in Six Hours

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Graham Drug Co. adv.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER
$1.00 A YEAR