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# JAPS THREATEN CHINA WITH AN ULTIMATEM

Tokio's Final Work at Legation In Peking Will Be Presented Today Unless The 24 Demands Are Accepted.

YUAN MAKES SOME FURTHER CONCESSIONS

Chinese Government, It Is Said, Will Communicate With The United States, Great Britain, Russia and France On Receipt of Ultimatum, and That Nature of This Communicaof Ultimatum

Peking, May 7,-(5:55 p. m.) Japanese legation has informed the foreign office that Japan would be unable to accept the further offered Thursday by China and would present an ultima tum before 3 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, unless the 24 demand were accepted by China

The Japanese legation continued vesterday its efforts to persuade the government to concede Japan's demands without the neces sity of serving the ultimatum which was received early yesterday.

The secretary of the legation visit ed the foreign office and informed Vice Minister Tmo Yulin that the legation had received the ultimatum and that it would be presented unless China agreed to Japan's twenty-four demands before 7 o'clock in the eve

immediately visited Yuan Shi Kal, and after a conference with the executive and other mem bers of the government, conveyed fi

been granted to Germany there by treaty.

Some of the Concessions.

China agreed to grant Japanese the right to work mines in South Mauchine and Eastern Mongolis; that all disputes between the Japanese in Manchuria, of whatever nature, shall be under Japanese jurisdiction; that she under Japanese jurisdiction; that schools and hospitals may lease land from the Chinese, thereby reserving land ownership, to grant a concession to Japan to build the Nan-Chan, Chao-Fu Railway, if Great Britain consents to the release of China from the negotiations begun concerning this railroad two years ago. The Japanese claim they requested the ouccession for this railroad in 1997.

The three stipulations China made to the demands in the nature of counter-proposals last Sunday were not

ter-proposals last Sunday were not withdrawn by China. These were that China asked the right to participate in an international conference for a re-arrangement of the altered status of Shantung; indemnity for the losses incurred in consequence of Tsing-Tau campaign and the restoration of the

status of Shantung as before the war.

It is said that the Chinese government has resolved to communicate with the United States, Great Britain, Russian and France, on receipt of the ultimatum, and that the nature of this communication will depend on the na-ture of the ultimatum.

#### U. S. WILL ADHERE TO OPEN DOOR POLICY IN CHINA

Secretary Bryan Issues State Secretary Bryan Issues Statement on Japanese-Chinese Situation.

Washington, May 5.—The silence consistently maintained by the United States with reference to the Japanese-Chinese megotiation since hey began nearly four months ago, was broken tonight by the issuance of a statement by Secretary Bryan explaining the American government's position.

The statement was prepared earlier

ment by Secretary Bryan explaining the American government's position. The statement was prepared earlier in the day after consultation with President Wilson. While press reports had told of Japan's decision to send an ultimatum to China, no official information had been received to confirm this tonight.

The American government in its pronouncement, in effect, reiterates its adherence to the open door polley and the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China, and points out that there has been "no abatement of its interest in the welfare and progress of China." The "sole interest" of the United States is declared to be that the negotiations between Japan and China "may be concluded in a manner satisfactory to both nations," and thus contribute to "the peace of the world."

Good Offices Ready.

The statement was interpreted up some quarters as meaning that while no tender of good offices would be made by the Washington government the services of the United States were at the disposal of both countries should they desire the assistance of any there power to bring about a diplomatic settlement of the questions

at the disposal of both countries should they desire the assistance of any third power to bring about a diplomatic settlement of the questions at issue. Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador and Kai Fp Shah, the Chinese Minister sought separate interviews with Mr. Bryan late today, but declined to discuss the object of their visits. It is believed they were shown copies of the statement of the American position.

The text of the statement follows:

"In order that thore may be no misunderstanding of the position of the United States in reference to the negotiations pending between Japan and China the following announcement is made:

nde:
"At the beginning of negotiations be Japanese government confidenally informed this government of matters which were under discus-

Suffragettes To Meet In Council

Conference in Chicago in June To Plan Campaign Before Next Congress

New York, May 6.—The National Board of the National Woman Suftion Will Depend On Nature frage Association issued a call today for a conference of suffrage lead Chicago June 6 to 9, to discuss for a suffrage compaign before the sixty-fourth Congress

The call, signed by Dr. Anna How ard Shaw, Mrs. Medill McCormick Mrs. Susan Fitzerland and other suffrage leaders invites to the conference organization, presidents of State or ganizations and the congress chairman. The conference, the call says, is imperative because of protlems which have arisen since the Nashville convention last winter.

visit to National headquarters of Mrs Medill McCormick and a conference of Western leaders here.

Among those expected to attend the conference, it is said, are Mrs. Whi-M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr; Mrs. Raymond Brown, New York; Mrs. Lillian F. Feickert and Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, New Jersey; Mrs. Frank M. Rosssing, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Archibald Henderson, N. C.; Miss Jean Gor Mrs. Charles Elliott, Maryland; Mrs. B. B. Valentine, Virginia; Mrs. Patte R. Jacobs, Alabama; State Senato Frances W. Munds, Arisona; and Ser ator Helen Ring, Ro

Taft Commends Wilson's Policy

Former President Says We Must Expect Aid From Neutrals in Case of War

Madison, Wis., May 6 .- President Wilson's neutrality policy was commended today by former President William H. Taft in an address to the Wisconsin Legislature:

ectancy, a state of sorrow," said Mr. Taft . "For a time we are enjoying a feverish activity in many branches of industry. We must take care that we are not overloyful and misledthat all of this is real prosperity When peace comes some of this ctivity will be suddenly cut off. In ur business affairs we must prepare for that change.

"We have been criticised for sale of arms and ammunition permitted under the international rules. The rule has always been that neutrals could furnish arms and foodstuffs. As a nation we should not place ourselves at a diendvantage and take an oppo site view of this question. We are always unprepared for war. We must always expect aid from neutrals in ase of war. It would be an unwise olicy in my judgment, for us to hange this view."

THREE MORE CRAFT SUNK BY GERMANS

mer and Travier, Vic

Steamer, Schooner and Trawler, Vic-tims of Torpedoes.
(B) the Assetzed Prest.

London, May 6.—The steamer Cat-hay from Copenhagen for Chinese ports was sunk either by a mine or torpedo late last night in the North Sea. She went down in twenty with ports was sunk either by a mine or torpedo iste last night in the North Sea. She went down in twenty minutes. Her passengers and the members of her crew totaling 43 persons took to the small boats and all were landed safely at Ramagate today.

The Cathay was a Danish steamer of 2,596 tons; 296 feet long.

The trawler Strattor, of Grimsby, was sunk in the North Sea yesterday by the gun fire of a German submarine. The crew was taken on board the submarine.

The schooner Earl of Istham has been sunk by a German submarine off Kinsale, Ireland. The crew, permitted to take the small boats, was rescued by a trawler.

The submarine fired nine shells at the schooner before she sank.

LINCOLNTON DEFEATS
COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

Miss Edith Royster Makes Interesting Report at State Federation Meeting

ELKS HOST AT LUNCHEON

Joint Conference On Art and Music at Which Interesting Addresses Are Delivered. Mrs. Muffley Speaks On Possibilities of Music in Public Schools

(BY NINA HOLLAND COVINGTON) Goldsboro, May 6 .- Today has been full one for the Federation. morning the meeting opened 10 o'clock, with an invocation by Mr. N. H. D. Wilson, of the Methodist By-laws were amended committees reported

Perhaps the most interesting re-port from the standing committees was that of Miss Edith Royster, of Raleigh, who is chairman of the leg-islative committee. Although the actual results accomplished in this actual results accomplished in this line were meagre, nevertheless the legislative bodies, through the influence of this committee, have realized the influence of women's clubs in bettering conditions for women and children and greater results will be accomplished later.

Following this business session, the Goldsbore Elka save a barbocue

Following this business session, the Goldsboro Elks gave a barbecue luncheon in the Elks Club building where delicious barbecue was served the delegates and other guests. The Elks and their wives and lady friends served the guests at the luncheon.

Joint Conferences.

In the afternoon two joint conferences were held, the one on art and music being held in the Goldsboro club room. The chairman of the art department, Mrs. B. F. Long, opened the meeting with an interesting discussion on "What Art Might Mean to Our Club Women." She was followed by Mrs. Jesoph Hyde Pratt, who discussed, if a telling speech, civic arb Our Club Women." She was followed by Mrs. Jesoph Hyde Pratt, who discussed, by a telling speech, civic arbegiving many valuable suggestions. See Pratt is a most attractive speaker and was hard with close attention. Several reports were heard from different art departments of the State. Only five of the women's club of the Federation have a department of art, but make the see intend to take up that branch of work next year.

The music department then took up the program with Mrs. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourne, presiding over this meeting.

meeting.

Miss Muffley Gives Demonstration.

Miss Muffley, of the Eastern Carolina Training School, spoke on the possibilities of music in the public schools and demonstrated her talk with the rendering of some songs she had taught a few hours before to the children of the third grade of Goldsboro. The tots came in were placed on the stage and responded so well to the the stage and responded so well to the direction of Miss Muffley that it was really wonderful. Miss Muffley's talk and demonstration was a revelation. Her compelling personality and gift of speech made this one of the notable features of the Federation week.

She was followed by Mr. Wade Brown, of the State Normal College, who spoke on "How Clubs Make Bet-ter Church and Sunday School Music." So interesting and illuminat-ing was this address of Mr. Brown's that, although the talk was the last one on the program the women lis-tened most eagerly to every word, and there was a general informal discus-sion at the close of it on points brought out in Mr. Brown's helpful

Fine Report by Mrs. Parham.
The report from the Henders :
Civic Club was given by Mrs. Brook

At the joint conference of education tion, health and home economics, In the court house, Mrs. C. C. Hook chairman of education, and Mrs. M. H. Quinerly, chairman of health, pre-sided Dr. J. Y. Joyner spoke or adult illiteracy Miss Mary O. Gra-ham, president of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly, spoke on the club woman's part in education. There was a short address by Miss Emily McVae of Cincinnati, in behalf of the

McVae of Cincinnati, in behalf of the school teachers of the State.

Then followed a general discussion. The health conference began with a lecture on "New Health Ideals," by Dr. Delia Dixon-Carroll, of Raleigh, and "The Rygiene of the School Child," by Miss Edith Royster. Both women are spiendid speakers and being professional women with ride experience in health and educational work, made addresses that were must interesting and helpful.

The home economic department with Mrs. Henry Walton Carter, chairman, closed the meeting with a discussion of what the clubs are doing in home economics—in a kind of resume.

Toucht Mrs. Walton Research

nost delightful song recital.

JURY VERDICT MEANS \$8,000,000 TO WOMAN

upbell, Now Mrs. Elsey Burk Declared Daughter of James Campbell. (By the American)

Louis, May 6.—A united for the defendants Campbell will case was returned by the jury here tonight. The verdict declares that Lois Campbell, now Mrs. Elsey Burkham, to be the daughter of James Campbell and therefore entitled to half of his \$16,000,000 estate, will-ed her by Campbell.

VERDICT OF \$2.687 FOR HORACE A. YOUNT

ther Dr. J. H. Yount For

American Manikins Have Come at Last.



Lexington, May 6.—Southern freight train No. 75, southbound, was wreck-ed today near Lake, six miles north of Lexington. Nineteen cars left the of Lexington. Nineteen cars left the track and piled up in indescribable confusion along the right of way. Fire started in a car of matches and spread to a car of gasoline and a tre-

spread to a car of gasoline and a tre-mendous blaze was the result. Thirteen of the derailed cars and nearly all they contained were burn-ed. The cause of the derailment is unknown. Members of the wrecked train crew may that the first car de-railed was one of the big coal cars and they are unable to give any explana-tion of it. Other railroad men assert that the train was running altogethe too fast for safety but this is denie-

by the crew.

The train was in charge of Condu-The train was in charge of Conduc-tor Thomas Roseman of Spencer with Engineer Sparger at the throttle. The property loss is very heavy. Fortu-nately the engine and cabooss re-mained on the track and no one was hurt. The wreck blocked both of the double tracks and delayed traffic both

#### JAMES B. DUKE IS DEFENDANT IN SUI

Action Brought By Interstate Chemi-cal Company \$2,000,000 Involved. (By the Associated Press). New York, May 6.—James B. Duke

millionaire tobacco manufacturer defendant in a suit, trial of which wa defendant in a suit, trial of which was begun today, in the Supreme coult brought by the Interstate Chemical Company, a Virginia corporation which owns and operates phosphate mines in Florida. The complaint charges that Mr. Duke failed to keep an alleged agreement made in September 1912, to cooperate with the corporation; falsely and fraudulently deceived the plaintiff; and came into possession of certain properties which the court is asked to declare to be held in trust, by Mr. Duke for the plaintiff. About \$2.00,000 is involved.

plaintiff. About \$2.000,000 is involved.

Another demand contained in the petition is that Mr. Duke be required to participate, to the exient of \$8,000,000 in a new corporation for making chemicals, and that the plaintiff corporation's directors be offered \$2,000,000 of the new company's stock. ENGLAND ASKS EGYPT TO STOP EXPORT OF COTTON

London, May 6 -- Great Britain ed the government of Egypt that the export of cotton to all ports other than French, Russian, Spanish and Portuguese.

Foreign Secretary Gray informed the House of Commons this afterneon that he expected this prohibition to become operative very shority.

(By the Ameriated Prem)

Jenings, La., May 6 .- Six persons, one white man and five negroes, were killed and a score of persons injured in a tornado which struck Mermen tau. La., late today according to reports reaching here. It was said the wind struck suddenly and that several buildings were destroyed.

Forw Buildings Blown Down

Ardmore, Okla., May 6.-Three persons were injured and much property damaged here today by a heavy wind storm. It was reported that Wilson, Okla., was struck by a small tornado which blew down forty buildings. No one was seriously injured there. Winds of almost cyclonic force were reported over a wide section of Southern Oklahoma. At Ringling, Okla., a Baptist church was reported blown down and other buildings damaged. No one was seriously injured. In the Petrolia oll fields near Wichita Falls. Texas, twenty-five derricks were prostrated and several houses damaged.

The third ward school in this place was partially unroofed and several children injured. Two girls suffered broken arms and were badly cut and bruised. The electric light plant, many telephone and telegraph lines jured there. Winds of almost cy-

many telephone and telegraph lines and a number of frame buildings also were damaged.
At Gainesville, Texas, much crop damage was caused by the heavy rain and high winds.

Jackson, Miss. May 6.—Heavy property damage resulted from a windstorm which passed over the Southern Central portion of Mississippi today according to unconfirmed, reports reaching here tonight. Wire communication throughout this section tonight was crippled and no details were available. No casualties were reported. Several buildings were unroofed in Jackson.

**NORWEGIAN SHIP** DRIFTING HELPLESSLY

Vessel In Gulf of Mexico Has Hea Cargo of Merchandise.

Cargo of Merchandise. (by the Associated Proch.)

Mobile, Ala., May 6.—The Norwegian steamship Dictator, from Mobile to Belize, with a heavy cargo of meschandise, is drifting helplessly in the Guil of Mexico off the coast of Yucatan, according to a cablegram received here by the Orr Laubenheimer Steamship Company, owners of the vessel. The cablegram came from Xcalak, Mex., at which port three passengers were landed after having made sixty miles in a small boat. Assistance will be sent to the Dictator, which has her furnaces burned out.

## RUSSIANS GIVE WAY TO FLANK ATTACK IN THE CARPATHIANS

Forces of Czar Said To Have Been In Full Retreat Since Dawn of Wednesday, Hotly Pursued By Austrians.

Labor Leader's Advice To Working Men For Protection Against Penn. Constabulary

CHARGES AGAINST OFFICER

James H. Maurer Declares, Before Commission On Industrial Relations, That Pennsylvania State Constabulary Is Used To Break Strikes and Create Reign of Terror

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Charges that the Pennsylvania State constabulary is used to break strikes and to create reigns of terror in strikes of industrial disputes, were made before the United States commission on industrial relations today by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and member of the State Legislature.

After detailing cases in which he said the State police acted against union strikers, Maurer asserted that he would advise Pennsylvania union then to learn military tactics and how to shoot to protect themselves.

then to learn military tactics and how to shoot to protect themselves.

"I have urged on a previous occasion that trade union mon learn how to shoot to protect themselves," he told the commission, "and next week at the convention of the State Foderation of Labor, I again shall advocate that union men learn the military arts to protect themselves against these agents of the commonwealth who are used against them."

Maurer submitted to the commission's pamphlet he had prepared on the Pennsylvania state police which he entitled "The American Cossack." The witness declared that during the Westmoreland coni strike in Pennsylvania the glate police precipitated TOTAL STATES IN WRECK

SIX PERSONS ARE

MASS OF FLAMES

KILLED IN STORM

Fire Started in Car of Matches Which Spreads To Car of Gasoline

Buildings Blown Down and Other Property Damage in Southern States

Decachments of this army may work their way out, but is declared he built submitted to former Governor Tener, of the army, with the heavy artillery and baggage, scarcely can avoid capture in view of Field Marshal Hoet-police were sent in without uniform to rail at strikebreakers to encourage violence. An investigation was or depend by Gov. Tener- he said, and a report made, but no action was taken except to discharge a trooper proven guilty of drunkenness.

"At the recent Bethlehem steel strike," said Maurer, "there was absolutely no need for the constabulary. There had been no trouble until the state police reached Bethlehem. These was absolutely no need for the constabulary. Other Property Damage in Southern States

Other Property Damage in Southern States

was bloodshed."
Inquiry into Pennsylvania Railroad labor conditions continued today. Samuel H. Moyer, former mayor of Altoona, Pa. told of the strike in the Pennsylvania shops there in 1911. Pennsylvani. shops there in 1911. The striking shopssen were peaceful Moyer said, but G. W. Creighton. General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Raliroad at Altoona, constantly urged him to arrest strikers and labor organizers when he had no right to do so, and refused to do so. Moyer said Creighton did not seem to want to settle the strike and he finally told the superintendent, that if he did not take the men back he would lead the strike himself. This he said, led to an order to take the men back and all but a few returned. Creighton began a statement and will continue tomorrow.

### NEGRO TO BOLSTER UP **NEGRO MAID'S TESTIMONY**

Both Claim That Attempt Was Mad To Bribe Them in Carman Case. Mineola, N. Y., May 6.—The prose-cution in the case of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial for the sec-ord time charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise D. Bailey, brought for-Mrs. Louise D. Bailey, brought for-ward new testimony today in corrobo-ration of Celia Coleman, a negro maid in the Carman home, who has been the State's chief witness. Celia herself supplied new testi-mony in continuation today of her ex-amination as a witness against her former mistress, when she declared

she had been offered \$300 to change the story she had told at the first trial when the jury disagreed. Celin said the offer was made to her by a negro detective. Following up this new de-velopment the district afforney put on the stand Geo. Turner, a negro who not only corroborated Cella in regard to the alleged bribery offer. but was permitted to testify that she had told him on July 2, last, of Mrs. Carman's alleged admissions regarding the kill-ing of Mrs. Balley.

The district attorney cross-examin-ing Mrs. Ida Powell sister of Mrs. Carman, put questions intended to show that Dr. Carman, husband of the defendant, knew that a woman who was in the physician's waiting room the night of the shooting, had gone to Canada. Two young women were in the waiting room then and Dr. Carman and his family have main-

"Did Dr. Carman tell you that one of these young women wrote to him and said it would ruin her to testify at the first trial?" Mrs. Powell was

at the first true asked.

She answered "d.a."

The defense, opening its case late today, called Mrs. Helen Corby, niece of Mrs. Carman, and her husband, Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Pistt Conklin. Mrs. Carman's parents; and 16-year-old Elizabeth Carman, who testified that at the time of the shooting, and subsequently Mrs. Carman was in her

MORE THAN 50,000 CAPTURED IS REPORT

leadquarters Express Confidence That Principal Portion of Russian Army Under Gen. Dimitrieff Cannot Make Its Escape: Declared That Bulk of Army Can Scarcely Avoid Capture; Russians Making Desperate Develop in morthern Portion

up a hostile battle front by a flanking attack, of which Chancellor is one of the few successful examin modern history is in full proin West Galicia. tinued good weather, mile after mile of the Russian Carpathian front hus steady, unchecked

The Austrian cavalry and infi followed the Gerlice turnpike already have reached the Wisloka river. The supporting artillery dropped shells on the road from Semigrod

The Russian forces have been full retreat since dawn of May 5, are being closely followed by Austrian Carpathian army accord to official advices reaching his more than 56,000 prisoners alreshave been captured by the Austrian

Situation Looks Critical
The question as to whether the Russians can make a successful stand on the line of the Wisloka river is the important one from the Austro-German military viewpoint. If they cannot, the breach in the Russian line is considered complete and the situation for the Russian Carpathian armies undoubtedly would be critical.

The heaviest artillery was employed in these operations. The 42 centimeter mortars in action, however, were not the noted German guas but of a Austrian make. They were designed originally for coast defence purposes but have been found exceedingly val-able for land warfare. They fire projectiles 550 pounds heavier than the German mortar and are understood to be comparatively mobile and quickly set us.

The effect of these mortars during the artillery preparations for battle is described as overpowering. Shells from them have reached the supply depots behind Tarnow. The Austriana also are equipped with highly effective smaller howitzers of a new type which were put into the field during the later stage of the war.

Austrians Gain Ground.

Vienna, Wednesday, May 5.—(Via London), May 6.—A battle of the most desperate character continued all night long and throughout today without a break on the West Galician front. The Austra-Gaussian

without a break on the West Galician front. The Austro-German armies continued to gain ground on the southern section of the battle front, capturing position after position, from the Russians.

The fishting as taking place in the difficult country of mountain spurs and foothills of the Northern Carpathians, and the Teuton armies are gaining in spite of stubborn resistance. The Austro-German forces now are approaching the Wisloka River. The city of Tarnow still is in Russian hands although under Austro-German fire. The fate of Tarnow and of the Russian line northward to the Vistula depends on the struggle now waging for possession of Wal mountain, which towers to the south of Tarnow.

tain, which towers to the south or Tarnow.

The Russians have fortified this mountain until it has become a veritable Gibraltar, but the archduke's men are attacking it with desperate valor, and are being well served by their artillery. The struggle may go down in history with that for Putiloff Hill, to the south of Mukden in the Russo-Japanese war. The Australia of Huke Russo-Japanese war.