

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1915.

PRICE 5 CENTS

The Weather Full data concerning the weather will be found today on Page 5C2.

PLAN TO RAISE \$500,000 FOR FLORA McDONALD COLLEGE

Scottish Society of America Puts This As Minimum Mark For International College For Women.

UNIT FOR MEMORIAL TO THEIR GREAT HEROINE

Col. Benehan Cameron, Dr. J. A. McDonald and President Vardell, Committee To Raise Fund; Gov. Locke Craig Elected President of The Society For Coming Year, A. W. McAllister and President Vardell Vice-Presidents.

As she lies in her coffin, Dr. Vardell went at the handling of the program much in the same way he has gone at the work of realizing the great Scotch vision as embodied in the great educational foundation.

By E. E. WITHERSPOON

"One half million dollars a minimum vision for the great Flora McDonald College," were the ringing words of the climax that pledged the Scottish Society of America to the building of a great international college for women.

This does not mean the name has already been changed, but it does mean that this great body of the clans of the United States and Canada are definitely pledged to the attainment of the vision outlined.

That the securing of pledges for the half million as a starter will meet with success, has a powerful prophecy in the appointment of Colonel Benehan Cameron, retiring president, Dr. J. A. McDonald, of Toronto, Canada, president last year, and President Charles G. Vardell, of the Southern Presbyterian College, as the committee to raise the fund.

Dr. Vardell has just returned from Toronto, New York, and other cities, and has the assurance of prominent Scots throughout America that they are a unit for this memorial to their greatest heroine.

The most notable of the promises pledged their co-operation. Governor Craig Elected President.

Following the passage of the resolution setting this mark, Governor Locke Craig was formally elected president of the society for the coming year.

The only doubtful note voiced as to the advisability of pledging the society to raising the half million was that it was too small.

The answer was that it was only a beginning. "Think of the University of North Carolina, forty years ago, with only sixty students and six teachers, then look at it today, with a thousand students and nearly a hundred and fifty teachers," declared President Cameron.

President Cameron announced that Andrew Carnegie had hoped to be present and had considered acceptance for five weeks but that a recent attack of grip had weakened him so that he could not make the trip.

Throughout the day there had been a look of satisfaction on the faces of these leaders among the "God-blessed Macs" that presaged the announcement.

The two features of the day from a literary standpoint were the reading of the address by Col. Cameron and the annual address by President Chas. G. Vardell.

Answering the critics of Flora McDonald, Dr. Vardell earnestly contended that he would not care for the Scotch heroine had she been other than a very noble and noble woman.

GREEN CALLS FOR 300,000

Convinced That Manhood of England Still Available Will Loyal Support

LOOKS FOR WAR TO BE LONG

Expresses Confidence That in Near Future The Country Would Be in Satisfactory Position in Regard to Ammunition; Reports Successes and Praises Conduct of Soldiers.

London, May 18.—Lord Kitchener told the House of Lords today he wanted 300,000 more recruits.

He expressed confidence that in the very near future the country would be in a satisfactory position with regard to the supply of ammunition.

The news from the Gallipoli peninsula, in other words the Dardanelles, was thoroughly satisfactory, Lord Kitchener declared.

Referring to the offensive movements now in progress in LaBasse and the Arras region Lord Kitchener said:

"We have all followed with admiration the forward movements of our brave allies in an offensive operation which has been marked with complete success, and which is still proceeding with every promise and indication of being wholly satisfactory.

The attacks delivered by our forces at first were not attended with the same immediate success owing to the elaborate arrangements made by the Germans to defend their lines after their experience at Neuve Chapelle, but on the night of May 16, by a renewed effort, the British forces drove back the enemy on a front of approximately two miles for a considerable distance, and captured from 400 to 500 prisoners.

"In these recent offensive operations, our losses and those of the French have been heavy, but the task our armies have accomplished has necessitated great sacrifices and the spirit and morale of our troops has never been higher than at the present moment."

The war secretary had this to say concerning the position of the Russians: "The Russians have held a strong line from the Eastern Carpathians to Przemysl, which forms a pivot of their lines and then along the San to the Victoria, in Bukovina, the Russians have made a counter-offensive and driven the Austrians back from the Diester to the Pruth. The German losses in killed and wounded in these operations have been enormous and many thousands unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Russians."

Turning to the Dardanelles, Lord Kitchener said the progress of the allies was necessarily slow, since the country was most difficult. "Driving Turks Back.

"But the Turks are gradually being forced to retreat from positions of great strength," he continued, "and, though the enemy is being constantly reinforced, the news from this front is thoroughly satisfactory."

Referring to the progress of the South African campaign and the occupation by Union of South Africa forces of Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa, Lord Kitchener said that the utter routing of the Germans in Mesopotamia the Secretary asserted and were gradually clearing the whole country of hostile forces.

After referring in eulogistic terms to the men in the new army, Lord Kitchener concluded: "I said I would let the country know when more men were wanted for war. The time has come and I now call for 300,000 men to form new armies. Those who are engaged in the production of war material of any kind should not leave their work. It is to men who are not performing their duty that I appeal, and I am convinced the manhood of England still available will loyally respond."

"In my first speech to the Lordship's House, I pointed out that war would be a long one and would demand great sacrifices. Those sacrifices have been cheerfully made by the people of this country, who not only responded in vast numbers to the summons to create new armies equipped, but have since continuously supplied a constant stream of recruits which has enabled us to maintain the forces in the field and in training at their full strength and with effective men."

"Your Lordship have watched the growth of the new armies and have noted doubtless the difficulties which confronted us in providing them with all the material of war they require."

"I cannot speak too highly of the men and the devotion to duty they have displayed, or of their cheerful acceptance of hardships incidental to the conduct of the war. The admiration of expert officers who reported to me as to the wonderful rapid progress made in their training to become efficient soldiers."

"I am certain that in the activities in the field, which immediately await them, these men will worthily sustain a home to which they already have attained a home."

Rescued American Seamen of Steamer Torpedoed by Germans.



These seamen of the American steamer Gulfight were saved by British tugs and patrol boats after the vessel was torpedoed off the island of May 1. Three of the crew lost their lives as a result of the attack.

ENGLAND CERTAIN THAT ITALY WILL AID

Expects Her Renunciation of Triple Alliance and Entrance in War at Any Hour

UNITY IN ALL PARTIES

Government To Make Changes For Purpose of Carrying War To Successful Issue; Conflicting Reports As To War in West; Russians Delivering Vigorous Counter-Attacks

London, May 18.—The next few days, if not hours, it is believed, will find Italy renouncing her old allies of the triple alliance and joining the triple entente powers as a belligerent.

The German Imperial Chancellor, in the Reichstag today, outlined offers made to Italy as the price of her continued neutrality, and which he said he had not entirely given up hope that peace would be maintained among the powers of the triple alliance, he felt that impulsion on the mind of his hearers that the end of the alliance, so far as Italy is concerned is far off.

It is anticipated that expected changes in the government of Great Britain are aimed at a closer consolidation of all the parties for the purpose of carrying the war to a successful issue. Whether the leaders of the Unionist, Irish and Labor parties will be taken into the cabinet or admitted into the committee of imperial defense has not been made known.

Whatever the changes made, however, they have not interfered with the operations in which the British forces are engaged.

In giving an outline of these operations in the House of Lords today, Lord Kitchener, the War Minister, while expressing the greatest confidence in their ultimate outcome, again warned that the great sacrifices already had been made, and that a greater one would be exacted. He made an appeal for 300,000 more recruits.

Lord Kitchener, however, seemed to attach the greatest importance to the use by the Germans of a special gas and opened his speech with reference to this matter. "Our troops," he said, "are well protected by the employment of similar methods."

Meanwhile the British first army, north of the Somme and the French forces south of the Somme continue their offensive against the German line and according to their respective commanders still are making progress. The British official statement, however, declares that all the offensive movements against the Germans have been repulsed.

Inconsistency of Reports. The same inconsistency appears in the reports of the fighting on the Yser, although the Germans admit a retreat and the French assert that they have inflicted heavy losses on the invaders. From all accounts, however, the fighting has not been driven the Austrians and Germans back from the Diester to the Pruth and are trying to clear them out of Bukovina.

The Germans in conjunction with the Austrians, continue their big efforts in the East. Heavy fighting is in progress along the River San in Galicia, where the Russians are attempting to make a stand after their retirement from western Galicia, and the Carpathians. According to the Austrian account of the fighting the German allies have forced a passage of the San at several points.

North of this war zone, in southern Poland, the Russians are delivering vigorous counter-attacks. They also are pursuing their offensive in Belorussia, where it is asserted they have driven the Austrians and Germans back from the Diester to the Pruth and are trying to clear them out of Bukovina.

At the other end of the long line in the east, up the Baltic provinces and along the east Prussian frontier, heavy fighting also is in progress. In both the latter sections of the belligerents' claims a advantage.

Soldiers Want To Play Baseball Between Battles.

So American Leaders of Game Will Send Supply For Canadians in France.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—Canadian soldiers in France who want to spend the intermissions between battles in playing baseball will be supplied by American leaders of the game with the paraphernalia which they cannot obtain readily abroad, it was learned today. The soldiers complained to their friends and relatives in Canada that baseball bats and gloves were scarce in France, and officials of the American League, with the result that President B. B. Johnson of the American League and others were appealed to contribute several boxes of new baseballs.

THAW JURY TRIAL JUNE 7

DURHAM FAIR TO BE HELD SEP. 21-24

Farmers and Manufacturers of City Much Interested in Coming Event

WOUNDED MAN STILL LIVES

Work Begin On Construction of New Car Line To Baseball Park; Board of Aldermen Decide To Sell The Full \$500,000 Worth of Bonds For Waterworks

Durham, May 18.—The directors of the Durham county fair held a meeting this morning and officially set September 21-24 as the date for holding the fair. Lakewood park has also been selected as the place for the fair, since it has been found impossible to get a fair grounds for the event this year.

The most important work of the session was turned over to a special committee, that is of securing a secretary who will look after the fair this year. The idea is to employ some man who can devote a part of his time to the work this year, and then next year get a permanent manager for the fair.

The committee has given power to act and they will interview some gentlemen at once in order to get the fair work started.

Even though the fair will have to be held in the cramped quarters of the park again this year every indication is that the fair will be a better one than was put on the first year. The farmers and manufacturers of the city are very much interested and already started asking questions about premium lists for the fair.

Rodenhiser Still Lives. George C. Rodenhiser, the printer who was shot by his wife's brother on Sunday night, still lives, and is able to recognize people when they come into his abdomen.

Rodenhiser had a pretty good night Monday and has been resting well today. He is still holding his own and is able to recognize people when they come into his room.

Work on Car Line. The board of aldermen has decided to sell the full half million dollars worth of bonds for waterworks, rather than just a portion of the issue. The aldermen came to this conclusion after a long discussion of the first order to sell \$150,000. The finance committee and the city attorney have been making some investigations of the bond market during the past week, and they find that there is now a good chance to dispose of the whole issue at a premium.

They are afraid that if they sell only a part of the issue now and then try to sell the remainder two years from now or one year from now when interest rates will actually be higher, they will be unable to get a premium for the indications are that the

FOR NEW TAX LAWS

Governor Hatfield Sends Message to West Virginia Legislature. Charleston, W. Va., May 18.—Governor Henry H. Hatfield today sent a special message to the second extra legislative session, convened this evening, in which he urged the enactment of tax laws that will relieve the fiscal situation of the State. The governor's tax program in the regular session and the first special session, the governor advocates a reclassification of property for purpose of taxation.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET FORMED

Chagas' Condition Is Improved

SEES NO EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY

Justice McCoy, Presiding, Makes Comment in Riggs' Bank Case

Order Restored in Lisbon and Chagas' Condition Is Improved

Lisbon, May 18.—(via Paris)—Dimitri Chagas is recovering from a wound in the head. It is said the bullets did not penetrate the bone. Chagas still hopes to assume the premiership, in which for the time being, he has been replaced by Jose Castro.

A new Portuguese cabinet was definitely formed today. It is composed of the following: Minister of Interior and President of the Council during the illness of Jose Chagas—Jose Castro, Finance—Barros Queiros, Justice—Paulo Paredes, Foreign Affairs—Teixeira Queiroz, Colonies—Jorge Pereira, Public Works—Manuel Monteiro, Marine—Fernandes Costa, Public Instruction—Magalhães Lima.

Order Restored. Madrid, May 18.—(via Paris)—Night says order has been re-established and that Senator Chagas has improved somewhat and was able to talk with political associates. The Spanish cruisers Rio De La Plata and Extremadura and the Spanish gunboat Recalde have arrived at Lisbon. The Portuguese Government has manifested explaining that their presence was merely for the protection of Spanish subjects.

U.S. NOTE GIVEN OUT IN BERLIN

It Is Said That It Will Be Several Days Before Answer Is Made

Berlin, May 18.—via London.—The official text of the American note to Germany was published here today. It was said at the foreign office it would be some days before the answer would be given. The note raised many points, and consultation between several departments of the government would be necessary in preparing a reply.

Press Takes Antagonistic View. Amsterdam, via London, May 18.—The Cologne Gazette makes the following comment on the American note to Germany: "It shall, we are sure, receive the answer from our government that it deserves. Its contents and language seem to indicate that it must be considered to be the consequence of the anti-neutral attitude the American government has assumed against Germany in an increasing measure."

ENGLAND STAYS MOVEMENT FOR RELIEF OF BELGIANS

Ambassador Page and President Wilson Come in For Praise.

London, May 18.—A national movement for the relief of Belgium was launched at a meeting today under the leadership of the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Lansdowne, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Viscount Bryce spoke. The assistance extended to Belgium by America brought forth warm praises. Lord Lansdowne referred to assistance rendered to the national committee by Ambassador Page and by the President of the United States upon whose word the entire civilized world is hanging today.

SEES NO EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY

Justice McCoy, Presiding, Makes Comment in Riggs' Bank Case

HOGAN ARGUES FOR BANK

He Asserted That Case Was Proper One For Court of Equity and that an Injunction Was Proper Means of Relief For Plaintiff; Brandeis Combats Argument

Washington, D. C., May 18.—Argument of counsel for Secretary William Adams, Comptroller of the Currency, before the Supreme Court today, was one of the most important in the history of the Riggs National Bank case.

Justice McCoy, presiding, remarked that he had seen in the case no evidence of a conspiracy between the Secretary and the controller against the bank. The attorney replied that the record showed that the two officials "worked together all the time" and that the point was not material to the present question at issue.

Mr. Hogan argued at length in support of the claim that the case presented in one proper for the consideration of a court of equity and asserted that an injunction was the proper means of relief for the plaintiff. In reply Mr. Brandeis contended that the injunction should be dismissed. Samuel Untermyer will conclude the argument for the motion tomorrow and will be followed by former Senator Bailey for the bank.

While Mr. Hogan was speaking, Justice McCoy, presiding, remarked that he had seen in the case no evidence of a conspiracy between the Secretary and the controller against the bank. The attorney replied that the record showed that the two officials "worked together all the time" and that the point was not material to the present question at issue.

Mr. Hogan argued at length in support of the claim that the case presented in one proper for the consideration of a court of equity and asserted that an injunction was the proper means of relief for the plaintiff. In reply Mr. Brandeis contended that the injunction should be dismissed. Samuel Untermyer will conclude the argument for the motion tomorrow and will be followed by former Senator Bailey for the bank.

The U. S. note in Berlin with the property of the United States and is in the possession of the United States. Here we have a defect of jurisdiction in the bill presented to this court. The United States is no party to this proceeding. It claims that money. How can this court take away from the United States in an equity proceeding, when the United States has no opportunity to present its claim, the property which it holds."

Equity, Mr. Brandeis said, could not step in where the plaintiff had a means of adequate relief in law and he insisted that the claim for the \$5,000,000 could be adequately adjudicated in the court of claims.

Amplifying supplemental to one filed by Comptroller Williams as to alleged shortages in the reserves of the Riggs bank were filed today. They were made by statisticians and accountants in the Treasury Department and dealt largely with bookkeeping differences between the accounts of the department and those of the bank.

ENGLAND STAYS MOVEMENT FOR RELIEF OF BELGIANS

Ambassador Page and President Wilson Come in For Praise.

London, May 18.—A national movement for the relief of Belgium was launched at a meeting today under the leadership of the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Lansdowne, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Viscount Bryce spoke. The assistance extended to Belgium by America brought forth warm praises. Lord Lansdowne referred to assistance rendered to the national committee by Ambassador Page and by the President of the United States upon whose word the entire civilized world is hanging today.