

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

happenings of This and Other Nations For Seven Days Are Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

Mexican News

Claiming that the words and protests of the United States have been entirely contradiction of their acts, and that in spite of protests not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, soldiers of the United States are in Mexico without the consent of the Mexican government and in violation of Mexico's sovereignty, the Mexican government now asks for the immediate withdrawal of those troops. Request is made in a 12,000-word note made public at the foreign office in Mexico City.

The Mexican note is interpreted by many in Washington to mean "that the United States troops will have to get out of Mexico or fight."

The Mexican note was presented to the department of state by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

It is stated in Washington that the president will personally prepare the answer to Carranza's note.

Ten machine guns, 380 rifles and a quantity of ammunition discovered in Villa cache near Nampiqua, Mexico, were taken to American headquarters.

American army intelligence officers are centering their efforts on seeking further hiding places of weapons and ammunition, realizing that the clearing of northern Chihuahua of such caches is vital should Villa or any of his adherents reorganize and attempt to operate in that region.

It is stated that the Mexicans in Tampico are promulgating decrees designed to make it impossible for any American to do business in that country, and it is stated that an American has been imprisoned for three hours because he refused to pay his employees wages fixed by the authorities in excess of terms previously agreed upon with the men.

Candalaria Cervantes and Juan Beaumo were buried without religious ceremony at Columbus, N. M. These two bandits have caused as much trouble on the border as Villa himself, or nearly as much. There were no flowered carts in the funeral procession, followed by a few Mexicans wrapped in dirty blankets.

European War

Picking its way from its base in the Kiel canal, the German fleet struck an English fleet in the North sea, off the coast of Jutland. It was apparently the biggest naval clash in the history of the world from the standpoint of tonnage. News reports are to the effect that Germany had the best of the clash and that the British losses were very heavy.

The French troops northwest of Verdun, in the region of Le Mort Homme, have turned on the offensive against the Germans, and have captured a very strongly organized position on the slopes southwest of Le Mort Homme. Seven machine guns and 225 prisoners were taken in the attack.

The town of Avocourt and Hill 304 in the Verdun vicinity are under a heavy bombardment and shells of large caliber are being made. Bombardments are in progress north of Verdun.

The British casualties in the month of May are reported to have been 1,767 officers and 28,470 men.

French positions on a front of approximately two miles, extending from the southern ridge of Le Mort Homme to the Cumierres village, northwest of Verdun, have been captured by the Germans. In addition the Teutons have again pressed forward in the Thiamont wood, northeast of Verdun, and added their line in the eastern part of it.

Around Le Mort Homme and Cumierres a violent bombardment is still in progress, but there has been a diminution in the intensity of the fire of the big guns northeast of Verdun.

The Verdun region and southern Tyrol continue the theaters where the most sanguinary battles are taking place. While the Italians are holding back, the Austrians are forming further advances and inflicting heavy losses on them in counter attacks in Tyrol, their German allies having been able to make another gain in the capture of about three hundred meters of French trenches northwest of the village of Cumierres on the left bank of the Meuse near Verdun.

LOSS NEAR EQUAL IN NAVAL BATTLE

LATER NEWS INCREASES NUMBER OF GERMAN SHIPS SUNK.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Berlin Considers Results Highly Satisfactory.—There Were 6,000 Men on the Ships.

London.—The latest reports from the British fleet, from neutral vessels which witnessed parts of the great naval battle in the North Sea, and from survivors, cause the British public to believe that the engagement was not so near a defeat as at first appeared, and in no wise a disaster. The British losses, with all the craft engaged accounted for, were three battle cruisers, three cruisers and eight destroyers.

The German losses are believed to have been about the same number of ships, although a much less aggregate of tonnage.

British naval experts maintain that Great Britain continues to hold the supremacy of the sea by a safe margin and that her enormous navy could better afford the losses it suffered than could the smaller German establishment. The first reports of the heavy loss of life, unhappily, have not been revised. Great Britain mourns for more than 4,000 of her best seamen, and the whole nation is oppressed with sadness, which is reflected in the faces of all the people of London.

There were some 6,000 men on the ships which sank, and only a few have been saved. The horrors of modern naval warfare, far exceeding those when wooden ships fought and continued to float even when they ceased to be fighting units, were realized to their utmost. From five of the largest ships which went under with a complement of more than 4,000 men, only seven junior officers and a few seamen rescued.

Rear Admiral the Honorable Horace Lambert Hood, second in command to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, and Captains Sowerby, Cay and Prowse were lost with many others, whose names are not yet known because the government has not so far issued any casualty list. There were no survivors, and the ships which went down carried with them virtually their whole crews. Only the Warrior, which was towed part way from the scene of battle to a British port, was an exception.

Of some thousand men on the Queen Mary, only a corporal's guard is accounted for. The same is true of the Invincible, while there are no survivors reported from the Indefatigable, the Defense or the Black Prince.

News from Corinto, Nicaragua, says that a number of American citizens and British subjects have been killed at Talara, Peru, by striking employees of the London-Pacific Petroleum company.

A dispatch announces that Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the English Antarctic explorer, has arrived safely at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. The whole party were in very good health, but in a condition which demanded quick relief.

Amendments to the naval appropriation bill to provide for a \$11,000,000 government armor plate plant for \$3,500,000 instead of \$2,000,000 worth of armor plates, for 2,730 additional sailors and for a bonus system to encourage the speedy private construction of warships were adopted by the house sitting as a committee of the whole. Party lines were broken down on every vote.

President Wilson delivered the Memorial Day address at Arlington National cemetery in which he defined the spirit of America, warning citizens of foreign birth not to set themselves against the purposes of the nation and calling upon the young men to perform military service. He defended his recent suggestion for an alliance of nations to preserve peace.

President Wilson says the United States is ready at any time to become a partner in any alliance of the nations "which would guarantee public right against selfish aggression."

President Wilson, in his Memorial Day address, said: "I shall never myself consent to an entangling alliance, but would gladly assent to a disentangling alliance, an alliance which would disentangle the peoples of the world from those combinations in which they seek their own separate and private interests."

Col. John S. Mosby, famous Confederate raider of the Civil war, is dead at a Washington hospital. Death was due to old age. He dared death over fifty years ago when at the head of a band of a few hundred Confederate raiders he rode up and down the Shenandoah valley, capturing outposts, destroying supply trains and cutting off means of communication.

Half a billion dollars will be the government's internal revenue tax roll for the fiscal year ending June 30 next, according to a statement issued by Secretary McAdoo.

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\$6,000,000 FOR BIGGER NAVY YARDS

NORFOLK, NEW ORLEANS, CHARLESTON, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHERS.

CLARK UPHOLDS MEASURES

House Adopts Changes in Enlistment. Fight Against Hensley Resolution Falls.

Washington.—Advocates of greater preparedness than is provided by the naval bill as reported by the committee won some victories in the house. They succeeded in obtaining appropriations not to exceed \$6,000,000 for enlarging the navy yards at Norfolk, New Orleans, Charleston, Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., Philadelphia and Puget Sound. Capital ships would be constructed at the Norfolk, Puget Sound, Philadelphia and Boston yards. An amendment designed to lower the enlistment period in the navy from four to three years and to permit men to enter the reserve after one year's service was also adopted.

An unsuccessful fight was led by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts against the section of the naval bill, embracing the Hensley resolution authorizing participation by the United States in the establishment of an international court for the enforcement of peace. The section was retained without a roll call in the house, sitting as a committee of the whole.

Pacifists, so-called "little navy" men and many advocates of general preparedness rallied to the support of the section. Speaker Clark took the floor and aroused enthusiasm by declaring the section was the best feature of the bill.

The Hensley section would appropriate \$200,000 and provide for the appointment of nine men by the president at the close of the European war, to enter into negotiations with other countries for establishment of an international court to enforce peace. It was placed in the bill as a compromise when it appeared that the opponents of a greater navy would not support the committee.

Representative Gardner declared the plan could not be carried out and that if the United States had been a party to such an agreement in 1914 congress would not have voted to send the country's quota of 500,000 men abroad to aid in the enforcement of peace.

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP 77.5 PER CENT. NORMAL, MAY 25

Department of Agriculture Reports Conditions Bad in Carolinas.

Washington.—The cotton crop of the United States showed a condition of 77.5 per cent of a normal May 25, the department of agriculture announced in its first condition report of the season, awaited with interest by cotton, textile and other interests.

This condition compares with 80.0 on May 25 last year, 74.3 in 1914, 79.1 in 1913 and 79.8, the average of the last 10 years on May 25.

Until the government's official report estimating the area planted to cotton this year is issued July 1, no calculation will be made by the department's experts as to the probable size of the crop. Unofficial estimates place the area planted at from 6 to 10 per cent more than last year when the preliminary estimate made by the department in July was 31,535,000 acres. An increase of from 6 to 10 per cent in the area this year would place the average at from 33,417,000 to 34,688,500 acres.

WILL TAKE NO MORE MUNITION ORDERS

Richmond, Va.—George Gurry, manager of the Richmond plant of the American Locomotive Company, announced that the company would take no more munition contracts.

The Chesapeake & Ohio has just ordered 25 big Mallet engines built here and the Atlantic Coast Line has ordered five other locomotives.

BRANDEIS WINS OUT AFTER LONG CONTEST

Washington.—The nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the supreme court to succeed the late Joseph Lamar was confirmed by the senate by a vote of 47 to 22. The vote, taken without debate, ended one of the bitterest contests ever waged against a presidential nominee. Mr. Brandeis will be the first Jew to occupy a seat on the supreme bench. Only one Democrat, Senator Newlands, voted against confirmation.

ITALIANS CONTINUE TO HOLD BACK AUSTRIANS

London.—The Italians, according to Rome continue to hold back attacks by the Austrians at various points along the Tyrol front. Especially bitter fighting has taken place in the region of Posina torrent and southeast of Arserio, where the Arstrians either were stopped or driven back in disorder. Lively artillery duels are in progress in the Lagarina Valley and between the Posina and the upper Astico rivers.

CARRANZA DEMANDS TROOPS WITHDRAW

MEXICAN CHIEF'S LATEST NOTE BLUNTLY QUESTIONS FAITH OF UNITED STATES.

NOTE 12,000 WORDS LONG

Threatens Armed Resistance.—Wilson Considers Answer.—No Immediate Withdrawal Is Believed.

Washington.—General Carranza's latest note, bluntly questioning the good faith of the United States government, and with a threat of armed resistance, demanding withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, was presented at the state department by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate. A translation of the voluminous document, about 12,000 words long, was laid before President Wilson, who at once began considering how it should be answered.

No one in official circles would attempt to forecast just what course the president might decide upon. There was complete unanimity, however, in the belief that there would be no immediate withdrawal of the Pershing expedition. High officials said the de facto government so far had utterly failed to demonstrate its ability to protect the border against bandits, and expressed the opinion that the troops would stay in Mexico until this was done. It was suggested that the beligerent and uncompromising attitude assumed by Carranza probably was largely for effect upon the Mexican public, and there was little disposition to believe that the de facto government actually contemplated an effort to expel the American army by force.

Mr. Arredondo left the impression that his chief did not expect the defiant words of the note to be taken at their face value, when, on handing communication to Acting Secretary Polk he gave notice that it was not intended as an ultimatum, but as a continuation of the negotiations which have been in progress between the two governments.

The new note, written before the withdrawal of the Langhorne-Sibley expedition, which entered Mexico after the Boquilla raid, was brought to Washington on Monday by Manuel Mendez, an attaché of the Mexican foreign office. Word of its coming had been received last week, but on Mendez's arrival he insisted that he knew nothing of a note and merely was in the United States on a vacation. Arredondo said that he had heard nothing of a note.

It was later explained that Mendez left Mexico City with strict instructions to keep the purpose of his visit secret even from the embassy here until he had communicated with the foreign office on reaching Washington.

Officials made it very plain that the Columbus expedition referred to in the Mexican note as "interned in the State of Chihuahua" can be withdrawn from Mexico only on President Wilson's orders.

The thinly veiled threat in the note that falling withdrawal, after exchange of views between Washington and Mexico, American soldiers in Mexico might expect attack by Mexican troops left army officers undisturbed.

HOT DISCUSSION OVER WAR IN BRITISH CABINET.

Parliamentary Under Secretary Criticizes Grooms and Officers' Servants at Front.

London.—The vote for the salary of Earl Kitchener as Secretary for War in the House of Commons led to a discussion of the general conduct of the war. In introducing the vote Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, replied to the speech made last week by Winston Spencer Churchill, in which he said the position of the British lines at several points was disadvantageous and that there were large numbers of men on duty as grooms and officers' servants who might be used to augment the fighting forces.

Mr. Tennant pointed out that a large number of men was required behind the lines to move up necessary supplies. The War Office he said already had adopted the plan of replacing younger soldiers with older ones, although this could not be done in every case.

As to Colonel Churchill's complaint in regard to the large number of officers' servants, Mr. Tennant said these men, like all other, had to take their places in the firing line. With regard to the criticism respecting the great force of men kept at home, he explained they were being trained.

WORK ON GENERAL REVENUE LEGISLATION IS TAKEN UP

Washington.—Work on general revenue legislation has been taken up by the House Ways and Means Committee Democrats. Representative Hill of Tennessee, submitted drafts of three bills. One would increase the surtax of the income tax law so as to raise approximately \$100,000,000 additional; another to raise about \$50,000,000 by means of a tax on inheritances; and another taxes munition plants to raise \$40,000,000.

T. W. BICKETT WINS IN N. C. PRIMARY

HAS MAJORITY OF ABOUT 25,000 OVER E. L. DAUGHTRIDGE FOR GOVERNOR.

KITCHIN IS RE-NOMINATED

House Leader Carries District By Large Majority.—Second Primary for Secretary of State and Two Congressmen.

Raleigh.—Attorney General T. W. Bickett has a lead of about 25,000 over Lieut. Gov. Daughtridge for the gubernatorial nomination on incomplete returns from North Carolina's first legalized statewide primary. Rain cut down the size of the vote and the long ballot made the count slow.

Congressman Claude Kitchin carried every county in his district and his majority is now estimated as in excess of 7,000. Bertie, the home county of his opponent, Clingman W. Mitchell, gave Kitchin about 200 majority. On incomplete returns from the sixth district, indicate that Congressman H. L. Godwin will enter the second primary with Q. K. Nimocks of Cumberland. In the seventh district Lee D. Robinson of Anson leads with U. L. Spence



T. W. BICKETT Democratic Nominee for Governor of North Carolina.

of Moore claiming second place for a second primary. In the tenth Zebulon V. Weaver is nominated. All these are Democrats. In the ninth district Jake Newell of Mecklenburg, Republican, is nominated in the only contest in the state among Republicans.

Returns indicate that N. A. Sinclair is leading for Attorney General, but there will be a second primary.

Attorney General Bickett's majority for the Democratic nomination for governor over Lieut. Gov. E. L. Daughtridge is now estimated at about 25,000 on figures from 62 out of 100 counties. The returns now in hand show a second primary for secretary of state between the incumbent J. Bryan Grimes and J. A. Hartness of Iredell, also for commissioner of agriculture between the incumbent W. A. Graham and A. J. McKinnon of Robeson. All of the other incumbents are re-nominated.

There were no contests on the Republican ticket.

President Wilson polled a heavy vote on the preferential ballot on the Democratic side and Theodore Roosevelt was reported leading among the Republicans.

PRESIDENT WILSON AT GRAVES OF THE CONFEDERATES

Enthusiastically Received by Large Crowd of Southerners at Arlington Cemetery.

Washington.—President Wilson attended the Memorial exercises held in the Confederate section of Arlington National Cemetery, but did not speak. His appearance was unexpected as he had previously announced that he would be unable to attend. He was enthusiastically received by a large crowd of Southerners.

The exercises were impressive in their simplicity. Senator Vardaman, orator of the occasion, paid tribute to the Confederate soldier and the self-sacrificing women of the South. Defending the right of the Southern States to secede he declared the answer to the question "is it well that the Confederacy failed?" rested with the future and the way the general government used its power. He said he would rather be a free citizen of a Democracy like Switzerland than "the slave of a militarism such as Germany's."

APPROVED ROUTE TRI-CITY HIGHWAY

FROM CHARLOTTE THROUGH CONCORD, ALBEMARLE, TROY TO PINEHURST.

THE METHODS OF FINANCING

Executive Committee Meets at Albemarle and Hears Report of U. S. Highway Engineer.

Albemarle.—The executive committee of the Charlotte-Pinehurst-Raleigh Highway Association held a meeting here at Albemarle for the purpose of hearing the report of United States Highway Engineer H. K. Craig and taking some action on the report. Four of the five members of the committee were present, they being J. F. Cannon of Cabarrus; J. R. McQueen of Moore, Barnard Allen of Montgomery and J. A. Groves of Stanly. Barnard Allen Montgomery was made chairman of the meeting and J. R. McQueen of Moore, secretary.

The committee immediately went into executive session and Mr. Craig made his report, going into the details of the merits and demerits of the different possible routes. The report was received and the route recommended was approved. The route approved will pass from Charlotte through Concord, Albemarle and Troy to Pinehurst, the matter of the various possible routes between these towns being left for future consideration.

Mr. W. S. Falls, state highway engineer, was present and entered into the discussions of possible methods of financing and constructing this road. The executive committee is very enthusiastic over the outlook, and it seems only a matter of time now in which to formulate a proper method of financing the road until actual construction will begin. This road, when constructed will form the nearest route by a great deal between Raleigh and Charlotte.

The matter of a bridge across the Pee Dee River was discussed, but nothing definite as to this was decided upon, but with the construction of the road it is thought that there will be little trouble about securing the necessary funds for building the bridge.

Securing More National Forest.

Asheville.—United States Deputy Marshal John T. Jordan is busy locating and serving with notices about 450 people in this section, in connection with condemnation proceedings brought by the United States government to secure about 700 acres of land that is needed to fill in various corners in the national forests in this section. The land is, roughly estimated, at \$12.50 an acre, so that the net sum brought into this district will be nearly \$100,000. Each notice has to be served personally, and with 450 of them to serve, Marshal Jordan is having no easy time. Two years ago, there were 750 papers served in a similar suit, but the government got the land.

McAdoo at Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill.—No doubt remains in the Latin-American world that the United States has sought to treat the American governments on a basis of equality and co-operation. Secretary McAdoo told the graduating class of the University of North Carolina at the commencement exercises here where he spoke on the international relations between this and the Latin-American countries.

"The Monroe Doctrine has grown," he said, "and as conditions have changed has taken on a new light that binds us closer than ever, not only against territorial expansion or encroachments, but in a renewed interest in the development of their customs and institutions.

"No doubt could remain, and I am happy to say that no doubt does remain in the Latin-American world, that we have sought to treat all the governments of America on a basis of equality and co-operation." The University conferred upon Mr. McAdoo the degree of doctor of laws.

Ten Scientific Durham Cooks.

Durham.—Ten young ladies—none of them engaged—graduated from the domestic science department of the Durham High School. "They are the finest young cooks I know of," is the compliment passed upon the girls by Miss Bertha Boughton, head of the department. The man who does get one of the girls, however, when they get ready to enter the matrimonial swim, according to Miss Boughton, will have the best on the market; provided they don't cause their husbands to overeat.

Music Festival Postponed.

Asheville.—Definite announcement was made here to the effect that the Damosch Music Festival, planned for the great Auditorium at Black Mountain in August will not be held this year owing to inability to get materials in time for the construction of the auditorium. Col. G. W. Hines, vice president and general manager of the National Festival Chorus of America is authority for the announcement. Great preparations had been made for the event through this section of the state.