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GERMANY'S CUNNING HAND EXPOSED IN MEXICAN-JAPANESE ALLIANCE

Offered Carranza Texas, Arizona and New Mexico as Spoils and Urged Japan to Attack United States—Foreign Minister Zimmermann Sent Instructions Through Bernstorff, who Wept on Departure.

The Associated Press has revealed that Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should not remain neutral.

Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States.

Mexico, for her reward, was to receive general financial support from Germany, reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—lost provinces and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplates.

Details were left to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City, who, by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmerman at Berlin, January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

These instructions were transmitted to von Eckhardt through Count von Bernstoff, former German ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

Germany pictures to Mexico, by broad intimation, England and the entente allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted submarine warfare.

A copy of Zimmerman's instructions to von Eckhardt, sent through von Bernstoff, is in possession of the United States government. It is as follows:

The German Note.

Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917.

On the 1st of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the Uunited States of America.

If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance upon the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.

(Signed) ZIMMERMAN.

President Had Document.

This document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany; it has been kept secret up to this time, while the president has been asking congress for full authority to deal with Germany, and while congress has been hesitating. It was in the president's hand while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany," and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States as "an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, it there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German Chancellor's plaint that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentic" reasons for its action.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of circumstances, which until now have seemed to lead to no definite point.

Sheds New Light.

It sheds new light upon the frequently reported, but indefinable movements of the Mexican government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan. It adds another chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin before the war, of Germany's world-wide plans for stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in the struggle for world domination which she dreamed was close at hand. It adds a climax to the operations of Count von Bernstorff and the German embassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauds, charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never has been published.

New Credence to Reports

It gives new credence to persistent reports of submarine bases on Mexican territory in the Gulf of Mexico; it takes cognizance of a fact long recognized by army chiefs, that if Japan ever undertook to invade the United States, it would probably be through Mexico, over the border and into the Mississippi valley to split the country in two. It recalls that Count von Bernstorff, when handed his passports, was very reluctant to return to Germany but expressed a preference for asylum in Cuba. It gives a new explanation to the repeated arrests on the border of men charged by American military authoritis with being German intelegence agents.

Last of all ,it seems to show a connection with General Carranza's recent proposal to neutrals that exports of food and munitions to the entente allies be cut off and an intimation that he might stop the supply of oil, so vital to the British navy, which is exported fro Tampico fields.

What congress will do and how members of congress who openly have sympathized with Germany in their opposition to clothing the president with full authority to protect American rights, will regard the revelation of Germany's machinations to attack the United States, is the subject of the keenest interest.

Such a proposal as Germany instructed her minister to make to Mexico borders on an act of war, if actually, it is not one.

Not Wild Rumors.

No doubt exists here now that the persistent reports during the last two years o fthe operations of German agents not alone in Mexico, but all through Central America and the West Indies are based on fact.

There is now no doubt whatever that the proposed alliance with Mexico was known to high Mexican officials who are distinguished for their anti-Americanism. Among them are Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's minister to eGrmany, and Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance.

It is apparent that the proposal had taken definite form when Zubaran returned to Mexico City from Berlin recently. His return was covered by the fact that Carranza had called in many of his diplomats for "conferences." Some time before that, Cabrera while still at Atlantic City in the conferences of the American-Mexican joint commission, had suggested in a guarded way to a member of the American section that he regretted that the commission had not succeeded fully insettling the difficulties between Mexico and United States, for, he said, he had hoped it might continue its work and make peace for the world.

When pressed for some [illegible] how the commission could [illegible] world peace, Cabrera a[illegible] the American republics co[illegible] the destiny of the war by controlling a large part of its supplies.

Mexico, he intimated, might do her part by cutting off exports of oil. The American commissioners dismissed his ideas as visionary.

Openly Anti-American.

Almost coincident with Zubaran's return from Germany, Cabrera returned to Mexico City, open in his expressions of anti-Americanism. Zubaran, before being sent abroad, had represented General Carranza here while the Niagara mediation conferences were proceeding, and was no less avowedly anti-American than Cabrera.

Meanwhile, Baron von Schoen, secretary of the German embassy, was offered to the legation in Mexico City. No explanation could be obtained of the reason for this transfer, and such investigation as was possible failed to develop why a secretary from the United States should be sent to the German legation in Mexico. Baron von Schoen's association with the moves, if any at all, does not appear. The only outward indication that he might have been connected with them is found in the fact that he recently had been detached from the German embassy in Tokio and was well acquainted with the Japanese minister in Mexico City.

Carranza's peace proposal was openly pronounced as an evidence of German influence in Mexico by officials here, who declared it was intended only to embarrass the United States. Then apparently, some influences showed their effect on the course of Mexican government and on February 25, Cabrera, the minister of finance, issued a statement describing the "amazement" of the Mexican government that he American newspapers should have interpreted General Carranza's proposal to cut off exports of munitions as a suggestion that he might cut off shipments of British oil. They were, Cabrera declared, "entirely groundless," and that feature of the situation ended.

There was an intimation that Germany's astounding proposal that Japan turn traitor to her allies had been answered by Tokio.

Part Played by Weeping Bernstorff.

Count von Bernstorff's connection with the plot, further than serving as the channel of communication, is intensified by the fact that the German embassy here was not merely the medium of delivering a message in this instance, but was really a sort of headquarters for all the German missions in Central and South America.

The German naval attache, Captain Boy-Ed, and the military attache, Captain von Papen, whose recall was forced by the state department because of their military activities in this country, also were accredited to Mexico, and between the outbreak of the war and their departure from this country made at least one visit there.

For months, many naval officers here have believed that mysterious German raiders of the South Atlantic must have found a base somewhere on the Mexican coast, and that such a base could not be maintained without the knowledge and consent of Mexican officials.

Last November, the British charge at Mexico iCty presented to the Carranza foreign office a notification that if it was discovered that Mexican

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GERMANY HOLDS SEAMEN

Now Says an Infectious Disease Has Broken Out Among Them, Justifying Their Detention.

A wireless dispatch from Germany says "the release of the American prisioners brought to Germany on the Yarrowdale, although ordered some time ago, cannot be carried out for the moment, as an infectious disease has been discovered at the place of their residence. As the outbreak of the malady necessitates a quarantine measure affectin the number of persons about to leave Germany the Overseas Agency states, that the delay is in the interests of neutral countries. The hope is expressed that the quarantine will be of short duration. The American citizens it is announced, are safe and well."

Washington Peeved About It.

Germany's procrastination in complying with repeated American demands for release of the Yarrowdale prisoners is bringing the controversy to a grave stage.

Accounted the most serious difficulty between the two countries, aside from the submarine issue itself, the Yarrowdale case has been a source of growing concern and indignation among officials, some of whom now are convinced that Germany's intention is to hold the American seamen as hostages pending a decision as to peace or war.

Such an act would be regarded here as not only a flagrant violation of international law and treaty rights, but an insult to the dignity and good faith of the United States. While the administration has been inclined to subordinate all collateral issues to the paramount principles involved in the submarine campaign, the plight of the Yarrowdale men has forced itself steadily forward as one of the most important factors in the existing crisis.

Another inquiry regarding the seamen has been sent through the Spanish ambassador in Berlin.

Once before the United States was advised that the prisioners had been released, but it developed that the German officials had decided to hold them until it was learned what treatment erman citizens and property was receiving in this country.

When the Yarrowdale a prize ship, took the American seamen into Germany two months ago, the German government announced tha they were being held beacuse the y had taken pay on armed entente merchantmen encountered by the German raider. In response to the protests of the United States, however, there has been no attempt to defend such a proceeding under international law, and officials feel that by consenting to set them free Germany has recognized that she has no right to detain them.

For the great difficulties in the negotiations has been due to the undermanning of the Spanish embassy in Berlin, which has taken over not only American interests, bu also many of those belligerent interests formerly represented by this country.

HUNGARIAN KILLS WIFE ON FARM IN PITT COUNTY

A dispatch from Greenville, Pitt county, the 27th said: Just a few years ago some Hungarians bought land in this county near Pactolus and took up farming. They made fairly good citizens, and it was a shock when tody it was found that one Joseph Zemar had murdered his wife. There had been no trouble in the family so far as the neighbors knew.

Some one of the neighbors, a Hungarian woman, went over to Zemars. She found no one at home. Later Joseph told that his wife had gone to visit her sister, leaving on the train. These people are well known about Pactolus and no one had seen her leave on the train. Joseph's action was somewhat suspicious and there was much talk. Sunday he was seen to burn some brush in his yard. Things becoming too suspicious of something wrong, Sheriff MaLawhorn and deputies went down there yesterday, They soon took Joseph into custody and adorned him with a pair of handcuffs. Sooon thereafter while standing in the yard with the officers he made a break for liberty and despite the fact that there were several officers, he got to the woods only a few yards from the house and escaped. The officers pursued and fired at him many times but none of the shots seem to have been effective. The officers searched for him for some time but finally gave up the the chase and he is still at large with his handcuffs on.

Then began an investigation of the premises. Burning the brush on Sunday was a suspicious circumstance and the ashe pile was examined. Some wood had been placed on the spot after the brush had been burned. Raking the ashes away it was found that the earth had been disturbed. Digging down in the fresh dirt about 18 inches some pieces of wood were found and under these was the body of the missing wife. The ground was very wet and her body body was in mud and had to be washed before it could be recognized. She had nothing on but some light undergarments. An examination showed that her head had been hit many times with some instrument like a pick. It was badly disfigured. After investigating as best they could the body was given a decent burial in a coffin.

WHAT THE MERCHANTS ARE SAYING THIS WEEK

Mrs. Ida Trollinger announces the beginning of the spring millinery season.

Caldwell Cochran company, whose specials last week drew so many, have more for tomorrow.

Abernethy & Thompson are offering new arrivals in coats, suits, waiss and spring slippers.

Clapp's drug store invites tomorrow's teachers to visit.

The Jefferson Life Ins. Co. has another bid for Catawba patronage.

Quit buying pianos and organs from Messrs. Tom, Dick & Harry, and see Garvin Furniture Home Folks company. They're here all the time.

Enterprise advertsers can save you money.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Remarks in Full as Delivered at Joint Session of Congress Monday—For Armed Neutrality.

Following is the president's address in full as delivered Monday to the joint session of congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have again asked the privilege of addressing you because we are moving through critical times, during which it seems to me to be my duty to keep in close touch with the houses of congress, so that neither counsel nor action shall run at cross-purposes between us.

On the third of February I officially informed you of the sudden and unexpected action of the imperial German government in declaring its intention to disregard the promises in April last and undertake immediate submarine operations against all commerce, whether of belligerents or of neutrals, that should seek to approach Great Britain and Ireland, the Atlantic coasts of Europe or the harbors of the eastern Mediterranean, and to conduct those operations without regard to the established restrictions of international practice, without regard to any condsiderations of humanity even, which might interfere with their object.

That policy was forthwith put into practice. It has now been in active exhibition for nearly four weeks, Its practical results are not fully disclosed.

The commerce of other neutral nations is suffering severely, but not, perhaps, very much more severely than it was already suffering before the first of February, when the new policy of the imperial government was put into operation. We have asked the co-operation of the other neutral governments to prevent these depredations, but I fear none of them has thought it wise to join us in any common course of action.

No Overt Act in Two Sinkings.

Our own commerce has suffered, is suffering, rather in apprehension than in fact, rather because so many of our ships are timidly keeping to their home ports than because American ships have been sunk.

Two American vessels have been sunk, the Housatonic and the Lyman M. Law. The case of the Housatonic, which was carrying foodstuffs consigned to a Lundon firm, was essentially like the case of the Frye, in which ,it will be recalled, the German government admitted its liability for damages, and the lives of the crew, as in the case of the Frye, was safeguarded with reasonable care.

The case of the Law, which was carrying lemon box staves to Palermo, disclosed a ruthlessness of method which deserves grave condemnation, but was accompanied by no circumstances which might not have been expected at any time in connection with the use of the submarine against merchantmen as the German government has used it.

In sum, therefore, the situation we find ourselves in with regard to the actual conduct of the German submarine warfare against commerce and its effects upon our own ships and people is substantially the same that it was when I addressed you on the third of February, except for the tying up of our shipping in our own ports because of the unwillingness of our shipowners to risk their vessels at sea without insurance or adequate protection, and the very serious congestion of our commerce which has resulted, a congestion which is growing rapidly more and more serious every day.

This in itself might presently accomplish, in effect, what the new German submarine orders were meant to accomplish, so far as we are concerned. We can only say, therefore, that the overt act which I have venteured to hope the German commanders would in fact avoid has not occurred.

German Plans Not Abated.

But while this is happily true, it must be admitted that there have been certain additional indications and expressions of purpose on the part of the German press and the German authorities which have increased rather than lessened the impression that if our ships and our people are spared it will be because of fortunate circumstances or because the commanders of the German submarines which they may happen to encounter exercise an unexpected discretion and restraint, rather than because of the instructions under which those commanders are acting.

Gravest Dangers Ahead.

It would be foolish to deny that the situation is fraught with the gravest possibilities and dangers. No thoughtful man can fail to see that the necessity for definite action may come at any time, if we are in fact, and not in word, merely, to defend our elementary rights as a neutral nation. It would be most imprudent to be unprepared.

I cannot in such circumstances be unmindful of the fact that the expiration of the term of the present congress is immediately at hand by constitutional limitation, and that it would in all likelihood require an unusual length of time to assemble and organize the congress which is to succeed it.

I feel that I ought, in view of that fact, to obtain from you full and immediate assuarance of the authority which I may need at any moment to exercise. No doubt I already possess that authority without special warrant of law, by the plain implication of my constitutional duties and pawers; but I prefer in the present circumstances not to act upon general implication. I wish to feel that the authority and the power of the congress are behind me in whatever it may become necessary for me to do. We are jointly the servants of the people and must act together and in their spirit, so far as we can divine and interpret it.

Defense by Armed Neutrality.

No one doubts what it is out duty to do. We must defend our commerce and the lives of our people in the midst of the present trying circustances with discretion, but with clear and steadfast purpose. Only

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ROAD REPAIRS IMPORTANT

Maintenance is the Main Thing in Good Road Work—Catawba People Will be Asked to Vote.

The continued bad condition of the county's roads and the question of improving them are the most discussed topics in the county and the forth-coming state-wide good roads bill is of much interest. The county will likely be called upon at no distant date to say whether or not bonds shall be issued.

Speaking of sand-clay construction which has been declared no good and praised highly in Catawba during the winter, The Statesville Landmark says of Iredell conditions, and the same is applicable to Catawba roads:

"There has been much complaint of bad roads this winter and the fact that there is much mud where counties have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars for sand-clay roads—Iredell being one—has caused many people to conclude that the sand-clay road is a failure; that we must try something else. There will be times and seasons when it will be impossible to keep all sections of all sand-clay croads as smooth and clear of mud as asphalt, but The Landmark is disposed to hold that the sand-clay hasn't had a square deal. In no county, probably, certainly not in Iredell, has there been any adequate system of upkeep, and no road will stand the wear and tear of traffic without constant repair. If a repair force is kept on the job all the time—like a section force on a railroad—and the repair force is directed by a man who knows his business, who keeps the road ditched and drained and dragged at proper times; and cuts the trees back so there will be plenty of sunshine on top soil—we believe there would be little complaint of muddy roads; and if in addition the teamsters were required to put on broad tires and there was some intelligent regulation of tonnage whn the roads are soft, we are sure there would be another story. All this will have to be done—systematic, continuous and intelligent upkkeep, narrow tires eliminated, etc.—if we are to have good roads, or no matter if the roads are built of material that costs $1,000 a fut. It's our shame that we have spjent so much on roads and let them get in such bad repair; a condemnation of our system of public business management that spent all our money building roads and left nothing for repair work."

The Hickory Record says:

"Catawba people soon are to vote on the question of issuing bonds for good roads and provision will be made in advance of the voting for upkeep. The sand-clay, except in very extreme weather—and we have had the worst weather this winter in years—is good enough for ordinary purposes. But the roads must be given a chance."

Wilkes Getting Busy.

A dispatch from Wilkesboro says: The Wilkes county good roads commission was in session the first of this week, and plans under the new law were made to begin work on the construction of the roads at the earliest possible moment.

It was decided by the state highway commission that the state highway or Boone trail highway shall extend across Wilkes county from Pea Ridge to the Yadkin line to Deep Gap in Watauga county.

This route must be adopted as one of the county's highways to be improved in order to co-operate with the government and secure the financial aid promised by it. This does not mean that the Hunting creek section will not get improved roads, for this section must also have improved highways, which will give connection with the Iredell roads in the southeastern par of the county.

The commission decided to purchase mules and machinery and to begin work at once.

An order was made to purchase 24 or more mules, 24 wheel scrapes, 12 wagons and other road machinery which probably will include a steam shovel. Superintendent of Construction Mulligan, and Commissioners W. A. Hendrix, C. R. Triplett and T. C. Myers were authorized to purchase the mules, which they are now doing.

LIVE STOCK MEETING IN ATLANTA NEXT MONTH

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 28.—"No meeting of greater importance will be held in the south this year than that of the convention of the Southern Cattlemen's association which will assemble more than six hundred cattle breeders o fthe south in Atlanta on April 4, 5, and 6, for a discussion of their problems," declares W. M. Brown, agricultural agent for the Southern railway, located at Atlanta.

The live stock industry is developing so rapidly throughout the south that not only cattle breeders but also bankers, packing house people, and other business interests will be represented at this meeting. Officers of the Southern Cattlemen's association with th eassistance of the locaul committee are boosting the meeting as the best of the association. Speakers of national reputation will be on the program and every minute of the time will be profitably spent by those attending."

R. K. Boney, of Duckport, La., is president of the Southern Cattlemen's association, and Neely Bowen, of Memphis, Tenn., is secretary and treasurer.

One of the interesting features of this meeting will be the sale of Hereford, Shorthorn, and Angus cattle under the auspices of the respective national and state associations. It is expected that several state breeders' associations will be organized at the meeting.

Box Supper at Catawba.

The ladies of the Methodist church have planned a box supper at Catawba for Saturday night and invite the public . The proceeds will be used for the parsonage.

Following a fall, Charles Taylor, a Greensboro lad, lay in a comatose condition for 24 hours. Physicians thought he had injured the spine in the fall and "tapped" his back. The operation woke the sleeper up.

CROP LIEN BILL PASSED

Governor Bickett Gets His Pet Measure on His Birthday—Legislature Nearing Adjournment.

Wednesday was Governor Bickett's birthday and the crop lien bill which he championed so strongly, to set the tenents free, was enacted into law, and he was doubly happy with the day.

Senate Defeats Suffrage.

The bill of Judge Jones of Asheville to confer the ballot on the women in presidential elections, a thing that could be done by the legislature without a constitutional change, was defeated 24 to 20 in the senate Tuesday. Other bills allowing women to vote in municipal elections and in all elections, have been defeated previously. Senator Jonas supported the Jones bill, declaring North Carolina women had more sense than their sisters of the west who have the right to vote. Senators who can't stand the idea of a woman out of her place in home, but who cheerfully pay real money to see a nifty looker on the stage, says the Raleigh dispatches, quoted St. Paul to bolster up their arguments, and Judge Jones said St. Paul was a "miserable old bachelor," which shocked the feelings of some of the pious senators.

The senate has passed the bill giving the Bryan City women the right to vote in town elections but has denied the women of Asheville the same privilege.

Educational Bill.

A favorable report has been made on the teachers certification bill. This provides a board of institute conductors, three men and three women. They will be paid out of the $13,000 allowed for institute work and $12,000 will be taken from the equalizing appropriation. As there is no appropriation attached to the bill it is expected to pass.

There is a new bill this week providing for the transfer of old marriage bonds and records from the office of the clerk to the office of the register of deeds. It will be recalled by older persons that formerly when a couple was married they gave bond to guarantee the contract entered into.

Cigarette Bill Loses.

The Coggins bill to stop coca cola and cigarettes in the state was reported unfavorably Tuesday. Coggins is a preacher and he preached a sermon in support of his bill and had people interested in the articles named, scared up a right smart, but the bill hasn't a chance.

University Trustees.

More than one hundred trustees for the University of North Carolina, the most of them reappointments, were confirmed by the legislature in joint session.

Those of Western Carolina for [illegible] Judge J. C. Pritchard, Madison; C. A. Jonas, Lincoln; R. L. Haywood, Surry; S. P. Grier, Iredell; K. E. Bennett, Swain; T. C. Bowie, Ashe; R. L. Smith, Stanley; J. H. Pearson, jr., Burke; W. M. Person, Franklin; A. A. Shuford, Jr., Catawba; Frank Linney, Watauga.

Vocational Schools.

In order that North Carolina may get her proportionate share of the fund appropriated by the federal government, under the provisions of the Hoke Smith bill, passed by congress, a bill was introduced in the house carrying a two years' appropriation of $36,000, in order that the state may avail itself of the federal aid for establishing vocational schools. The bill leaves to the governor the appointment of a commissioner with authority to confer with the United States commissioner of education and to employ teachers, instructors and demonstrators and agents to carry on the work.

Big Bond Issue.

Senator Holderness, chairman of the committee on appropriations, introduced a bill to provde a $3,000,000 bond issue to provide for permanent improvements to state institutions, and $500,000 of the issue to constitute a permanent loan fund for aiding the construction of buildings for elementary and high school buildings throughout the state.

Senator Person introduced a bill to abolish corporal punishment in the prisons. Senator Turner had completed a tentative report for the committee investigating the state farm stockade conditions and management and it is being passed on by the committee membership. It proposes new quarters and equipment and changes in the prison system.

The senate considered the Oates bill to form a central purchasing agency for state institutions composed of the heads of the institutions with a capable clerk to purchase supplies in bulk. Many questions were asked and the bill passed second reading.

The house passed the bill to provide tax levies by the counties to pay debts; issue bonds for roads and maintenance and improvements of roads in the several counties.

Prison Board Appointed

Governor Bickett Wednesday names his prison board, which will again be headed by H. B. Varner of Lexington, president; other members A. E. Smith of Surry; C. B. Armstrong of Gaston; W. M. Sanders of Smithfield; and B. F. Shelton of Edgecomb.

Mack Brown and Mrs. Mack Brown pulled of a small Balkan war on a street in New York and were arrested, at Brown's request. The magistrate asked the trouble and Brown said she slapped him, and was always slapping him, and slapped him whenever she felt like it or didn't feel like it—continuous, uninterrupted and everlasting slapping, says he. He was fined $1 and the missus $3. "Mack will have it to pay," she said, definantly. Mack shook his head at the court and the court sent her to the lock-up.

When the American troops barred 4,000 men, women and children from crossing the Rio Grande to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the death of Madero, Carranza soldiers lined up and talked much and fierce. North Carolina troops under Colonel Metts were in charge and were ready to mow 'em down, but the clash was averted ,narrowly, however.

BRIEFS FROM EVERYWHERE

News Miscellany Covering the Happenings of the Week Here, There and All Around—Snapshots.

There is amovement afoot in Asheville to close or strictly regulate the many pool rooms of the city. The Baraca, Philathea and other church organizations have started a fight. It is held by some that the pool rooms of the city are in effect as demoralizing as saloons and other civic evils.

Lenoir county, in which a negro was lynched some months ago, and where a special court was held to investigate it, swears it won't pay the expenses of the investigation, over $200, because the negro was a Green county prisoner, and was lynched by a Green county mob. Let Green pay the bill, says Lenoir.

The army appropriation bill carrying $250,000,000 has passed the house and the senate will try to attack on an amendment requiring universal training and military service fromc all citizens between 16 and 45. This idea at first so violently repugnant to America, has become more acceptable under pressure of war conditions.

A tornado Friday swept through parts of Alabama and Georgia, killing several, wounding others and smashing property. The sections sections visited are those in which are located towns of Sylacauga, Hurstboro, Wetumka and Tuskogee, Alabama; Lithonia, Ga., and Georgetown, Miss.

John Ward, awaiting trial for the killing of Louis Hooker, was on his way to trial Tuesday at Memphis when Thomas Hooker, a brother of the dead man, killed him, and gave himself up. Ward alleged he killed the man in self-defense. The body was found floating in Wolf river. Thomas Hooker thereup follows suit and alleges that he killed Ward in self-defense, since Ward "made a motion for a gun.

The wedding of Miss Thelma Cottingham and Walter Burns, of Maxton, brings on emplicated relationships. The bride's grandfather married a sister of the groom, so the bride's step-grandmother is her sister-in-law, and being sister of the groom, she is also his step-grandmother-in-law, and the old man is at once the groom's brother-in-law, and step-grandfather-in-law.

The hearing for evidence to place before congress in the Britt-Weaver congressional election case, is going on at Asheville. The contention of the republicans is that Buncombe county's majority for Weaver was [illegible] and Britt's district majority was [illegible] and that in a [illegible] session the democratic election officials counted 310 majority in Buncombe for Weaver, which gave him the district by 9 votes.

The leaking committee has reported that no public official had anything to do with the leak, that Bolling, brother-in-law of the president, is innocent, as well as officials of the government; that Lawson's charges are not substantiated, and that advance tips were given brokers by two newspaper men who knew of the note in confidence. Anyway, there was a leak and 60 millions of dollars were cleaned up in the market by the lucky brokers and stock gamblers.

Mrs Eleanor M. Gordon, widow of Gen. William W. Gordon, confederate veteran, is dead at Savanah, aged 82. It is said she was the first white child born in Chicago. Here is a vivid illustration of the tremendous growth of American communities. In the old world it has taken centuries to build a city like Chicago; yet in America, it has been only four score years since a white person was born where Chicago now spreads her mighty reach, a city of millions with an empire of trade and business.

BUY A WARSHIP FOR FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS?

An eighty thousand ton battleship mounting fifteen 18-inch guns, having a speed of 25 knots an hour and costing $50,000,000 is the limit for American warcraft, according to a report prepared for congress by the navy department in response to a question as to the size of ships that could use the Panama canal and American harbors.

The report says such a vessel would have a length of 975 feet, beam of 108 feet, a secondary battery of 21 6-inch guns, four 21-inch torpedo tubes and a 12,000-mile radius of action. Locks on the Panama canal are 110 feet wide so she would have two feet to spare.

"A single such vessel," adds the report, "would not be of great value to the navy, as it would not be suited to act in unison with the other major units of our fleet. It would be necessary to lay down not less than five."

The general board, however, is not prepared to recommend so radical a departure as the 80,000-ton ship would present.

Senator to a Senator.

Following is a fragment from a report of the senatorial debate of last Saturday:

Senator Lodge left the crowded senate chamber for the cloak room just as Senator Lewis of Illinois began a reply, in which he defended the policy of the president in dealing with the German crisis.

"There is the senator from Massachusetts," said Senator Lewis, "and may he no longer longer wear the cloak of Phariseeism in this body. He is opposed to everything democratic because it is democratic. He is opposed to everything that is progressive simply because it is in the record, and he is opposing today everything that Woodrow Wilson can do for the honor of his country unless it serves the purpose of war. The Holy Scriptures have it written that there are those who are likened to a whited sepulchre, beautiful outwardly, but who within are filled with all uncleanliness and hypocrisy."

The attack of the Illinois senator on Senator Lodge provoked a laugh in the chamber.

They've appointed a commission in lunacy to see if Harry Thaw is crazy.