

ISOLATED ENGAGEMENTS IN WEST; FIGHT UNDER WAY IN DARDANELLES

London, April 19.—Activity along the western battle line seems to partake of isolated engagements rather than a general offensive. Artillery duels have taken the place of hand to hand fighting, which have been the features of the recent struggle along the Meuse and near the Lorraine border, but the latter type of combat continues in the Vosges, where the official statements agree on German territory.

The corroboration, however, ends with this fact, the French claiming to have occupied dominating positions here and the Germans declaring the attacks of the French have failed.

From the British end of the line comes the report officially issued by the war office at London that No. 60 an important point two miles south of Zillebeke, Belgium, was captured from the Germans on the night of April 13.

The German communication tells of driving the British out of minor successes in the Carpathians showing that the fighting has not been entirely suspended near the passes, but the Russian, Austrian and German official reports agree that spring virtually has put an end to all activity along the remainder of the eastern front.

Various rumors are current regarding the central powers. Austria, through the medium of Ventso, is credited with receiving with considerable news of the extension of the Austro-Hungarian service to all classes between the ages of 18 and 50 years, while Rome is sponsor for the statement, attributed to a high German authority, that the German general staff has discarded all plans for an advance on the French front, deciding to remain on the defensive.

It is again unofficially announced that operations are under way in the Dardanelles, where the Turks are reported building defenses against landing parties, but the news

of the breaking up of the ice at Archangel, the only large report on the north coast of Russia may induce the entente allies to be more deliberate in their attempts to unlock the gate to the Black sea.

The irritation in Holland over the torpedoing of the Dutch ship Katwyk has been greatly allayed by Germany's expression of her willingness to make an apology and pay an indemnity if it is found that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine.

London, April 19.—The following official statement was issued tonight at the war office:

"A successful action commencing on the evening of the 17th culminated last night in the capture and complete occupation of an important point known as hill 60, which lies about two miles south of Zillebeke, to the east of Ypres. This hill dominates the country to the north and northwest.

The successful explosion of a mine under the hill commenced the operations, and many Germans were killed by this and 15 prisoners were captured, including an officer.

"At daybreak on the 18th, the enemy delivered a heavy counter attack against this hill, but were repulsed with a heavy loss. Taps advanced in close formation and our machine gun battery got well into them.

"Desperate efforts were made all day yesterday by the Germans to recover the hill, but they were everywhere repulsed with great loss. In front of the captured position, upon which we are now consolidated in strength hundreds of dead are lying.

"Yesterday two more German aeroplanes were brought down in this area. Since the 15th instant the total loss to the enemy is five aeroplanes."

Receives Bids Uncle Sam's Dirigibles

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Dirigible balloons, which have played a conspicuous part in the war in Europe, are soon to have a place in the equipment of the United States navy. At the Navy Department today bids were received for two air craft of this type authorized by the last Congress. Before the end of the year, if the present plans are carried out Uncle Sam will be fully equipped to indulge in the sport of bomb-dropping and other stunts that have made aerial warfare the highlight of the present great conflict in Europe. However it is the general hope and expectation that the two pioneer dirigibles that will fly the United States naval aviators may never be called upon to perform any more serious duty than soar above one of our fleets in their annual practice maneuvers.

American aviators and inventors have never given much attention to dirigible balloons, which is somewhat singular in view of the fact that they were the first to bring to perfection the heavier-than-air flying machines. While small, cigar-shaped gas bags equipped with propeller and steering apparatus, have been used here for exhibition purposes for a number of years, only two great dirigibles of the so-called Zeppelin type have been built on this side of the Atlantic. Both of these were disastrous failures.

The first of the dirigibles built here was the big airship America, in which Walter Wellman attempted to cross the Atlantic in October, 1910. On the second day of the voyage the balloon collapsed and Mr. Wellman and his companions were saved from drowning by the crew of a passing vessel.

One of Mr. Wellman's companions on this adventure was a young engineer named Melvin Vaniman. Undaunted by the failure of the America Mr. Vaniman constructed a bigger craft of the same type in which to make a second attempt to cross the Atlantic. The new airship was called the Akron and the tragic fate which overtook it and

the crew of five men is still fresh in the public mind.

Built to withstand the storms of the Atlantic and to carry at least a dozen men across the ocean the Akron went down to her doom in calm weather. The disaster occurred July 2, 1912, within view of thousands of spectators who lined the beach at Atlantic City. Sailing out over the ocean under perfect control the great airship exploded while more than 500 feet in the air and shot down into the water a tangled mass. Vaniman and his four companions were carried to instant death.

The two airships for which bids were opened at the Navy Department today will be considerably smaller than either the Akron or the America, and in their design and construction the builders will have the benefit of the knowledge gained through the successful development of the Zeppelins and similar craft in Europe.

The length of the gas bag of the Akron was 253 feet and 6 1/2 inches diameter 49 feet. According to the specifications the new naval dirigibles must not exceed 175 feet in length by 50 feet in height and 35 feet in width and must be able to carry 2,000 pounds. With a full load they must be capable of ascending 3,000 feet without depositing of ballast, and of descending six feet a second from an altitude of 3,000 feet without danger of buckling. The speed must be twenty-five miles an hour or more and the dirigibles must be able to travel at full speed continuously for two hours. A car with a passenger capacity of eight persons must be inclosed and be of such buoyancy to allow resting on the water or moving through the water at slow speeds.

The dirigibles are to be set up at the Naval Aeronautical Station in Pensacola and inflated with hydrogen gas, after which they must undergo severe practical tests to prove their reliability and efficiency. In addition to being tried out for speed, endurance and ability to ascend, the strength of the craft will be put to a severe test. This test will require that the dirigible shall be brought to and moored in a 15-foot mile wind. After one hour it shall be released from the mooring mast, resume flight and return to the shed, and be successfully landed.

MASS MEETING TO ORGANIZE MILITARY CO.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Washington will be held at the City Hall tomorrow night (Wednesday) at 8:00 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a military company. It is requested that as many as possible come out and attend; especially the business men. An action must be taken at once if Washington is to again have a company in the North Carolina National Guard. It is hoped that the meeting will be a large and enthusiastic one.

DISTILLERY NEAR CITY IS RAIDED

Internal Revenue collector Edward James and deputy sheriffs Claude H. Robertson and W. R. Pedrick, raided the home of Edward McFarland, who lives in Washington Heights, about one-fourth of a mile from the city limits, yesterday afternoon and captured McFarland, who was operating an illicit distillery within the confines of his home.

A twenty gallon still was confiscated by the officers together with thirty gallons of corn beer. McFarland had fitted up a most novel still, using an ordinary cooking stove from which his heat was conducted.

It was reported that he had been under suspicion for some time, and that officers had heretofore searched his home in an effort to locate the still, but had failed to find any trace of same.

He was brought here and placed in jail, and later in the afternoon was tried before United States Commissioner W. H. Russ and bound over to the Federal Court, which convenes here today under a \$200 bond.

SESSION OF FED. COURT HERE TODAY

Federal Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina convened here this morning with Judge Connor presiding.

The largest number of cases in the history of the city are on the docket for trial at this term. The session will probably last for two days.

GUESTS OF MR. AND MRS. ROPER

Mrs. E. C. Chadwick and daughter Miss Ruth, of Swan Quarter, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roper in East Main street.

BAKER SAYS

Have you a good picture of mother or as you would like.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF ORR LODGE

There will be a regular communication of Orr Lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M. at their hall this evening at 8:00 o'clock. Work in Masters degree. All members urged to be present. Visitors in the city cordially invited.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
O. M. WINFIELD,
Secretary.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION OF U. D. C.

The District Convention of the U. D. C. will meet here Saturday, April 24th. A reception committee has been appointed to meet the twenty-two delegates and take them to the Public School building, where the exercises will be held in the auditorium.

A luncheon will be served at 1:30 o'clock. Every member of Family Chapter is invited.

The object of this convention is to promote a closer acquaintance of its members; to increase the knowledge of and arouse a keener interest in the work being done in the organization.

All members are earnestly requested to attend, thus, by their presence, lending encouragement and support to the faithful president. Each member is requested to appoint herself a committee of one to do all in her power to make the day a success.

The public is issued a cordial invitation to be present at the exercises.

Inauguration E. K. Graham On Tomorrow

The inauguration of president Edward K. Graham will take place tomorrow at Chapel Hill. The academic procession will start promptly at 10:30 o'clock.

Delegates of universities and colleges will assemble in the Physics Laboratory Room in the Alumni Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. Charles H. Herty, marshal.

Delegates representing educational and scientific societies and learned professions and associations will assemble in the Physics Lecture room in the Alumni Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. P. H. Daggett, marshal.

The alumni will assemble in the University Inn at 10:15 o'clock. Albert L. Cox, marshal.

County and city superintendents of North Carolina schools and teachers in public and private schools will assemble in the Physical Laboratory in the New East Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. N. W. Walker, marshal.

State legislators and officers and Council of State will assemble in the Lecture room of the Chemistry Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. Charles Lee Raper, marshal.

Justices of the North Carolina Supreme court will assemble in the Treasurer's Office in the Alumni Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. P. H. Winston, marshal.

The Board of Trustees will assemble in Mr. Woolen's office in the Alumni Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. James M. Bell, marshal.

The faculty of the University will assemble in the Dean's room in the Alumni Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. M. H. Stacy, marshal.

Speakers, Governor of North Carolina, Ex-Presidents of the University and the President will assemble in President's office in the Alumni Building at 10:15 o'clock. Prof. J. G. deR. Hamilton, marshal.

BAKER SAYS

Are you indebted to some one's Photograph?

LEAGUE WILL MEET WITH MISS AYERS

The brainy and devotional meeting of the Epworth League will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock with Miss Mae Ayers at her residence in North Market street. It is earnestly requested that each and every member be present.

SKIPS WITH TWO SUITS OF CLOTHES

A young "gentleman of the dark race" representing himself as an agent of one the local pressing clubs, called at the residences of Mr. Leo Frank and Mr. G. A. Phillips yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock told members of the family he was sent after a suit of clothes to be pressed. In each instance he was given a suit of clothes.

Later in the morning an agent of the Wright Pressing Works called at these homes, on his regular trip, to get clothes to be pressed for these gentlemen who were club members of this firm. He was informed that the clothes had already been called for, as stated above, and returned to his place of business and informed the proprietor, Mr. Frank A. Wright of the incident.

Mr. Wright communicated with all other clubs in the city and found that these clothes had not been called for by any of their various agents.

The only description that could be obtained of the unknown party was that he wore overalls. It is thought he left town on the morning Coast Line train with his plunder.

UP-TO-DATE AND NOVEL.

Advertising Methods Adopted by an Enterprising House.

That Washington is fast becoming metropolitan in the methods of advertising used by our merchants to call the buying public's attention to the many splendid values which they are offering, also that the wide awake firm of Russ Bros., are keeping up with and just a little ahead of the times in an advertising respect is again practically demonstrated by what is perhaps the most elaborate system of advertising ever attempted by any business house in this section, namely: the giving away of a \$200 Grafonola.

In a recent interview with Mr. Russ regarding this decided innovation in advertising, Mr. Russ stated: "We have been enjoying the patronage and confidence of the buyers of this community for some time now and by always trying to keep our stocks complete the saying that 'You can get it at Russ Bros.' has become a household expression. In giving away this Grafonola we are actuated by a double purpose, to show our appreciation of the patronage of our friends during the past, also to encourage new trade and to bring many splendid values we are now showing in all lines to the attention of every buyer in this territory. The plan we are using in giving away this Grafonola is equitable and fair to all, simply this, we will give votes at the rate of one for every cent or purchase. The person returning to us on September 1, 1915, the largest number of votes will be given the Grafonola absolutely free of all cost. No favors will be shown. Our reputation for 'square dealing' assures our customers of that fact."

This two hundred dollar Grafonola is surely a present worth having and we predict a very "merry race" for votes during the next few months.

Russ Bros. are sure to be congratulated upon their broad-minded methods and "Trade Getter" advertising system.

The weather is always cool enough for furs if they're new.

MEETING OF THE WOMANS' CIVIC CLUB

The meeting of the Womens' Civic Club will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock at the Public Library, instead of on Thursday.

It is earnestly requested that the various committees complete their work and make a report at this meeting.

LEO. M. FRANK LOSES IN APPEAL HIGHEST COURT IN THE LAND

April 19.—Leo M. Frank, an Atlanta factory girl, lost his fight for life in the U. S. as Court of the United States today.

In a decision to which Justice Holmes and Hughes dissented, the court dismissed Frank's appeal from the federal court of Georgia which refused to release him on a writ of habeas corpus.

Frank contended that alleged "mob violence" at his trial and the fact that he was absent from the court room when the jury returned its verdict had removed him from the jurisdiction of the courts of Georgia.

The majority opinion of the Supreme Court today rejected all those contentions and declared that Frank had enjoyed all his legal rights in the Georgia courts.

Seemingly no other avenue of escape from the death penalty is open to Frank through the courts. The state pardon officials relieve him.

Justice Pitney delivered the opinion, declaring that "in all the proceedings in the courts of Georgia the full and opportunity to be heard according to the established methods of procedure" had been accorded Frank.

"In the opinion of this court," continued the justice, "he is not shown to have been deprived of any right guaranteed him by the fourteenth amendment or any other provision of the constitution or laws of the United States; on the contrary, he has been convicted and is now held in custody under due process of law within the meaning of the constitution."

It is believed by legal authorities here that only the state pardon officials of Georgia now can save Frank from paying the death penalty for his conviction of the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl.

The court's decision was based on an appeal from the action of the United States district court for northern Georgia in refusing to release Frank on a writ of habeas corpus.

His petition for habeas corpus rested on allegations of disorder during his trial in Atlanta amounting to a mob domination and his involuntary absence when the verdict was returned.

Justice Pitney in his decision held that the obligation rested on the Supreme Court to look through the form and "into the very heart and substance of the matter," not only in the advertisement in Frank's petition, but in the trial proceedings in the state courts themselves.

"The petition contains a narrative of disorder, hostile manifestations, and uproar," said Justice Pitney, "which if it stood alone and were to be taken as true, may be conceded to have been inconsistent with a fair trial and an impartial verdict. But to consider this as standing alone is to take a wholly superficial view; for the narrative is coupled with other statements from which it clearly appears that some allegations of disorder were submitted first to the trial court, and afterwards to the Supreme court of Georgia, as a ground for avoiding the consequences of the trial and these allegations were considered by those courts successively at times and places and under circumstances wholly apart from the atmosphere of the trial, and free from any suggestion of mob domination or the like, the facts were examined by these courts upon evidence submitted on both sides and both courts found Frank's allegations to be groundless, except with respect to a few matters of irregularity not harmful to the defendant."

"This court holds that such a determination of facts cannot in this raising an issue respecting the correctness of that determination; collateral inquiry be treated as nullity, but must be taken as setting forth the truth of the matter until some reasonable ground is shown for an interference that the Supreme Court of Georgia either was wanting in jurisdiction or committed error in the exercise of its jurisdiction; and the mere assertion by the petitioner that the facts of the matter are other than the State's version upon full investigation, determined them to be will not be treated as specially not where the very evidence upon which the determination was rested is withheld by him who attacks the finding.

"Respecting the fact that Frank was not present in the court room when the verdict was rendered (his presence having been waived by his counsel, but without his knowledge or consent), the Georgia court held that because Frank, shortly after the verdict, was made fully aware of the facts, and he then made a motion for a new trial upon over 100 grounds not including this as one, and had that motion heard by both the trial court and the Supreme Court, he could not, after this motion had been finally adjudicated against him, move to set aside the verdict as a nullity because of his absence when the verdict was rendered. This court holds that there is nothing in the fourteenth amendment to prevent a state from adopting and enforcing so reasonable a regulation of procedure.

"It is settled by repeated decisions of this court that the due process of law clause of the fourteenth amendment has not the effect of imposing upon the states any form or mode of procedure so long as the essential rights of notice and a hearing, or opportunity to be heard before a competent tribunal are not refused with, indictment by grand jury is not essential to due process. Trial by jury is not essential to it, either in civil or in criminal cases. This court in previous decisions has sustained the right of a state to permit one charged with a capital offense to waive a trial by jury and be tried by the court; and in another case has sanctioned a state law permitting the defendant in a capital case to be bent during a part of the trial."

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Atlanta, Ga., April 19.—Leo M. Frank's attorneys, when informed of the decision today of the United States Supreme Court, said that they believed that every means in Frank's behalf before the courts now had been exhausted. They added that they now probably would prepare a petition for presentation before the Georgia prison commission, asking for commutation of Frank's sentence.

THE "SCALES OF JUSTICE" ON TONIGHT

Tonight at the New Theater Daniel Frohman will present in 5 reels of motion pictures "The Scales of Justice" starring Paul McAllister, supported by Jane Fearnley and the This is one of the best pictures that has been released under the Paramount program, and should draw a good crowd tonight. This coming Saturday, matinee and night the funniest woman in the world will be at the "New Theater in the funniest photoplay that has ever been made. Marie Dressler in "Tillie's Punctured Romance," supported by Charles Chaplin, and Mabel Norman of Keystone comedy fame, will be the attraction for this date. There will be six reels of nothing but good comedy, and every one that attends and does not laugh should see a doctor at once. The prices for Saturday will be 10 and 20 cents, and it is well worth the price.

BAKER SAYS

A good looking girl is the one that has pictures taken.

New Theater

TONIGHT
Daniel Frohman Presents the
"SCALES OF JUSTICE"
In Five Reels with
Paul McAllister, Supported by Jane Fearnley.
Prices 10 and 20c.