

SEVERANCE OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AVERTED

FINAL CONFERENCE FOR RATIFICATION

Gen. Scott Endeavoring To Secure Final Conference With Obregon.

ONLY TEMPORARY PEACE

Is The Opinion Of Army Officers, Which They Think Is Largely In Favor Of Mexico.

Washington, May 5.—Despatches to the State Department today show that General Scott is endeavoring to secure from General Obregon the final conference for the ratification of the tentative agreement between Mexico and the United States.

Army officials now are certain that a temporary peace has been patched up with the advantage largely in favor of Mexico.

The War Department has decided to send no more motor trucks and other transportation facilities to General Pershing, as all troops are to be moved near the border, as General Obregon having gained his main point, will commit the use of the railroads to transport supplies needed by the army.

Views of army officers vary as to the ultimate effect of the agreement. They say it out in terms that commit various interpretations. On one point they agree: That the only advantage that the United States has gained is that Mexico permits the troops of the United States to remain temporarily in Mexico.

They point out that the United States has receded from the position it took when the punitive expedition was sent across the border. It went into Mexico they say without a single reservation or condition.

Carranza's protest was ignored, they recall, until Carranza troops fired on General Pershing's troops at Parral. General Scott was then sent post haste to the border to parley with Obregon. Officers say that this action was taken although there was a plain understanding at the State and War Departments that the extermination of Villa and his bands of bandits were to be carried out without reference to co-operation or anything else by the Mexican government.

The general army opinion is that the United States has surrendered in the main cause that produced the crisis. They predict that it will be so announced throughout Mexico after the signing of the protocol.

MONUMENT TO PATRON SAINT OF APPLE TREE

Ft. Wayne, Ind., May 5.—One hundred years ago "Johnny Applesed" was a joke. Now he is almost revered, and the Indiana Horticultural Society has erected a monument to his memory. To "Johnny Applesed" is given the credit of introducing the apple into Indiana and Ohio.

"Johnny Applesed"—his real name was John Chapman—was known to nearly every pioneer in Indiana and Ohio in his day. Born in 1775 he first appeared in Ohio with his leather pouch filled with apple seeds about 1800, and from that time until his death in 1847 he travelled through the forest and over the prairies of Indiana and Ohio giving pioneers apple seeds and inducing them to plant the seed.

It is said pioneers used at times to their heads with their fingers when Johnny came around. He wore ragged clothes and it is said a steward was worn for a hat and used for cooking purposes. But they took his advice, and the orchards grew and the fame of the Middle West as an apple producing country spread. Johnny created millions of dollars worth of wheat, but never got, nor asked, a single penny. The old man died trying to reach a nursery in Northern Indiana which was about to be destroyed.

GERMANS STORM FRENCH POSITION

Around Hill 304 Which Is Considered The Keystone Of Verdun.

GREAT NUMBERS OF MEN

Used In The Assault, Which Was Made Just Before Dark.—French Admit First Line Trench Was Penetrated.

London, May 5.—After a bombardment which has been continued for more than two weeks, the Germans have begun to storm the French positions around Hill 304, which is the keystone of the Verdun position.

News came today of the first of these assaults, that an attack was made just before dark and with great numbers of men. The French admit that the first line trench was penetrated, but claim that on a whole the German attack broke down completely.

The Berlin official statement announces the capture of several trenches and some prisoners.

While the Germans are renewing their energy in this important sector, where they are advised to close in on the railroad, the French are continuing their powerful counter strokes.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS ARE DENIED ADMITTANCE

Raleigh, May 5.—Superintendent of the Soldiers Home, Capt. W. S. Lineberry, today made the following statements to a newspaper representative:

"I think that something ought to be done in regard to the situation at the State Hospital."

"There are seven insane inmates at the home. Two of them are dangerously insane and one of them recently tried to take the life of another inmate."

"Effort after effort has been made to get these Confederate veterans into the State Hospital. These efforts proved of no avail."

Captain Lineberry said he thought it a disgrace for the State Hospital to decline to take Confederate soldiers who are crazy and, at the same time, to admit alcoholics.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

American League.		R. H. E.	
At Boston.	.....	8	11 2
New York	.....	4	6 2
Batteries: Meecher and Nunnemaker; Ruth and Thomas. 13 innings.			
At Washington-Philadelphia, rain.			
At Chicago			
Cleveland	.....	3	7 1
Chicago	.....	2	7 1
Batteries: Covelesky and O'Neal; Russell and Chalk.			
At Detroit.			
St. Louis	.....	5	9 1
Detroit	.....	4	8 2
Batteries: Plank and Patrick; Cunningham and Schanagay.			
National League.			
At New York-Boston, wet grounds.			
At Philadelphia - Brooklyn, wet grounds.			
At St. Louis.			
Cincinnati	.....	7	10 4
St. Louis	.....	9	15 0
Batteries: Kanezner and Clark; Meadows and Gonzales.			
At Pittsburgh.			
Chicago	.....	5	9 1
Pittsburgh	.....	3	11 2
Batteries: McConnell and Archer; Harmon and Schmitz. 13 innings.			

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS MEET AT ASHEVILLE

To Be Entertained By The Highlanders The Latter Part Of This Month.

STATEMENT OF WORK

Done The Past Year, Which Shows Great Work Being Done.—Climax Of Thrilling Year.

Raleigh, May 5.—The great Southern Baptist Convention is to be entertained by North Carolina Baptists at Asheville the latter part of this month. The Baptists of North Carolina should be proud of the excellent year's report, which has just been compiled. Today the Reverend Walter N. Johnson, corresponding secretary of the North Carolina Convention, gave the following interview on the work accomplished in this State during the past year:

The Year's Work.
"Southern Baptists have raised for the current funds of their general mission work this year nearly \$900,000, or to be exact, \$518,323 for foreign missions, and \$365,830 for home missions. Some debt is left on each of the general mission boards of the Southern Baptist Convention, but it is a great year's work which is just closing. The meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Asheville will be the climax of a thrilling year."

North Carolina's Part.
"The Baptists of North Carolina have raised during the year for home missions \$33,275, including evangelism, and for foreign missions \$50,073, thus falling below what they were asked to raise, but amounting grandly beyond what they did last year. Whereas, the total receipts for foreign missions from the whole territory of the Southern States have fallen \$18,743 below the figures of last year, the foreign mission receipts from North Carolina have increased over last year \$983. Whereas, the total receipts from Southern States for home missions, including evangelism, have fallen \$21,668 below the figures of last year, the receipts from North Carolina for this cause have advanced \$3,415."

"This is a splendid showing for North Carolina when it is recalled by lengthening the last fiscal year the offerings of one Sunday in our churches were taken out of this year and counted in the books of last year. During that week there was sent \$4,052 for home missions and for foreign missions \$5,003. Both these amounts would ordinarily have been counted in the receipts of this year."

"It is to be remembered that the Woman's Missionary Union increased its contributions to foreign and home missions \$2,400. The total increase from North Carolina is \$4,298, so we can see that over half of this increase is due to the noble work of the women."

Convention Dates.
"The Southern Baptist Convention meet in North Carolina this year in Asheville, April 17. At this meeting the North Carolina delegation will be full. The hotels and boarding places of our mountain metropolis are going to be taxed by the attendance at this great meeting. This is one of the largest gatherings of Christendom. With a good year's work just done a larger task will be laid out for another year at the Asheville Convention."

WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday. Moderate winds, mostly southwest.

\$1,000,000 HOUSE FOR MEMPHIS K. OF C.
Memphis, Tenn., May 5.—The Knights of Columbus and other Catholic societies have selected a site for the erection of a \$1,000,000 club house. Work will be started this summer.

SHAW SPEAKS ON A WORLD COURT

Says That Present War Could Not Have Been Prevented.

NO WAR IS JUSTIFIABLE

He Makes Some Striking Statements Before The World Court Congress In Session In New York.

New York, May 4.—The head of the United States army in 1912 feared a great invasion was imminent.

The present war could not have been prevented by a world court. No war in the last century has resulted from any justifiable cause.

These are some of the striking statements in the speech of Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, before the World Court Congress here this afternoon.

He said, in part:
"I crossed the Atlantic in 1912 with the head of the United States army (Major-General Leonard Wood was then Chief of Staff) who, filled with apprehension, regretted his mission, for he freely expressed the opinion that he would not be able to return until we would be at war with a certain European nation that could whip us to a standstill in sixty days."

"It would then and it can now if free of the death grapple in which it is locked capture this city and everything within a hundred and seventy-five miles thereof in thirty days."
"Now, this brings me to the question, how we, as God fearing men and women, filled with patriotism and regard for our fellows may best play the part and do all we can to avert disaster, and prevent a repetition of what needs no words of mine to paint as the worst cataclysm that has thus far visited the race. If this organization sought in the slightest degree to prevent preparedness for eventualities that man ensue, or if it sought to lull to sleep the apprehensions of the thoughtful, I never would have joined."

"Thus far no plan has been formulated for the determination of non-justifiable causes. The most that anyone has thus far suggested is some court or tribunal for the determination of justifiable causes and an agreement of conference in the hope that some amicable settlement may be made for non-justifiable matters."

"The most discouraging feature that I see in the whole question lies in the fact that no war in the last one hundred years has resulted from any justifiable cause. The present war could not have been prevented by a world court nor by a league for the enforcement of peace."

"Our present strained relations with Germany do not rest on what his country needs to be a justifiable matter, and therefore, Germany's suggestion that it be arbitrated is respectfully declined."

"My right to travel the public highway can never be submitted to a court. The legislation enacted in California to which Japan objected did not raise a justifiable question."

"Japan claims that the act complained of reflected upon her people generally and naturally she will enter into no agreement giving a court jurisdiction to determine whether the Japanese people are the equal of Caucasian and we will not agree to arbitrate or to give jurisdiction to any court to determine the question whether all races shall have equal right to acquire and hold property in the United States."

"If we ever have difficulty with a European country, it will be predicted in all probability upon the Monroe Doctrine. Certainly the United States will never enter into a league or a treaty, a compact or a convention agreeing to arbitrate or to submit to the jurisdiction of any court any question involving the Mon-

OPINION AT WASHINGTON IS THAT NO BREAK WILL OCCUR

Administration Officials, Diplomats And Members Of Congress Almost A Unit In Belief That Germany Has Complied With The Demands Of The President.

Washington, May 5.—The consensus of opinion in Washington tonight is that the danger of a break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany has been averted.

Administration officers, diplomats and members of Congress were almost a unit of opinion that the German reply complies with the text of the demands of the President for the abandonment of submarine warfare.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, however, withheld official announcement of their views. They would make no statement until they had the official text of the note before them. The reply arrived over the State Department wires tonight, and the work of deciding was begun. This task was not completed when the President retired. The note, therefore, cannot receive official consideration until tomorrow.

Although they were inclined to take note of the tone of the German reply, which they do not consider wholly clear or satisfactory, the President and the Cabinet were said to be agreed that the only course was to accept the German promises.

At the same time it was authoritatively stated that the President will accept the German government's instruction to submarine commanders only "as an unconditional compliance with the United States' demands." The President is determined to maintain his position which he took in the earlier correspondence, that he will not complicate negotiations with the British food blockade.

It is the present intention of the President to ignore altogether the conditional clause of the German reply, which is construed as proposing a biennial discussion of the submarine issue with Germany and Great Britain.

A high official in close touch with the negotiations and in position to speak with authority of the government viewpoint, gave the International News tonight an exhaustive review of the situation referring to resentment felt at the tone of the note. This official, whose name cannot be used, said: "If it had not been for the recent primaries which clearly indicate the sentiment of this country concerning war and for the further fact considered under the circumstances, Congress would support the President if he should sever diplomatic relations with Germany. It is possible that President Wilson will return the note to the German Ambassador with the statement that this government does not receive such communications."

An official of the German Embassy declared: "The note complies fully, without evasion or condition, with the United States' demands." The German Ambassador said the reply was not an invitation for the United States to put on foot a movement looking to peace, but that Germany would not regard as unwelcome if such a step is taken by the government by which a ground of peace negotiations might be begun.

The delay has given President Wilson and his Cabinet advisers a breathing spell. Furthermore, it has given the President a chance to take notice of public comments of the note, of newspaper editorials which convey public opinion.

Extract From Text of the Note.
"It will, therefore, be understood that the appeal made by the government of the United States to sentiments of humanity and principles of international law cannot under the circumstances meet the same hearty response from the German people which such an appeal otherwise always is certain to find here. If the German government nevertheless is resolved to go to the utmost limit of concessions it has been guided not alone by the friendship connecting the two great nations for over one hundred years, but also by the thought of the great doom which threatens the entire civilized world should the cruel and sanguinary war be extended and prolonged."

"The German government conscious of Germany's strength twice within the last few months announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis safe-guarding Germany's vital interests, thus indicating that it is not Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the nations of Europe. The German government feels all the more justified in declaring that responsibility could not be borne before the forum of mankind and in history if after twenty-one months of the war's duration the submarine question under discussion between the German government and the government of the United States were to take a turn seriously threatening maintenance of peace between the two nations."