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# The Western Sentinel.

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SIXTY FIRST YEAR WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30 1916 SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## BULGARS' MOVE AROUSES IRE OF THE GREEKS

### WOMEN REPORTS CAPTURE MADE BY THE TROOPS

Forces Are Fighting Desperately to Prevent Progress of Enemy.

Sofia, May 29.—A news dispatch from Athens says that a serious trouble has broken out following the news of the Bulgarian troops which had garrisoned the forts withdrew on the permission of the Athenian government for their act. Bulgarian officers who explain the commanders of the Greek that the central powers were being accorded the same privilege that had been given the Bulgarians in permitting them to occupy Saloniki.

It was reported from Athens yesterday that feeling was running very high in the Greek capital over the Bulgarian invasion. Austrian drives against the Bulgarians in the southern Tyrol are making progress in the region of Arsiero where the Italian troops are fighting desperately to prevent their foe from breaking through and gaining the road to Venetian provinces.

Anna reports the capture of the works at Carnowo and imminent possession in the fortified district of Asiago. Germans have renewed their activities on the western front of the Meuse in the Verdun region, advancing from the Corwood and driving against French lines to the west of Verdun. Paris declares operations were repulsed. Full in the infantry activity on the east bank is being filled by artillery which has been busy in the vicinity of Vaux southeast of Fort Douaumont near which most of the fighting in this sector of the Verdun front has occurred.

The situation in the Balkans shows important developments near future. Athens advertises the breaking out of a trouble in the Greek capital. It became known that Bulgarian forces had invaded Saloniki. The Bulgarians now seek soil are estimated to be 25,000. The entente forces at Saloniki reported to have just been repulsed by the arrival of some 100,000 Serbians, and the remainder of King Peter's army on the Macedonian front has reported recently, and the inauguration in the near future of an aggressive campaign on a large scale by one side or the other in this area seems a probability.

atches through London the field of war in German Africa report the slow but firm formation of a cordon around German forces there.

## SQUARE DEAL FOR TOBACCO IS ASKED

This Keynote of Address by President of Tobacco Merchants' Association.

Washington, May 29.—Demand for a "square deal" at the hands of the legislatures for the tobacco industry is voiced by Jacob Wertheim, of New York, president of the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States, in his first annual address at the opening session of the organization here today. In this connection the speaker referred to the proposed anti-tobacco legislation in the various states, including restrictions against smoking which he said, if enacted, would result in unnecessary loss of business to the industry.

Mr. Wertheim protested against the proposal to levy additional taxes on tobacco and contended that the industry already is taxed to the limit. Statistics were presented to show that additional burdens in the way of taxes would amount virtually to a confiscation of property. The program for the afternoon session calls for the reading of a number of technical papers regarding the industry. Tonight the association's annual banquet will be held when prominent members of congress will speak. Several hundred delegates, representing 30 states, Cuba and Porto Rico are participating in the sessions which will continue through tomorrow. The chief object of the association is to bring about closer co-operation among those identified with the industry.

**BRITISH TOOK MUCH MAIL FROM STEAMER**  
New York, May 29.—The Norwegian-American line steamer Kristiana-Fjord, which arrived today from Bergen, called at Kirkwall in accordance with directions of officers of the line. The captain said that the British took from the steamer at Kirkwall 894 sacks of mail.

### EASTERN MARKETS GETTING READY FOR BIG SEASON

Improvements are being made on practically every large market in the bright leaf tobacco belt in preparation for the coming season, says a correspondent from Winston. A new warehouse, the fifth here and one of the largest and most modern in the belt, is nearing completion in the Winston tobacco district. Newbern is expecting a redrying plant to be erected there. The Snow Hill market will be given new life in the Fall if the plans of the business men there carry. Greenville tobaccoists say the coming season there is almost certain to be the most successful in years. Tobacco in the fields is in splendid condition. Practically the same acreage as was planted last year is under cultivation, it is believed by well-informed warehousemen, buyers and growers.

### MRS. J. R. WATSON DIES AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS

Mrs. Selma A. Watson, wife of Mr. J. R. Watson, died Sunday night at 1129 East Fourth street, after a lingering illness of several months. Besides the husband, the deceased is survived by one daughter, Miss Mamie, and three sisters, Mesdames S. A. Miller, John Peddicord, and S. Wilson. Mrs. Watson was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church and was held in the very highest esteem by all who knew her. She was an active Christian worker, was a devoted wife and an affectionate mother.

### DR. WAITE WILL NOT APPEAL FROM VERDICT.

New York, May 29.—A declaration that he wishes no appeal in his behalf was contained in the Tombs by Dr. Arthur Waite, convicted Saturday of the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck. "I am satisfied with the verdict," he said, "and don't want any appeal made. I am willing to take the punishment for my ill deeds and the quicker that punishment comes the better." Waite's demeanor underwent a change and he lost much of the mask of indifference which he has maintained since his removal to prison. He slept fitfully last night and appeared nervous when he arose.

## THIS NATION READY TO JOIN OTHERS TO KEEP PEACE

President Wilson declared before the League to Enforce Peace in Washington Saturday night that the United States was ready to join in any feasible association of nations to preserve the peace of the world against "political ambition and selfish hostility" and in service of a "common order, a common justice and a common peace." He expressed the hope that the terms of peace which end the war would include such an arrangement.

Outlining suggestions for peace, which the president said he hoped the United States would make if it had opportunity to do so, he included provision for absolute freedom of the seas, a contention which has been the keystone of all the diplomatic discussions with Germany and Great Britain and virtual guarantees of territorial integrity and political independence.

Officials interrupted the president's address as a preliminary feeler for peace in Europe. He outlined the conditions on which the United States would move if it made a formal mediating offer with the idea, it is understood, of learning how such suggestions would be received abroad. "I am sure," said the president, "that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines:

"First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree, parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees. "Second, an universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the high way of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world, and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning, and full submission of the causes to the opinion of the world,—a virtual guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence. "The fundamentals of a lasting peace, President Wilson said he believed, were:

"First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations," the president said, "we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit; but it has become more and more our rule of life and action. "Second, that the small States of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great and powerful nations expect and insist upon. "And third, that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of people and nations. "The outstanding lesson of the world war, the president said, had been that peace of the world must henceforth depend upon "a new and more wholesome diplomacy."

"If this war has accomplished nothing else for the benefit of the world," he said, "it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward the thinking of the statesmen of the world by a whole age. Repeated utterances of the leading statesmen of most of the great nations now engaged in war have made it plain that their thought has come to this, that the principle of public right must henceforth take precedence over the individual interests of particular nations and that the nations of the world must in some way band themselves together to see that that right prevails as against any sort of selfish aggression; that henceforth alliance must not be set up against alliance, understanding against understanding, that there must be a common agreement for a common object and that at the heart of that common object must lie the inviolable rights of peoples and mankind. "So sincerely do we believe in these things," said the president in conclusion, "that I am sure that I speak the mind and wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations formed in order to realize these objects and make them secure against violation. "The president told his hearers he had not come to discuss a program, but only to avow a creed and give expression to the confidence that the world was approaching a day when some common force would be created for "the service of a common order, a common justice and a common peace."

### 736 POSSIBLE JURORS HAVE BEEN EXAMINED

Waukegan, Ill., May 29.—At the opening today of the trial of the week of the trial of W. H. Orpet for the murder of Marlon Lambert, eight jurors had been sworn and one man technically accepted. Since the trial began 736 men have been examined for jury duty and fifty more were summoned today.

### GEN. GALLIENI, FRENCH POPULAR HERO, DEAD

Paris, May 27.—General Joseph S. Gallieni, former minister of war, died at Versailles today. The death of General Gallieni, while not unexpected, created a profound impression, as he was idolized by the French people, particularly the poor, who regarded him as the savior of Paris during the critical days of August, 1914. His funeral will be the occasion of a notable military and civil demonstration.

## U. S. AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN SEEMS VERY OPTIMISTIC

Thinks That the End of the Great European Conflict Is at Last in Sight.

### CONVINCED THAT U. S. WILL AID FOR PEACE

Berlin (May 26, by way of London), May 27.—United States Ambassador James W. Gerard is convinced that peace is in sight, according to an interview published in a Munich newspaper today, from its Berlin correspondent. Mr. Gerard is quoted as saying: "Nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

The ambassador referred to the settle of the differences of the United States and Germany as preparing the way for President Wilson to take up the question of peace. "President Wilson," he said, "has much greater freedom of action now to deal with the immense world problem, which will determine the future attitude of nearly all the countries on the globe. "It is useless to discuss at this moment the question as to whether President Wilson's intermediation is desirable or probable. In this instance, facts alone must speak, and one of the most important facts is that the neutrals are probably as much interested in bringing about an early peace as the belligerents. America urgently needs peace and for this reason, alone, the American government is under an obligation to its citizens to support everything that serves the cause of peace. A fact of chief importance is that my government is really willing to take action for the promotions of business.

"I am very optimistic regarding the progress already made of the idea that war should be ended, even among belligerent nations. The wise and moderate words of the German Chancellor regarding Germany's readiness to make peace have probably the strongest echo in America and have strengthened the impression that Germany will take all further steps calmly and with confidence. "Whether a further step will be taken and what shall be the further development of the peace idea my idea is not clear. At any rate, I am convinced that my government will leave nothing undone to support, with all its power, peace movements from whatever side they come. Even although weeks and even months may elapse before the thought takes tangible form, nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way. "Referring to the recent crisis in the German-American relations, the ambassador said: "I hardly see from what quarter the present good relations between the United States and Germany could be disturbed. The establishment of good relations with Germany is one of the most important facts of the diplomatic situation now confronting the United States."

### PREFERS LIFE IN JAIL TO OBEYING COURT

Pittsburgh, May 27.—Rather than act contrary to the dictates of his conscience, Christian Lieberum, surrendered himself to Warden Edward Lewis at the county jail to continue serving his sentence for contempt of court for ignoring an order to remove his house in order that a public highway can be constructed in McKeesport. Lieberum had served two years' imprisonment, but he says he would rather die in jail than obey the order. Three attempts have been made in the lower courts by relatives of Lieberum to obtain his release on habeas corpus proceedings, but all failed. Lieberum was given his freedom pending an appeal but the State Supreme Court upheld the lower courts and ordered him again committed to jail.

## J. J. HILL, NOTED RAILWAY MAN OF NORTHWEST, DIES

Had a Large Part in the Development of That Great Section of Country.

St. Paul, May 29.—James J. Hill, railway builder, capitalist and most widely known in the northwest, died at his Summit avenue residence at 10:30 this morning as the result of an affection due to bowel trouble. After the relapse the aged financier failed rapidly. All the members of his family were at his bedside except Mrs. M. Beard, of New York, a daughter. She is expected to arrive tonight. "My father slept most of the night," Lewis Hill said.

Finally at 9:45 a. m. Mrs. Mary Robert Brown, Mr. Hill's secretary, came out and said to the reporters: "Mr. Hill died quietly at 9:30." The last letter sent to Mr. Hill was received five minutes after he died. It was from U. S. Judge Sanborn and was sent by a special messenger.

Mr. Hill was a widely known railroad builder and a pioneer in the development of the Great Northwest. The Hill system comprises the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and other lines in the building and growth of which he had a large part. He had reached an advanced age and this caused his condition for the past several days to be regarded extremely critical, leaving little hope for the recovery of this distinguished railroad man and financier.

**Deep Regret in Wall Street.**  
New York, May 29.—The news of the death of the man who for two generations has been a dominant personality in the financial community was received by Wall street with deep sorrow. The financier's death did not affect the stock market, however. The Hill stocks were virtually inactive. Mr. Hill was famous in the financial community for his quaint humor and his optimistic views of general conditions throughout the country. He made his headquarters here at the offices of the Great Northern Railway but visited the leading banks and banking houses. His advice was eagerly sought by the banking syndicate last fall when the angle French war issues were floated. He was a powerful factor in that undertaking. Mr. Hill was outspoken in his championship of the allies. Local officials of the Hill road will leave here today to attend the funeral.

### POLICEMAN IS KILLED; ASSAILANT BADLY HURT

Huntsville, Ala., May 29.—Frank McKissick, aged 30, member of the police force, was shot and killed this morning by Dan Glenn, who was fatally shot by the policeman. Glenn had just robbed a hardware store, securing several revolvers. A squad of police intercepted them as they were boarding a train. As the slain policeman was standing under an electric light one of the men fired at him, the policeman firing in turn as he fell. Harby escaped.

### SLIGHTLY INJURED IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Raleigh, May 29.—H. A. Crute, of Winston-Salem, was slightly injured here today when his automobile was struck by a street car. He received a cut over the eye. The automobile was severely damaged and the street car derailed. J. A. Jones, an employe of the Carolina Power and Light Co., riding a motorcycle was run down by an automobile and Mr. Crute, following closely, ran into the street car in attempting to avoid the wreckage. Jones is slightly injured.

### CLUB ENROLLMENT IN THE OLD NORTH STATE.

The enrollment to date in the various clubs being conducted by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service shows the following: Boys' Corn Clubs..... 3,250 Girls' Canning Clubs..... 4,224 Poultry Club..... 1,729 Pig Clubs..... 1,368 Cotton Clubs..... 74 Potato Clubs..... 60 Peanut Clubs..... 47 Total..... 10,752 In addition to these ten thousand white boys and girls, the Service also has approximately 1,200 negro boys engaged in Corn Club work in those counties where colored agents are employed.

The Home Demonstration Division also has 2,500 women enrolled in Home Demonstration Clubs for the study of home economics. Forty-five agents are in charge of these members, with 290 sub-agents in charge of the various clubs. The Farm Demonstration Division has 70 agents employed in the various counties of the State at present. These men are in charge of the agricultural work of the Service in the counties in which they are located. Three of the agents are colored.

## LAWYER INNES AND WIFE FACE CHARGE OF LARCENY

Atlanta, May 29.—Tried and acquitted in Texas on the charge of murdering the two daughters of Mrs. John W. Nelms, of Atlanta, Lawyer Victor E. Innes and his wife, Ida May Innes, went to trial here today on the charge of robbing one of the girls of \$3,397.

Mrs. Nelms' two pretty young daughters disappeared in June, 1914, and have never been found. "I am still convinced," said Mrs. Nelms, "that my girls are dead and that Innes knows how they died and is responsible for it; but the Texas jury acquitted him and we can only try him for larceny. Lois Nelms was married to Walter Dennis and lived here. In 1913 she went to Carson, Nevada, and employed Innes to get her a divorce. From the first meeting of Lois and Innes, according to Mrs. Nelms, dated the beginning of the alleged swindling, insincere promises of marriage and similar events which led to the alleged murders. Beatrice Nelms, the other lost daughter, disappeared after she followed her sister Lois to Texas in 1914 to wear her way from Innes. The only person to whom Lois talked much about her affairs was J. P. Weathers, a local real estate man, who will be the principal witness for the mother of the two lost girls. One of the things Weathers is expected to testify that Lois told him, is that she and Innes were to be married and, after a honeymoon in India, would return to this country to establish in Salt Lake City a new religious cult, of which they were to be the joint leaders. Weathers asserts that Mrs. Dennis often consulted him about the "investments" which Innes was supposed to be making for her, with the money in question. Weathers says Mrs. Dennis told him that she had sent Innes money to buy a lot in Salt Lake City, and ranches in Montana and in Sonora, Mexico. On the occasion of a visit by Innes and his wife to Atlanta in May, before the disappearance of the girls in June, Weathers declares Mrs. Dennis introduced him to "Mrs. Margaret Mims, aunt of Mr. Innes." Weathers in the presence of numerous newspaper men, identified Mrs. Innes as the woman introduced as Mrs. Mims. He also identified Innes as the man who met Mrs. Lois Dennis several times in Atlanta. Weathers says he read a number of Innes' letters to Mrs. Dennis, both on the subject of their religious cult and the investment scheme. Mrs. Nelms declares Innes had Mrs. Dennis return every letter to him so he could destroy it, and Mrs. Dennis, her mother asserts, blindly and implicitly followed the lawyer's instructions. Mrs. Nelms declares her daughter was madly infatuated with Innes, and she entrusted him with practically all of the money left by her father, the late Sheriff John W. Nelms, about \$14,000 in all. The mother of the missing girls declares that in June, 1913, Lois began to send money to Innes. She told her, Mrs. Nelms says, that she was to be married to Innes. Mrs. Nelms and her son Marshall, have found ten receipts, either from a telegraph or express company, for sums of money it is alleged Mrs. Dennis sent Innes; also copies of messages alleged to have passed between the two. Statements made by Innes indicate he will deny any communication with Mrs. Dennis after he secured her divorce for her, and that he will assert she did not leave here to meet him in Texas or anywhere else. Mrs. Innes will assert she never posed as Mrs. Margaret Mims and has never known Mrs. Dennis.

### NEW CARRANZA NOTE TO U. S. DUE AT CAPITAL

Document Believed to Repeat Troop Withdrawal Demand Is Expected Today. Washington, May 29.—The new note from the de facto government of Mexico to the government of the United States, believed to contain renewed demands for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, was due to arrive here today. Manuel Mander, General Carranza's personal messenger, is bringing the communication. It will be laid before Secretary Lansing during the day. Officials were still without definite information concerning the exact nature of the communication, altho it was believed generally again to suggest withdrawal of American troops. Signs were lacking that the administration was prepared to acquiesce in such a proposal. Later—Denial by Ambassador. Washington, May 29.—Manuel Mander, an attaché of General Carranza's foreign office, arrived here today and conferred with the Mexican ambassador, who denied that he brought a note as had been expected or that he brought any instructions from his chief. He declared that he was merely in the United States on a vacation. The ambassador and other Mexican officials professed to be puzzled. It has been reported from Mexico City and the border that a special messenger was bringing a new communication from General Carranza. No intimation of its contents has been given, but it generally has been assumed by American officials that the expected note probably renewed the demand for the withdrawal of American forces or made a protest against the second punitive expedition led by Col. Sibley and Major Langhorne which has, however, returned to American territory. At the Mexican embassy it was said that, if a note was coming, it would probably be brought by some other messenger. Should Have Arrived Sunday. Washington, May 29.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City telegraphed that the note should have reached Washington yesterday. He has been assured it will not be made public until delivered to Secretary Lansing. The ambassador stated he had no official advice that the note was on its way. Navy Department dispatches report quiet at Tampico. Financial conditions in Mexico City are reported bad.

### LOSES FINE CHICKENS BUT FINDS THIEF'S \$70

Danville, Ill., May 27.—Mrs. William Decker, a farmer's wife, sold two dozen fine chickens to a buyer. The buyer asked Mrs. Decker to shut the chickens up in a coop, saying he would call Saturday when Mrs. Decker went to the coop the chickens were gone, but a roll of bills containing \$70 was lying on the ground. A few hours later the buyer arrived. The first the farmer's wife knew of his presence was when she saw him examining the ground near the coop. He asked where the chickens were and was told they had been stolen. She didn't tell him about the \$70 and he asked no questions.

### LOSES ALL 5 SENSES FROM HORSE KICK

Greenville, Pa., May 27.—William Bryer, a farmer who resides near here, lost his five senses when he was kicked by a horse. The animal although not shod, delivered the kick which landed on Bryer's head and face with enough force to leave a clear imprint of the hoof. Immediately after the accident Bryer became blind. In rapid sequence he lost his sense of hearing, smell, taste and feeling. His condition puzzled physicians, as no fracture of the skull has been located. Bryer's case is said to be one of the greatest in medical annals because of the fact that he lost all of the five senses from the one cause. Death of Mrs. Moser.—Mrs. W. L. Moser, after only a few days' illness, died about nine o'clock last Saturday at her home on Twenty-Sixth street. The deceased possessed a beautiful Christian character and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. Besides the husband, Mrs. Moser is survived by two children, the daughter being nine years of age, while the son is only a week old. The funeral service was conducted from the home at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and interment was in Woodland cemetery.

### JURY BREAKS A WILL IN ROBESON COURT.

Lumberton, May 27.—The will of the late Miss Athesia Calyle, who left the bulk of an estate of \$40,000 to K. M. Biggs, a prominent merchant of Lumberton, was broken in superior court here, the jury deciding in favor of the caveators, nephews and nieces of Miss Calyle, who alleged undue influence was used by Mr. Biggs. It is said to be the first case on record in Robeson county where a will has been broken.

### CANNING SCHOOL BEGINS AT NORMAL

Beginning today the fifth annual North Carolina agents of the home conference and canning school for North Carolina agents in home demonstration work will be held at the State Normal at Greensboro. The meeting is to be conducted by Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State agent in home demonstration. On Tuesday and Wednesday mornings from 9 to 11:30 demonstrations in canning and packing vegetables and fruits in tin and glass will be given. These will be given out of doors, the agents being divided into six squads or classes, and conducted by the following agents: Mrs. Capheart, of Granville; Miss Bradford, of Moore; Mrs. Henley, of Lee; Mrs. Smith, of Wayne; Miss Stephenson, of Moore, and Miss Vines, of Edgecombe. At the same hours on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings and from 2:30 to 4 in the afternoon demonstrations in preserving and jelly making will be conducted by Dr. Straughn, of the Bureau of Chemistry, and Miss Powell, of the Division of Home Demonstration Work, both of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Other features for Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons are: Demonstration of the preparation of food and talk on food values—Miss Minnie I. Jamison, assistant in home demonstration work. Demonstration of the construction and use of the fireless cooker and iceless refrigerator, Miss Grace Schaeffer, home demonstration agent for Guilford county. Special lessons in jelly making, Mrs. Morris, home demonstration agent for Wake county, and Miss Schaeffer, of Guilford.