

GREENVILLE IS THE HEART OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. IT HAS A POPULATION OF FOUR THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND ONE, AND IS SURROUNDED BY THE BEST FARMING COUNTRY. INDUSTRIES OF ALL KINDS ARE INVITED TO LOCATE HERE FOR WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF LABOR, CAPITAL AND TRIBUTARY FACILITIES. WE HAVE AN UP-TO-DATE JOB AND NEWSPAPER PLANT.



WE HAVE A CIRCULATION OF TWELVE HUNDRED AMONG THE BEST PEOPLE IN THE EASTERN PART OF NORTH CAROLINA AND INVITE THOSE WHO WISH TO GET BETTER ACQUAINTED WITH THESE GOOD PEOPLE IN A BUSINESS WAY TO TAKE A FEW INCHES SPACE AND TELL THEM WHAT YOU HAVE TO BRING TO THEIR ATTENTION. OUR ADVERTISING RATES ARE LOW AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

Agriculture is the Most Useful, the Most Beneficial, the Most Noble Employment of Man.—George Washington.

Mediators Almost Ready To Throw Up the Job

Declare That Peaceful Solution Is Not Probable

THEY ARE ABOUT TO DISBAND

Villa and Carranza Have Had a Break and It Is Feared the Republic Will Become Anarchistic.

NIAGARA FALLS, C. June 12. The American and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates to the mediation conference, went to Buffalo today and talked for four hours with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera personal representatives of General Carranza. Their purpose was to find some way to bring the Constitutionalists in harmony with the scope of mediation. The mission was a failure. The Constitutionalists representatives, who had come from Washington, especially to see the American delegates, told them why they could not agree to an armistice; why only a man prominent in the Constitutionalists ranks could be accepted by them for the provisional presidency and finally, they said they believed the Constitutionalists army would settle the Mexican problem soon if left unhampered by foreign complications.

End of Mediation Forecast. The Americans returned to Niagara Falls feeling that no far as the political pacification of Mexico is concerned mediation had accomplished nothing and probably the end of the conference was very near.

The next full conference is set for Friday. Until then little will be done because of the absence of Minister Naon, of Argentina. Most of the principals here incline to the view that Friday's session may be the last. The three mediating plenipotentiaries virtually have abandoned hope of solving Mexico's internal problems. The Huerta delegates are resolute in their determination not to accept a Constitutional partisan for provisional presidency and there appears no sensible way of keeping all elements of conference much longer. Only developments not now foreseen, such as change of attitude on the part of the Constitutionalists or the Huerta delegates can keep the conference in session.

Dispatches of the forcible seizure by a Villa official of the telegraph office at Jaurez held previously by Carranza officials, created a stir in the mediation colony. The Huerta delegates said it plainly showed the correctness of their repeated warnings that a lack of cohesion in the Constitutionalists ranks would lead to aarchy in the north. The news served also to confirm suspicions current in many quarters here of a breach between Villa and Carranza.

Incidentally it is understood the American delegates inquired of Carranza and Zubaran what they thought of the stories of a split between Villa and Carranza. The Constitutionalists emissaries said they had confidence in Gen. Carranza's tact and ability to smooth over such difficulties.

The gravest apprehensions, nevertheless, is felt here of what may follow a break between Carranza and Villa. Should their forces clash, a condition of anarchy might ensue again demand for armed intervention by the United States.

War Has Been Halting.

The mediators hold to the opinion that they have accomplished something in that war between the United States and the Huerta Government was halted by mediation. General

Huerta's withdrawal from the presidency is expected soon, as a matter of course regardless of the outcome of mediation. It is believed a successor to Huerta will be chosen at elections in Federal territory next month.

If the mediation conference adjourns, it in all probability will know its failure to bring the rival elements together for a solution of the international problem but at the same time probable will announce the solution of Mexico's international conflict. Just what disposition will be made of the American forces in Vera Cruz, no one here is in a position to conjecture.

Outlook is Dark

The atmosphere here is wholly pessimistic. The American delegates declined to discuss in detail their trip to Buffalo. Mr. Lehmann made a special trip across the river to urge newspaper men not to treat the trip of the American commissioners to Buffalo in a light vein. He assured them the situation was serious. Justice Lamar dictated the following statement:

"For some time we have been trying to get into communication with the Constitutionalists. The did not feel they could under the Mexican flag come to Niagara Falls, but they were anxious to meet us and suggested Buffalo. With the approval of Washington we waived all formality and went to see them. We met Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, the authorized representatives of General Carranza. We had previously informed the mediators of our plans."

The American delegates and the two Mexicans conferred at afternoon. The discussion ended shortly before 7 o'clock, when Zubaran and Cabrera left for Washington. When the Americans returned they telegraphed Secretary Bryan. Mr. Lehmann communicated the results of their trip to the mediators.

Armistice Is Impossible.

Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann had gone to Buffalo only in the hope of arranging some practical way for negotiating with the Constitutionalists while the mediation was in progress but of getting names of suitable men for provisional president as well as general information about the Constitutionalists cause.

The Constitutionalists made clear first of all that the condition imposed by the mediators—the declaration of an armistice—was an impossible one for them to fill in advance of some definite agreement on a peace plan. Mr. Cabrera said that if the Constitutionalists army were forced to stop fighting it would disintegrate.

Leaving the question of armistice both Mr. Cabrera and Zubaran explained that they hoped there might be some peaceful way of solving the Mexican problem; that they, too, wished to avoid further bloodshed by councils and mediation conference, were valueless unless they took into consideration terms the Constitutionalists demand.

He said the various chiefs never would agree to any change of present plans unless some one would guarantee their forces absolute control were elevated to the presidency.

Mr. Hooker Improving.

The friends of Mr. T. E. Hooker, will be glad to learn that he is improving from a successful operation he has undergone in a Richmond hospital, just a few days ago.

It is thought and hoped that his condition may be so he can return home in a few days.

No Adjournment of Congress Paris Is Scene of Wreck and Ruin

WASHINGTON, June 12. President Wilson was hopeful today that the administration trust legislation program would be passed so Congress could adjourn by the end of July. He was optimistic as a result of a talk today with Senator James, of Kentucky, and the conference last night with other Senate leaders.

Washington, June 12.—With virtual hope for an early adjournment of congress abandoned, Democratic leaders in the senate prepared today to push to completion the administration's program of anti-trust legislation. This course was planned as the result of a conference among the senate Democrats at the White House last night.

The only measures on the program the enactment of which will be insisted upon, are the anti-trust bills already passed by the House or similar measures. The president told the senate that he was anxious as they for an early adjournment, yet he strongly felt that the anti-trust program should be enacted during the present session. That rapid progress was being made on the anti-trust bills now under consideration by senate committee was the report made to the president by the Democratic leaders and it generally was conceded by the conferees that there should be little difficulty in getting these measures reported to the senate and passed by that body.

SEVEN DEAD AND TWENTY HURT

MILFORD, Mass., June 12.—Seven men were burned to death and twenty seriously injured when eighty persons were trapped in a burning Armenian lodging house early today.

The bodies were taken from the upper floors of the four and a half story brick and wooden building. In addition to the twenty men taken to the hospital suffering from injuries received in jumping, thirty sustained minor hurts. The interior of the building which has not been determined started burned out. The fire, the cause of which is not known, broke out in the dining hall on the ground floor. When firemen arrived flames were shooting through all four floors. Escape by the two narrow stairways was cut off, and the only means of getting out of the building was jumping from the windows. There was a scene of wild excitement as the crazed foreigners attempted to save their lives.

The building, erected more than fifty years ago, formerly was used as a shoe factory, and its timbers were impregnated with oils.

The victims were laborers and maulers employed at a manufacturing plant in Hopdale. None of them had families. The financial loss is small.

GREAT CLOUDS OF SMOKE RISE FROM VOLCANO

REDDING CAL, June 12.—Two identical reports received here at noon from different stations of the Northern California Power Company said that Mount Lassen is smoking heavily today from a new vein on the south slope.

Earlier reports from Manzanita Lake and Macomber. Flats said that crater this morning was shimmering as it did yesterday.

Wilson-Johnson

Mr. R. E. Wilson and Miss Glenda Johnson who lives a few miles from town were quietly married here last Sunday by Mr. J. E. Corbett. The parents were not wise to the game at all and the couple were happily married before any thing had been suspected.

PARIS, June 12.—Several more buildings collapsed in various parts of Paris today owing to the subsidence of the soil caused by yesterday's terrific storm, and a number of persons were injured. The first known death today was officially stated to be eight but as more persons were reported missing the search of the debris was continued.

Paris, June 12.—Paris of Paris presented scenes of devastation today with gaping holes in some of the main thoroughfares as the result of yesterday's terrific storm. The population of the entire city was deprived of water, gas and electricity, cut off as a precautionary measure against floods, explosions and fires. Several lives are known to have been lost through vehicles falling last night into cavities in the earth, but the exact number of dead was not known this morning. Some bodies were believed to have appeared in the sewers. Heavy rains today added to it.

The firemen engaged in searching for the bodies. Strict precautions were taken to prevent the public approaching spots where there was danger of further subsidence. Many streets were barred to wheeled traffic entirely, while the police kept pedestrians at a safe distance.

A street collapsed early today in the northern district of Montmartre behind the great cemetery far from the other cave in. People in the vicinity scurried away as the ground began to sink and all managed to escape. When communication with the suburbs had been partially restored today it was learned that fruit and vegetable growers had suffered enormous damage from the storm.

Turks Slay One Hundred Greeks

ATHENS, Greece, June 12.—Greek refugees from Asia Minor today brought reports of the massacre by Turks of 100 Greeks, including priests, old men and children in the town of Phloka, 25 miles northwest of Smyrna.

The town, according to the official report, was invaded by a horde of armed men who looted and then set fire to all the buildings. They are said to have been assisted by the Turkish police.

The inhabitants, most of whom were Greek, fled, leaving their property behind them and 2,500 of them have reached Saloniki. They declare that the bodies of the massacred people were thrown into wells.

The refugees, many of whom were suffering from wounds, were in a state of starvation on their arrival.

Fremont Tomorrow and Friday.

The Fremont team is scheduled to arrive tomorrow for a two game series with the locals. This fast traveling bunch is composed almost entirely of college players, and with Aycock on the firing line they are said to be "the class" of the section. However, the locals are expecting to show some class also. They have smuggled in some big league timber from the neighborhood woods, who are calculated to intend to burn up this league.

The games start at four o'clock. Come early and avoid the rush.

Dr. Fitts, the Osteopath will be at the Hotel Bertha, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning from 8:30 to 12:30. m. w. f. 6

Captain of Ill-Fated Empress on Witness Stand

BILL NOW EXEMPTS CHESAPEAKE BAY STEAMERS

Revised Seaman's Bill Will Not Require Them to Carry Full Life-boat Equipment.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has completed its reconstruction of the La Follette seaman's bill and has stricken from the senate measure the provisions requiring entire life boat equipment for Chesapeake Bay steamships.

The full committee has practically approved the sub committee's draft of the seaman's legislation. Chief J. W. Alexander will report to the House this week the much amended La Follette bill and will make an effort to obtain its passage. The senate passed last December the La Follette bill.

Under the House committee bill the United States Steamboat Inspection Service is authorized to designate the character and amount of life saving equipment of steamships plying on inland waters and bays like the Chesapeake.

The La Follette bill provided that the bay steamers should be equipped with enough life boats to carry the full passenger capacity of the vessel. In this connection, the House committee bill breaks away from the La Follette measure. The latter bill limited life-saving equipment to a steamship to life boats only. The House measure on the other hand provides that the vessels can carry pontoon rafts as a part of their life saving equipment. The pontoon rafts can be arranged on vessels as to not occupy as much as life boats.

Chesapeake Bay steamboat companies protested vigorously against the provisions of the La Follette bill before the House committee last winter. They claimed that they would be compelled to reconstruct all their vessels in order to provide a life boat equipment. They added that in addition to life boats their ships carry a large number of life rafts which are as safe and secure in protected waters as are life boats. Under the reconstructed measure, the steamboat inspectors will provide life saving craft regulations for southern waters which will meet the weather conditions. The Chesapeake Bay steamers will therefore be subject to the regulations for life saving equipment, which will be made and approved by the Federal Steamboat Inspection Service.

The Norfolk shipping up and down the Atlantic coast is subject to life saving equipment provided in the bill. The House measure specifies that a vessel, ocean bound, does not go twenty five miles off shore it will only be required to carry life saving equipment to handle seventy five percent of its full passenger and crew list. The equipment shall be 50 percent life boats and 50 percent pontoon rafts.

The House bill also provides new qualifications for "able bodied" seamen. Under the La Follette measure, an able bodied seaman, employed on the Chesapeake Bay, would have been compelled to have had three year's experience on the Great Lakes or across the seas. Under the House bill the able bodied seaman on the bay will only have to show two years' experience on the bay in order to secure his certificate. This provision will meet the wishes of the bay steamship companies. No seaman is allowed the "able bodied" certificate unless he is 19 years old.

Not near so warm as last week. Up all over town—mail boxes.

Denies That His Ship Made False Moves

IS SUFFERING FROM INJURIES

Rigid Inquiry Is Being Made—Empress Captain Badly Injured Called to Stand.

QUEBEC, June 12.—Capt. Kendall, of the Empress of Ireland, was the first witness called today when the government began its investigation into the collision between the Empress and the Storstad in the lower St. Lawrence river and the loss of more than 100 lives. Kendall limped to the witness stand, still suffering from injuries received in the disaster. Examination of witness was preceded by the introduction of brief summaries of the facts by the counsel representing the owners of the two vessels.

Counsel for the Storstad declared that when she sighted the Empress the latter was off the Storstad's port. Two minutes later the fog shut down, the Storstad signalled by whistle that she was underway and keeping her course, heading west by south. Their statements continue.

When the whistle of the Empress was heard again the mate in charge of the Storstad put his wheel to port, while the ship slowed up. The Storstad had answered promptly. Two fog blasts were given to indicate that the vessel had lost steering way. About the same time the engine room was ordered to become inoperative.

The captain who had gone below, was called up by the mate. He asked, "Can you see Father Point?" and the mate replied that it had just been shut out by the fog. He made no mention of the Empress and called the captain because he had asked to be called if it got foggy.

"When the captain got on deck he saw the mast light of the Empress three points to port. He immediately ordered full steam astern. The vessels were then about 800 feet apart. The green light of the Empress appeared. Three minutes later the vessels came together. The master of the Storstad heard a hail from the Empress telling him to keep going ahead. He had ordered this but found he could not keep the collision's nose in the wind. The Storstad was swung around until she was parallel with the liner and the latter's master was afraid his ship would be struck on the port side by the star board quarter of the Empress. He had to swing around in a complete circle and in the meantime the Empress disappeared.

BY GOVERNOR CRAIG

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—Gov. Craig, on recommendation of members of the Supreme Court and others today committed to twenty years' imprisonment the death sentence of J. M. McClure, a negro, who was convicted in Guilford county of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Honeycutt.

JACK JOHNSON MUST SERVE HIS SENTENCE.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed a previous decision reversing portions of a decision of the lower court, which convicted Jack Johnson, negro prize fighter, of violating the Slamm White Slave Act. It was also ordered that Johnson be resentenced.