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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.



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

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.

VOLUME XXXIV.

GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915.

NUMBER 95

UNITED STATES THE MEDITATING NATION SAYS WILSON

In Address at the Annual Banquet of the Associated Press Held Yesterday

URGES TRUE NEUTRALITY

Declare United States Has Something So Much Greater to Do Than Fight Sympathy For Mankind Basis of Neutrality.

New York, April 20—President Wilson, in an address at the annual luncheon of The Associated Press here this afternoon, gave a definite statement of his idea of true neutrality and the duties that devolve upon America in connection with the war.

The President declared the neutrality of the United States was not a petty desire to keep out of trouble because there was something so much greater to do than fight.

No Hampering Ambitions. "We have no hampering ambitions," he declared, "we do not want a foot of anybody's territory. Isn't such a nation bound to be free to serve the other nations?"

The President was introduced by President Frank B. Noyes, of The Association Press, and was greeted with cheers.

"I am deeply gratified by the generous reception you have accorded me," he said. "It makes me look back with a touch of regret to former occasions when I have stood in this place and enjoyed a greater liberty than is granted me today. There have been times when I stood in this spot and said what I really thought, and I pray God that those days of indulgence may be accorded me again."

"But I have come here today, of course, somewhat restrained by a sense of responsibility that I cannot escape. For I take The Associated Press very seriously. I know the enormous part that you play in the affairs not only of this country but of the world. You deal in the raw material of opinion, and if my convictions have any validity, opinion ultimately governs the world."

"It is, therefore, of very serious things that I think as I face this body of men. I do not think of you, however, as members of The Associated Press. I do not think of you as men of different parties or of different racial derivations, or of different religious denominations. I want to talk to you as my fellow citizens of the United States."

"For there are serious things as fellow citizens we ought to consider. The times behind us, gentlemen, have been difficult enough; the times before us are likely to be more difficult because whatever may be said about the present condition of the world's affairs, it is clear that they are drawing rapidly to a climax, and at the climax the test will come, not only of the nations engaged in the present colossal struggle—it will come for them of course—but the test will come to us particularly."

No Nation Can Judge Another. "Do you realize that, roughly speaking, we are the only great nation at present disengaged? I am not speaking, of course, with disparagement of the greater of those nations in Europe which are not parties to present war but I am thinking of their close neigh-

Graham Inaugurated President of North Carolina University

Chapel Hill, April 20—An occasion of dignity and moment will be the inauguration of Edward Kidder Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, tomorrow. The interest of constructive citizenship, not only in the state but in the south, is focused on this event with an interest deeper than the mere formalities of induction into office of the head of the State's University. It will be a memorable day in the educational history of the State. Leading educators and statesmen from all parts of the country will be present to add dignity to this occasion. Addresses will be delivered by several university heads, Dr. Lowell, Dr. Alderman, Dr. Goodnow, Dr. Finley. A host of distinguished visitors has been invited from within and without the State.

The State has already felt the impulse of Dr. Graham's work. The university under his leadership has perceived a larger field of activity. It has come to realize that it can not give its greatest service to the commonwealth by mere educating those who are fortunate enough to enter its walls. Accordingly it has achieved personal touch with thousands of citizens in all parts of the State. Its field is now the State and it seeks to exert an influence over the interest and activities of all her people. This new conception of educational leadership is well shown in the university's new motto: "Maximum service to the people." It points convincingly to the fact that this oldest of American states universities which 30 years ago produced forerunners of the present educational renaissance, such as the late Charles McIver, and President Alderman of the University of Virginia, is today making itself a servant to the needs of the growing commonwealth.

borhood to it. I am thinking how their lives much more than ours touch the very heart and stuff of the business; whereas, we have rolling between us and those bitter days across the water three thousand miles of cool and silent ocean. Our atmosphere is not yet charged with those disturbing elements which must be felt and must permeate every nation of Europe." Therefore, it is not likely that the nations of the world will some day turn to us for the cooler assessment of the elements engaged? I am not thinking so preposterous a thought that we should sit in judgment upon them. No nation is to sit in judgment upon any other nation, but that we should some day have to assist in reconstructing the processes of peace.

F. S. The Mediating Nation "Our resources are untouched; we are more and more becoming by the force of circumstances the mediating nation of the world in respect of its finance. We must make up our minds what are the best things to do, and what are the best ways to do them. We must put our money, our energy, our enthusiasm, our sympathy into these things; and we must have our judgments prepared and our spirits chastened against the coming of that day."

"So that I am not speaking in a selfish spirit when I say that our whole duty for the present, at any rate, is summed up in this motto, 'America first.' Let us think of America before we think of Europe, in order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friendship comes. The test of friendship is not now sympathy with the one side or the other, but getting ready to help both sides when the struggle is over."

Two Turkish Torpedo Boat Destroyers Blown Up in the Black Sea

Germans Dispute the British Claim of Victories Near Ypres

LOSSES THERE ARE SEVERE

Russians Are Still Holding Firm Grip on Main Chain of the Carpathians Where They Have Stood For Some Time

Paris, April 20—Two Turkish torpedo boat destroyers were blown up according to a Salonki despatch, while passing through a mine belt which Russian ships had succeeded in laying across the entrance to the Bosphorus while the Turkish fleet was cruising in the Black Sea.

The explosion caused by the destruction of the two Turkish boats gave warning to the remainder of the fleet, which, the despatch says, was obliged to remain in the Black Sea because no mine sweepers were available.

Germans Dispute British Victory

London, April 20—Although the German claims on the one hand and the British and French on the other are diametrically opposed regarding the outcome of the battle for Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres and near the northern extremity of the British lines, the facts at hand indicate that this engagement was the most important along the British front since the battle of Neuve Chapelle, and that it perhaps presages the expected general British activity in Flanders.

The British whether or not they hold all the ground gained, undoubtedly still dominate a part of Zandvoorde ridge a line of hills running southeast of Ypres and commanding the road from Ypres to Menin.

Losses Heavy on Both Sides

The losses in this fighting have not been announced, but despatches reaching London indicate they must have been considerable on both sides. The Germans declare the British used shells containing asphyxiating gases and the British reply is that Germany first resorted to that means of warfare.

The Russians continue to hold their firm grip on the main chain of the Carpathians, but news of decisive action from that arena is lacking.

The British press today is speculating as to the whereabouts of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg. Some newspapers suggest that he may attempt a diversion on a land as well as from Cracow, although the idea is advanced that the soggy nature of the land would seem to prevent any large movement except at a great cost.

German Official Statement

Berlin, April 21, by wireless—German army headquarters today gave out this report:

"German sweeping attacks in the Champagne country yesterday made progress while a French attack in the Argonne, north of La Four de Paris, resulted in failure."

"Between the Oise and the Meuse yesterday witnessed isolated but spirited artillery exchanges. A French attack near Elvez broke down. Near Croix-des-carrières German troops entered the main position of the enemy to the west of Avrecoirt and stormed and reoccupied the village of Embrennil."

"In the Vosges a French attack on Schillecker Heights resulted in failure while the German advance on aHri-

Bridge Carpenter Falls 22 Feet From Derrick Receiving Serious Injuries

A young white man, W. Rob Klass, yesterday received severe injuries when he fell from a derrick while working with the Bridge Force of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Co. The accident occurred yesterday afternoon about one o'clock on the trestle near the home of Mr. L. C. Arthur in the Southeastern part of the city. Klass was on the pin to the brace-arm of the pldriver and in some way the pin broke throwing the young man about 22 feet to the ground where he fell on a piece of iron. He received a scalp wound about four inches deep, being cut almost to the skull. Besides the severe cut his right eye was bruised, several bones in his right hand were broken his wrist was sprained and his right leg fractured.

Klass is about twenty-three years of age and his home is at High Falls, N. C. He had been working with the railroad for some time as a Bridge Carpenter. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Laughinghouse and he is now receiving attention in an apartment at the Aeroplane Flat on Dickinson avenue.

It was reported this afternoon that his condition was very satisfactory and that he was getting along as well as could be expected.

manns-Weikopf gained about 100 yards.

"On the eastern front the situation remains unchanged."

"Field Marshal Von Der Goltz, who recently was appointed commander of the first Turkish army, takes the place of the German general, Liman von Sanders, now commanding the Dardanelles army."

"It is officially reported that 2,000 German soldiers born in Alsace-Lorraine already have been decorated with Iron crosses."

"The Berlin municipal eating house, which is able to feed 20,000 unemployed during the war, will be closed tomorrow because there now are only 1,500 unemployed in need of food. This means splendid economical improvement."

British Forces Occupy Town in South Africa

Cape Town, Union of South Africa, April 20.—Forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Keetmanshoop, the most important town in German Southwest Africa, next to Windhoek, the capital. It is an important railroad junction and gives General Botha, the Boer leader command of the railroad to Windhoek.

German Victory in East Africa

Berlin, April 20 (By wireless)—A German victory over a British landing force in East Africa, in which the British and said to have lost 700 men is described in mail advices made public today by the Overseas Agency. The British, sent ashore from cruisers and transports, encountered a German force near Pangani, says the announcement, and "lost 700 men, among them four companies captured besides many rifles and large stores of ammunition. The German casualties were seven officers and thirteen men killed; fourteen officers and twenty-two men wounded."

Many Cases Disposed of During Second Day of Criminal Court

The jury in the case of "State vs Bancroft McLawhorn and Zeno Stokes" returned a verdict of not guilty after being out only a few minutes yesterday afternoon.

The next jury case taken up was the case against Mr. W. G. Stokes and son W. F. Stokes, who are indicted for an assault made on Mr. Lewis H. Roberson. The defendants and the prosecuting witness are all prominent men in Carolina Township and the case has attracted no little attention. The greater part of the evidence was heard yesterday and the attorneys commenced to present the case to the jury this morning. Together with Solicitor Abernethy the State was represented by Col. Albin Dunn and Mr. Julius Brown. Appearing for the defendants were Col. Harry Skinner, L. G. Cooper and F. G. James & Son.

The cases disposed of at the session Tuesday afternoon are as follows:

State vs Bancroft McLawhorn and Zeno Stokes, larceny, jury trial, not guilty.

State vs Quinn Cox, larceny, pleads guilty, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

Joe Mabry, house-breaking, defendant waives bill and pleads guilty, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs John Beard, larceny, defendant called and failed, judgment nisi set aside and capias. Capias not to issue if bond renewed in thirty days.

State vs W. G. Stokes and W. F. Stokes, assault with deadly weapon, jury trial, court adjourns pending the trial of this cause.

Today's Proceedings

The Stokes case reached the jury this morning about 11:30 and the jury returned their verdict about 1:30 just after the adjournment for the dinner recess. The jury found young Stokes guilty and his father Mr. W. G. Stokes not guilty. The judgment of the Court was deferred until the convening of the afternoon session at 3 o'clock.

Several jail cases were disposed of just prior to the noon adjournment. The following sentences were given:

Benjamin Johnson, larceny, pleads guilty, judgment that defendant be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of four months and assigned to work the public roads.

Curtis Neal, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, \$10 and costs.

Tack Moore, larceny, 90 days in jail and assigned to the roads.

Jim Lang, larceny, waives bill and pleads guilty, 90 days on the roads.

STOCK LAW CARRIED BY MAJORITY OF 26

The voters of Ayden and Winterville voted on the stock law question yesterday, the result being a majority of 26 in favor of the law. At Winterville, however, the anti-stock law side won the majority. At the Winterville box 189 of the 223 votes were cast in favor of the anti, being a majority of 34. At Ayden the majority for the law was 28, balancing the Winterville box and leaving a majority of 26 for the two boxes. There were about 125 less votes than the actual registration at Ayden.

Villa Preparing For a New Attack

Washington, April 20—State Department advices today said General Villa was preparing to reorganize at Aguascalientes for a new attack on Obergon, the Carranza commander, by whom he was said to have been disastrously defeated at Celaya.

FORWARD STEPS FOR GREENVILLE'S PUBLIC LIBRARY

Interesting Meeting Held in the Reading Room and was Largely Attended

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

Representatives From Several of The Fraternities and Other Organizations of the Town Attend Officers Elected

The Greenville Public Library Association held a meeting in the reading room of the library Monday night. Representatives of the various organizations in town were present in person or by party as follows:

Mrs. R. H. Wright, Mrs. J. L. Little, and Mrs. W. A. Bowen of the end of the Century Club; Mrs. K. R. Beckwith, of the Round Table; Mrs. Frank Weston of the Sans Souci; Miss Sallie Joyner Days of the Greenville Chapter of the Southern Association of College Women; Z. P. VanDyke of the Board of Aldermen; Prof. C. W. Wilson of the E. C. T. T. S.; Dr. D. L. James of the Pythians; R. C. Flanagan of the Red Men; Fred Forbes of the Odd Fellows; and Hoy Taylor of the Graded Schools.

Permanent organization resulted in the election of Mrs. K. R. Beckwith, chairman; Hoy Taylor, secretary; Mrs. F. M. Wooten, treasurer; and Mrs. W. A. Bowen, librarian.

A committee composed of the chairman and Miss Davis and Mr. Flanagan was appointed to work out a plan as to what the library should be and what it should do for the town and county and report to the whole organization at a subsequent meeting.

This committee is anxious to receive information and suggestions from anybody interested in a public library for Greenville. Communicate with the members personally or express your views through the columns of The Reflector or use any other means to give the town the use of your ideas. If you have a vision, make it known.

COMPROMISE OF VA. DEBT SET PROPOSED

Attorney General Pollard Asks West Virginia to Pay \$4,136,677 With Interest From 1861

Washington, April 20—A proposal to compromise the Virginia-West Virginia debt controversy through payment by West Virginia of \$4,136,677.57 with interest since January 1, 1861, was submitted by the Supreme Court today by Attorney General Pollard of Virginia. The interest probably would bring the total of this payment to about \$5,000,000.

Attorney General Pollard also submitted to the Court's consideration a case in which Virginia rejects the compromise offer. It argued that the recent ruling of Special Master Lathrop placed too high a valuation on Virginia assets, which West Virginia will be entitled to share.

Villa Fortifying Base

El Paso, Tex., April 20—General Villa was reported today to be fortifying Aguascalientes to make a stand there against Obregon's advance north along the Mexican Central Railroad after the Carranza victories about Celaya. It was indicated that Villa had abandoned his base at Irapuato.