

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

happenings of This and Other Nations
 For Seven Days Are
 Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs.

European War

In the first big encounter of the spring along the western war front, the German repulsed the French and forced them to retreat across the Ypres canal from the positions they have held all winter. The Germans used asphyxiating bombs and killed off the French in droves. English losses in the same region are also noted.

The scene of activity has shifted from the Carpathians to the western theater again. Hard fighting has been renewed in Belgium near Ypres.

Italy and Austria are on the verge of an outbreak, say the dispatches from Rome, Vienna and Paris. It is reported Franz Josef has rushed Hungarian troops to the Italian border to protect his provinces of Trieste and Trente which formerly belonged to Italy.

To offset the efforts of Prince von Buelow, the former German chancellor and now ambassador to Italy, who has been successfully keeping Italy out of war with Germany, the arrival of a special ambassador from France is expected in Rome to urge the Italian government to join the allies.

Reports from Rome again state that Italy and Austria are on the verge of war. Breaking out of hostilities are expected at any time by the Roman people.

Paris dispatches say the French troops are making noticeable gains in the Vosges district.

Domestic

Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, chairman of the industrial relations commission, in a public statement declares that John D. Rockefeller, who recently testified about his ignorance of the Colorado strike situation, did know all about the labor conditions. He announces Mr. Rockefeller will be summoned to Kansas City again to testify before the commission. Mr. Walsh says he will sift the strike matter if it takes him the rest of his term on the commission.

In the rigid cross-examination conducted by William M. Ivins, Col. Theodore Roosevelt was forced to tell about the \$3,000,000 campaign fund furnished him by the Standard Oil company when he ran for president in 1904. This immediately followed his charges that \$500,000 had been contributed for the candidacy of Judge Alton B. Parker, his opponent. His admission caused considerable interest in the Syracuse court room where he faces trial for alleged libel of William J. Barnes, Jr., of Albany.

In an address before the Associated Press in New York, James J. Hill of St. Paul, the northwestern empire builder and founder of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, advised the people to leave the tariff alone and not blame it for any business depression which the country has felt since the outbreak of the European war. Mr. Hill declared the Underwood tariff the best ever written and provided for greater good for the greatest number. He said it was time for the American people to quit blaming business conditions on administrations and politics.

President Wilson delivered an address to the Associated Press at its annual luncheon in New York City. He spoke on his ideas of American neutrality and the importance of the free press in guiding the republic carefully over the sea of international unrest. His voiced policy was "America first," and proclaimed by many editors present as another one of the president's masterful speeches.

Secretary Bryan has announced his intention to reprimand Robert E. Peary, Arctic explorer and North Pole claimant, for a public utterance in the face of the international crisis that another century would either see the United States increase its territory from Panama to the North Pole or disappear from the map. Mr. Bryan brands the statement as absurd and fallacious, and probably misconstrued by other countries at such a time.

William R. Nelson, late editor and publisher of the Kansas City Star, left an estate of \$1,000,000 for his grandchildren and many other funds. Among the provisions of his will is one establishing a 1,750 acre demonstration stock-raising farm. He named his widow and daughter, Mrs. Laura N. Kirkwood of San Antonio, as trustees of the estate to be succeeded on their death by a board.

Charles E. Sabastian, candidate for mayor of Los Angeles and chief of police of that city until a few days ago, when he was suspended on his own request, is facing charges of contributing to the delinquency of Edith Serkin, and submitting the girl to indignities and scenes tending to subvert her morals. Other girls of minor age have made statements concerning him.

President Wilson was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Associated Press in New York. In the presidential party were Secretary Daniels, Secretary Tumulty, Dr. Cary Grayson, the White House physician.

A damaging wind storm struck Birmingham, Ala., toppling over the ruins of a recently burned building onto a department store, filled with shoppers and killing several people. About a dozen bodies were recovered from the debris.

A bill abolishing capital punishment in California, introduced in the legislature at Sacramento by the Socialist party, failed of passage, although it has the general support of leaders of all parties in both houses.

The first woman mayor of an Illinois municipality is Mrs. A. R. Canfield, 74 years old, elected by a majority of four votes, as head of the city government of Warren, which has a population of 1,700.

The leaders of the carpenters' strike in Chicago have agreed to Mayor Harrison's plan of mediation. Mr. Harrison says he is desirous to turn over a peaceable city to his successor, William Hale Thompson.

Washington

Secretary Redfield submitted a report to President Wilson and the cabinet showing that American exports in the last year had amounted to \$2,750,000,000, which, considering the war, was almost unprecedented in the history of commerce.

Secretary Bryan has received a note from the Swiss government asking that the United States join with Switzerland in protesting to the European powers against the allies' blockade which virtually forbids the importation of American cotton and other non-contraband commodities from the Swiss republic.

Secretary Houston has announced the appointment of his private secretary, William F. Callendar to be field agent of the bureau of crop estimates with headquarters at Madison, Wis. Floyd R. Harrison of Petersburg, Va., will take his place in the office of the secretary of agriculture.

Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York has been re-elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution over Mrs. George T. Guernsey of Kansas by a majority of over two hundred votes.

In addressing the Potomac presbytery of the Presbyterian church, assembled in Washington, President Wilson, son of a Presbyterian minister, who was a member of that presbytery, stated that the future of the Chinese republic would lie in the spread of Christianity in the Orient. The president made some big predictions for China as a nation in the next century.

Baron von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States who recently criticized this government for permitting shipping operations to England and France and not insisting on American rights with trade to Germany, has been given a little advice in diplomacy by the United States government through an official note written the ambassador by President Wilson himself. The president cautions the baron against the reiteration of such caustic statements, and told him they were unbecoming in an ambassador.

Official information was received at the White House that the Japanese naval office in Tokyo has ordered all Japanese warships now in waters along the American Pacific coast to return to their home stations, with the exception of the Asama, in port at Turtle Bay, Lower California, Mexico, which is waiting for assistance from home before sailing.

In his address in opening the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, President Wilson said one of the greatest tests of patriotism in times of stress was self-control. He urged calmness on the American people. Other prominent speakers appeared, including Ambassador Jusserand of France, John Barrett of the Pan-American Union, R. C. B. Thurston, president of the Sons of the Revolution. All endorsed the president's sentiment.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced a tremendous review of the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy in New York harbor, May 17. This will be, perhaps, the greatest naval review in the western hemisphere. President Wilson will review the fleet in person.

Foreign

Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, is reported to have notified Ambassador Page of the United States that England will endeavor to influence Japan against the latter's dictatorial program in China. Sir Edward is said to have informed Mr. Page that England is just as anxious to maintain China's integrity as is the United States.

General Villa, after his severe defeat at Celaya and the loss of 6,000 men, at the hands of the Carranza forces under General Obregon, made a hasty retreat in disorder to Aguas Calientes. This completely cuts off all connection with Zapata and it is believed General Carranza and Obregon will immediately take Mexico City to establish their permanent government. With Villa worsted the Carranzalistas believe the end of the long revolution is near.

Baron Herbert de Reuter of Paris, managing director and chief stockholder in the Reuter Telegraph company of France and Europe, was found dead at his English home near Reigate, Surrey. Suicide was the cause of his death, caused by grief over his wife's sudden demise last fall. An only son is in the army.

A member of parliament has introduced a resolution which will call upon the British government to protest to the United States against harboring the German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, at Newport News.

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LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

P. Q. Moore has been renominated for mayor of Wilmington.

Cotton has reached ten cents on many markets in this state.

Gaston county has the eighth largest corn club in the state. Wake leads.

The Southern freight warehouse at Winston-Salem was destroyed by fire recently.

Robert Haynes of Lincoln county has invented a plow that will make a four-foot furrow.

An Asheville physician was arrested recently for failing to register births under vital statistics law.

A trust company at Southern Pines is distributing pure breed animals that the farmers may improve their live stock.

The managerial form of municipal government was lost in the election at Burlington by the overwhelming vote of 378 to 21.

The Department of Agriculture is still sending out bulletins on "Report on Piedmont Soils." This is considered one of the most valuable bulletins recently issued by the department and contains much information along the lines of the nature of the soils with adaptability to various crops.

A purchaser has been found for the \$80,000 worth of bonds, recently issued by the county commissioners, in the firm of Baker & Watts Co., of Baltimore. These bonds were issued to take care of a floating indebtedness of Iredell county and will be expended for various causes, such as roads, bridges, etc.

Maj. W. A. Poil, of Durham has leased from the Commercial Bank of Richmond a large lumber plant near Elizabethtown in Bladen county. The deal, in addition to the plant, includes 14,000,000 feet of lumber, 30 cars, two locomotives and 11 miles of railroad. The property was formerly owned by the Newton-Carter Lumber Company.

Farm Expert Boone, the U. S. Department of Agriculture's agent in Lenoir county, is delighted with the co-operation that planters are extending him. Eighty of them throughout the county are acting as his demonstrators and giving over considerable plots of ground to be planted in diversifiable crops under his direction.

The Pasquotank county highway commission has given an order for a \$5,000 gasoline motor truck to be used by the road force in building public roads. An automobile has also been purchased for the use of the superintendent of the roads in traveling from one part of the county to another to make repairs and inspections.

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Carolina Markets During Past Week.

Asheville-Cotton, 8 1/2-9; corn, 85c bu; oats, 69 1/2c bu; peas, \$1.85 bu; sweet potatoes, 90c bu; Western creamery butter, 34c; N. C. creamery butter, 34c; eggs, 16-17c.
 Asheville-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 86-11 bu; oats, 72-75c bu; soy beans, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, 75-81 bu; Western creamery butter, 40c; eggs, 15c.
 Charlotte-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 86 bu; oats, 68c bu; soy beans, \$1.75 bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 bu; Western creamery butter, 33c; eggs, 15-20c.
 Durham-Corn, 81 bu; oats, 70c bu; peas, \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 Elmore-Cotton, 9c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 70c bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, 90c bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c; eggs, 15c.
 Fayetteville-Cotton, 9c; corn, 82-90c; oats, 67c bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1 bu; Western creamery butter, 30c; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 Greensboro-Cotton, 10c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 70c bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.00; Western creamery butter, 32 1/2c; N. C. creamery butter, 32c; eggs, 17c.
 Hamlet-Cotton, 8 1/2c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 72c bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, 30c; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 Henderson-Corn, 80-90c bu; peas, \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 Lumberton-Cotton, 9c; corn, 81 bu; sweet potatoes, 80c bu; oats, 70c bu; peas, \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c; eggs, 15c.
 Maxton-Cotton, 9c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 70c bu; soy beans, \$1.20 bu; peas, \$2.25 bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; Western creamery butter, 35c; N. C. creamery butter, 35c; eggs, 15c.
 Monroe-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 70c bu; soy beans, \$2.25 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 Mooresboro-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 70c bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 New Bern-Corn, 85c bu; soy beans, \$1.60 bu; peas, \$2.40 bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; eggs, 15-20c.
 Newton-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 81 bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, 85c bu; eggs, 15c.
 Raleigh-Cotton, 9 1/2-9 3/4c; corn, 82c; oats, 67c bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, 35c; N. C. creamery butter, 35c; eggs, 15-21c.
 Scotland Neck-Cotton, 8 1/2c; corn, 80-90c; soy beans, \$2.25 bu; peas, \$2.25 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, 35c; eggs, 15c.
 Shelby-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 81 bu; oats, 72-75c bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 32c; eggs, 15-17c.
 Vanceboro-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 85-90c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$2.35 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1; Western creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15-18c.
 Wadesboro-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 81-97c; oats, 67c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50; Western creamery butter, 35c; eggs, 15-15c.
 Wilson-Cotton, 9 1/2c; corn, 80c bu; oats, 70c; eggs, 20c.
 Woodland-Cotton, 8 1/2c; corn, 87c bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.
 Norfolk, Va.-Cotton 9 1/2-9 3/4c.
 Chicago, Ill.-No. 2 white corn 73-75c (delivered in Raleigh 89 1/2-91 1/2c); No. 2 yellow corn 74-77 1/2c (delivered in Raleigh 85 1/2-92c); butter, 22-23c (creamery); eggs, 15-18c (extra).
 New York-Butter, 21-22c (extra); eggs, 22 1/2-23 1/2c (extra).

GERMANY RUSHING MEN TO FLANDERS

CONSIDERABLE SUCCESSES ARE BELIEVED TO FORERUN A BIG EFFORT.

BRITISH HOLDING POSITIONS

Frankfurter Zeitung Justifies Use of Asphyxiating Bombs on Ground That Allies Used Them.

London—The German rushes in Flanders and the Woivre, where they claim considerable successes, are believed to be forerunners of another big effort to break through the Allied lines in the West. For many days Belgium has been sealed, from the observation of neutrals, while German reinforcements are being moved to the South to take part in the new offensive, which they hope to carry them to Calais. The attack in Flanders, originally leveled at the French, has been transferred to the British lines held by the Canadians on the immediate right of the French and here for two days the men from the Dominion have been engaged in a deadly contest with the Germans. The Germans claim further progress toward Ypres and that British counter attacks have been repulsed. The French, on the other hand, declare the Allies' counter-attacks continue with success and that the British hold all their positions and repeat the charge that the Germans are using bombs containing asphyxiating gases. The Frankfurter Zeitung justifies the use of these missiles on the ground that the Allies have done likewise.

The German attack in the West or in the Meuse hills was directed against the French positions southwest of Combrès, and according to Berlin, the French suffered a heavy defeat. Paris, however, says that in a counter-attack the Germans were driven out of the French first line which they had pushed back.

The Germans in the East transferred a large number of troops to the West to make another big effort which shows they are not content to rely on a passive policy.

It is believed that a half million new German troops have reached Flanders and that more guns and material are to be used than were provided for the original attempts to destroy the Allied armies in the West—attempts which met with failure both in August and in October.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE POPULAR.

Public Opinion Justifies Firmness in Dealing With China.

Tokio.—The Government's firm attitude in pressing its demands on China is meeting with widespread approval in Japan and public opinion is manifesting itself with increasing force in this direction.

Although Parliament is not in session, many members of the National Legislature are lending active support to the Government. One hundred members placed themselves on record as favoring Japan's demands. They laid special emphasis on the demands for railway and mining concessions and provisional supervision over financial, political and military affairs of eastern Mongolia. Asserting that Japan is actuated by a desire to bring about permanent peace in the Orient the legislators urged the Government to proceed firmly with its program.

The press calls on the Nation to present a united front and declares the world should be brought to realize that the outcome depends entirely on China.

More Heavy Rains in Texas.

Austin, Texas.—Another heavy rain swept central Texas and streams already swollen out of their banks by last week's rains began rising rapidly.

No deaths have been added to the 21 killed last week but a score of persons still are missing. In Austin rain damaged streets and bridges. Persons in the lowlands fled before the waters.

Higher License for Saloons.

Albany, N. Y.—A determined but futile fight in the Assembly on a bill to raise the cost of liquor licenses one-fourth throughout the state delayed adjournment of the Legislature until almost daylight. The license measure passed and now goes to Governor Whitman. He is expected to sign it. Appropriation measures, which brought the state budget up to about \$64,000,000 also were passed in the closing hours. All bills relating to the ousting of public service commissioners were killed.

Concessions Not Satisfactory.

Rome, via Paris.—The press politicians and the public are discussing with the most lively interest, the plan for Austro-Italian agreement reported to have been presented by the German Ambassador, Prince von Buelow, in the original negotiations on this subject. This plan, as set forth by the Solar, it organ, Avanti, which favors neutrality, provides for recognition of the reciprocal interests of Italy and Austria and approving the Triple Alliance, and for territorial concessions by Austria.