

ALLIES INSIST ON SEARCHING MAILS

LATEST REPLY TO AMERICAN PROTESTS REITERATES CLAIM TO RIGHT.

U. S. DOES NOT ADMIT THIS

Promise to Remedy Any Faults, Abuses of Serious Mistakes in Censorship That May Be Brought to Attention of Allied Governments.

Washington.—In their last reply to American protests against interferences with neutral mails just made public, by the State Department, the Allied governments reiterate their right to intercept and search all genuine mail found on neutral vessels on the high seas or in allied ports but they promise to remedy "any faults, abuses or serious mistakes" in censorship that may be brought to their attention. They declare unjustified by facts the American charge that illegal jurisdiction has been gained by diversion of neutral ships from the high seas into the territorial waters of the Allies. The next move of the American Government has not been determined.

The note, transmitted jointly by the British and French governments was delivered to the State Department by the embassies several days ago has just been made public by agreement of the governments concerned. It makes reply to Secretary Lansing's memorandum of May 24 in which the United States declared the Allies had been guilty of "lawless practices" in their mail censorship methods and that "only a radical change, restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power will satisfy this government."

The Allies maintain they are "sincerely endeavoring to avoid any encroachment on the legitimate exercise of the rights of inoffensive neutral commerce" and suggest that the Hague convention quoted in the American memorandum is not binding because it has not been ratified by several belligerent powers, though the allied policy has been guided by the intention it expresses.

The note is nearly 5,000 words in length. It argues that the United States and the Allies agree that the postal union convention does not apply and that postal packages may be examined to see if they contain contraband.

AMERICA ALWAYS READY TO FIGHT FOR THINGS AMERICAN

Pennsylvania Democrats Hear President Wilson at Shadow Lawn.

Long Branch, N. J.—In a speech before a large delegation of Pennsylvania Democrats who came here with bands playing and banners flying, President Wilson declared that while he is for peace, "America is always ready to fight for things that are American." He summed up his idea of the issues of the present campaign in these words:

"America knows that it is faced with this choice: Peace, the continuance of the development of business along the lines which it has now established and developed and the maintenance of well known progressive lines of action, on the one hand; or, on the other, a disturbance of policy all along the line, new conditions, new adjustments, undefined alterations of policy and back of it all invisible government."

VOTE FOR HUGHES DOES NOT MEAN A VOTE FOR WAR

Lincoln, Neb.—Charles Evans Hughes characterized as "preposterous" the declaration that a vote for him meant a vote for war.

"I am a man of peace," Mr. Hughes said in a Nebraska speech. "Who wants war? I don't want war."

Correct policies, Mr. Hughes said, would keep America out of war.

"That sort of thing we have been having will not keep us out of war," he said. "It will embroil us in difficulty."

In the six addresses which marked the opening day of his presidential campaign in Nebraska the Republican nominee discussed nearly all the issues of the campaign. He characterized as "temporary and abnormal" the present prosperity of the country and urged support of the Republican party so that a protective tariff might be enacted to fortify American enterprise in post bellum days of unequal competition.

"The country was livid," he said, "on the stimulus" of the European war and would not long have the stimulant.

STEPHANO CAPTAIN SAYS SHIP FIRED ON WITHOUT WARNING.

Washington.—The British steamer Stephano, sunk by the German submarine U-52 off the New England coast, was fired on without warning, her commander, Captain Smith, reported in an affidavit received by the State Department. Captain Smith declared three solid shots were used, the first of which hit the Stephano's bow. No evidence corroborating his statement has been received by the Department.

REPORT SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND

ENTIRE DESTROYER FLOTILLA OF ATLANTIC FLEET ON NEUTRALITY DUTY.

BRITISH CRUISERS ARE NEAR

English War Vessels Lurk Near American Waters—Neutrality Patrol Searching For Possible Hidden Supply Base or Wireless Station.

Boston.—An unidentified submarine off the New England Coast was reported by the steamship Boyce at a time when the steamship lane to Europe was dotted with munition laden ships just released from the embargo placed on their movements after the German submarine raid off Nantucket.

The reports of the strange submarine were coincident with announcements that a fleet of British cruisers and destroyers was off the coast and that virtually the entire available destroyer flotilla of the Atlantic fleet of the United States Navy was on neutrality duty. That the American destroyers were conducting an active investigation of stories of secret submarine bases on this coast was indicated in a dispatch from Bar Harbor, Maine, which said the destroyer Paulding, sent out from the Newport naval base, made an exhaustive search of the coast between Bar Harbor and Rockland. There was not a cove or rock inlet that escaped the sharp scrutiny of the destroyer's crew. At dusk the Paulding put back to Rockland and it was understood that she had discovered nothing suspicious.

Other destroyers known to be off the coast and believed to be engaged in much the same work as the Paulding are the McDougal, Fanning and Warrington. The McDougal, during the evening anchored at Eastport, in proximity to the Canadian border. The presence of these destroyers in Eastern Maine waters recalled rumors that have persisted for months that Teutonic sympathizers had a hidden wireless station somewhere in the vicinity of Bar Harbor and that there was a suspicion also that they were establishing a secret submarine base on the Maine coast. Few places on the Atlantic shore line of the United States, shipping men say, offer better advantages for submarines having designs on allied supply ships. Submersibles operating from one of the innumerable isolated coves on the Maine coast, it is pointed out, could threaten both the steamship lane to Europe and the transport ships.

KING CONSTANTINE FAVORS GREECE JOINING ALLIES

Guarantee of Country's Integrity Necessary, However, Before Entry Into Hostilities.

Athens, via London.—King Constantine motored in from Tatio, his summer residence and presided at a meeting of the crown council to which he presented the report of Prince Andrew, his brother, who has just returned from a visit to the Entente capitals.

The king discussed the form which Greece's proposals to the Entente with a view of abandoning neutrality should take and declared his conviction that Greece's future depended upon her joining the Entente. He expressed a readiness to do so, not demanding more than a guarantee of the integrity of Greece and such material assistance in equipping the army as would be essential to render Greece's participation in the war of real value to the Allies.

Discussing a telegram from M. Romanos, the Greek Minister to France on September 30, reporting a conversation with Premier Briand, the sovereign pointed out that the three compensations which the French Premier offered informally did not include a guarantee of integrity, and he expressed the opinion that Greece's entry into the hostilities was impossible without an official pledge.

FEELING TOWARD U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO CHANGES.

El Paso, Texas.—Cordial relations between American punitive expedition and neighboring Carranza authorities is the subject of an article in El Democrita, Carranza organ, published in Chihuahua City, which is significant of a changed policy toward the United States, looking to a more extended co-operation against Villa. It was this paper that brought first news of the agitation last June for the retirement of the punitive force.

SOAKED AND SHIVERING S. C. TROOPS END HIKE.

El Paso, Texas.—Soaked from hard rains of the last 24 hours and shivering from the cold wind which pierced their summer uniforms, 15,000 National Guard troops of the tenth provisional division reached this city after a hike of 86 miles which required 13 days to complete. General Morton, commanding the Tenth Division, reviewed the troops as they marched into the city in a drizzling rain.

HIS MAJESTY THE AMERICAN CITIZEN



BRITISH FEAR U-BOATS NO GROUND FOR ACTION

EXERCISING CAUTION IN ALLOWING SHIPS TO LEAVE ATLANTIC COAST. PRESIDENT WILSON AND SECRETARY LANSING CONSIDER SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

Still Presumably in Position to Strike Effective Blows at Enemy Vessels on High Seas, While on Way to Base at Heligoland.

New York.—Although there was no news to indicate that the German submarine U-53 still was lurking in the Atlantic Sea lanes and while some shipping interests believed she has headed for Heligoland, there was evidence that the British Admiralty will proceed with caution in allowing British ships to depart from Atlantic Coast ports.

There was a strong tendency in naval circles to believe that the U-53 unless that craft has received fresh fuel supplies on this side of the Atlantic, has hauled off shore and is headed for her base at Heligoland. This belief is founded on the knowledge that the cruising radius of the U-53 class boats does not exceed 7,000 miles, or just sufficient to permit making a voyage out from Heligoland, via the north of Scotland to Newport and return. It is considered possible, however, that sufficient extra fuel was carried to permit of a couple of days stay on the operating ground. By every precedent in commerce destroying work, experts said, the U-53 might be expected to have abandoned the Nantucket shoals locality after Sunday. Merchant ships, it was pointed out, would give the Nantucket lights a wide berth as soon as apprised of the presence of a submarine.

One report that has not been verified was to the effect that the U-53 took on board crude oil from the Christian Knudsen before sinking that craft. In the event that the U-53 has not been able to replenish her fuel tanks, the view was expressed that the logical course for her to take would be to follow the line of the Gulf stream to the "corner" as it is known to navigators. The "corner" is the turning point in the North Atlantic where traffic between the United Kingdom and the United States either heads up for the English Channel or shapes away for various ports on the American seaboard.

ALLIES DEMAND GREEKS TO SURRENDER FLEETS

London.—Vice-Admiral Dartige du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has presented an ultimatum to Greece demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet, except the armored cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kilkis, to the Entente Allies, according to Reuter's Athens correspondent. Demand also is made for the control of the Piraeus-Larissa railway.

"The minister of marine," the correspondent continues, "says vice admiral Fournet's demands will be complied with and that the fleet will be handed over before the prescribed time."

The demands were made as a precautionary measure to ensure the safety of the Allies' fleet.

It is explained that the dispatch of artillery and ammunition to the interior, the movements of Greek ships and the continued activity of the reservist leagues have aroused fears of a disturbance of order at points where the Allies' war vessels are anchored and also endanger the security of the Allied troops on the Balkan front.

GERARD DENIES COMING ON SUBMARINE MISSION

New York.—James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, who returned here on his first vacation in nearly three years, issued a formal statement in which he denied that his homecoming had been caused by the need of warning the administration at Washington of Germany's indiscriminate submarine warfare against neutral as well as hostile shipping across the Atlantic.

FRENCH TROOPS ON SOMME BEND GERMANS' LINES.

London.—The French troops, fighting south of the Somme region in France, have bent back the German lines considerably over a front of two and a half miles from the village of Rovent to the Chaumes wood.

MYSTERIOUS SUBMARINE IS REPORTED OFF TYBEE BAR.

Savannah, Ga.—The presence of a submarine of undetermined nationality off Tybee bar, below Savannah, was reported to local custom house officials and to the British consul here, it was learned. Officials at both the customs house and consulate refused to say where their information came from, but stated that it was entirely unofficial.

REICHSTAG PRAISES KING CONSTANTINE

SUBMARINE QUESTION NOT TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN OPEN SESSION.

HERR BASSERMANN REPORTS

National Liberal Leader Emphasizes Entente's Pressure on Neutral Powers and Effort to Force Hellenic People into the Great War.

Berlin.—The most notable incident at the opening of today's Reichstag session was supplied by Major Bessermann, leader of the National Liberals, in his report from the budget committee that although it had been unable to reach a decision on the submarine question it had voted, 24 to 4, against a discussion of the subject in open session.

Herr Bassermann ran through a short report of the general international situation emphasizing particularly the Entente's pressure on neutral powers and its efforts to force Greece into the war, in connection with which he expressed admiration for the attitude of King's Constantine. He then read the committee's recommendations.

"The committee occupied itself with a thorough discussion of the question of submarine warfare," the report read, "the members of all parties and the representatives of the government participating. All the naval, technical, military, economic and political aspects were thoroughly investigated and weighed.

"An agreement could not be reached in the committee, which therefore refrained from making a decision. The committee recommends that the Reichstag in its deliberations abstain from a discussion of submarine warfare. It bases this attitude upon the standpoint that a thorough discussion of the naval, technical, military, economic and political details is impossible without injury to the interests of the Fatherland, but, on the other hand, that without such thorough discussion the subject could not be completely cleared up."

The speaker pleaded for the abolition of the censorship. He said the committee had received the impression that the "military situation everywhere was satisfactory and hopeful."

Herr Naumann alluded to the causes of the war, insisting that the only means of avoiding resort to arms would have been direct communication between Vienna and St. Petersburg, which was rendered impossible by the continuation of the Russian mobilization.

LINER WITH 353 PASSENGERS AND BIG CARGO DEFIES U-BOAT

White Star Liner With All Lights Out Follows Two Freighters Out of New York Harbor.

New York.—With all lights extinguished the steamship Adriatic of the White Star Line, carrying 353 passengers and 18,000 tons of war munitions was speeding south from this port, well without the three-mile zone of safety. Her announced destination is Liverpool and her course to that city would lead east from Sandy Hook. She apparently followed in the wake of the freight-laden Pannonia and Minnehaha. The Danish vessel Hellig Olav, more venturesome than the British steamers, took the easterly course after clearing the bar. They were the first vessels to leave New York for European ports since the submarine raid.

The Adriatic left her dock, but after reaching Sandy Hook dropped anchor outside the bar. As night fell, no lights flashed aboard the liner.

SPECIAL MEMORIAL HELD FOR KIFFEN ROCKWELL

Paris.—A special memorial service has been held in the French Protestant Church for Kiffen Rockwell, of Atlanta, Ga., and formerly of Asheville, N. C., the young American aviator who, as a member of the French air corps, was killed recently in battle with the Germans.

U. S. RECEIVES ALLIES' MAIL SEIZURE PROMISES

Washington.—Identical memorandum from the British and French governments replying to the American protest against seizure of neutral mails were delivered to the state department by the embassies here. The text was not made public but the Allies are understood to give renewed promises that every effort will be made to minimize delay and annoyance caused by examination, but to insist upon certain legal rights in regard to mails.

ITALIANS TAKE ANOTHER STEP IN QUEST OF TRIEST

London.—Another step toward their quest of Triest has been made by the Italians in the region south of Gorizia, additional points of vantage to their progress having been captured and 1,771 men made prisoners.

In this region, which is about six miles northwest of Triest and in the Julian Alps, to the east of the Italians from August 6 to the present report they have captured 30,881 Austrians.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

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

Lectures at Chapel Hill will begin this year November 15th.

The Farm Life School at Startown opened recently with 80 students.

Adjutant General B. S. Royster, of Oxford, and his assistant, Colonel G. S. Peterson, of Clinton, spent a day last week in Washington.

A splendid life size oil painting of Dr. George W. Long of Graham, was presented to the Hall of History by members of the Long family, the ceremony having been in the administration building.

The Clinchfield Manufacturing Co. recently let the contract for the new Clinchfield Cotton Mill at Marion to the Gallivan Construction Co. of Greenville, S. C. The contract calls for the completion of the new mill by April 15, 1917.

The "Million Dollar Train—The Pettick Special," that went from New York to the West to win votes for Hughes carried at least one North Carolina delegate. Mrs. B. Frank Mebane of Spray is on the history-making flyer.

November 30, Thanksgiving day, will be orphanage day again this year, it has been determined by the North Carolina Orphan Association, and on that day it is expected that the contribution be made to an orphan institution in North Carolina consisting of at least one day's salary or its come.

Former Congressman John S. Henderson died at home at Salisbury at the age of 71 years following two weeks' illness and a general breakdown. Besides serving 19 years in Congress Col. Henderson, who was a Confederate, had frequently represented his county in the legislature.

Mr. George H. Rhea, specialist in bee keeping of the North Carolina Extension Service who has just taken up the work in this state desires a list of those interested in bee keeping write him at Raleigh giving information as to the number of swarms and kind of hives used as well as other details.

Supt. R. L. Davis, of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League has issued a statement reiterating the demands that his organization will make on the next general assembly for the tightening of the prohibition law and making more difficult the procurement of liquors even for ordinary beverage and medical purposes.

Farmers and bankers in seven counties are to hold meetings at once to organize National Farm Loan Associations as authorized by the new Federal Farm Loan Act. The Division of Markets and Rural Organization is receiving requests for the services of an organizer from all parts of the state.

Almost sixty million pounds of tobacco were reported from the leaf tobacco warehouses in the state for the month of September, according to the monthly statements of the Commissioner of Agriculture. The exact number of pounds was 59,498,064. Of this amount 53,200,064 was first hand; 2,464,116 was resold; \$3,833,941, dealers.

The State Board of Elections has just completed its work of distributing five millions of tickets to the one hundred counties in the state for use by all parties in the November elections. It has been a tremendous task that has required the close attention of Chairman Wilson G. Lamb and A. B. Freeman of the state board and of a number of assistants.

Two new charters are issued. The Liberty Hall Store Company of Greensboro, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$6,500 subscribed by J. L. Kenodie and others for general dry goods business. And the Armfield Bros. Company of Monroe, capital \$125,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by Rufus Armfield and others for handling cattle, farm machinery, vehicles and farm supplies.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Mrs. Jackste Daniel Thrash of Tarboro, was elected president of the North Carolina division of the United Daughters of Confederacy at their annual convention at Gastonia last week.

Buncombe county feels slighted. When the federal relief fund for the restoration of roads in the stricken district was distributed to Buncombe, although this county suffered as heavy road losses in the flood as any county in the west.

The spoke and handle factory of the Germania Manufacturing Company at Wilmington was destroyed by fire. It was not discovered until the flames had gained such headway that the fire department was unable to do anything.

Dr. R. H. Wright, president of the Eastern Carolina Training School, spent the day in Raleigh as president of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, going over tentative program for the annual session in Raleigh Thanksgiving week with Secretary E. E. Sams. The official program will be made public very soon now.