

NATIONAL DEFENSE BEING CONSIDERED

President Wilson Will Make
Definite Report Before His
Message to Congress.

With the object of developing a broad and convincing program of National defense which will meet the approval of congress, President Wilson is planning to co-operate with the chairmen of the military and naval affairs committees of the Senate and House, as well as with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels of the war and navy departments, before finally deciding on the recommendations he will make in his next message. The President told friends that he would arrange to consult chairman of the committees interested in the question of National defense in order to unite on a single program of action.

When the President sees the chairmen of the four committees he expects to have before him the reports now being prepared by Mr. Garrison and Mr. Daniels.

The President already has written to Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Affairs Committee, inviting him to meet him on Mr. Wilson's return to Washington. It is reported he also has written the other chairmen.

The President believes the time has come for the United States to decide on a definite program of National defense and in anxious that as little friction as possible develop over the question when it is presented to Congress.

The plan of President Wilson is to consider carefully a program of National defense after free consultation with others and then to throw the entire weight of the Administration behind the policy agreed on. As already indicated, the part of his next message devoted to National defense is expected to be the most important of the entire document.

The President is opposed to a policy of "militarism" but thinks the United States should be adequately defended.

The reports of Secretaries Garrison and Daniels are expected to be ready this week and will be submitted to the President after his return to Washington.

Co-Operative Creamery to be Established in Lexington.

Mr. R. R. Cohns a well known dairy man, of Hickory, has been in Lexington for several days for the purpose of establishing a creamery here and the proposition is now an assured fact. The creamery will be run on the co-operative plan, the same as those at Hickory, Mooresville and elsewhere, and will be of incalculable value to this entire section.

About eight thousand dollars capital stock will be raised and it is hoped to be ready for business by October 1st. The creamery will be run in connection with Lexington Ice and Coal Company.—Lexington Herald.

Deeds Filed for Record.

Following are the deeds filed for record last week: H. C. Sigmon to A. E. Hoffman, for \$150 2-3 acres adjoining W. A. Turner and N. A. Bolick. A peculiarity of this deed is that 19 people signed it.

R. O. Hahn to W. A. Starnes, for \$200, lot on Chestnut avenue, Hickory.

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'have you anything to cure diarrhoea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and said to him, 'if this does not cure you, I will not charge you a cent for it. So he took it home and come back in a day or two and said he was cured,' writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. For sale by Grimes Drug Co. & Lutz Drug Co.

Thinks Eating Beans Cured Him of Pellegria

That the eating of beans cured him of pellegria is the statement of Mr. A. F. Blizzard, No. 1103 South Eighth street, who called at The Star office yesterday. He is a member of the street force of the city of Wilmington and appears to be hale and hearty. He says that he was first attacked by the disease about six years ago and that he was treated by a number of Wilmington physicians without any relief. At that time little was known of the nature of the disease.

About one year ago Mr. Blizzard says he noticed a government publication that eating beans would cure the disease and that he determined to try this. Since that time he has taken no medicine nor has he been troubled with the disease. He is a native of Bladen county and is greatly interested in the campaign which it is planned to wage in that county against the disease which is said to be rapidly spreading in that section. Mr. Blizzard wishes to recommend the bean cure, as he believes it will be of great help.—Wilmington Star.

Atlantic City Excursion.

In this issue will be found an advertisement of the Southern Railway's Annual Seashore excursion to Atlantic City, N. J., Avalon, N. J., Cape May, N. J., Holly Beach, N. J., Ocean City, N. J., Sea Isle City, N. J., and Wilderness, N. J. Tickets will be sold for the special train which leaves Asheville 2:35 August 17th only. The special train which will be operated through to Atlantic City will be composed of standard sleeping cars and vestibule day coaches.

Those who desire to spend the two weeks at some other point should have their tickets validated at Atlantic City, or at the other resorts named above, and then deposit their tickets at Philadelphia if going north at that point. Stop overs are also allowed at Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk or Richmond. This is the first time that a variable route has been granted on this excursion; heretofore passengers have been required to go and return via the same route.

This year, a special attraction is offered, and passengers may this year go and return all rail (same route) or go all rail, then return via the famous Chesapeake Bay—a splendid opportunity to visit Old Point Comfort, the famous Chamberlain Hotel, Fort Monroe, then to Norfolk with the wonderful harbor, Virginia Beach, Ocean View and Cape Henry. To those who prefer the Richmond trip, the York River Line of Steamers should be used out of Baltimore, as the same boat does not make both cities in Virginia. State-rooms and meals on steamers are, of course, extra, but this would be less than Pullman expenses for the same time.

It is important that the traveling understand that if a variable route ticket is desired, the arrangements for same must be made at the time tickets are purchased, and an extra charge of \$2.00 paid for the tickets. Change of route cannot be arranged on the train or after arrival at Atlantic City. Do not postpone getting your Pullman accommodations, and if your local agent cannot give you all the information desired, write to J. H. Wood, Division Passenger Agent, Asheville, and he will give you full details.

For dyspepsia, our national ailments use Burdock Blood Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestion, purifying the blood. At all drug stores. \$1.00 a bottle.

His Smile and His Kiss

W. FRANK BOOKER, IN NEWS & OBSERVER

He smiles on me,
And the derisions of the world have no weight;
If good or bad my plodding footsteps wait,
I calmly accept the decree of fate,
Because he smiles.

He kisses me,
And methinks the kiss of an angel no purer could be—
I dream away in jous and happy revelry;
For he, my little tot doth shape my destiny
With his kiss!

Warsaw, Third Largest City of Russia is Yielded to the Teutons After Months of Tense Moments

The Bavarian Troops Under Leadership of Prince Leopold Take City, Russians Fleeing and Burning Everything of Value Behind Them.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—Warsaw was taken this morning by German troops, according to official announcement made at German Army headquarters.

Yesterday and today Bavarian troops under the command of Prince Leopold broke through the forts of the outer and inner lines of the city's defenses where the rear guards of the Russian troops made tenacious resistance.

Continuing the report from headquarters says: "The German armies under General von Scholtz and General von Callwitz advanced in the direction of the road between Lomza, Ostrov, and Vi-zkow and fought a number of violent engagements. The brave and desperate resistance of the Russians on both sides of the road between Ostrov and Rozan was without success.

"Twenty-two Russian officers and 4,840 soldiers were taken prisoners. The Germans also captured 17 machine guns.

"German cavalry yesterday and the day before defeated in Courland detachments of Russian cavalry at points near Genauze, Birschi and Onikszahty. A total of 2,225 Russian prisoners were taken.

"The situation near and to the north of Iyangorod remains unchanged.

"The campaign is being continued between the upper Vistula River and the River Bug. German cavalrymen have entered Wladimirwolynsk, on the Bug River.

"In the Vosges there has a new engagement near the Linge-kopf."

With the Russian admission in last night's official communication that the Russian forces defending the Blonie front had been withdrawn all hope that Warsaw could be saved was abandoned.

The outer line of forts to which the Russians withdrew are only six miles from the center of the capital and these defenses apparently were carried last night, the inner line of defenses being captured in time to enable the victors to enter the city early this morning.

The statement from Petrograd that the Russian retirement to the Blonie-Nadzaryn front had been carried out unhindered was taken here to indicate that Grand Duke Nicholas had everything in readiness for the evacuation of Warsaw itself and the announcement in Berlin's statement that only a stubborn rear guard blocked the advance of the Germans seems to confirm that the main army with its guns had escaped being caught in the citadel.

What part of the army of Grand Duke Nicholas was able to extricate itself from the en-

folded line of Field Marshal von Hindenburg coming from the north is increasingly problematical.

It is believed that this pressure from the north was one of the chief reasons for compelling the final abandonment of Warsaw in order to permit the Grand Duke to send reinforcements to save his right wing.

The occupation of Warsaw also will have the effect of releasing large German forces, concentrated on the reduction of the city and permit them to turn westward for renewed operations against the Anglo-French Allies.

The British military authorities agree that the fall of the city will have far-reaching effects on the Eastern and Western war theatres.

The first determined drive against Warsaw from the West occurred last October. Within a short time the German advance guards penetrated to within 19 miles of the city. Russian reinforcements from Galicia, were brought up and the Germans were swept back to their borders.

Shortly afterward a second attempt was launched from the same direction and a great battle developed along the Rivers Warta and Vistula which turned in favor of the Russians. Later pitched battles were fought around Lodz which the Germans captured on December 6.

Another attempt at Warsaw occurred in February after the Russians had for the second time been driven out of East Prussia. This time the attack came from the north and Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces reached and captured Przasnysz with 10,000 prisoners February 25. Three days later, however, the Russians re-captured it and put the Germans on the defensive.

The fall of Warsaw marks the culmination of the greatest sustained offensive movement of the European war.

Thrice before Teutonic armies have knocked at its gates only to be denied by the strength of its defenses. It was finally compelled to capitulate before the sweep of a vast movement which threatened to encircle the capital and the Russian armies. From the north, northwest, west, south and southeast, the Austro-German forces have been pressing upon the Polish capital to force the Russians out of Poland and if possible to break their offensive power by administering a decisive defeat all along the line.

The movement may be said to have had its inception in May, when the great Teutonic march through Galicia began.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's campaign in its first important stage culminated when late in

June Lemberg was retaken and the Russians driven over the Galician border.

Great armies had been assembled to the north and these early in July began pressing down upon the Russians. N vigorous offensive was opened in the Baltic provinces, the Teutonic troops attacked from point to point along the East Prussian border, and with Field Marshal von Hindenburg directing the general operations, drive began in the Przasnysz region.

Von Mackensen then resumed his advance to inflict smashing blows from the South. Step by step the Austro-German hosts pounded their way toward the city from the north and the south, while on the west activities along the line of entrenchments were resumed.

Before the power of the Teutons the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas began to fall back. Przasnysz to the north was occupied and the German armies swept on. By July 19 they had forced the Russians back to the line of the Narew river. The fortress of Ostrolenka was taken and the Nowogeorgievsk fortification, the key to Warsaw on the north, was approached. To the south of Radom was occupied and the Russian lines of occupation in the Lubin region threatened.

The Teutons forced their way to the southwest of Warsaw, pushed their way across the river Narew, below Ostrolenka, and battering at the city's fortified gates started in earnest last Tuesday by Bavarian troops under command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

Warsaw lies on the Vistula, 625 miles southwest of Petrograd, and 320 miles east of Berlin. It is an important industrial center and its population is estimated at not far from 900,000. Wars for the possession of Poland ranged around it in the Middle Ages and in the early part of the Seventh Century it supplanted Cracow, the ancient Capital, as the seat of the Polish Government.

Prussia held it from 1795 to 1806 and for seven years after that it was in the possession of one of Napoleon's Vassals. The Russians entered it in 1813, when it became the Capital of the new Kingdom of Poland. In 1830 the population rose against the Russians and in September, 1831 the Russian forces re-entered the city.

For a Sprained Ankle.

If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. For sale by Grimes Drug Co. & Lutz Drug Co.

N. C. Loss on Her Cotton is Thirteen Million

The Cotton States are weathering the storm brought by the European war, but the financial loss because of the drop in cotton values is tremendous. The difference in the estimates in the value of the exports of last year and the year before, is about \$235,000,000. That means a loss of not less than \$13,500,000 in cotton money to North Carolina. Some of this loss was made up in the increasing value of corn, wheat, and other foodstuffs, and horses and mules, but not enough to balance up.

The situation is revealed in the figures for June, 1915 and June, 1914: The exports for last June amounted to 323,140 bales and the year before, 295,539 but the value of the exports for last June was but \$15,844,362 against \$18,721,444 for the previous June.

For the 12 months ending June, 1915 the exports of cotton totaled 8,426,237 bales against 9,165,030 for 1914 with a value of \$376,214,487 against \$610,446,967, making a difference of \$234,232,481.

The South has been hit a staggering blow. Nothing has been so disastrous to it since the Civil War. The very fact that the Cotton States are moving forward without many failures is considered remarkable.

Government agents who have recently traveled in that section of the country claim that when the crop begins to come in the Fall the people of the South will be better off than they have been since the European war broke out, for they have made but few debts this year and are growing other crops. The cotton crop is not going to be so large as it was last year and no one can tell just what the price will be. Conditions are better than many persons thought they would be.

While the South has suffered the wheat States of the West and East have prospered.—Charlotte Observer.

Attractive Mountain Excursion Tuesday, August 10, 1915.

Southern Railway will operate special train consisting of both day coaches and Pullman cars from Charlotte to Asheville, via Salisbury Tuesday, August 10, making exceptionally low round trip fares as shown below:

Charlotte	.....	\$3.50
Lexington	.....	3.50
China Grove	.....	3.00
Winston-Salem	.....	3.00
Concord	.....	3.25
Morganton	.....	1.50
Mocksville	.....	3.00
Salisbury	.....	3.00
Thomasville	.....	3.50
Mooresville	.....	2.75
Greensboro	.....	4.25
Reidsville	.....	4.75
Hickory	.....	1.75
Taylorsville	.....	2.75
Statesville	.....	2.50
Albemarle	.....	3.50
Kannapolis	.....	3.25
Newton	.....	2.00
Asheboro	.....	3.50
Conover	.....	2.00

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares from all points to Black Mountain 50 cents less than fares as shown to Asheville.

Exceptional opportunity to spend a pleasant vacation in Asheville and surrounding mountains. Now is the time to enjoy a stay at Black Mountain and attend the meetings at Montreat.

Special train will leave Charlotte 8:30 a. m., Salisbury 10:20 a. m., arrive Black Mountain about 2:45 p. m., and Asheville 3:50 p. m.

Returning tickets will be good on all regular trains leaving Asheville and Black Mountain up to and including Friday, August 13th, except will not be good on main line trains 37 and 38.

Passengers from points not covered by special train will use regular trains to Salisbury, Barber, Statesville and other junction points connecting with the special train.

For further information apply nearest ticket agent or write,

R. H. DeBUTTS, D. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.

A house hold remedy in America for 25 years.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 25 and 50c. At all drug stores.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS TO PREPARE THE WAY

For American Invasion of World
Markets Heretofore Domi-
nated by Europe.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A flying squad of government commercial scouts will prepare the way for American invasion of world markets heretofore dominated by Europe. Under plans perfected today by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, agents will be sent to South America, Africa, Australia and the far east, covering practically the whole world except the European war area, their reports to be submitted to American manufacturers.

Juan Homs and Frank H. von Motz will make a world-wide investigation of the market for agricultural implements. The investigation will take nearly a year.

Special agents also will be sent to study the furniture and wearing apparel markets in Latin-America, supplementing work now in progress in the far east. Special Agent Walter Fischer, investigating the fruit markets in South America, now is touring fruit districts of the United States to determine the possibilities of export trade.

Special Agent R. M. Odell is in China studying the cotton goods market, with particular reference to Japanese competition, while F. H. Smith is preparing a world review of the lumber industry.

In the last fiscal year the commerce bureau has handled nearly 6,000 trade opportunities which resulted directly in exports of about \$125,000,000 when communicated to manufacturers.

Shells of Americans Frighten Haitian Rebels.

Washington, Aug. 6.—American forces are maintaining quiet at Cape Haitien, Haiti. The battleship Connecticut, after landing marines at Port-au-Prince arriving at Cape Haitien, the latest center of revolutionary activity.

Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, with his troops tried to enter Cape Haitien yesterday. Admiral Caperton reports, but several shots fired from the United States coast survey yacht Eagle frightened them away.

The commander of the gunboat Nashville sent a warning to Bobo that if he returned with unfriendly intentions he would be fired on.

Cape Haitien is clear of armed troops and of the revolutionists and a movement has been started to form a native committee of safety.

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I never hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Sol Williams, merchant, Jesse, Tenn. "I sell more of it than any other preparations of like character. I used it myself and found it gave me more relief than anything else I have ever tried for the same purpose." For sale by Grimes Drug Co. & Lutz's Drug Co.

Charlotte Observer: Miss Virginia Springs of Hickory is visiting her aunts, Mrs. George B. Hanna and Miss Sallie Alexander, at their home on Tenth avenue. Miss Springs came down several days ago to have her tonsils removed.

Dependency Due to Indigestion.

"About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused headache and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and despondent, I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. I writes Mrs. Geo. Ho., Macedon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." For sale by Grimes Drug Co. & Lutz Drug Co.