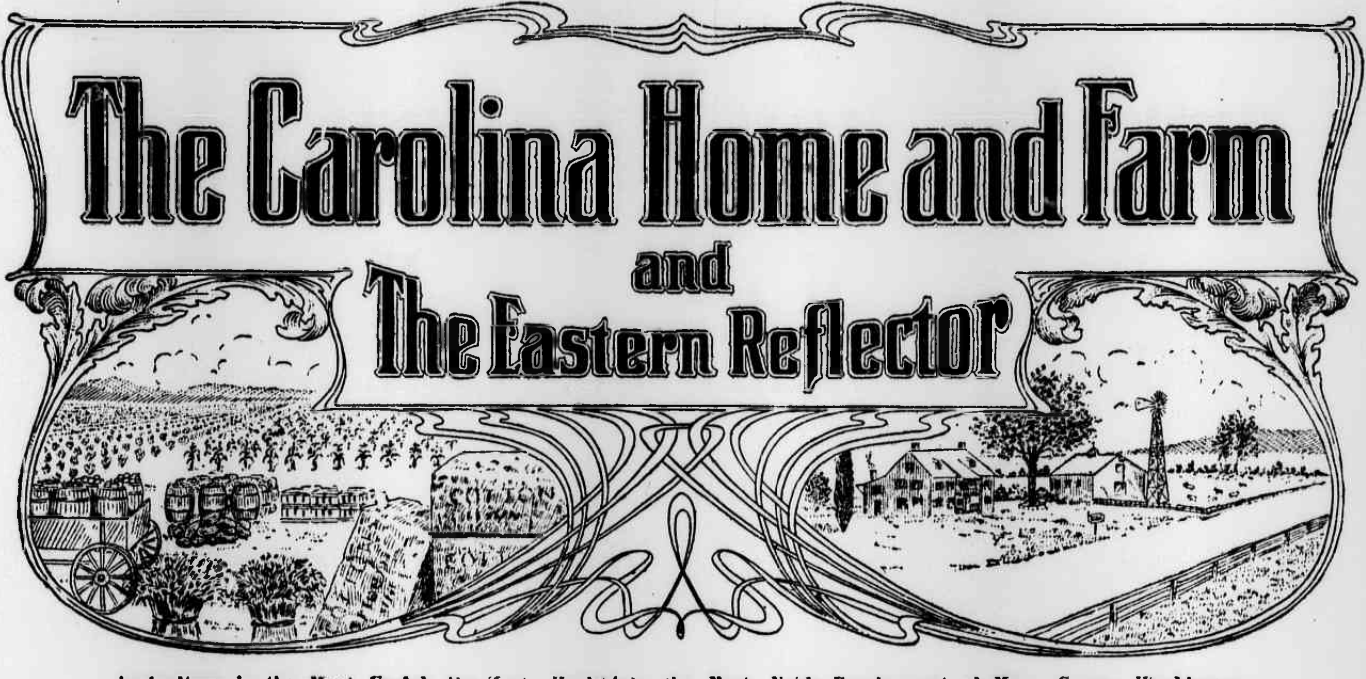


GREENVILLE IS THE HEART OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. IT HAS A POPULATION OF FOUR THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND ONE. AND IS SURROUNDED BY THE BEST FARMING COUNTRY.

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.



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.

# No Decisive Battle on Land or Sea is Reported

## The Operations Are Broadening and Lines Extending---Germans Bring Up More Troops

### 37 DAYS CONTINUOUS FIGHTING

#### The French Are Now Laying Mines in The Adriatic--Inhabitants of Antwerp to Leave City--More Canadian Troops.

London, Oct. 6--The sixty-third day of the great European war saw a repetition of what the peoples of all the countries concerned have forced themselves to expect, perhaps for months to come--no decisive conflict on land or sea.

From Berlin to London came nothing in the way of German claims to progress or reverses. From Petrograd came what has flowed without interruption for weeks--consistent claims of progress for Russian arms.

Operations are broadening. From Paris, at the usual mid-afternoon hour, was issued the usual communication, so-called, interpreting the situation along the battle line of the western theatre of war in the light of those opposing the German invasion. There were in the closely worded statement, cryptic to an extent as always, hints of a greater diversity of operations than it ordinarily contains.

More Germans Coming. Above all, stood out the presence of what was described as large masses of German cavalry near Lille, hardly ten miles from the Belgian frontier as the crow flies, and behind them German forces moving on a line between Tourcoing and Armentiers, the latter point right at the Belgian border.

At the same time the official communication makes it plain that the allies have not been idle and have been extending their line on the left wing more and more widely. Blow for blow evidently is being dealt around Arras, the scene of sanguinary fighting recently.

At Soissons where the allies recently cleared the German trenches, according to the announcement they have pressed their advantage by making a slight advance. Noyon forms the elbow from which the allied line sweeps eastward. Some advance by the allies also is reported at Berry-Au-Bac.

Antwerp advices say that in an official communication the military governor has informed the burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp is imminent.

The British press takes occasion to emphasize that while the battle of the Oise holds first claim in the matter of sentimental interest, the gigantic operations of the Russians, German and Austrian armies in the east may bring the solution of the war first.

French Navy Lays Mines. Bordeaux, Oct. 6--The ministry of marine today issued the following notice:

"The Austrian navy, having laid mines in the Adriatic, the French fleet has been obliged to do likewise, but in order to avoid stopping neutral shipping as the Austrians have done, the French have laid their mines, according to the rules of chapter 8 of The Hague Convention of 1907. The danger zone comprises all Austrian waters and channels between the islands and the coast of Delmatia."

### Antwerpians Warned to Flee

London, Oct. 7MA dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Antwerp gives the following official communication issued at 10 o'clock last night.

"The military governor has informed the burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp is imminent and that the people who wish to flee from the town are requested to leave.

"The bombardment will have no influence on the town's resistance which will be pushed to the extreme limit."

The Exchange Telegraph Company adds that the foregoing message has been passed by the British censor for publication.

### More Troops From Canada

Ottawa, Oct. 6--Canada will raise immediately and send to the front a second expeditionary force of 20,000 men with a first reinforcement of 10 per cent, making 22,000 in all. This decision was reached at today's cabinet council. These contingents will bring the total of Canada's force at the front up to more than 50,000 men.

### French Capture Two Ships

Brest, France, Oct. 6. The German bark Martha Bockhahn, of 696 tons, from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, and the Norwegian ship Bennestvet, of 16,00 tons, bound from New Caledonia for Hamburg, have been captured by French warships and brought to this port. The Bennestvet has a cargo of nickel.

### Fighting Thirty-Seven Days.

London, Oct. 6. The News correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs the following:

"Vivid accounts of the fighting appear in the German newspapers and the writers admit the situation is desperate.

"The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, describing the frontier fighting in the Vosges region, says:

"The officers and men have been fighting day and night for thirty seven days and the Germans are facing a difficult strategic situation in the mountains district where they are rendering superhuman services, chiefly in water filled trenches and under almost indescribable conditions.

"The strain is said to be almost unendurable. The French are fortified in excellent positions on the Vosges and it is impossible to see their guns. No German troops have been able to retire from the fighting line for rest.

"The army chaplains accompany the troops right to the front and are holding religious services and preaching sermons in the trenches.

"Bad weather is causing much sickness.

### BALE OF COTTON IN WINDOW

Mr. John T. Fort has had a bale of cotton placed in the window of his barber shop at the Proctor Hotel. This bale was contracted for in August to be delivered as soon as ginned and it is probably the first bale bought here on the Buy-a-bale plan, certainly the first one displayed in a window up town. Mr. Fort is right in the front rank of those joining this movement.

### DR. C. L. RAPER ON THE TAX AMENDMENTS.

Chapel Hill, Oct. 7--In an analysis of the taxation section of the proposed constitutional amendment, Dr. C. L. Raper, head of the department of economics of the State University, unreservedly declares that the constitutional right to make classes of taxpayers and rates is an absolute necessity before we can have the most effective and just system of taxation possible. He accredits constitutional requirement of a uniform rate upon all kinds of property as responsible for most of the inefficiency and injustice in the State's taxation system. Dr. Raper argues that it is impossible to place moneys, credits and securities on the tax books when they are taxed at the same rate as the most tangible forms of property--land and machinery, for instance. The economist recites the case of Kentucky, where the State received more revenue for the year 1912 from its dogs than it did from the bonds, moneys and stocks of the State. Emphasizing the importance of classification of taxable property, he says: "The North Carolina Legislature should have the power to do as Pennsylvania has done for more than thirty years to make a special class of moneys, credits and securities, with a specially low rate. Pennsylvania has made a reputation for the fact that she taxes nearly two billion dollars of such intangible forms of property, while many another State taxes only a few thousand."

### POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION

A Number of North Carolinians Are In Attendance.

Washington, Oct. 6--The eighth annual convention of the North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina, Delaware and the district of Columbia postmasters is in session here today with many North Carolinians present for the session. H. McL. Green of Wilmington, and R. D. Douglas of Greensboro, took a leading part in the discussions this afternoon. Other men from the state who participated in the speech making were O. F. Crowson of Burlington, and Dr. Bradshaw of High Point.

Among the Tar Heel mail handlers who were seen on the floor were R. D. Douglas, Greensboro; H. L. Green, Wilmington; O. F. Crowson, Burlington; J. C. Harris, Thomasville; J. D. Bevin, Albemarle; W. D. LaRoque, Kinston; J. M. McCracken, Graham; W. C. Hall, Black Mountains; Robert Galloway, Winston-Salem; William Paul, Washington; G. L. Whitford, Franklin; O. A. Snipes, Rocky Mount; O. K. Holden, Wake Forest, and D. J. Whichard, Greenville.

The convention is to last three days and a royal good time is promised by the Washington committee on entertainment.

### House Burned Near Tarboro

Starting from a fire which originated in the kitchen, the country home of Mr. John Cheshire, about three miles from Tarboro, in Edgecombe County was Sunday morning consumed by flames. Mr. Cheshire is a nephew of Bishop Joseph B. Cheshire, and when the fire started he was in Tarboro on a short visit to relatives. The loss of the residence and contents was practically complete, little being saved. The loss is between six and seven thousand dollars with no insurance.

# SECRETARY DANIELS URGENT ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS

## When Accused of Not Working For Them He States His Views to Reporter

### CHANGES MUST BE MADE

Mr. Daniels While in Raleigh Had Conference with Mr. Poe, Governor Craig and Mr. Hildebrand Toward Adoption

Washington, Oct. 6--"I am not only for the constitutional amendments and the statewide primary but I will do everything in my power to have each and every one of them adopted," said Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels tonight when told that a North Carolina newspaper had intimated that he was supporting the measure only half heartedly. "My only regret," said Mr. Daniels, "is that I cannot go to North Carolina, get into the thick of the fight and make speeches in every county in the state for their adoption. I cannot believe the people of the state will fail to vote for these necessary reforms nor that the legislature will fail to ratify them at its next meeting. I am with the committee appointed at Raleigh a few days ago. When I was in Raleigh I conferred with this committee and they know that I am with Clarence Poe Governor Craig, Walter Hildebrand and the other members of the committee who are helping to do this great work." Secretary Daniels reminded your correspondent that the state only recently had been compelled to issue bonds in order to carry on its business. "That kind of a thing cannot last," declared Mr. Daniels.

### EPISCOPALIANS WILL ELECT NEW BISHOP

Several well-known clergymen are being talked of as possible successors to the late Bishop Strange of the Diocese of East Carolina. One of the quartet, it is thought, will be selected by the diocesan council when it meets in Washington today to choose a new bishop. The eligibles receiving more consideration possibly than any others are Dr. John Harding of New York, Rev. E. A. Darst, of Richmond, Rev. Isaac Hughes of Henderson and Dr. Coupland of New Orleans. Dr. Harding and Rev. Mr. Hughes are both natives of Chowan county, in the diocese, the former being a son of the late Rev. Isaac Harding at one time rector of St. Mary's church here, and the latter a relative of Rev. Washington, the church in which the council will meet. The council convention at 11 a. m. today and preceding the business session a memorial sermon to the late bishop will be preached by Rev. W. E. Cox of Wilmington, and the holy communion will be celebrated.

### To Elect Bishop of New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J. Oct. 7--A special convention composed of lay and clerical delegates of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey assembled at Trinity Church in this city today to decide upon the choice of a new bishop to succeed the late Bishop John Scarborough. The election was rendered necessary by the declination of Bishop Charles Brent, of the Philippines, who was elected to the office last May at the general convention of the church.

# Anniversary of Opening of The Training School Celebrated

Monday, October 5th, was the sixth anniversary of the opening of East Carolina Teachers Training School. At assembly exercises on Tuesday morning not a student was present who was in the first student body. Only Pres. Wright and eight members of the first group of faculty and officers were present. This group has grown from twelve to twenty-eight.

Pres. Wright briefly told the students the story of that first opening and reviewed the growth of the school during the five years. When the time announced for the opening came, Oct. 5, 1909, the buildings were not completed and little equipment was in place. There were no seats in the class rooms and assembly hall except some slat benches discarded by one of the town churches, no electric lights, insufficient kitchen and dining room furniture, no laboratories and no library. Rather than postpone the opening a year, however, the best was made of the situation, organization proceeding and some order grew out of chaos and an excellent year's work was done.

During the five year's 2902 students have been enrolled counting this year's enrollment, and no name counted twice within twelve months. In spite of the fact the dormitory room was not filled, except during the summer term, for the first year and a half the records show that 1314 students have been refused admission because of lack of room.

There has never been an agent in the field drumming. Pres. Wright commented little on this except to quote: "By their fruit ye shall know them."

### INTERESTING CLUB MEETING

The End of the Century Club Meets With Mrs. L. C. Arthur.

The End of the Century Club held its first meeting for the winter on October 6th, with Mrs. L. C. Arthur. In the absence of the president the first vice-president, Mrs. Arthur, presided. The attendance was good and great interest was manifested in the work planned for the winter. New books were discussed and plans proposed for increasing the loan fund of the Pitt County Federation, in which cotton industry of the South; in re-unflagging interest was expressed.

In recognition of the crisis in the cognition of the large cotton manufacturing enterprises of North Carolina in recognition of the fact that Greenville will soon have a cotton mill in operation, and in response to the action of Women's Clubs elsewhere, the following resolution was passed.

"Resolved, That the End-of-the-Century Club endorses the movement to encourage the sale and use of cotton goods, and pledges itself to use such goods in every possible way."

The literary exercises consisted of a paper on Community Law by Mrs. Cotton and discussion of current events. The program for the winter includes the subjects of Child Labor, Health, Law, Music, and Art.

### New Building Named.

The new building of the State at Raleigh on the corner of Salisbury and Edenton streets has been named. It wasn't an easy proposition, New Supreme Court Building, Old Supreme Court Building, Administration Building, and several other names just as unsatisfactory were proposed. But it is settled now by common consent of every occupant of the building. "State Department Building" it will be known, henceforth and forever.

# WILL LEVY STAMP TAX ON MEDICINE AND TOILET ARTICLES

## Patent Medicines and Other Private Formula Goods Taxed According to price

### TAX ON CHEWING GUM

The Proposed Tax of Fifty Cents A Horsepower on Automobiles Will Not Apply to Anything But Passenger Cars.

Washington, Oct. 6--Stamp taxes on proprietary medicines, cosmetics, perfumes and chewing gum such as were included in the Spanish war taxes were voted into the war revenue bill today by the Democrats of the Senate finance committee before the measure was submitted to the Democratic Senate caucus for approval or revision.

The committee added the medicine tax section to make up for any deficit that their original revision of the House bill might cause and also to increase the revenue as much as possible. It was understood the secretary of the treasury would not object if the estimated revenue to be derived should exceed \$100,000,000.

The amendment proposes a graduated stamp tax of 1-8 of a cent on articles costing not more than five cents to 5-8 of a cent for more than fifteen or less than 25 cents articles and 5-8 of a cent for each 25 cents of value additional.

Articles included in the list are pills, powder, troches, cordials, bitters, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, Waters--except natural mineral or carbonated natural waters--essences and all similar articles for which a private formula is claimed.

Similar tax rates would be applied to perfume, cosmetics, hair oils, pomades, hair dyes, etc.

The proposed tax on chewing gum is four cents for each box worth \$1 or less, and four cents additional for each added dollar of value.

In perfecting the measure the committee stipulated that the proposed tax of fifty cents a horsepower on automobile sales should apply only to passenger cars. Another tax added is on sparkling wines, not otherwise specified in the bill at the rate of one cent for pints or less and two cents for more than a pint.

In the proposed tax of \$10 for general amusement halls exception is made to "chateaus, lectures, lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs and religious and charitable entertainments."

### Bales Ginned in Pitt

According to reports just sent out by the Department of Commerce at Washington there were 601 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in this county, from the crop of 1914 prior to September 25, 1914, as compared with 465 bales ginned prior to September 25, 1913. According to these returns there must be a good crop this year, bearing out the prediction that this year's crop will be the largest yet grown, or the farmers must be gathering the cotton faster than heretofore.

Judge F. D. Winston is in Washington attend to the election of an Episcopal bishop.