

GENERAL SCOTT READY TO REPORT

HAS BEEN TO BORDER IN CONFERENCE WITH MEXICAN LEADERS.

RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

Has Been Working For Several Weeks In Furtherance of Pan-American Peace Plans.

Washington.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, returned to Washington from the Mexican border, where for several weeks he has been working in furtherance of the Pan-American peace plans.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of foreign merchants at Chihuahua.

Since then the nature of General Scott's discussion has not been disclosed. It is reported that he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, General Carranza's chief in the field.

Obregon, however, responding to the Pan-American appeal, said that Carranza's answer would be his.

It is taken for granted here that General Scott brought back a fund of interesting information. The chief of staff has long been familiar with conditions in Mexico, and is personally acquainted with many military leaders.

No disclosures have been made as to the next step the Pan-American conferees are planning with reference to Mexico.

There will be no meeting until Carranza's reply to the appeal for a peace conference has been received. The conferees will urge recognition of the Carranza government.

JULY EXPORTS BREAK RECORD. Greatest Ever Recorded For That Month, Valued at \$267,978,900.

Washington.—Exports of the products of American farms and factories in July—valued at \$267,978,900—were the greatest ever recorded in that month, the department of commerce has just announced.

The trade balance for the month—the excess of exports over imports—was \$124,879,370, compared with a balance of \$21,929,005 in July, 1913.

Exports for the first seven months of the year valued at \$1,969,787,495, gave a balance of trade in favor of the United States only a little short of one billion dollars.

Imports for the first seven months of 1914, valued at \$1,099,627,291 last year; for the seven months \$1,906,909,441, against \$1,140,593,373.

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COLONEL ROOSEVELT



Colonel Roosevelt, caught by the camera in the midst of one of his energetic denunciations of the peace-arrangement advocates during his west-ern trip.

VIOLATES FEDERAL LAW

GUSTAV KOPSCH ARRESTED AT WASHINGTON FOR MAKING PICTURES OF FORTS.

Had Photographs of Military Reservations and Guns at Fortress Monroe and Also at Cape Henry.

Washington.—Gustav Kopsch, a young German employed as an instrument maker by the Carnegie institution here, was arrested by agents of the department of justice charged with violating the Federal law for protection of the national defense by making pictures of military reservations.

He was held in \$5,000 bail and will be sent to Norfolk for trial in the United States District court there.

According to the officers, Kopsch had in his possession photographs of the fortifications and guns at Fortress Monroe and also of the reservation at Cape Henry, Va., where the government is planning extensive works to defend the entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

Kopsch returned to Washington after a vacation of about 20 days. He had been under surveillance during the latter part of the time, his presence with a camera at Fortress Monroe, where he is said to have asked many questions having attracted attention.

A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, took personal charge of the case and after an inquiry ordered the arrest.

When arrested the prisoner is said to have made no attempt to deny taking the pictures, but insisted that a drunken sentry at Fortress Monroe gave him permission to use his camera there.

ROOSEVELT NOT SATISFIED. Thinks United States Should Give Germany a Licking.

Plattsburgh, N. Y.—"Don't applaud unless you feel a burning sense of shame because the United States has not stood up for Belgium."

Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, snapped out these words at a crowd at the military instruction camp during a speech in which he censured the administration for its attitude in the European situation and strongly urged preparation for war.

As he paused after uttering the sentence, his audience, consisting of about 1,200 members of the camp and more than 2,000 other persons, burst into wild and prolonged applause.

"The surest way for a nation to invite disaster is to be rich, aggressive and unarmed," the former President said at another time in speaking of preparedness.

"I wish to make one comment on the statement recently made that we must stand behind the President," he said. "I heartily subscribe to this condition, and only on condition that it is followed by the statement 'so long as the President stands by the country.'"

Aviator Killed. London.—Sub-Lieut. John McLarty of the Royal Navy flying corps was killed while flying a seaplane over Southampton water on the English coast. The machine met with a mishap and McLarty fell out, dropping 2,000 feet.

Wholesale Graft in Canada. Winnipeg, Man.—Charges that enormous over-payments were made to the contractors who erected the new Parliament buildings of the province of Manitoba; that these over-payments in part at least were designed to provide a campaign fund for the recent Roblin government and that some members of that government were cognizant of what was going on.

While playing on the bank of the French Broad river in Asheville, Lawrence Boone, seven years old, fell in the river and was drowned.



News Snapshots Of the Week. The White Star liner Arabic en route from Liverpool to New York was sunk off the southern coast of Ireland by a German submarine.

GERMANS CAPTURE RUSSIAN FORTRESS. MUSCOVITES RETIRE WITHOUT ANY EFFORT TO DEFEND BREST-LITOVSK.

Center of Bug River Line. Germans Are Now in Possession of the Whole Line of Railway From Chemnitz to Bialystok.

Fell From Top of Mountain. Atlanta, Ga.—Wilson Reid of Norfolk, Va., fell four hundred feet from the top of Stone Mountain near here and was instantly killed.

Aeronaut Killed. Port Wayne, Ind.—George Williams, 25, an aeronaut, was killed when he jumped out of his parachute to escape falling into a forest. His neck was broken.

Submarine F-4 Brought to Surface. Honolulu, T. H.—The U. S. S. submarine F-4 submerged outside the harbor here since March 26 last was refloated and towed to the quarantine station in Honolulu Bay.

Millions in Toys May Be Lost. Berlin.—American business men in Germany are taking the gloomiest view of the fate of great quantities of goods ordered in Germany for the American Christmas trade.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE. Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

Cherryville will soon have its second newspaper. About 150 delegates attended the Lutheran Missionary Conference just held at Wilmington.

The Southern Nurserymen's Association has just held its eighth annual session at Hendersonville.

A Leigh Diggs, Federal court reporter at Asheville, has accepted position as confidential clerk for Senator Lee S. Overman.

Henry Bilsland, the smallest player in East Carolina, reported at Kingston his most successful season since he has been playing.

The N. J. Josey Guano Company, which already operates fertilizer plants at Scotland Neck and Tarboro here, has just received \$15,000 and \$20,000.

Lawrence Boone, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Boone of West Asheville, was drowned in the French Broad river near his home when he slipped from the muddy bank into 14 feet of water.

At Ayden, Pitt county, a \$50,000 bond election was carried. For a complete sewerage system the town is to spend \$25,000 for waterworks extensions and improvements \$10,000 and for electric light extensions \$15,000.

Relief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.

Halt Given Until Sept. 17. Washington.—Halt's Parliament has been given until September 17 to act on the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend a financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for 10 years.

Prize Cattle. How to select steers that will make good gains and return substantial profits should be well known by the man who plans to market his crops as feed this winter.

Best Feeder Cattle Types. Steers Intended for Profitable Gain in Feed Lot Must Possess Good Beef Characteristics.

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR EWES. Circular issued by Missouri Experiment Station Gives Results Obtained With Rye and Grain.

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LOUIS RANDOLPH FORD



Louis Randolph Ford, ensign in the United States navy, is one of the officers who received the degree of master of arts from Columbia university at this year's commencement.

GERMANY SENDS REGRETS. COUNT BERNSTORFF ASKS FOR HEARING IN CASE CONCERNING ARABIC.

In Message to State Department German Asks That Berlin Side Be Heard—Text of Note.

Washington.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, communicated to the state department instructions from Berlin expressing regret if Americans lost their lives in the sinking of the liner Arabic, and asking that the United States delay taking a definite stand in the case until Germany could report in more detail.

This was the first word from an official German source concerning the Arabic, on which two Americans perished. Its receipt was followed by an evident relaxation of tension among officials.

No attempt was made however either at the state department or the White House to interpret the ambassador's communication. Officials merely said the American government of course would await the German explanation.

Count Bernstorff telegraphed from New York the text of his instructions from Berlin as follows:

"So far no official information available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German government will not take a definite stand at hearing only the reports of one side, but the text of the Imperial government cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally.

Although the Imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in mind, it should be borne in mind that these statements are naturally made under excitement which might easily produce wrong impressions. If Americans should have actually lost their lives this would naturally be contrary to our intentions.

The German government would deeply regret the fact, and begs to tender sincerest sympathies to the American government."

Secretary Lansing indicated he did not intend to reply at this time. He agreed to publication of the ambassador's statement but said he had no comment to make.

NEUTRALS MAY GET COTTON. Will Not Be Confiscated Unless Shipments Exceed Consumption.

Washington.—Reassurance to cotton shippers that their cargoes for neutrals will not be confiscated under the contraband order if they come within the normal consumption was given in a statement issued at the British embassy.

"It is a misapprehension to suppose that the declaration of cotton to be contraband will further restrict those consignments of cotton to neutral countries which are proved to be exclusively destined for the normal consumption of those countries," said the statement.

The Embassy has no authority however, to give any assurance as to the immunity of particular shipments, but under the procedure of international law relating to absolute contraband, evidence must be furnished in the form of a statement in the condemnation of cotton as a lawful prize."

German Soldiers in Service. London.—Germany on July 31 had 1,800,000 men on the Western battle front and 1,600,000 on the Eastern front—a total of 3,400,000 on the actual fighting line—according to a statement from an authoritative British source.

The statement gives German losses in killed, wounded and missing up to June 30 as 1,472,444. The 3,200,000 men counted do not include a large number in various fortifications and on bases of communication.

It asserted there are also 1,120,000 Austrians in actual service.

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GERMANY WISHES TO SATISFY U. S.

IF ARABIC WAS ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING WILL MAKE REPARATION.

PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE. Will Also Give Assurance That Such Tragedies Will Not Be Repeated.

Lusitania Case. Washington.—Germany's intention to offer full satisfaction to the United States for the sinking of the liner Arabic with a loss of two American lives, was communicated formally to the State department by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, on instructions from the Berlin foreign office.

The ambassador read to Secretary Lansing a memorandum outlining the position of his government. It is promised that if it was found that the Arabic was attacked without warning, the Imperial government not only would promptly disavow the act, but would give the United States "full satisfaction." This, it is well known, would have to include reparation for the Americans lost and assurances that such tragedies would not be repeated.

No further developments in the situation are expected now until the submarine commander who sank the Arabic has reported to Berlin. Meanwhile, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, though visibly encouraged and relieved by Count von Bernstorff's assurances and reports from Ambassador Gerard on his conferences with the Foreign Minister von Jagow, are in a waiting attitude.

Before the American government can speak there must be forthcoming the German disavowal and explanation of what all evidence received has seemed to prove was an "unfriendly act."

It also became known that the state department has been informed that Germany is ready to renew discussion of the Lusitania incident and to offer reparation for the American lives lost when that vessel was sent to the bottom without warning by a German submarine.

There has been no response to the last American note on this subject and it is known that the United States would not insist on reparation proposals with the situation created by the sinking of the Arabic still pending.

GOVERNORS END MEETING. Will Meet Next Year in Salt Lake City—Naval Resources Discussed.

Boston.—After discussion of the naval and military resources of the country in which it was generally agreed that the United States was not adequately prepared against foreign invasion, the Conference of Governors ended its annual sessions. No resolutions on the subject were proposed, but several of the executives said they felt certain all the governors would return to their states with the intention of demanding from their congressmen support in any program for strengthening the forces of defense.

The governors chose Salt Lake City as the place for next year's meeting and elected Governor Sprye of Utah, chairman of the executive committee. Other committee members elected were Governor Stuart of Virginia and Governor Capper of Kansas.

The conference program, which had included review of the Atlantic fleet and a parade of 7,000 members of the Massachusetts militia, has aroused great interest in discussion. As a result the sessions were removed from the senate chamber to the more spacious hall of the house of representatives.

Wilson Walked to Bank. Washington.—President Wilson walked through the business section of Washington going to his bank to examine papers in his safe deposit box. He was recognized frequently and returned bows of many pedestrians.

Trip to South America. New York.—The personnel of the various sub-committees of the body in charge of arrangements for the return trip of American bankers and business men to Central and South America will be discussed and steps taken to plan itineraries at a meeting to be held in this city, September 9. A call for this meeting was issued by James A. Farrell, chairman of the committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to arrange details. Much interest is manifested by business men.

Ex-President Taft Talks Plainly. Berkeley, Cal.—Former President Taft warned California that it was conducting a clinical laboratory for social and political experiments for which it would have to pay. Mr. Taft spoke in the open air Greek theatre at the University of California. "This state is a laboratory for political experiments," he said, "which we in the East are quite willing you should maintain, if you are quite willing to pay the bills, and you may be sure you will have to pay them."

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