

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLI

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14 1915

NO. 35

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------|------|----|----|----|----|
| 1915 | OCTOBER | 1915 | | | | |
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

KING GEORGE

British Monarch Insists on Fighting War to Finish.



Photo by American Press Association.

King George told Premier Asquith he would advocate if the government consented to "inconclusive peace," as that would mean defeat.

The clergyman looked upon this statement as a grim joke, but took Grimes back into the house and talked to him for some time, with a view of quieting his nerves and turning his thoughts into normal channels.

Wheat at Billings Mark. The 1915 American wheat crop will total 1,002,029,000, according to October crop estimates of the department of agriculture.

Corn condition on October 1 was 79; month ago, 78.8; year ago, 72.9; ten year average, 78.

Wilson for Votes for Women. President Wilson will vote for the woman suffrage state constitutional amendment in New Jersey, his home state, at the special election, October 19.

Colored Woman Leaves \$40,000. Mary Jane Reeder, probably the wealthiest colored woman in Maryland, died in Hagerstown, aged ninety-one years. She owned property valued at about \$40,000.

TEUTONS PUSH ON IN SERBIA

Advance South of Belgrade After Terrific Fighting.

STREETS RED WITH BLOOD

A Terrible Battle With Bayonets Raged in City for Two Days—Million Serbs Arm to Resist Invasion.

Having taken Belgrade, the 100,000 Austro-German troops that crossed the Danube and Save rivers, within their 30-mile perimeter, have advanced from Belgrade and beaten back the Serbs, who are aided by British officers and artillery, southeast and southwest of that city, according to the official report of the Austrian war office.

In recording the operations of the Teutonic armies in the Balkan invasion, the report says: "Austro-Hungarian and German forces advancing beyond Belgrade, dislodged the Serbians from their entanglements southeast and southwest of the capital. Our troops stormed Grauberg and Velky Vracar."

"In the region of Semendria and Posarvac the allies again gained considerable ground. In the occupation of Belgrade nine naval guns, twenty-six field barrels, one searchlight, numerous rifles, quantities of munitions and other war material fell into our hands. Ten Serbian officers and more than 600 men were made prisoners. The enemy's casualties were very great."

"The Danube flotilla has removed a number of river mines and Russian sea mines."

"The Austrians and Germans encountered desperate resistance from the Serbians at Belgrade, and for two days a terrible battle with bayonets raged in the streets before the capture of the city was completed. Describing these operations, an Austro-German official report says: 'The enemy attempted with all means at his disposal to hold his line of defense. Though he subjected those of our troops who crossed the river to a murderous fire, the latter nevertheless succeeded in attaining Serbian territory.'

"A severe battle raged about Belgrade, where the Serbians offered particularly bitter opposition. Nevertheless we succeeded in reaching the newly installed connections over the Save and invaded the northern portion of the city, where our troops remained until reinforcements arrived. A bloody battle followed in the alleys. In the northern part of Belgrade a terrible encounter with bayonets raged for two days and nights. The Serbians were pushed back step by step in these fights, and finally had to surrender the whole city."

It was officially announced in Berlin that attacks by the Austro-German forces, which are invading Serbia, are proceeding south of Belgrade. The Serbians were pushed back step by step in these fights, and finally had to surrender the whole city."

Paris advices say: Three-quarters of the city of Belgrade has been destroyed by six thousand Austro-German shells, and the fighting continues according to an Athens despatch. Telephone communication between Belgrade and Nash has been cut.

The national danger, other Balkan despatches say, has united Serbia as never before, and throughout the country men physically unfit for the regular army and women and old men are arming for the defense of their country.

The population of Macedonia Serbia has gathered into bands with the object of repulsing a possible Bulgarian attack. In addition to 300,000 soldiers, a million Serbians of both sexes and all ages are said to be ready to dispute all attempts at Austro-German-Bulgarian conquest.

Gas Fumes Kill Four. Otto Hardekopf, proprietor of a small meat market in Chicago, his wife and two daughters met death from suffocation. The family lived in apartments over the shop. According to a physician who examined the bodies, the oxygen in the apartment, doors and windows of which were closed, was entirely consumed by gas jets burning under a wash boiler in the kitchen. The absence of this element from the air which the victims breathed caused death, he said.

Italian King Nearly Killed. King Victor Emmanuel recently had a narrow escape from death or serious injury by shell fire while close to the firing line. His horse was wounded by splinters of shrapnel, but the king was unhurt.

High Fliers. "How high can you go, Mr. Mono Plane?" "Oh, miss, the sky's the limit."—Buffalo Express.

8000 GERMANS DIED AT LOOS

Kaiser's Counter Attack Were Repulsed.

DEAD STREW THE GROUND

From 35,000 to 40,000 Men Were Hurled in Masses Against British and French Positions.

The Germans left between 7000 and 8000 men dead in the past few days fighting in front of Loos, according to the official French announcement.

The Germans, according to the British and French accounts, appear to have abandoned for the moment the attempt to recapture territory won from them by the British south of La Bassée, in the vicinity of Loos.

Since October 4, according to Field Marshal Sir John French, the only change of consequence on the Loos front has been a steady gain of ground by the British between Hill No. 70, which is the key to the situation, and Hulloch.

The text of the French communication follows: "There has been reported during the night nothing more than fairly severe bombardments on the part of the artillery of the enemy at a point to the north of La Scarpe and in the Champagne district against positions to the rear of our line, as well as in the region of Souain. Everywhere our batteries made efficient reply."

"Further information confirms previous reports that the violent counter-attacks delivered by the Germans during the past few days against the British and French fronts in front of Loos and to the north of this point have resulted only in a grave and costly check. The principal assault was delivered by an effective force of between three and four divisions (35,000 to 40,000 men), which was completely repulsed and dispersed."

"The number of dead left by the enemy on the ground in front of the lines of the allies is estimated at a total of between 7000 and 8000 men."

The official communications from Paris and Berlin indicate that the French and German forces in the Champagne district are continuing their efforts to split the wedges each hold in the other's lines.

The French have not relaxed their efforts to push home their attacks upon the German positions, and were rewarded in Sunday's fighting

RECTOR KILLS MAN

Head of Fashionable New Orleans Church Shoots Intruder in Study.

Rev. Byron Holley, rector of St. George's Episcopal church, one of the more fashionable congregations in New Orleans, shot and killed Lansing Pearsall, son of a prominent railroad man.

Rev. Mr. Holley told the police that he shot Pearsall thinking he was a burglar.

About six o'clock in the morning Dr. Holley telephoned police headquarters that he had shot a man in his study. The minister told the police that while in his office he heard some one in his study adjoining. Taking a pistol he stepped into the study and saw a man near the door.

"The intruder did not answer my questions as to who he was and what he wanted," Dr. Holley said, "and when I ordered him out he made a motion as if to draw a weapon. I fired and the man fell."

Police found a window in the rector's parlor had been opened. Years Pearsall lived several blocks from the Holley home on the next street.

Presidential Commissioner of the United States, announced his engagement to Mrs. Norman K. Galt, of Washington.

The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December, at the home of the bride-elect.

Mrs. Galt comes from a widely known old Virginia family. She is a daughter of the late I. George Bolling, and lives with her mother, on Twentieth street. Mrs. Galt is a personal friend of Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin of President Wilson, and has attended the majority of the White House receptions and parties within the past year.

Members of the president's family have known for months that Mrs. Galt and President Wilson were contemplating matrimony and the affair is acceptable to them.

Mrs. Ellen Louise Assen Wilson, the president's wife, died August 6, 1914. She was fifty-four years old, and the mother of three daughters, two of whom are married.

CEREALS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Spring Wheat Give Better Results Than Winter.

Since 1908 the federal bureau of plant industry has co-operated with the North Dakota agricultural experiment station in making a series of experiments with cereals. This work has been conducted at the Williston sub-station. Following are some of the important results of this seven year effort:

First.—Spring wheats, have given better results than winter wheats.

Second.—Except in the dry years, 1910 and 1911, the durum wheats have produced higher yields than the common spring wheats.

Third.—Kubanka durum wheat gave the highest average yield of all the spring wheats tested from 1908 to 1914, inclusive—29.9 bushels to the acre. Power five wheat stood second for the same period, producing 28.6 bushels to the acre.

Fourth.—The best three varieties of oats for the seven years are: Abundance, with an average yield of 60.4 bushels to the acre; Lincoln, 55.9 bushels, and Siberian, 54.5 bushels. These are all midwestern varieties. The late maturing varieties, such as White Russian and the very early varieties, Sixty Day and Kherson, have yielded much less than the midwestern varieties.

Fifth.—Rate of seeding tests with Swedish Sele oats indicate that the best yields are obtained by sowing from four to six pecks to the acre.

Sixth.—The six rowed group of barley has yielded better than the two rowed group. The highest average yield for the seven years, 39.9 bushels, has been produced by the Williston No. 70, a strain of Manitoba barley.

Seventh.—Emmer and spring rye have not given so high average yields as oats, barley or wheat.

Fireproof Posts. No matter how durable a post may be in the way of resisting general wear and tear, all posts look alike to the fire demon, particularly along railroads and highways. A simple method of protection is to pile field stones in a belt

or ring around the base of a post, as shown in the accompanying sketch. This kills the undergrowth in grass and brush and retards possible escape by fire, however strong the wind may blow.—Country Gentleman

BITS OF FARM WISDOM. In selecting seed corn don't overlook the fact that the stalk is the source from whence the ear drew its sustenance; then study the type of stalk that produced the ear you choose for seed. Note that it is healthy, vigorous and of the proper proportions from base to top.

Don't stand machinery haphazard. Put it away in the order you will need it next spring, oil and repair it, and next season's rush work will not catch you napping, as it does most farmers at this time.

Hog wallows are still in vogue and always will be, but they demand some means of drainage, else they become stagnant, germ infested places, unfit for any living thing to come in contact with.

Put the potatoes designed for seed purposes in barrels or bins where they can be kept from the light.

Doing things at the right time and in the right way is the secret of success. Be sure you are right.

Be thorough. It means everything in getting results.

Her Way. "She says she never borrows trouble." "No. That's a thing she prefers to give."—Judge.

MRS NORMAN GALT

President Wilson's Fiancee, Whom He's to Wed in December.



© 1915, by Arnold Genthe.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO WED

Formally Announces His Engagement to Mrs. Norman K. Galt.

Woodrow Wilson, the president of the United States, announced his engagement to Mrs. Norman K. Galt, of Washington.

The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December, at the home of the bride-elect.

Mrs. Galt comes from a widely known old Virginia family. She is a daughter of the late I. George Bolling, and lives with her mother, on Twentieth street. Mrs. Galt is a personal friend of Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin of President Wilson, and has attended the majority of the White House receptions and parties within the past year.

Members of the president's family have known for months that Mrs. Galt and President Wilson were contemplating matrimony and the affair is acceptable to them.

Mrs. Ellen Louise Assen Wilson, the president's wife, died August 6, 1914. She was fifty-four years old, and the mother of three daughters, two of whom are married.

CHECK FOE AT DVINSK

German Fail to Make Headway Against Russian Positions.

German invading forces are advancing in the Sty river region, it is admitted by the Russian war office.

Other gains made by the Austro-Germans are held to be unimportant, while at Dvinsk, the stronghold again which the enemy has been operating for weeks, the Russian defenders are successfully resisting.

German Claim Progress. No further progress by the Germans in the battle for Dvinsk is reported by the Berlin war office, although it is stated that Russian attacks in this section were repulsed.

The official account of operations on the eastern front follows: "Before Dvinsk and northeast of Vidyay, Russian attacks were repulsed. An aeroplane of the enemy was shot down west of Smorgon. East of Baranovich a weak attack by the enemy was repulsed with ease.

"In cavalry fighting which has taken place in the region of Kuchekawols, the enemy has been driven back beyond the Bezhinina-Wieselucha sector. Fighting still continues near Jestierna, north of Bielskajawola. "Renewed enemy attacks, made with strong forces, were repulsed in the southeast. German troops captured the heights south of Hladki on the Tresh, north of the village of Tarnopol, and beat off three Russian attacks which were made from the village of Hladki."

ASKS MAYOR FOR HUSBAND

Girl Without a Home Wants to Settle Down.

Florence Evans, aged twenty-two, of Oakland, Allegheny City, has written Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong, of Pittsburgh, to find her a husband. The letter follows:

"I have been without a home since I was eighteen years old. Now I am twenty-two, and I feel that I want to settle down. I want to know if you would mind finding me a good, reputable man, who is willing to be good to a good girl and treat her as a husband would treat a good wife, not one who is married on Sunday and divorced on Monday."

"I am willing to make a comfortable home for any man willing to work and help make a home comfortable. Please answer soon, as I am anxious."

U. S. Aviator Falls to Death

Lieutenant Walter A. Tallafiero, of the army aviation school at North Island, fell eleven hundred feet into San Diego bay, at San Diego, while making a trial flight, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered. Lieutenant Tallafiero was alone in his flying machine when he made the trial.

British Loss in Nine Days, 21,332. British casualties reported since October 1 amount to more than 21,000. The week-end casualty list gives 200 officers and 4000 men. This brings up the total casualties published in the London papers since the first of the month to 981 oficers and 20,851 men.

Nicholas as Balkan Chief. It is reported from Bucharest that Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia will be put in supreme command of the allies in the Balkans.

Madero Glacier Executed. Alberto Garcia Granados, minister of the interior in the Huerta cabinet, was executed in Mexico City, according to state department advices, convicted of complicity in the killing of President Madero.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER \$1.00 A YEAR

KILLS TWO SONS AND HIMSELF

Scranton Man First Beat Father-in-Law Unconscious.

WIFE FOUND THE BODIES

She Heard Reports of Shots Upstairs and Burst Open the Door of Death Room.

Leading his two children, Robert, three years old, and Rawson, four years old, into a bedroom at his home, 808 Raine street, Scranton, Pa., Robert Orr, thirty-seven years old, shot and killed both, and then killed himself. While he was firing the fourth shot his wife sought to break into the room.

"Keep out," shouted the husband and he fired twice more. When the woman entered the room the three bodies were lying in a heap on the floor. Each had been shot twice, in each case, one bullet entered the head just over the left eye and another pierced the heart.

Orr came home and quarreled with his father-in-law, Henry Rawson. He reached a convenient club and beat Rawson over the head, beating him to unconsciousness. Then he threw him out into the yard. Next, the man took his two children to the room on the second floor, explaining to them that he had something for them.

The belief is that Orr had worked himself into a frenzy of rage during the quarrel with his father-in-law and became crazed.

Wipes Out Entire Family. A whole family was wiped out when Frank Grimes, aged forty-two years, of Highland, near Bath, more, shot and instantly killed his wife and ten-year-old daughter, Gertrude, and then committed suicide.

Sudden insanity is the only known reason for the tragedy. Grimes had been under a doctor's care for nervousness for some time.

He was visited by Rev. Frank M. Methodist church, who probably was the last person to see the family alive. As the clergyman was about to leave the house Grimes said to him: "Pastor, I feel as though I wanted to kill

professionals. DR. L. J. MOOREFIELD, PHYSICIAN, OFFICE IN NEW PARIS BUILDING, OFFICE HOURS 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

E. C. DERBY, Civil Engineer, GRAHAM, N. C., BURLINGTON, N. C.

JOHN J. HENDERSON, Attorney-at-Law, GRAHAM, N. C.

J. S. COOK, Attorney-at-Law, GRAHAM, N. C.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR., DENTIST, OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING, GRAHAM, N. C.

JOHN H. VERNON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, BURLINGTON, N. C.

DR. J. J. Barefoot, OFFICE OVER HADLEY'S STORE, Leave Messages at Alamance Pharmacy, 382 Office Hours 2-4 p. m. and by Appointment.

DR. G. EUGENE HOLT, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, At Office in Graham on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons in Donnell Building, 8-615.

Graham, N. C., Oct. 14, 1915.

Mr. Business Man, Mr. Merchant, Mr. Mechanic, Mr. Farmer, Mr. Young Man. Gentlemen:

We wish to call your attention to some high-class residence property that we are going to offer for sale Oct. 16, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

This property belongs to Rev. D. A. Long and he has had it sub-divided into lots and has consigned about 150 lots to us to sell. It lies in Burlington East of King Cotton Mills and North of Rev. J. W. Holt's, and between the North Carolina Railroad and the Piedmont Railway & Electric car line.

Gentlemen, when we say "high-class" it doesn't mean high price, for we sell for the high dollar. You make the price and we make the terms, which will be (very, very reasonable--within the reach of any man who cares to buy.

We will give away 5 choice lots. Be with us on that date. Some one will be the lucky one, why not you?

Our "all star band" will render music all through the sale. Also will play one half hour in front of the Piedmont Hotel, from 9:30 to 10 a. m. Don't forget to hear Prof. Coble and his star players on that date.

Yours very truly, ATLANTIC COAST REALTY CO., Greenville, N. C.

J. W. Ferrell, Pres. Geo. W. Kelly, Sales Mgr.