

ESTABLISHED 1821

MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR AUGUST TERM OF COURT—RULES COVERING CAMP CAMPS.

The July meeting of the county commissioners was held Monday and Tuesday, the board adjourning Wednesday, the Fourth of July holidays. The greater part of the meeting was taken up with the transaction of the county's routine business, such as passing upon bills, receiving reports from the various departments, and the newly elected county auditor, filed his bond in the amount of \$5,000 and it was approved and accepted, after which Mr. [Name] took the oath of office before Judge of the Court Gant.

A delegation appeared before the board and wanted the co-operation of the county in a celebration it is proposed to hold about September 15 in commemoration of the completion of the concrete-asphalt road between Greensboro and High Point. While the commissioners took no official action they received the proposition with expressions of approval and are expected to join in making the celebration a success.

The following jurors were drawn for the two-weeks civil term of Superior court to convene August 14: W. Apple, J. S. Ray, L. D. McCollum, Ed. F. Ingle, G. M. R. Clapp, A. N. Sadner, Andrew Wagoner, R. E. Wright, H. E. Heath, S. W. Cobb, J. M. Devey, George H. Lynch, J. P. Phipps, T. L. Archer, Harry H. [Name], George B. Crater, Harvey [Name], E. A. Stewart, C. N. Strickland, H. B. Glass, J. R. Jones, A. P. Coble, H. A. Seardi, J. M. Wilson, William [Name], J. B. Stroud, R. S. McClamrock, Charles Mads, W. L. Clement, C. E. Bacon, A. C. Coltrane, E. E. [Name], J. E. Wilson, Jacob Smith, L. W. [Name], J. E. Brown, D. S. Foster, E. J. Crane, J. F. Browning, T. G. [Name], A. B. Dillon, E. L. Smith, J. A. [Name], D. H. Wightenberry, J. W. Chandler, R. L. Finch, W. A. [Name], W. [Name], Lewis Pitts.

The board adopted the following resolutions for the government of the county camps of the county:

Section 1356 of the Revised Code of 1906 authorizes the county commissioners in the various counties of North Carolina to enact all regulations and regulations for the general welfare of convicts upon the county camps and

It appears necessary that this board adopt regulations governing the conduct of convicts who may have convicts in the county and establish regulations for the proper enforcement of the same. The following regulations are prescribed by the board of Greensboro county and other counties who are worked upon the county camps of Greensboro county.

Therefore, the following regulations shall be carried out by those in charge of the camps, to-wit:

1. Prison quarters must be cleaned and thoroughly swept out every day. Fumigated when needed.

2. Spitting on the floor is positively forbidden. To do so may result in punishment.

3. The use of profane or vulgar language will not be permitted in or about the camps.

4. No visitors allowed in prison camps without a written order from the superintendent or from a county commissioner. Regular loafers should be kept away at all times.

5. Report cases of sickness to the physician without delay, so that patients may get prompt treatment.

6. The food for the camps should be carefully prepared (cooked) and served in clean dishes. Those in charge must be very careful to see that each prisoner is given sufficient food at meals. The food should be screened from flies.

7. Make a careful examination of premises and all other supplies brought to the camps. If the goods are not fresh and in good condition, report same to the superintendent of the convict force at once.

8. Blankets and other bed clothing must be washed regularly and never allowed to get in a dirty or filthy condition. This is important.

9. When prison house or cage is overcrowded notify the superintendent at once, so that arrangements can be made to accommodate all prisoners comfortably.

10. Report escapes immediately to the superintendent, also to the chairman of the board of commissioners.

GREENSBORO CELEBRATES THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Greensboro's Fourth of July celebration, while not staged on an elaborate plan, was nevertheless a most successful affair. It is doubtful if the day was ever more generally observed here, and it is noteworthy that the celebration partook of a spontaneous character that bespoke the patriotic impulses of the citizenship. The public buildings of the city were closed for the day and practically all the stores and other business houses closed at noon. Flags and bunting were used profusely in decorating the business houses and many homes throughout the city.

The first formal exercise of the day was the presentation of a United States flag by the Guilford Battle Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the public playground that has just been opened on the vacant lot adjoining the Y. M. C. A. building. An attractive and appropriate program was carried out here. The speech of presentation was made by Mayor Murphy and the flag was accepted for the children by Miss Marian Gilmer. The children sang several patriotic airs and the Guilford Grays fired a salute.

The flag-raising was followed by an automobile parade through the principal streets of the city and to Lindley park. Several hundred automobiles decorated in the national colors were in the parade, which was led by a handsomely decorated car driven by Miss Frances Long.

Three prizes for the best decorated cars were awarded as follows: First, J. Van Lindley Company; second, R. M. Clapp; third, Rev. Father Vincent Taylor.

Several thousand people assembled at Lindley park and found entertainment in various forms. There were numerous picnic parties and in the afternoon there were athletic contests, a sham battle by the Guilford Grays and a dance in the park pavilion.

At night there was a fine display of fireworks on the corner of West Washington and Greene streets. The display was witnessed by thousands of people.

SHERIFF ADDS ANOTHER STILL TO HIS CAPTURES.

Sheriff Stafford yesterday afternoon added another blockade still to the long list of captures he has to his credit. Accompanied by Deputies Phipps, Hobbs and Clarke, the sheriff took a trip up into Bruce township and at a point about two miles west of Summerfield the officers were rewarded by finding the blockade liquor plant for which they were searching.

The still, a small affair of about 25 gallons capacity, was located in a thicket and would hardly have been located by the casual observer. It was set up ready for operation and near by were two barrels of beer, one of them being buried in the ground and covered with sticks and leaves. The outfit was constructed after the approved regulations, with the exception that the still cap had been hewn out of a pine stump.

While the officers were examining the still and surroundings two men who are supposed to have been in charge of the outfit came up. Evidently they were not expecting to be disturbed and were within a few yards of the still before they observed the officers. The surprise was mutual on both sides and a hot foot race followed. The supposed blockaders made good their escape, after having been chased by the officers for about half a mile.

The officers poured out the beer and brought the still and worm back with them to Greensboro.

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO; 4 KILLED, ONE INJURED.

Roanoke, Va., July 4.—Four men were killed and one seriously injured last night when Norfolk & Western train No. 42, Washington and Chattanooga Limited, struck an automobile a mile west of Abingdon, Va.

The dead are: A. B. Klepinger, of Glade Springs, and Ed. Walls, Steve Made and Sam Whitley, of Saltville, Va.

Guy Woodward, of Saltville, was carried to an Abingdon hospital seriously injured.

The party was returning from Bristol when the train crashed into their car.

DEDICATES LABOR TEMPLE

PRESIDENT WILSON TWICE INTERRUPTED IN SPEECH BY WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

Washington, July 4.—President Wilson today dedicated to "common counsel and a common understanding" a labor temple erected here as the new home of the American Federation of Labor. He told a large audience gathered at the dedicatory exercises that the greatest barrier to industrial peace had been the difficulty of insuring candid and dispassionate conference and that "getting our fighting blood up" was "the long way and not the short way" of securing rights.

The president's address was interrupted twice by a woman suffragist who sought to heckle him regarding his opposition to a national suffrage amendment. She was silenced by secret service men and finally taken away by the police. The Congressional Union announced tonight that the effort was but the first step in a new campaign to impress Democratic leaders with the advisability of passing the amendment at this session of Congress.

Mr. Wilson's plea for calm counsel brought repeated applause from the crowd, who apparently interpreted it as having an indirect bearing on the Mexican crisis. The president, however, did not refer to Mexico, or any other foreign country by name.

"The way we generally strive for rights," he said, "is by getting our fighting blood up and I venture to say that it is the long way and not the short. If you come at me with your fists doubled, I think I can promise you that mine will double as fast as yours; but if you come at me and say, 'let us sit down and take counsel together, and if we differ with one another, understand why it is that we differ, just what the points at issue are; we presently will find that we are not so far apart after all, that the points in which we differ are few and the points on which we agree are many and that if we only have the patience and the candor and the desire to get together, we will get together.'"

The president scarcely had begun to speak when the first interruption came. The questioner, Miss Mabel Vernon, of the Woman's party, was standing only a few feet from him, and when he declared that in his position he was not permitted to think of any one class of persons, she shouted:

"If you truly desire to serve all classes, why do you block the national suffrage amendment now before Congress? Four million women in this country—"

The White House secret service men made their way to Miss Vernon, and quickly silenced her. She tried unsuccessfully to induce them to eject her from the crowd. When she again sought to interrupt the president a few minutes later, however, city police led her away from the speaker's stand. She was not arrested.

The president apparently was undisturbed by the incident. He paused upon the first question and turned to look at Miss Vernon, who stood with Miss Alice Paul and Miss Maude Younger, members of the Congressional Union, but he paid no heed to the second interruption.

Nothing that the president said aroused such enthusiasm as his praise of that section of the Clayton act declaring that labor is not a commodity.

"I am sorry," he said, "that there were any judges in the United States who had to be told that. It is so obvious that it seems to me that that section of the Clayton act were a return to the primer of human liberty; but if judges have to have the primer opened before them I am willing to open it."

"Flag Should Recall Duty."

Referring to the display of American flags carried by the union workers in a parade which he had reviewed as part of the exercises, the president declared the flag always should recall America's duty in serving the world.

"America," he said, "did not come into existence to make one more great nation in the family of nations to show its strength and to exercise mastery. America opened her doors to everybody who wanted to be free and to have the same opportunity that everybody else had to make the most of his faculties and his opportunities and America will retain its

HURRICANE SWEEPS GULF

COMMUNICATION WITH MOBILE AND PENSACOLA CUT OFF—TRAINS ANNULLED.

New Orleans, July 5.—With Mobile and Pensacola cut off from all communication since morning, efforts to learn the extent of the hurricane that swept inland from the gulf early today have been fruitless. High winds and tides were reported from many coast points east of here, but with the exception of small shipping the damage seemed to have been nominal.

Communication with Pensacola was lost at 9.30 o'clock this morning, shortly after word had come from there that the wind was blowing 72 miles an hour and increasing in velocity. All wires to Mobile failed at 11 o'clock at which time a 70 miles an hour gale was blowing there. Attempts to get in touch with these points by wireless have failed.

The center of the main hurricane early tonight, according to estimates by the weather bureau officials, was thought to be still in the gulf about 150 or 200 miles off the southeast Louisiana coast, and moving at probably 80 miles an hour. Weather bureau officials, however, said it was impossible to give the location or velocity accurately. Some anxiety was felt here for residents and tourists at Grand Isle on the southeast Louisiana coast and also for residents of Barataria and surrounding lowlands along the gulf where it was feared the high tides and wind might cause loss of life. As soon as the hurricane warning was ordered by the Washington weather bureau today, the local bureau sent out warnings by telephone, telegraph, by boats and couriers to all places which might be exposed to the storm and it was believed most of the people in the lowlands were given time to move to places of safety.

The Louisville and Nashville annulled all trains out of New Orleans tonight, owing to washouts. Railroad officials, however, said they expected to run trains to Mobile, and through trains by tomorrow morning.

WOMAN RUN DOWN AND INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Mrs. Charles Woods received serious injuries yesterday afternoon about 3.30 o'clock, when she was struck by an automobile just as she had alighted from a street car in front of Fields' store, a short distance west of the city. Both legs and one arm were broken and it is feared that Mrs. Woods was also injured internally. She was carried to St. Leo's hospital for treatment.

The automobile was driven by Mrs. F. H. Coleman, of Baltimore, who, accompanied by her sister-in-law, was returning to her home from a visit in New Orleans. After the accident the two women drove into the city and sought out the officials. Mrs. Coleman related the circumstances of the accident at the sheriff's office and was permitted to continue her journey.

An investigation by the officers seemed to indicate that no blame for the accident attached to the driver of the automobile.

The husband of the injured woman is a round-house employe of the Southern Railway here.

Married Yesterday.—Miss Kate Vance Tate, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. A. Tate, and Mr. John B. Plowden, Jr., of Florence, S. C., were married yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents on West Sycamore street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Hodgkin, of Westminster Presbyterian church. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Plowden left by automobile on a trip through the mountains of western North Carolina.

greatness only so long as it retains and seeks to realize these ideals. No man ought to suffer injustice in America. No man ought in America to fail to see the deep dictates of humanity."

Mrs. Wilson, Vice President Marshall and several members of the cabinet attended the exercises. Secretary Wilson, of the labor department, was master of ceremonies. President Comper of the Federation, who introduced President Wilson started a prolonged demonstration by making an appeal for support of the president "in peace or war."

NIGHT RIDERS WHO OPPOSE FENCE LAW ACTIVE IN DUPLIN

Kenansville, July 5.—Night riders, armed, masked and apparently bent on enforcing their will, are terrorizing alleged stock law adherents in a section of Duplin county near Beula ville. Fences have been razed and other property damaged and several persons have narrowly escaped death at their hands.

Men threatened with death or violence are arming to resist. Amos Brown is the leader of a small, but determined band in one neighborhood. Brown and his neighbors have defied the night riders and, it is reported, will shoot to kill at the next visit of the marauders to their vicinity.

Several houses have been fired into. Window panes were shot out of one home and a woman and several children endangered.

The state and district authorities have been informed of the situation. Vigorous action is anticipated.

Duplin county is under the fence law. The majority of the people are now known to be against it, however, county officials say. In spite of the sentiment against the law, the great majority of the population is frowning on the activities of the night riders, and it is only fear of the disguised men who canter over the countryside in the dark that keeps down a general outcry against their lawlessness.

The raiders are not numerous, but seem to be well-organized. All carry arms and do not hesitate at showing them when bent on business. One man who received warning that he should turn his stock out onto "free range" land disregarded it. The wire fences that he put up were cut to pieces overnight.

THE WOUNDED AMERICANS WERE SHOT AT CARRIZAL.

El Paso, Texas, July 5.—The army of United States soldiers on the border celebrated the Fourth of July listening to the last authenticated story of the atrocious manner in which the wounded of the tenth cavalry troopers were put to death by Mexicans after the battle of Carrizal.

General George Bell has been informed that a corporal captured, as he was endeavoring to escape into the desert after the fight was asked if he knew where any of his companions could be found. The Mexican officer making the inquiry was told by the soldier he knew where a number of wounded had hidden in a dry water hole.

Pressed to give the location of the hiding place the soldier refused until promised by the officer the wounded men would be treated as prisoners of war, and given medical attention.

When the wounded men were found six were in the party. Three of the number were unable to stand. The corporal who had been the informer was ordered to stand with them and the group was shot. The helpless wounded were killed where they lay.

General Bell is making every effort to secure the name of the Mexican officer responsible for this piece of barbarity that it may be included in his official report. It is not permissible to state the source from which the information came.

General Bell is investigating several shots fired by Mexicans on cavalrymen of troop B, eighth cavalry, Sunday afternoon. The troopers, unarmed, were cutting brush on the river bank when the Mexican border patrol opened fire on them. The American soldiers ran to cover.

Six field guns and twelve machine guns have been rushed to Juarez by the Mexican authorities to strengthen that point in case of a possible attack.

FRANCIS D. WINSTON JUDGE PEEBLES' SUCCESSOR.

District Attorney Francis D. Winston succeeds his ancient political foe, Judge R. B. Peebles, who died last week and will fill the unexpired term in the third district.

Governor Craig announced this appointment and gave to Raleigh a surprise that no politics has matched in the whole administration. The governor announced that Mr. Winston would accept and the district attorneyship will soon be vacant.

Judge Winston was an appointee of Governor Aycock but Judge Peebles narrowly beat him for the nomination. The new judge has been lieutenant governor, serving with Glenn. He succeeded Herbert Sewell as district attorney.

BOTH ARMIES MAKE GAINS

ALLIES HAVE THE ADVANTAGE IN SOMME REGION; GERMANS BATTLING AT VERDUN.

French troops, co-operating with the British in the Somme river region, have straightened their line somewhat by the capture of Barleux, Belloy-en-Santerre and Esteres and are advancing on a considerably wider front toward Peronne. At the Esteres where 500 prisoners were taken, the fighting is still going on furiously.

On the British end of the line, only slight progress has been made at some points. Unofficial dispatches say that the entire British front of 80 miles is bearing its full share of the battle.

A high British officer states that artillery preparation will precede all further infantry attacks as the resourcefulness, determination and the fighting qualities of the Germans, as well as the power of their defenses are all recognized.

Heavy Fighting at Verdun.

Although the French are making a steady advance in the Somme section with apparently heavy casualties, and about to face an easier task, according to expert opinion, to reach the river itself, the Verdun army is engaged in particularly heavy fighting, the Germans not having permitted the battle of the Somme to interfere with their operations with the character of the great fortress. On the Verdun front the Germans have taken the Thiaumont work for the fourth time, after a terrific bombardment and by a massed attack. Around this work, which has been the center of desperate attacks and counterattacks, for many days past, thousands of men have fallen, for this is a position which is essential to the Germans for carrying their advance nearer to Verdun itself, and to the French to keep their resistance intact.

Russians Enter Hungary.

Russians and Italians are lending all their strength to the combined blow against the central powers, and Bucharest reports a significant movement of Russian patrols, who are said to have advanced from Kimpolung, in Bukovina, and entered Hungarian territory. All along the Russian front heavy engagements are in progress, and the Russians, driving north from Kolomea, have advanced more than 20 miles and are threatening to outflank General von Bothmer's army and the Austro-German forces in the Tarnopol region. Should this Russian movement prove successful, Von Bothmer may have to fall back on Lemberg.

Though the official communications with respect to the battles along the Austro-Italian front are meagre, that issued by the Italian war office indicates that the artillery and infantry fighting is of a continuous and desperate nature. The Austrian war office is silent regarding the operations against the Italians.

A Petrograd statement says:

"Between the Styria and the Stockholm fierce battles continue. In the region of Dijnai Lipa we are closely pressing the enemy who is defending himself with great persistency.

"An attempt of the enemy to cross the Styria in the region of the village of Lipa was repulsed. During the night we captured on this front 11 officers, nearly 1,000 men and five machine guns. On the right bank of the Dneister the enemy thrice attempted an offensive near Issakoff, but was repulsed by our fire. In the direction of Kolomea we dislodged the enemy from several positions near the village of Potok Charny, which we occupied.

"We pierced two lines of enemy works south of Tzirine, northeast of Baranovichi. The battle continues. In this fighting yesterday we captured 12 officers, 2,700 soldiers, 11 cannon and several machine guns and bomb throwers.

"In the course of an assault the valiant Colonels Govoroff, Sikaloff and Syrtlanoff fell, while Colonel Adjeff succumbed to his wounds later.

"On the northerly front there was a lively artillery fire which became violent at some points. In the region of the village of Baltaguz, east of Lake Vichnevsyoye, the Germans attempted to leave their trenches, but were prevented by our fire. One of our air squadrons raided the Baranovitchi railway station.