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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

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GERMANS BEING HARRASSED AND DRIVEN BACK BY ALLIED FORCES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

According to Official Reports from London and Paris the Kaiser's Men are Weary and Disheartened While Those of the Allies Display No Signs of Fatigue and Stirred by the Great Victories They Are Said to Have Won Are in An Exultant State and Close on the Heels of the Enemy Both Day and Night.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 14 .- 10:10 p. m .- Except for the army which has been attacking Verdun, the German forces in France have fallen back all along the line, according to the French official report issued this afternoon.

From Nancy to the Vosges they have withdrawn from French territory, while on the extreme right General Von Kluck and General Von Buelow continue to retreat to the northeast before the French and British, even giving up their defensive position on the river Aisne, between Compiegne and Soissons.

Further west, the German detachments that held Amiens have moved northeastward to try to rejoin the German army of the right at St. Quentin. It is possible all the Germans in northwest France have done likewise; otherwise they would be in danger of being cut off in the center. Another defensive position behind Rheims has been given up and in the Argonne region a general retreat is taking St. Quentin. place toward the forest of Belnnoue and Triancourt.

ALLIES PUSHING HARD.

The affies are pushing their advantage and doing their utmost to turn the retreat into a disaster by a stern pursuit on perhaps the broadest scale yet known in war. On the right they are in good position to continue the offensive, if the men and horses are not too fired for further effort. They are based on a strong line running from the Marne to the fortresses through the hilly country south of Argonne.

While the allies left composed largely of fresh troops, with a heavy force of cavalry under General Pau, is wheeling around so as to drive Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow towards Ardennes and Luxemberg, General Pau's army, by a few more marches by Lafere and Laon, might cut communication between the retreating Germans and Belgium.

TRYING TO RECAPTURE RHEIMS.

The British, who yesterday took nearly all the crossings on the river Aisne and captured many prisoners, are north of that river and are pushing the attack that would assist in forcing the Germans to evacuate Rheims. The center somewhere between Chalons and native before the Grown Prince would kheims, is making an effort to recapture the latter city, which would be to try to force his way through south of Verdun, a desperate expedibe one of the most popular victories that could be announced to Frenchmen.

Should these movements be crowned with success and Laon and Rheims again fall into the hands of the allies, the Germans would have only one line of communication with Germany-through Retheland even that might be cut.

HELP FROM BELGIUM.

General Von Kluck, however, is looking for reinforcements from the Belgian population is responsible Belgium if they have not already reached him, and with these he for the might make another stand against his pursuers.

The British war office issued a long statement today from Field Marshal Sir John French, covering more completely than the previous summaries the seven days fighting from September 4th to September 10th, inclusive.

COMPLIMENTS BRITISH AVIATION.

General French paid high compliment to latest addition to the the bureau, "in the rumers that Rus the bureau, "in the rumers that Rus the bureau, and he also quotes a letter from the sian soldiers have landed or passed british army, the flying corps, and he also quotes a letter from the French commander, General Joffre, who congratulated him on the through Great Britain on their way to France or Belgium. The state-accuracy of the information supplied by the aviators. These men ments that Russian troops are on Belgium. have done little or no bomb throwing, but have confined themselves gian or French soft should be disto gathering information about the enemy for the general staff.

This is the work that the military men always have said would prove of the greatest service in connection with the use of the aeroplane. In what conflicts they have had with German aviators, the British flying men, according to Field Marshal French, have "established individual ascendency," and, he adds, 'something in the direction of mastery of the air already has been established.

This is particularly gratifying to Britons, as England was one of the last powers to go seriously into the development of aviation, and the the correspondent continues. government has been severely criticised for not giving it more en-

BELGIANS SHOW STRENGTH.

The Belgians, who have received new big guns and reinforcements from somewhere, by a sortic from Antwerp, have prevented the Germans from sending more of their troops out of Belgium to the south. It is reported that the Germans had another army corps ready to dispatch to the assistance of their right wing, north of Paris, but quickly stopped its departure when the Belgians showed their strength

and ability to cut communication between Brussels and Louvain. Although the Belgians had to retire to the protection of the Antwerp forts when the Germans discovered them, they proved themselves capable of at least annoying the army of occupation.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS.

All the news coming in today seems to confir mthe Russian reports that the Russians have inflicted another crushing defeat on the Austrians who, on the right, were supported by some German divisions. By the capture of Tomaszow, the Russians drove a wedge between the Austrian army, which had invaded Poland as far as Opole, Kraspostav and Zamoso, and the army which they defeated at Lemberg and which although it lost heavily in killed, wounded, prisoners, and guns, managed to reform to some extent and undertake the offensive.

The Germans who reinforced the Austrians according to latest advices, shared in the defeat. They are trying to reach the fortress at Przemyst, and the rear guard is endeavoring to keep off the

Russian cavalry which is pursuing them.
180,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Austria had in Poland and Galicia an army estimated at 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns. At Lemberg, Austria lost many thousands of Rise Chow. This is the first time men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. It is now stated, although the Chinese Red Cross has worked not officially, that the total number of prisoners amounts to 180,000. and that a thousand field guns were taken, besides the guns in the captured forts and an immense amount of war material. It also is reported today from Rome that the Germans have suffered a defeat at Mlawa, on the east Prussian frontier. This would be rather surprising, as the Russians only today admitted they had been compelled to withdraw in east Prussia before overwhelming forces of

WAR BULLETINS

Allies Still Victorious.

London, Sept. 14.—(4:48 p. in.)— The official press bureau this after-noon issued the following statement: The official press bureau this aftermoon issued the following statement:

"All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed the passage of the
Alsne by our troofs but in spite of the
difficulty of forcing the river in the
face of a strong opposition, nearly all
the crossings were secured by sunset.

"On our right and left the French
troops were confronted with a similar task in which like ourselves, they
were successful. Many more prisoners
were taken.

"It is reported from the Erench
headquarters that the German Crown
Prince's army has been driven back
and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Menchould to Mont
Faucon."

Germans In Retreat

Paris, Sept. 14.—(2:16 p. fm.)—It was officially announced this afternoon that the Germans still are retir-

noon that the Germans still are retir-ing everywhere. They are abandon-ing all the positions which they erect-ed to cover a possible retreat. The official statement follows: "The first on our left wing the enemy had prepared, to the north of Aisne, between Compiegne and Sola-sons, a line of defense which it was forced to abandon. Some detachforced to abandon. Some detach-ments which it had held at Amiens now have retired upon Perrone and

"Second, on the center also the Germans had taken up a defensive posi-tion behind Rheims but were unable to hold it. In the Argunne region they

turned back toward the north beyond the forest of Beinoue and beyond "On the right wing the retreating movement of the Germans is general from Nancy to Vosges. Yesterday evening French territory in this vici-nity had been completely evacuated."

Crown Prince Hemmed In.

Paris, Sept. 14.—(2:15 p. m.)—In the opinion of the best military observers here, the German army under command of Crown Prince Prederick

William is in a critical position.

The French have driven the Germans from their positions north of Rheims and threaten his line of retreat to the west of the Argonne region, and it is felt that he is liable to be surrounded and forced to capitude. late. This would result in breaking forts at this point.

Belgians Make Denial

Antwerp, Sept. 14.--(Via. London 20 p. m.) -- The Belgian government has appointed a commission headed by M. Goblet, the minister of state, to "refute the German calumnies, that or the aggressions and a committed by German troops.

No Russian Troops In Belgium.

London, Sept. 14.-(11:25 p. m.) The official press bureau issued to-night a denial of the reports that Rissian troops have been landed in Bel-

"There is no truth whatever," says

Austrians Suffer Severe Defeat

London, Sept. 14.-(16:12 p. m.) A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that Berlin mes-sages received in Copenhagen admit that the chief Austrian army has suf-fered an absolute defeat, but claim it is retiring in good order

"General Von Auffenberg's army, "la" sald to be in a dangerous position, being cut off from the main army. The Austrians have had terrible losses.

French Reoccupy Amiens

Paris, Sept. 14 .- (11:09 p. m.) ench official statement issued tonight says that French troops have reoccupied Amiena which was aban-doned by the Germans, but that the Germans are making a stand on the river Aisne.

The statement is as follows:
"On our left wing we have everywhere caught up with the rear guards
and even the main body of the enemy." "Our troops have reentered Amiens abandoned by the German forces. The enemy appears to be a stand on a prepared front along the

German Prisoners Arrive.

Paris, Sept. 14, 7:65 p. m. - A batch of German prisoners composed of a general with his entire staff and six other officers and 300 men arrived today at Noby-Le-Sec, five miles northeast of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

Japanese Active.

Peklog. Sept. 14.—It is Seifeved that here 25.000 Japanese troops in all have been landed on the Shan-Tung peninsula. The Chinese are sending twenty-five Red Cross men to among foreigners.

Favorable to Germany.

Rotterdam, Sept. 14, viz London, 7:36 p. m.—A dispatch from Berlin says the German general staff an-mounced September 13 that a plan of to the Gormans.

Has Absolute Faith in Himself; Pacts Regarded by President Danger Does Not Appall; **Victory Will Not Astonish**

Bordeaux. Sept. 14.—12:20 p. m.—
"General Joffre must have smiled
when he saw himself caffed 'Fabius.
the Cunctator,' writes Louis Lataple,
a personal friend of the commander
in chief of the French armies, in a
micronius paster.

in chief of the French armies, in a morning paper.
"He really is more the dashing hussar than the cool 'delayer' and recalls rather Murat than Fabius. He is the personification of pure intelligence which knows how to restrain an ardent temperament, to bend it to discipline and reaso... or allow it full rein as circumstances. allow it full rein as circumstances

dictate. "To tell the truth, when Joffre acrepted the supreme command his friends were rather apprehensive. He was so optimistic—so decided. He friends were rather apprehensive. He was so optimistic—so decided. He was one of the most ardent and eager advocates of 'revenge.' He has always had the meet implicit confidence in the vator of the Freach officers and troops. He was always certain of their victory. All who approached him west away reassured, fortified and resolved. Thus little by little he created about him an atmosphere of faith and enthusiasm. Believing that war was imminent and victory sure he prepared for it with unremitting toll: Gen. Joffre is a lucky man. He has never failed in anything that he attempted. He has absolute faith in his guiding star. Danger did not appall; victory will not astonish him."

AUSTRIANS CLAIM TO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL AT BATTLE OF LEMBERG

Manchester, Mass., Sept. 14 .- Wireless advices received today by Dr Konstantin Theodor Dumba. Austro Hungary ambassador to the United States from Count Von Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs at Vienna,

"The battle of Lemberg has successful. Our forces which were placed along and south of the Grodek road, pushed back the enemy after

for days fighting.

"Ten thousand Russians and numerous guns were captured; but it was impossible to make full use of the success because our northern wing was endangered by overwhelming Russian forces, not to speak of new Russian forces marching against Gen. Dankl's army and into the in-terval between this army and the Lemberg war theatre.

"On account of the superior strength of the enemies, it was found necessary to collect our armies, now fighting with little rest, heroically for three days, into favorable positions, preparaing them for new actions."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS REGARDING IRISH HOME RULE BILL

London, Sept. 14.—(5:35 p. m.)Imparting to the House of Lords today the government's intentions regard to the Irish Home Rule bill, the Marquis of Crewe somewhat amplified the statement made in the House of Commons by Premier As-quith. He pledged the government to introduce a bill to amend the Home Rule bill and promised it would dealt with before the Home Rule

measures became operative.

The amending bill would not necessarily exclude Uniter or any part of Ulster, he said, as the whole tem-per of Ireland had changed greatly for the better since the outbreak the war. The Marquis believed that, when the Irish bill was placed on the statute books, there would be a rush of Irishmen to enlist. He recalled the objections raised, to granting selfgovernment to South Africa and pointed to the part that the union of South Africa and the Dutch element

The Day in Congress

(B) the Associated Press. Washington, D. C. Sept 14 SENATE:

Met at 11 a. m. The filibuster on the tiver and har bor bill was resumed.

Adjourned at 5:40 p. m. to 11 a. m HOUSE Met at noon. Before the agriculture committee

David Lubin advocated a national marketing system for handling farm

products. On the foor District of Columbia legislation was debated, Passed Senate bill to clear all Washngton alleys of dwelling houses withn four years.

Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to noor

Tuenday DEBATERS NAMED.

Wake Forest Selects Speakers for An iffectal to The News and Observe.)

Wake Forest, Sept. 14. At a meet-ng of the Philomathesian Literary Society Mr. Basil Watkins of Golds boro was elected to succeed Mar shall Henry Jones of Cumiserland Mr. Jones resigned on account of un usually heavy work for this session Mr. K. A. Pittman of Franklin count was elected to succeed A. D. McFad yen of Cumberland county as junior anniversary debater. Mr. McFadyen resigned because he will not attend ollege nest term

NEGRO KILLED NEAR NORLINA Stayer Makes Good His Escape After the Shooting.

Norlina, Sept. 14.—Alt Harris and Harry Jones, two negroes, got into a dispute about five miles from here imaginary hight, both being, armed and both, it is said, using their guns, Harris shot Jones through the side, the effects from which he died in about two hours. Harris left for about two hours, . Harris left.

(By the Associated Press.)

Portland, Maine, Sept. 14.—Returns or Governor in the State election to-

rality, compared with 2,618 g President Wilson in 1912.

ARRESTED IN VIRGINIA

Wife of Ralph Page Found in Fred-

Wilson, Sept. 14.—Sheriff Rowe re-befved a telephone mess re from Fredericksburg, Va., stating that the wife of Ralph Page, of Stantonsburg, who disappeared some days ago was

Deputy W. E. Harden has gone to the Virginia city for the couple and

will arrive with them tonight. Lane will be held under the charge of ab-

duction and later on may be prose-

cuted in the Federal courts under the

Call For Bank Statements,

(By tim Associated Press)

United States at the close of business

Take 180,000 Austrians Pris-

oners in Seventeen Days'

Fighting

(By the Associated Press.

The Russian embassy in Rome ac

SLUMS ABOLISHED

Dying Wish of Mrs. Woodrow Wilso

to Be Carried Out.

the House passed the Senate bill pro-

NEW YORK GRAND OPERA

on Opens Despite Fact Many of

New York, Sept. 14.—The grand pera sesson opened tonight with

The receipts of tonight's perf rm

NOTHING TO SAY

Neither Chance Nor Farrell Will Make Any Statement, New York, Sept. 14.—While neither Manager Chance nor Frank Farrell,

more Internationals, was considered

Secretary to Reserve Board.

of the new currency act.

EUCCCEMOT.

most likely choice for Chance's

become a law.

soon had the couple under arrest

white slave act.

ericksburg in Company of Sidney Lane.
(Special to The News and Otherver.)

Early Returns Indicate Election as Practical Guarantee of G. O. P. Candidate for Against War Governor by Big Plurality

(By the Associated Press.)

(By the Associated Free.)

Washington, Sept. 14.—No reply had been received today from the German government to the inquiry of the United States concerning the attitude of the former toward peace in Europe but administration officials were hopeful that from the informal effort something tangible might develop. for Governor in the State election to-day from 483 out of 634 election dis-tricts give Haines, Republican, 39,268. Curtis, Democrat, 29,757. Gardner, Progressive, 11,688. If the same percentage of Republi-can gains is maintained throughout the State, it is figured Haines election is indicated by more than 5,00 plu-

relop.
That many influential German-Americans are working to bring about some exchange of peace terms has been admitted in official quarters. President Wilson and Secretary Bry-an are keeping in close touch with an are keeping in close touch with all these efforts. The feeling prevails among administration officials that as the casualty lists grow and the enormity of the struggle is brought home to the masses in each country, the movement for peace will correspond to the contract of the country of the contract of the country.

spondingly gain momentum.

In the midst of the conflict th United States tomorrow will sign treaties of peace with Great Britain, France, Spain and China. These pacts in that city in company with Sidney Lane and getting in communication with the chief of police of that city are regarded by President Wilson as a practical guarantee against war.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Jules Jusserand, Juan Riano, the British, French and Spanish ambassadors, respectively, and Kal Fu Shah, the Chinese minishave received instructions from

ter, have received instructions their governments to sign the treaties Announcement was made today that President Wilson on Wednesday would receive the Belgian commission sent to the United States to lodge formal protest against alleged German atro-

Official disputches to the American government today confirmed press re-ports of the retreat of the German army along the entire line in France.

United Action With Triple Entente Inevitable Outgrowth of Situation

(By the Assorbated Free.)

Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—(7:36 a. m.)—
The Temps quotes Prince Tasca Di
Cuto, an Italian Socialist deputy, with
reference to the attitude of Italy: "Opinion in Italy," says the deputy, "is unanimous in demanding the re-alisation of the anti-triple alliance program. Every one today believes that Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny, from the triple

"United action with the triple entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation. Italy's neutrality has Italy's neutrality has cording been a necessary transition; our military measures have been taken as quickly as geographical conditions permitted, and the Italian army is Miawa, Russian Poland, and that the ready for all exentualities. Our fleet Germans are evacuating Poland with is mobilized and coaled, thanks to arrangements with England dor adds that the Russians have us-

"We now are neutral only in appearance. The action of Italy might have comdefinitely turn the scale in favor of nigsberg. the triple entente,

GERMAN CORRESPONDENT CLAIMS KAISER'S ARMY IS KOLDING POSITIONS

Rotterdam, Sept. 14.--Via London 7:40 p. m.—The report of a German war correspondent with the general headquarters in the ceived here from Berlin, says: Toward the end of August the French endeavored to arrest the ad-

hibiting the use of dwelling houses in Washington alleys after four years from the date of the legislation A few hours before Mrs. Wilson died she told the President she could vance of the German troops through Heigtum by attacking their forces at "go away happier" if she knew the alley slums would be wiped out. Word was sent to the Capitol and the Epernay and on the German left wing at Metz and Saarburg. In these attacks the losses of the French "The German right wing, composed ported a bill carrying a large approutflank the allies by a manufed to priation for that purpose

outflank the allies by a movement to did not pass the measure as reported the left past Ansleps, which move because of constitutional objections. the left past Amiens, which move-ment was successful and led to a The Senate however passed another bill carrying out an old act providing rapid advance on Paris.
"Since September 5, there been heavy engagements in for abolition of the slums. The House accepted this as a substitute, acceptable to the White House, and it will

many places. An attack on the Germans from the direction of Paris over the town of Crecy, and the department of the Aisne was successfully with-stood by General Von Kluck. ood by General Von Kines.
"On the following days the attacks seere renewed, this time with the sup-

port of heavy French artillery. the same time the French made an attack from Meanx and Montmirall. opera season opened tonight with flouned's "Romes and Juliet" sung The result was that the weak sternant right wing of three corps fell in English by the Century Opera back, breaking, however, the French Company. The war, which sent most onsiaught and taking fifty guns and of the foreign singers to military service and caused the abandonment service and caused the abandonment

The French forces, the correspond-this year of the Boston and Chicago ent asserts, made a notable attack opera companies, did not effect the one the Cerman centor, but were season that opened tonight because thrown back on Verdun, whither the Germans followed and took the outer ballet and practically all the orchestra

were Americans born or naturalized. Miss Lois Ewell was Juliet and Orville According to the correspondent, since September 9 a new battle on Harrold was Romeo. Locraine line has been in progress ance and tomorrow's will with the Germans holding all post- to the Red Cross war fund. with the Germans holding all posttions.

Only Five Pulled Through. (By the Associated Prose)

Washington, Sept, 14. Out of aundred and twenty enlisted men who took the mental examination for the United States Naval Academy under

president of the New York American League baseball club, would make any statement today, hasebail circles put much faith in a persistent rumor that Chance would remain manager for the rest of the season. One report had it that Chance would rethe acl of Congress of June 14, 1914, only five passed. Navy officials believe that next year, of Congress of June 14, 1914; with ample opportunity for prepara-tion, enough applicants will pass to make up the full quota of fifteen auport find it that chance would re-inquish his contract for another sea-son, calling for a salary of \$29,000, and Farrell had guaranteed to pay Chance's salary in full for this year. Jack Dunn, manager of the Baltinorized by the new how

(Special to The News and Guerray, Benson, Sept. 14 .- R. T. Surles, ocal cotton buyers and dealer in live stock, is offering ten cents for cotton on notes and accounts. Mr. Surles is for one of the largest dealers in live stock the war, of which no details had captured. Jones was employed by several thousand deliars out in notes been made known, had led to a new been made known, and accounts. It is expected other been wason and was about 20 years business men of this place will soon old.

Dr. H. Q. Alexander are the **North Carolina Members**

Representative Doughton and

MUST AGREE ON PLAN

Delegation of Tarheels Largely Responsible for Meeting Held in Washington Yester day; Stamp Tax Proposed by Representative Kitchin May Be Levied

(By the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 14,-A commit tee of Southern Congressmen and gotton growers was organized here today by Representative Menry of Texas, to work for an advance of three of four million dellars to Southern farmers on the large cotton stock that must be held over because of the collapse of European demand. The committee will hold daily meetngs and will urge the advisability of its plan, upon President Wilson, retary McAdoo and the Federal Re-

Mr. Henry, who was authorized to appoint the committee at a recent in-formal conference of Congressment and growers, will act as its chairman. Other members include E. W. Dabba, South Carolina; Dr. H. Q. Alexan-Washington, D. C. Sept. 14.—The der, North Carolina, and Representative Doughton, North Carolina; Levued a call for a statement of the converse of the convers dition of all national banks of the ginta

> cotton-growing States at a conference tonight voted to recommend States legislation to curtail the production of cotton next year.
>
> The action of the conference will be communicated to a meeting of Southern Governors which probably

> will be held soon at Atlanta to con-sider the cotton situation. General discussion of the possibility of further Federal legislative action in the emergency developed a strong sentiment that Congress had done all it could do in providing an emergency

currency. Sensior Simmons was emphatic in arging that the public be brought to realize that Congress had given all

W. E. YELVERTON.

London, Sept. 14.--(10:05 p. m.)--dispatch to the Central News from Washington, D. C. September 14.

Adelegation of North Carolinians from Scotland Neek and nearby towns, was largely responsible for the cotton meeting. They came to Washington to find out what the government will do and how far it can go and asked that the members of Congress from Southern states agree upon a plan which the states through Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the 17 days buttle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following re-Prisoners taken 189,000; field guns captured 450; fortress artillery cap-tured 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken 4,000; aeroplanes captured 7. upon a plan which the states through their Legislatures can follow and push the plan in the several states. to the correspondent of the delegation consisted of Gerson Central News says that the German army commanded by General Von Hindenburg has been defeated near Hoffman, N. B. Josey, J. B. Ed-wards, Tyler Wheeler and Ed. Smith, Scotland Neck; Perry Gregory, Til-lery; James L. Stedman, Halifax.

Would Reduce Acreage, The delegation called on Represen-tative Kitchin, who took them to see tative Kitchin, who took them to see Representative Lever, of South Caro-lina, chairman of the House commit-tee on agriculture, and Senator Sim-mons. They found that it is pretty have commenced to lay siege to Koegenerally believed here that the gov-ernment has done about all it can do inder the constitution and about all it will do to relieve the cotton situation The North Carolinians recognize the imitations of the Federal government Washington, Sept. 14.- Mrs. Woodand want some plan evolved whereby row Wilson's dying wish that Con-The States can reduce next year's dots gress abolish alley slums in the na-

ton crop one half.
Senator Simmons had the meeting called in order that the delexation which is composed of merchants and cotton growers, might get some planto which members of Congress from cotton States might agree.

.May be Stamp Tax. indications are tonight that a stamp tax similar to the one levied during the Spanish-American war, may be substituted for the proposent tax on freight which was decided on by the House Ways and Means Com-mittee last week. The freight tax provision was adopted by the commit-tee by a vote of six to five upon the representation by Chairman Under-wood that the President desired this feature in the bill. It is believed now that the President will not insist on such a tax and will be inclined to fasthe shamp tax instead.

The stamp tax was prop Representative Kitchin, who believes it will finally be adopted. He predicts that unless the President shows a preference for a freight tax the Den cancus tomorrow wratie instruct the Ways and Means con

mittee to frame a bill which shall not Tar Heels in Washington. The following sightseers from Washington, N. C., are here today; W. F. Stancill, Ernest Hardin, Frank McKeel, Miss Maud Hodgas, Ruby Morgan, Miss Lucy Po Mrs. J. T. Jackson and Mrs. Kathleer Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cook of Concord

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ninety-one Women Golfers in an Exciting Tournament, Glencove, L. I., Sept. 14.—Ninely-one women golfers, the largest field that ever competed in a national championship tournament, turned in cards here today for the qualifying the links of the Nassau Country Club,
Miss Georgianna M. Bishop,
Country a former titie Bridgeport, Conn., a former title holder, led the field, and won the gold medal with the low score of \$5. Another farmer national champion, Mrs. Arnold H. Jackson, of Oakley, Mass., who as Miss K. C. Harley; of Fail River, won the honor at Chevy Chase, Md., six years ago, was second, with \$7.

Wilson Schools Opening.

Similar to The News and Observe, I Sept. 14.—The Wilson Washington, D. C. Sept. 14.—II. and the attendance was larger than for any previous year. At the end of ook office as secretary of the Federal the first month last year the number Reserve Board. He is a writer on attending was 789; at the opening this morning and was one of the framers of the new currency act.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)