VOL. XXXV

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N.C., JULY 9, 1913.

VETERANS HEAR THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Delivers Address at Gettysburg Celebration.

DRAWS LESSON FROM BATTLE

Declares Great Army of the People Must Fight Peacefully to Perfect the Nation All Love.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.-National day in the semi-centennial celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg was made especially notable by an address delivered by President Woodrow Wilson. In his audience were many thousands of the veterans who fought in the great battle, as well as a great throng of other visitors. The president's address follows:

Friends and Fellow Citizens: I need not tell you what the battle of Gettysburg meant. These gallant men in blue and gray sit all about us here. Many of them met here upon this ground in grim and deadly struggle. Upon these famous fields and hillsides their comrades died about them. In their presence it were an impertinence to discourse upon how the battle went, how it ended, what it signified! But 50 years have gone by since then and I crave the privilege of speaking to you for a few minutes of what those 50 years have meant.

What have they meant? They have meant peace and union and vigor, and the maturity and might of a great nation. How wholesome and healing the peace has been! We have found one another again as brothers and com rades in arms, enemies no longer, generous friends rather, our battles long past, the quarrel forgotten-except that we shall not forget the splendid valor, the manly devotion of the men then arrayed against one another, now grasping hands and smiling into each other's eyes. How complete the union has become and how dear to all of us, how unquestioned, how benign and majestic, as state after state has been added to this great family of free men! How handsome the vigor, the maticity, the might of the great nation we love with undivided hearts; how full of large and confident promise that a life will be wrought out that will crown its strength with gracious justice and a happy welfare that will touch all alike with deep contentment! We are debtors to those 50 crowded years; they have made us heirs to a mighty heritage.

Nation Not Finished. But do we deem the nation complete and finished? These venerable men crowding here to this famous field have set us a great example of devotion and utter sacrifice. They were willing to die that the people might live. But their task is done. Their day is turned into evening. They look to us to perfect what they established. Their work is handed on to. us, to be done in another way but not in another spirit. Our day is not over; it is upon us in full tide.

Have affairs paused? Does the nation stand still? Is it what the 50 years have wrought since those days of battle finished, rounded out, and completed? Here is a great people, great with every force that has ever beaten in the life blood of mankind. And it is secure. There is no one within its borders, there is no power among the nations of the earth, to make it afraid. But has it yet squared itself with its own great standards set up at its birth, when it made that first noble, naive appeal to the moral judgment of mankind to take notice that a government had now at last been established which was to serve men, not masters? It is secure in everything except the satisfaction that its life is right, adjusted to the uttermost to the standards of righteousness and humanity. The days of sacrifice and cleansing are not closed. We have harder things to do than were done in the heroic days of war, because harder to see clearly, requiring more vision, more calm balance of judgment, a more candid searching of the very springs of right.

Tribute to Their Valor. Look around you upon the field of Gettysburg! Picture the array, the fierce heats and agony of battle, column hurled against column, battery bellowing to battery! Valor? Yes! Greater no man shall see in war; and self-sacrifice, and loss to the uttermost; the high recklessness of exalted devotion which does not count the cost. We are made by these tragic, epic things to know what it costs to make a nation-the blood and sacrifice of multitudes of unknown men lifted to a great stature in the view of all generations by knowing no limit to their manly willingness to serve. In armies thus marshaled from the ranks of free men you will see, as it were, a nation embattled, the leaders and the led, and may know, if you will, how little except in form its action differs in days of peace from its action in days of war.

May we break camp now and be at ease? Are the forces that fight for the Nation dispersed, disbanded, gone to their homes forgetful of the common cause? Are our forces disorganized, without constituted leaders and the might of men consciously united because we contend not with armies, but with principalities and powers and wickedness in high places. Are we content to lie still? Does our union mean sympathy, our peace content- house was convulsed with laughter ment, our vigor right action, our ma- for a few seconds afterward at the turity self-comprehension and a clear ready wit of the Hibernian M. P.

confidence in choosing what we shall do? War fitted us for action, and action never ceases.

Our Laws the Orders of the Day.

the Nation. I cannot justify the choice by any qualities of my own, but so it has come about, and here I stand. Whom do I command? The ghostly hosts who fought upon these battlefields long ago and are gone? These gallant gentlemen stricken in years whose fighting days are over, their glory won? What are the orders for them, who rallies them? I have in my mind another host, whom these set free of civil strife in order that they might work out in days of peace and settled order the life of a great nation. That host is the people themselves, the great and the small, without class or difference of kind or race or origin; and undivided in interest, if we have but the vision to guide and direct them and order their lives aright in what we do. Our constitutions are their articles of enlistment. The orders of the day are the laws upon our statute books. What we strive for is their freedom, their right to lift themselves from day to day and behold the things they have hoped for, and so make way for still better days for those whom they love who are to come after them. The recruits are the little children crowding in. The quartermaster's stores are in the mines and forests and fields, in the shops and factories. Every day something must be done to push the campaign forward; and it must be done by plan and with an eye to some great

How shall we hold such thoughts in our hearts and not be moved? I would not have you live even today wholly in the past, but would wish to stand with you in the light that streams upon us now out of that great day gone by. Here is the nation God has builded by our hands. What shall we do with it? Who stands ready to act again and always in the spirit of this day of reunion and hope country's life has but broadened into morning. Do not put uniforms by. Put the harness of the present on. List your eyes to the great tracts of life yet to be conquered in the interest of righteous peace, of that prosperity which lies in a people's hearts and outlasts all wars and errors of men. Come, let us be comrades and soldiers yet to serve our fellow men in quiet counsel, where the blare of trumpets is neither heard nor heeded and where the things are done which make blessed the nations of the world in peace and righteousness and love.

LOOK TO RUSSIAN OIL FIELDS

Are Certain to Play an Important Part in Furnishing Power for Battleships.

In discussing the fact that the use of oil instead of coal as fuel in the English navy is under consideration it is time Russia should pay serious attention to this question. If England is replacing its own cheap coal by the more expensive foreign product, there must be important advantages on the side of naphtha, and in the future Russian fleet the part to be played by this fuel will be a most important one, the Novoe Vremya says. Many mills and factories have gone over to naphtha as fuel and the consumption is increasing every year.

Russia owns immense oil fields and it could be the chief supplier of the world. The need of organization in the business is recognized by the government and a number of special meetings have been held for discussing the subject. New conditions have been laid down for the exploitation of government territories, and the regulations for investigations have been changed. Some territories known as being rich in oil have been closed to private enterprise, such as the Apsheron peninsula, near Baku, and various islands of the Caspian sea, as well as some territories in the Transcaspian Ural and Gerghana districts, and others in the north of Russia and Siberia, amounting to millions of acres. The reason for this action is the wish to preserve these districts from ex-

Another question concerns the matter of investigation. It is quite necessary that the right of investigation be granted on a large scale, and not only for comparatively small lots of ground. where the investigation might not pay. The government is aware of this fact, and, according to the new regulations the plots of ground allotted for inves-

tigation are to be increased tenfold. The most advisable system is to grant concessions that would induce capitalists to place their money in such undertakings. Under the new regulations regarding the investigation of naphtha districts, the government proposes to publish geological descriptions of the various districts.

Ready Wit Saved Situation. A very laughable incident once occurred in the house of commons. An Irish member having risen was assailed by loud cries of "Spoke! Spoke!" meaning that having spoken once already he had no right to do so a second time. He had evidently a second speech struggling in his breast for an introduction into the world, when seeing after remaining for some time on his legs, that there was not the slightest chance of being suffered to deliver a sentence of it, he observed with imperturbable gravity and in rich Tipperary brogue: "If the honorable gintlemin suppose that I was going to spake again they are quite mistaken. I merely rose for the purpose of saying that I had nothing more to say on the subject." The

BRIEF NEWS NOTES I have been chosen the leader of FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest From All Parts of World.

Southern.

Harry C. Knight, known as the Hero of the Indianapolis Speedway," was instantly killed and his mechanician, Milton Michaelis, both of Atlanta, Ga., was fatally injured at Columbus, Ohio, when Knight's front wheel drive car blew a right tire and turned turtle on the 11t0h lap of the 200-mile automobile race.

A 50-gallon still was captured eight miles south of Griffin, Ga., by the deputy collectors. The still was located about fifty yards from the home of an old lady, 82 years of age, who gave two of the officers a lively race gia to buy corn. for a short time.

With about 150 judges and lawyers present the fifteenth annual convention of the North Carolina Bar association met at Asheville, N. C., in a three days' session. The principal address of the first session was that of Judge James S. Mannin of Raleigh, the president of the association, which was in the form of a message to the lawyers of the state.

J. L. Dempsy, a prominent farmer Douglas county, Georgia, committed suicide by hanging himself with and patriotic fervor? The day of our | a blanket in the county jail at Douglasville. He had been temporarily deranged and placed in jail for safekeeping.

State Senator Ben A. Smith of West Virginia was convicted of bribery in connection with accepting \$2,-200 to vote for Col. William Seymour Edwards as a candidate for the United States senate.

The proposition contained in the Clarke amendment to the Underwood tariff bill to tax one-tenth of a cent a pound all cotton futures contracts has aroused aggressive opposition on the part of members of the New Orleans cotton exchange and many others interested in cotton trade throughout the South.

General

The waving of the American flag in Winnipeg, Man., while thousands of provincial soldiers were parading, precipitated a riot during which the flag was trampled and a number of persons received minor injuries. In the fight which followed a number of civilians were hurt, but none seriously. The American whose name could not be ascertained escaped without serious harm, and with the aid of the police eluded the crowd. The soldiers took no part in the demonstration.

Evidence that serious fighting is occurring in Macedonia is found in the arrival of large numbers of wounded and prisoners at the various Balkan capitals, but, owing to the silence at Sofia, and to the conflicting and probably biased stories from Servian and Greek sources, it is impossible to form an accurate idea of the struggle. There has been no formal declaration of war and although it is reported the Bulgarian minister to Greece has been recalled, he has not departed yet

Five persons were killed and three injured, one probably fatally, when the "Scranton Flyer," on the Pennsylvania and Reading railroad, struck a wagon containing a picnic party at a railroad crossing near Quakertown,

Secretary Daniels has discovered how to keep cool. His prescription is: Think of cotton and forget about the warm weather. The secretary made known his discovery when some one at the navy department deplored the hot weather in his presence. "Do you realize," he asked, "that this is the sugar and wool should become effectfinest possible weather for raising cot- | ive immediately after the enactment

Bravery of the engine room crew the approval of the Democratic cauof the battleship Louisiana helped the vessel out of a dangerous predicament tires, a memorable experience at the valorem on what are known as "sputer through the pasasge opened by the mis and fortified with chemicals. displacement of the bonet carried the Uncle Sam closed the fishcal year

to their work.

fore at Shelbyville, Del. John Nicholson of Vandalia, Mo., clothing.

ure for the first time.

dynamite on a railroad track.

Angered Pittsburg mothers who had seen an uncontrolled automobile plunge through a throng of several hundred children preparing for a parade on the streets of West Pittsburg, almost tore the clothes from the machine's chauffeur, Abe Yuengling, before he was turned over to the police. One of the children in the throng was killed and twelve others were hurt. Yuengling declared brakes on his automobile refused to work while he was

coming down a steep grade. The Mohave desert in California has A story of misrepresentation, impersonation of public men and organized effort to influence Wall street financiers probably without parallel in the history of congressional investigation was unfolded before the senate lobby committee. A prosperous-looking, selfpossessed individual, calling himself David Lamar of New York, selfdescribed as "an operator in stocks" and admittedly the bearer of several assumed names, was the principal in the remarkable session.

A bill to appropriate \$300,000 to drain the swamp and wet lands of the country was introduced by Representative Tribble of Georgia. He explained that reclamation of the swamp lands of Georgia was important. He stated that if the swamp lands of Georgia were drained, the state of Georgia would buy no more corn and the other states would be coming like the children of Israel down into Geor-

gone dry. For the first time in its history the desert is minus the saloons which dotted the sandy stretch for a distance of 200 miles. The hottest this conference more than triple the day of the year marked the advent of the "dry rule."

It is reported that rifle pits and trenches are being dug by federal soldiers on the western outskirts of Juarez and barbed mire is being stretched as an additional defense against personal efforts to establish mission attack by the Constitutionalists. An stations in Africa, a comparatively the purpose. outpost of 100 federals has been sta- ne wfield of labor for the Southern tioned two miles south of the town, across the Rio Grande from El Paso,

Logan A. Vilas, an amateur aviator of Chicago, made the first aeroplane flight across Lake Michigan. His trip, made in a hydro-aeroplane, from St. Joseph, Mich., to Chicago, consumed one hour and 44 minutes.

Denver was selected for the 1916 meeting and W. F. Carter of Peoria, Ill., elected president of the Brotherhood of Locomitve Firemen and Enginemen convention.

Federal Judge Charles S. Wolverton signed the decree in the Oregon and California railroad grant case, which forfeits to the government 2.075.616 acres of land in the Williamette Valley held by the Southern Pacific. In the pitiless glare of a sun that

sent the mercury bubbling over the 100 mark and made clothes a burden and a bath only a delusion, the armies of the North and South have begun formal exercises set to mark the semi-centennial of Gettysburg.

Forty women, mostly of the better class, have committed suicide in Durango since its occupation by the rebels after a long seige, according to a private letter received in Mexico City. The women, said the letter, became desperate because of their treatment by victorious rebels.

Four hundred coal miners were resnear Duquoin, which caught fire. The chief engineer stood at his post, a few feet from the burning coal chutes, and worked the hoist that brought the men up the shaft in spite of the heat that blistered his hands and singed his hair. When the last man was rescued Matthis fell unconscious. He was taken to his home A newspaper has a legal right to

expose a business firm's business methods, provided motives of its publishers are "open to the belief that they are in good faith." This was the opinion handed down by Federal Judge Hand in New York City.

The Roumanian government tendered a note to the Bulgarian government refusing Bulgaria's offer to rectify the Bulgarian-Roumanian frontier in consideration of Roumania's con sent to remain neutral.

Washington

Majority members of the senate finance committee decided that all the schedules of the new tariff bill except of the measure into law. Sugar, with

Aldrich rates until March 1, 1914. when a valve bonnet blew off, flood- Additional revenue was provided for ing the starboard engine room. Inci- by the committee when it decided, in dentally the accident gave Capt. Tem- view of the revenue tax on brandies, plin M. Potts, who was dismissed by used in fortifying sweet wines, to the naval "plucking board," and re- levy a revenue tax of 25 per cent. ad close of his service. The rush of wa- rious wines," wines made from pum-

The waving of the American flag in

were shipped 425 cars of strawberries tions. This exceeds last year's surprices were much better than ever be- dinary expenditures and created a de-

ficit of \$2,149,000. National banks will pay about one pleaded guilty in court to mur- hundred thousand dollars into the dering his wife, Bertie Nicholson, and United States treasury, as interest for their nine-year-old adopted son, Hor- one month on deposits of the federal ace, by pouring oil over them while government. This is the first step in they slept and setting fire to their bed | carrying out Secretary McAdoo's recent order charging interest on gov-The Atlantic waters which have ernment deposits at the rate of 2 per been allowed to run slowly against cent. per annum. The order became the lower gates at Gatun have reached effective June 1 and as the interest sea level. The large gates are being will be paid on July 1 and January 1 put to the actual test of the full press- of each year, the first payment will be for only the month of June. The gov-Four men were fatally injured in ernment expects to earn more than a Beattyville, Ky., by an explosion of million dollars annually in this man-

RELIGIOUS MEETING AT LAKE JUNALUSKA ENDS. - GOOD WORK DONE.

MISSIONARY SUBSCRIPTIONS

A More Inspiring Sight Bishop Wilson Says He Has Never Witnssed .- The Conference Was a Great Success .-Object of Meeting.

Waynesville.-With an address by the venerable Bishop A. W. Wilson, the second general missionary conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which had been in session at Lake Junaluska for five days came to a close. The closing hours of the conference were featured by a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm, which added \$20,600 more to the total of \$115,000 subscribed. The grand total was pushed past the one hundred and fifty thousand mark, when it was announced that a lay worker of Mississippi had given 500 acres of land for the erection of an educational institution for the colored race. The property is valued at more than \$10,-000. The total funds subscribed at record reached at New Orleans five years ago.

Bishop J. McCoy preached a special sermon at the morning service. At the closing exercises Bishop Lamburt detailed the results of his M. E. church. The bishop, who penetrated the heart of the Congo country during his travels, declared that the prespects for successful missionary efforts in Africa were unusually

Bishop Wilson delivered the closing address. He said that the Waynesville conference had been successful to a marked degree in point of attendance and results accomplished: bishop aroused great enthusiasm when he declared that the conference which just closed had set a new record for missionary contributions. He had never witnessed a more inspiring sight, he said, than the generous responses made to appeal for funds when the sum of \$115,00 was subscribed in less than an hour.

Revenue Collections Increasing. Raleigh.-With the receipts total-Mng the large sum of \$5,517,138.71, an increase of over a million dollars, the United States revenue department for the Eastern district of North Carolina ended its best year in the history of the department. The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 were \$4,377,000, the increase for the past fiscal year being \$1,140,138.71. The department has been steadily increasing its collection for the past six months, especially since taking over cued from the Paradise mine, Illinois, the South Carolina district and the department for the western part of the state has fallen behind Collector Wheeler Martin's monthly showing.

Delegation to Good Roads Meeting. Charlotte,-Mayor Bland appointed the following Charlotte men to attend the annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association to be held at the Wright Hotel in Morehead City on July 31 and August 1: Messrs .O. L. Barringer, Dr. B. J. Witherspoon, C. B. Bryant, B. Rush Lee, J. A. Jones, Thomas Garibaldi, J. O. Walker, C. C. Williams, C. C. Coddington and C. C. Hook. The circular letter announcing the convention is sent out by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, secretary of the association.

Logging Train Wrecked. Lumberton.-A log train on the Raleigh & Charleston Railroad was wrecked three miles south of here recently as the result of a trestle being burned. The train was running backwards and on account of fog none of the crew discovered the burned trestle until the train was right on it. Nearly every car was piled in a heap. Several members of the crew were injured, but only one was hurt bad enough to be carried to the

Brown Collector For Seven Years. Statesville.-If Col. A. D. Watts does not take charge of the office of collector of internal revenue until the 15th of this month, Collector George | it is anticipated that at an early date H. Brown will have completed his the reports will be in the possession men off their feet and forced them | 1913 with a surplus of \$40,083,229, seventh year in that office, he hav- of the legal profession over the state against the machinery, but they stuck representing the excess of receipts ing taken charge July 15th, 1906. Durover expenditures, exclusive of Pan- ing that time Collector Brown has abling the department to put a stop During the season just closed there ama canal and public debt transac- collected in internal taxes for the gov- to reckless driving and speeding, the ernment a total of \$24,513,071.70, all police committee of the board of alaveraging 240 crates to the car, which plus by \$3,750,000. The Panama trans- of which has been deposited and acdermen is contemplating the purchase sold for over \$300,000. This is the actions, however, wiped out the sur- counted for without the loss of a pen- of two motorcycles for the use of the largest season ever known and the plus of ordinary receipts over or- ny. Collector Brown has made a fine record in every respect.

Storms Do Much Damage.

Wiley Webb, of Saratoga township, says he thinks \$4,000 is a conservative estimate of the damage to his 10horse crop; that his tobacco crop will not yield \$25 to the acre, and that ation of this city, which was organmuch of his corn and cotton is badly | ized three years ago, has greatly indamaged. Says that neighboring creased each year. The first year of farms were badly damaged, and that its organization the receipts were hail fell as large as hen eggs, and that about \$13,000. For the year ending the wind blew a hurricane and the June 1, 1913, the creamery's business in aeronautic sports. rain came down in torrents.

NO. 48.

Latest News of General Interest That Has Been Collected From Many Towns and Counties. Smithfield-A severe electric storm

passed over Smithfield recently when lightning struck the stables of W. L. Bray and killed a fine mule. There was another mule on one side and a cow on the other which were not hurt. Kinston,-Every stream in this sec-

tion of the state is swollen from the recent rains. The total precipitation was over three inches, and the rivers and creeks are rising rapidly with the freshets from up state. Raleigh.-Sheriff Sears sent depu-

ties to search for the murderer of James Glenn, a well-known white mar in Barton's Creek township. According to reports reaching here Glenn was struck over the head with a shovel by Henry Evans, colored, who es-

Salisbury. — At Albemarle several days ago Spencer Watkins, aged 21, He says the Bulgarian troops reagent for the Southern Express Company at that place, was electrocuted by a live wire. In some unaccountable way a semaphore at the depot became heavily charged and he was killed when he touched it. It required three ment to pull his body from the wire.

Asheville.-Secretary D. Harris, of the Western North Carolina Fair Association will go to Rutherfordton shortly to assist in the organization of a fair association for Rutherfordton county. Mayor J. P. Bean, of Rutherfordton, was here several days ago and he extended an invitation to Mr. Harris to visit Rutherfordton for

Mt. Olive.-Up to the present time, about 30,000 barrels of Irish potatoes have been shipped to Northern markets from this point, with about 10,000 barrels still to be dug and shipped. This is a much larger yield than has ever been raised in Mount Olive's territory before, but the average price per barrel has been far from satisfac-

Raleigh.—The time was up July 1 for receiving proposals from North Carolina towns for the location of the State Home for wives and widows of Confederate veterans, for which there was a \$10,000 appropriation of buildings and \$5,000 annually for maintenance by the recent legislature. Some town is expected to donate the site and possibly other aid in making the institution creditable to the state. o o ooooooottt

from the western section of North of Servians who closed in, cheering Carolina where he has been for the past week in the interest of the conducting of institutes during the summer months, and where his immediate interest was to aid other members of the state agricultural department in observing the work of the test farms, states that the fruit crop in western North Carolina is a failure.

Jonesboro.-The dewberry crop in Lee county has been marketed and the returns have been good. From them. three acres owned by A. J. Sloan, of this place, he gathered 530 crates that netted \$2.00 per crate above all expenses of cultivating and getting on the market. This netted \$333.53 per acre, or a total for the patch of in the field for the hands after the market went down.

Charlotte-The Mecklenburg school authorities have recently had printed a list of those attractions at the next county fair which will be of interest to the children throughout the county. The list includes the premiums and prizes offered in the various lines to be contested for by boys and girls throughout the county. The list includes all information necessary for competing for these many valuable prizes which are to be offered.

Raleigh.-Judging by the tone of the petition filed with the corporation commission through their attorney L. H. Allred, of Smithfield, the whole town of Selma are up in arms in demanding that the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line Railways provide more adequate depot facilities at this railway junction, where passengers from points south of Weldon, north of Fayetteville and eastern points stop over between trains. Raleigh.-Robert C. Strong, North

Carolina supreme court reporter, announced recently that the index of the 161st North Carolina report is in the hands of the printers anad that Asheville.-- For the purpose of en-

plain clothes men in running down violators of the speed and traffic laws Asheville.—The laying of the new Masonic temple and Scottish Rite ca Wilson .- Besides the killing of Mrs. | thedral, which is in the course of con-Baker by lightning and damage to struction at the corner of North Main many farmers by hail and wind, Mr. and Wooding streets, marked an epoch in the history of Masonry in

western North Carolina. Hickory.-The business of the Catawba Co-Operative Creamery Associwas \$51,935.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE BULGARIAN TROOPS REPULSE SERVIANS

EPORT DESPERATE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS JUST NORTH OF SOLONIKA.

GREEKS ARE THREATENED

A Special Dispatch to London Tells of a Most Disgraceful Incident at Belgrade. Reports of Fighting at Other Places.

. Vienna.—Desperate fighting has been in progress between Bulgarians and Servians several days near Veles (Koprill), according to the Sofia correspondent of the Neu Frele Presse. pulsed the Servian southern wing with heavy losses and expect to occupy Veles shortly.

The same correspondent telegraphs that a great battle extending over an area of 50 miles is in progress north of Salonika, where 80,000 Greeks are opposed to 100,000 Bulgarians. The, result is expected to be a deciding factor in the Greek and Bulgarian campaign.

The strategy of the Bulgarian commanders forced the Greeks to abandon several fortified positions near Salonika, Langasa, Lake and Beshik Lake.

Saloniki.-Greek troops captured from the Bulagrains the small town of LaHana on the railroad from Salonika to Serres. It is considered the most important position in the vicinity and the key to Serres, 20 miles northeast

Constantinople.-The Ottoman government has not yet decided what action it will take in view of the Balkan situation but the opinion prevails here that Turkey will not allow the opportunity to escape of obtaining some material or moral benefit from the clash.

London. - A disgraceful incident marked the arrival at Belgrade of 1,384 Bulgarian prisoners of war, according to a special dispatch from the Servian capital. The prisoners Raleigh,-T. B. Parker, director of were marched through the streets county farmers' institutes, returning in the presence of immense crowds wildly at the rear of wagons loaded with wounded lying three deep, many of them apparently dying.

> Desecrate Flag, Apology Follows. Washington.-Two incidents involving desecrations of national flags which marked celebrations are expected to form the subject of complaints to the state department, though so far nohing has been heard from

The affair at Winnipeg, Maanitoba, involving the trampling of an American flag at a British parade, probably cannot be made the basis of an official protest because the international law does not guarantee protec-\$1,000.60, with about fifty crates left | tion of flags of a foreign country except where they are displayed over official buildings. In the Tucson, Ariz. incident, however, where the flag over the Mexican consulate was torn down the state department will prenabbly be obliged to request the local authorlies to make a proper apology and amends to the Mexican consul.

Governor Mann's Denial.

Richmond, Va .- In a statement Governor Mann strongly resented the published reports that he had advocated a grand reunion of the armies of the North and the South in Richmond in 1915 on the fiftieth anniversary of the evacuation of the Confederate capital. "There is absolutely no foundation for the statement that I advocated such a reunion," said Governor Mann. "The friendly gathering of American citizens who were sololers in both armies on the field of Gettysburg was a very different thing from the proposed celebration of the passing and fall of the Confederacy."

The Political Reward. Washington.-A bill to take part of the appointive power from the president and lodge it in a commission of three men will be introduced by Senator Works. It is designed to prevent public offices from being used as political rewards and the chief effect would be to take from senators. representatives and party leaders their present power of recommending candidates. The proposed commission, appointed by each president at the opening of his term of office would recommend appointments.

Independence Day Tragedies. New York. - While the movement for safety and sanity in the celebration of the Fourth of July worked wonders in the reduction of the number of victims despatches from a score of different points throughout the country account for 41 persons killed in a variety of other accidents incident to the outpouring of the holfday crowds. Twenty-eight persons were drowned, five persons were killy ed in automobile accidents, five in a single train accident and two killed