

## IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations  
For Seven Days Are  
Given.

## THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South  
and Will Be Found in  
Brief Paragraphs.

### Foreign

Reports from the South Wales coal fields state that 25,000 miners have joined the new strike. The recurrence of labor troubles is due to growing dissatisfaction with the award of the president of the board of trade, who was arbitrator in the recent strike.

Every traveler leaving France hereafter will be required to declare the amount of funds in coin in his possession. If more than ten dollars, he will be compelled to exchange the excess for paper money. This action resulted from a scarcity of silver coin.

Another protest has been made to the German government by Sweden. The complaint has to do with the shelling of the Swedish steamer Gottland, which subsequently was taken into Cuxhaven by the Germans.

During the month of July, 1856 deaths were registered in Mexico City. According to Charles J. O'Connor of the American Red Cross, eight per cent of the deaths occurring in the city of Mexico are due to starvation.

Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the treasury, explained that the new German war loan would completely exhaust the empire's financial resources and that the increase in exchange bonds would cause bankruptcy. Therefore, Dr. Helfferich urged it was needful to prepare for honorable peace.

Premier Okuma of Japan states that Japan has decided to give greater assistance to Russia to prosecute the war. He could not discuss details, but allowed it to be understood that this assistance would take the form of the forwarding of greater supplies of munitions of war.

It is reported that Germany has twice attempted to open pourparlers for a separate peace—once with France and once with Russia.

The Belgian government has issued an official reply to the German white book, published the latter part of May, and in which, as the Belgian authorities put it, Germany seeks to justify by law the reprisals and the "atrocities committed at Dinant, Belgium, on the 23d and 24th of August, 1914.

The German emperor, with General von Falkenhayn, chief of staff of the German army; Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Beseler and a brilliant suite, entered the still burning town of Novogeorgievsk, in Russian Poland.

### Domestic

The conference of governors at Boston, Mass., discussed at great length the naval and military resources of the country, and it was agreed that the United States was not prepared to resist foreign invasion adequately.

The National Educational association adopted a "declaration of principles" at Oakland, Cal., commending President Wilson's policy "concerning both the European and Mexican situations."

W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board told the Alabama Merchants' association that the placing of cotton on the contraband list by the allies did not create a desperate situation, but rather one calling for intelligent action and leadership. He urged Southern bankers to make concessions to finance the crop.

A navy steadily increased in size and efficiency so that it will be ready to defend the country against attack from any quarter, is the aim of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. This he declared before the governors' conference at an adjourned session on board the flagship Wyoming of the North Atlantic fleet in Massachusetts bay, at Boston.

By a close vote the lower house of the Alabama legislature refused to allow the people of the state to vote at the next general election on an amendment providing equal suffrage.

Announcement has been made in New York City that arrangements for a \$20,000,000 French commercial export credit have been completed and the credit issued.

The coroner's inquest into the recent Frank lynching found that he came to his death at the hands of "unknown parties." The inquest was held in Marietta, Cobb county, Georgia.

Estimates are placed at \$250,000 the damage done by a cyclone which cut a swath through the borough of Hanover, eighteen miles southwest of York, Pa.

Rumors that a large body of Mexicans was preparing to cross the border caused troops of the sixth and sixteenth infantry to be recalled hurriedly from temporary leaves of absence and to be ordered to report immediately at Fort Bliss, Texas.

The third of a party suspected by United States authorities with beans engaged in the making of counterfeit dollars in Mobile, Ala., dated 1909, was arrested at Mobile, Ala., by deputies of the United States marshal in the person of Nick McGinnis, a grocer.

## GENERAL SCOTT READY TO REPORT

HAS BEEN TO BORDER IN CONFERENCE WITH MEXICAN LEADERS.

## RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

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

Washington.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, returned to Washington from the Mexican border, where for several weeks he has been working in furtherance of the Pan-American peace plans. He would not comment on the results of his mission, which he will discuss with Secretary Lansing.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of foreign merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Since then the nature of General Scott's discussion has not been disclosed. It is reported that he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, General Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned. Obregon, however, responding to the Pan-American appeal, said that Carranza's answer would be his.

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

No disclosures have been made as to the next step the Pan-American conferees are planning with reference to Mexico. There will be no meeting until Carranza's reply to the appeal for a peace conference has been received. The conferees will urge recognition of the Carranza government.

## PROMISES TO AID FARMERS' WIVES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WILL WORK IN CO-OPERATION WITH RURAL CLUBS.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.—Maj. W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, said that the various divisions of the state department have to do with the rural home life will co-operate in the closest possible way with the organization of the wives and daughters of farmers into which their convention in connection with the State Farmers' convention has resolved itself, and that in some respects its work will be directly opposed to that of the Federation of Women's Clubs which has as one object the getting of poultry, eggs, butter and other farm home products at the lowest possible prices. The new federation of farm women will strive for maintaining prices. However, he believes there is a big field for co-operation in the matter of cutting out the middle men, who under present conditions really get the big share of the profits.

It is asserted that the new federation, the North Carolina Federation of Rural Women, will work along the most conservative lines. This is the opinion of Mrs. J. G. Boylston, Wadesboro, president. Mrs. J. Z. Green, Marshville, and Mrs. C. L. Jenkins, Raleigh, vice presidents; Miss Margaret Scott, Raleigh, secretary; Miss Lucy Webb, treasurer.

Much attention is being given by those interested in the movement to the drafting of the constitution and by-laws which are to state what the federation stands for. For the committee to draft this Mrs. W. N. Hutt, closely connected with the department of agriculture, is chairman, and the others are Mrs. Gale Groom, Wilmington; Mrs. J. Z. Green, Marshville; Mrs. Coyt Redfern, Anson county; Mrs. Powle, Caldwell.

## TRULL IS DOOMED TO DIE FOR MURDER

SLAYER OF SWAIN MUST PAY FOR THE CRIME WITH HIS OWN LIFE.

## CRAIG WILL NOT INTERFERE

Governor Refused to Interfere With Sentence After Getting Report of Sanity Commission.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig declines to interfere with the death sentence of Charles Trull, so the prisoner will have to die in the electric chair here on September 3, paying the penalty for the murder and robbery of Sidney Swain, of Charlotte.

The governor's action is based on the findings of the special sanity commission that the prisoner was sane and sane and the conviction that Trull is guilty of first degree murder, so he must let the law take its course.

The announcement of Governor Craig followed a full investigation into the facts of the case as well as into the mental condition of the condemned man the sanity commission appointed at the request of Trull's attorneys, filed its report with Governor Craig, finding in that report that in the opinion of the commission, Charles E. Trull is sane now and was sane at the time the crime was committed.

Trull's attorneys, Mr. Cameron Morrison and Mr. Jake Newell, of Charlotte, asked for a last opportunity to present the matter, Wednesday was set as the date. And Solicitor George W. Wilson, of Gastonia, who prosecuted Trull asked likewise for a hearing at that time. Solicitor Wilson did not appear.

Before Governor Craig in his office at the capitol, Mr. Cameron Morrison and Mr. Jake Newell presented the case. Governor Craig listened to all of it with interest, asking questions.

Trull's mother, Mrs. Charles Trull, of Columbia, with Mr. Coleman, a friend of the family, and Mrs. Jackson, of Union, S. C., Trull's sister, were present. They sat in silence, listening intently, while the attorneys were arguing for the young man's life. When it was over the lawyers suggested that Governor Craig examine the mother or the sister for any facts about the young man's life. But he declined. It was shortly afterward that the mother made her appeal.

Sitting in her chair and stretching out her arms slightly she started to speak and her voice broke.

"Governor," she cried, "won't you please commute the sentence of my boy. I'm his mother."

Then she lost control.

"Oh, governor," she sobbed, "I know he's not what he ought to be, but he's my boy. Don't let him die."

That was all, she bowed her head comforted by her daughter. Governor Craig sat in silence. In a few moments, the lawyers, the mother, and daughter went out. Mrs. Trull had regained her composure then Gov. Craig had said that he would consider the matter and announce his decision later.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

## LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 5

### ELIJAH AND THE PROPHETS OF BAAL.

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 18:20-39.

GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah is far from the wicked; but he heareth the prayer of the righteous. Prov. 15:29 R. V.

Following the lesson of last week we have (ch. 18:1-16) the interesting account of Ahab's search for Elijah and of the prophet's meeting with Obadiah. Verses 5 and 6 suggest the severity of the drought in the land. Ahab's accusation, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel," is replied to by Elijah's challenge regarding a contest between himself, the representative of Jehovah, and the king's prophets representing Baal, (vv. 17-25). In accordance with the stipulations the prophets of Baal accepted the challenge and most miserably failed (vv. 26-29). The place of this dramatic contest was Mt. Carmel (see map) and the time probably B. C. 906.

1. Elijah's Preparation, vv. 30-35.

On Carmel's crown now swarms a countless throng  
With one brave soul to stand for God  
'Gainst millions in the wrong.  
—George L. Taylor.

Elijah gave the 450 prophets of Baal and the 400 priests of the groves (v. 19) every advantage possible that he might the more clearly unmask their error and make more signal their defeat. Their frenzied cries and self-injury continued fruitlessly until 3:00 p. m. Then Elijah announces the details which were to remove all possible doubt as to whose champion he was or who is to answer his petition. (a) He calls the people together (v. 30) drawing them near to God and challenging their undivided attention after the confusion produced by the priests and their consternation over their defeat. (b) He constructs the altar (vv. 30-31). Any true and lasting reformation must begin at the altars of God. Restore one in the heart, the home and church and there will return to all unity and strength. Note Elijah's insistence upon an undivided nation, as suggested by the "twelve stones." While any lasting reformation must begin in the individual heart, still if it is true and genuine it will work itself out in the nation. "Israel shall be thy name." The "prince that prevails with God," who had wrought for their fathers, who answered Jacob's prayer, is now about to answer Elijah. This altar was not constructed as a monument to departed ones, nor for the ornamentation of the house of God. It was in God's first cathedral and for his glory alone. On this altar Elijah placed his sacrifice.

Again Israel is to prevail over its enemies, this time those within, not those from without. (c) He covered the altar (vv. 33,34) e. g., poured water upon it to remove all possible accusation of fraud or trickery. The trench "as great as would contain two measures of seed" (v. 32) is equivalent to six gallons. Three times water was taken from the spring, still flowing at this place, and poured upon the altar, twice the jars in all again symbolizing the twelve tribes.

II. Elijah's Prayer, vv. 36,37. The great prophet even could only secure through prayer his desired blessing though its purpose was "that this people may know that thou Lord art God." His prayer was: (a) Addressed to God; (b) Grounded upon experience, that of "Abraham, Isaac and Jacob;" (c) It was for one purpose, the honor of that name; (d) It was to sanction his act in calling forth the drought upon Israel as a punishment for the sins of princes, priests and people; (e) It was founded upon the word of Jehovah, to corroborate and to affirm the works done "thy wayward;" (f) It was for the conversion of the people, that their hearts might be turned back to Jehovah once more.

Elijah, the man of faith, staked his all upon the Word of God, he gave himself up wholly to the plans and purposes of God, and relied explicitly upon the covenant-keeping God.

III. God's Power, vv. 38-40. We are confident Elijah had never seen fire fall and that he must have realized the awful catastrophe involved if it did not fall. Yet he fearlessly makes his plea and the fire fell. It was not an accidental stroke of lightning. God, the creator, worked upon the laws of nature, his servant, and wrought confusion to his enemies. It would be a strange God and father who could not use his own laws and creation to produce a moral effect.

The abundance of proof was that not only the offering, but the water and the very stones of the altar were consumed. Risking all, all is won.

What we need everywhere is men who will follow in Elijah's steps in order that the fire of God may come upon us. There remained no longer any doubt, God is God, Baal is a sham.

So they "fell on their faces," yet in spite of the victories of God men today refuse to render unto him like obedience and worship.

Compare in this connection the fire of God's holy spirit which came upon the apostles and believers at Pentecost and the resultant convicting power convicting the people of Jerusalem that the crucified Christ was the son of God.

## WILL ADVERTISE STATE ADVANTAGES.

Special from Charlotte.—Mr. Bion H. Butler of Southern Pines, prominent in the industrial development of the state is in Charlotte in the interest of the newly-born North Carolina State Publicity Bureau. A conference with local business men and the heads of various corporations is the object of Mr. Butler's sojourn, with reference to the promotion of the state-wide project which he represents.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.—The officers of the North Carolina State Bureau of Publicity are Messrs. Henry A. Page of Aberdeen, president; Alfred A. Thompson of Raleigh, treasurer, and J. C. Forester of Greensboro, secretary. The vice presidents are Messrs. A. K. Tate, High Point, W. H. McLain, Lumberton, Clarence Poe, Raleigh, Andrew Joyner, Greenville; W. N. Hewitt, Asheville, and Prof. E. C. Branson of Chapel Hill. Among others identified with the public spirited project, are Messrs. Hugh MacRae, Wilmington; George A. Holderness, Tarboro; R. C. Hood, Greensboro, and many others of equal prominence throughout North Carolina.

"The Bureau came into existence through a meeting which was held in Raleigh in July," said Mr. Butler. "At the session in the Capital City, more than 100 citizens from many points in the state were present. An organization was effected and officers elected. Some three weeks ago, a meeting of the officers was held in Raleigh, when a modus operandi was promulgated with regard to financing the proposition. It was estimated that \$5,000 was needed to place the work actually under way. With this amount as our goal, we expect to raise \$50 each from each of 100 individuals, organizations and corporations. Recently I have visited Tarboro, Fayetteville, Aberdeen and Rockingham and have met with surprising success in the canvass. The future of the organization, I feel, assured through the solid and substantial citizenship which was behind it from its inception, and the reception which it is receiving in the various cities, is but an added guarantee of its future."

## NINETY COUNTIES FILE ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments for ninety counties in North Carolina have been filed with the state tax commission. That body, after hearing a number of protests from corporations in these counties relative to tax increases, is considering these together with reports of the traveling auditors recently appointed, preparatory to issuing the final figures on the 1915 assessment.

## STATE PAYS MILLION MORE TAXES.

Special from Washington.—The annual report of Col. W. H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue, a synopsis of which was given out a few days ago, shows that North Carolina paid more than \$1,000,000 in revenues in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, than the year previous. The exact increase was \$1,704,667.17, which comes from the special war tax. There was a decided falling off in the receipts from the corporation and individual income taxes.

Colonel Osborne's report shows that the aggregate collections made and reported to the commissioner of internal revenue by Collector Joshua W. Bailey and Alston L. Watts of North Carolina, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, were: Fourth district, Mr. Bailey, \$5,477,214.17; fifth district, Mr. Watts, \$3,174,622.67, being a total for the state of \$13,651,837.33.

## FELL FROM TOP OF MOUNTAIN.

Atlanta, Ga.—Wilson Reid of Norfolk, Va., fell four hundred feet from the top of Stone Mountain near here and was instantly killed. Workmen in a quarry at the foot of the mountain saw him plunge over the edge of the precipice on the north side of the peak. His body was found after a search of 30 minutes.

It is supposed Reid slipped while attempting to look over the edge of the precipice.

## AERONAUT KILLED.

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

## INCREASE IN LIVE STOCK REPORTED.

The commissioner has received assurances from the Corporation Commission, that there will be available very soon full returns as to the number of hogs and cattle in the state, these figures being available for the first time in five years. Major Graham is confident that the record as to hogs will show a gain of at least 600,000 in number. He estimates that there will be shown to be more than 1,800,000 hogs, whereas there were five years ago only 1,200,000. The increase in cattle is promising.

## BETTER CARE FOR CONVICTS.

For the sanitary and hygienic care of prisoners the state board of health and the State Highway Commission have jointly issued a set of plans and specifications embracing a new system for portable convict camps. Three types of camps are detailed in the new scheme. The plans were prepared by Mr. Frank K. Thompson, of Raleigh, and they embody the ideas of Dr. W. S. Rankin and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, relative to the construction and equipment of convict camps.

## FIX UP OLD "PLANK ROAD."

High Point—Citizens of High Point, Asheville, Trinity, Sophia and Glenola have inaugurated a movement for the construction of a good road out of 13 miles of the old "Plank" road, which connects Asheville and High Point. The Randolph commissioners. It is understood, will appropriate part of the \$6,000 necessary for the work and the property owners along the road will contribute the balance. High Point and Asheville each pledging \$800 of the amount. Committees have been organized in each town.

## GENERAL SCOTT READY TO REPORT

HAS BEEN TO BORDER IN CONFERENCE WITH MEXICAN LEADERS.

## RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

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

Washington.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, returned to Washington from the Mexican border, where for several weeks he has been working in furtherance of the Pan-American peace plans. He would not comment on the results of his mission, which he will discuss with Secretary Lansing.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of foreign merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Since then the nature of General Scott's discussion has not been disclosed. It is reported that he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, General Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned. Obregon, however, responding to the Pan-American appeal, said that Carranza's answer would be his.

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

No disclosures have been made as to the next step the Pan-American conferees are planning with reference to Mexico. There will be no meeting until Carranza's reply to the appeal for a peace conference has been received. The conferees will urge recognition of the Carranza government.

## PROMISES TO AID FARMERS' WIVES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WILL WORK IN CO-OPERATION WITH RURAL CLUBS.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.—Maj. W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, said that the various divisions of the state department have to do with the rural home life will co-operate in the closest possible way with the organization of the wives and daughters of farmers into which their convention in connection with the State Farmers' convention has resolved itself, and that in some respects its work will be directly opposed to that of the Federation of Women's Clubs which has as one object the getting of poultry, eggs, butter and other farm home products at the lowest possible prices. The new federation of farm women will strive for maintaining prices. However, he believes there is a big field for co-operation in the matter of cutting out the middle men, who under present conditions really get the big share of the profits.

It is asserted that the new federation, the North Carolina Federation of Rural Women, will work along the most conservative lines. This is the opinion of Mrs. J. G. Boylston, Wadesboro, president. Mrs. J. Z. Green, Marshville, and Mrs. C. L. Jenkins, Raleigh, vice presidents; Miss Margaret Scott, Raleigh, secretary; Miss Lucy Webb, treasurer.

Much attention is being given by those interested in the movement to the drafting of the constitution and by-laws which are to state what the federation stands for. For the committee to draft this Mrs. W. N. Hutt, closely connected with the department of agriculture, is chairman, and the others are Mrs. Gale Groom, Wilmington; Mrs. J. Z. Green, Marshville; Mrs. Coyt Redfern, Anson county; Mrs. Powle, Caldwell.

## WILL ADVERTISE STATE ADVANTAGES.

Special from Charlotte.—Mr. Bion H. Butler of Southern Pines, prominent in the industrial development of the state is in Charlotte in the interest of the newly-born North Carolina State Publicity Bureau. A conference with local business men and the heads of various corporations is the object of Mr. Butler's sojourn, with reference to the promotion of the state-wide project which he represents.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.—The officers of the North Carolina State Bureau of Publicity are Messrs. Henry A. Page of Aberdeen, president; Alfred A. Thompson of Raleigh, treasurer, and J. C. Forester of Greensboro, secretary. The vice presidents are Messrs. A. K. Tate, High Point, W. H. McLain, Lumberton, Clarence Poe, Raleigh, Andrew Joyner, Greenville; W. N. Hewitt, Asheville, and Prof. E. C. Branson of Chapel Hill. Among others identified with the public spirited project, are Messrs. Hugh MacRae, Wilmington; George A. Holderness, Tarboro; R. C. Hood, Greensboro, and many others of equal prominence throughout North Carolina.

"The Bureau came into existence through a meeting which was held in Raleigh in July," said Mr. Butler. "At the session in the Capital City, more than 100 citizens from many points in the state were present. An organization was effected and officers elected. Some three weeks ago, a meeting of the officers was held in Raleigh, when a modus operandi was promulgated with regard to financing the proposition. It was estimated that \$5,000 was needed to place the work actually under way. With this amount as our goal, we expect to raise \$50 each from each of 100 individuals, organizations and corporations. Recently I have visited Tarboro, Fayetteville, Aberdeen and Rockingham and have met with surprising success in the canvass. The future of the organization, I feel, assured through the solid and substantial citizenship which was behind it from its inception, and the reception which it is receiving in the various cities, is but an added guarantee of its future."