

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
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs.

Domestic
A farmer named Palmer, near Na-
cona, Texas, nearly fainted when,
plowing, several days ago, on his farm,
he threw up silver bars estimated to
be worth \$280,000, thought to have
been hidden there in the 16th or 17th
century by Spaniards.

One hundred thousand dollars' worth
of whiskey was destroyed at Girard,
Ala., by the sheriff. This is the out-
growth of the raid made by the Ala-
bama state government some months
ago on the "tigers" of Girard, across
the river from Columbus, Ga.

Thirty-five bodies have been recov-
ered in the flooded district of West
Virginia.

Food and clothing are being hurried
to the Cabin Creek flooded district
in West Virginia, and supply bases
are being established by the military
authorities.

A cloudburst swept the Cabin creek
and Coal river valley of West Virginia
spreading devastation throughout the
district. The loss of life is placed
at between 11 and 150 people. The
property damage was placed at not
less than one million dollars.

Three enlisted sailors of the in-
terned German cruiser Kron Prinz
Wilhelm, who escaped by jumping
overboard, were captured by United
States marines. The internees swam
what is known as Black creek, near
Norfolk, Va., which separates the Ger-
man village from the marine exercis-
ing grounds.

Frank Hanly and Ira Landrith, candi-
dates for president and vice presi-
dent, respectively, of the Prohibition
party have been notified of their re-
spective nominations, the ceremonies
occurring at Indianapolis, Ind.

The eight hundred delegates attend-
ing the annual convention of the Na-
tional Rural Carriers' association, in
Chicago, whose membership is said to
be thirty thousand, discussed good
roads, pensions and suitable parcel
post packages among other subjects
of interest to them.

The New York City street car
strikers won every point for which
they contended, and have returned to
work.

Cotton is soaring, and it is pre-
dicted that the fall crop will bring
15 cents.

Joseph Francis Daly, a former jus-
tice of the New York state supreme
court, died suddenly at his home in
Yonkers, N. Y. He was born at Ply-
mouth, N. C., in 1840.

Washington
It is hinted that the government
may probe the intimated increase in
the cost of flour. It is openly stated
in Washington that there is absolutely
no reason for an advance.

Secretary Daniels announces that
plans for the ships to be built under
the pending naval bill are so far ad-
vanced that contracts for all but the
battle cruisers and the ammunition
ship can be advertised within a week
after the measure has been signed by
the president.

Persistence of infantile paralysis in
some of all sections of state and fed-
eral officials caused the federal pub-
lic health service to request state
health authorities throughout the coun-
try to send representatives to a con-
ference in Washington to discuss the
means for preventing a further spread
of the disease.

The United States has asked for
and received permission from Germa-
ny to publish as a formal document
the last note in the Lusitania case, in
which Germany "recognizes liability,"
promised to make reparation by the
payment of indemnity, gives assurance
for the future and declares that
reprisals, such as ruthless submarine
operations, must not be directed at
other than enemy subjects.

Dispatches from the border an-
nounce that the health of the National
Guardmen is good, and that the gen-
eral showing of the state troops is
as good as that of the regulars.

The new farm loan scheme has
many points of resemblance to the
federal reserve system, but in many
essential features it is entirely dif-
ferent.

The new farm loan board, charged
with organization of the federal land
bank system providing methods for
making loans to farmers on first mort-
gages of land at the treasury depart-
ment has been appointed, consisting
of Secretary McAdoo, chairman ex
officio; C. E. Lobdell, George W. Nor-
ris, W. S. A. Smith and Herbert
Quick.

National defense legislation in con-
gress is approaching completion.
Forty cities have put in application
for the rural credits banks.

The battle for a greater navy has
won out in congress. Democratic
leaders in the house will support the
big building naval program.

Complete revision of the munitions
tax section of the house revenue bill
and sweeping increases in the inheri-
tance tax were ordered recommended
by Democratic members of the senate
finance committee.

Cotton linters, used in the manufac-
ture of war munitions, have been added
to the list of commodities to be
taxed by the senate finance commit-
tee.

The proposed higher taxes on big
inheritances would increase the esti-
mated revenue from that section of
the pending bill before congress from
fifty-one million to seventy-two million
dollars annually.

European War
A further series of surprising suc-
cesses by the armies of Generals Sak-
haroff and Letchitzky were announced
by the Russians, among which is the
capture of the railway junction and
town of Stanislaw, the definite occu-
pation of Monasterzka and the seizure
of important positions on the Ziota
Lipa line.

The Russians have captured many
thousands of prisoners, especially on
the right bank of the Sereth, where
the prisoners taken number five thou-
sand.

The capture of Stanislaw gives the
Russians another gateway through
which they can march toward Lem-
berg.

Stanislaw, captured by the Russians,
is an important railroad center, roads
radiating from it in five directions,
and is only 87 miles southeast of Lem-
berg.

Von Hindenburg, who has been placed
in supreme command of the Teu-
tonic forces in the east, has been un-
able to stem the tide, because, it is
stated, he has not been given control-
ling command over the troops guard-
ing the southern approaches to Lem-
berg.

The German people are undaunted
by the entente allies' successes, and
say they have harvested another crop
and will fight to the end.

The Italians have captured the Do-
berdo plateau, which has been the
scene of much desperate fighting for
months.

The allies have begun an advance
movement on the Bulgarians from Sal-
oniki, the Greek town where the allies
mobilized in the east a year or
more ago. Reports are to the effect
that success is crowning the advance
at every point.

The Balkan front fighting has been
renewed, and the reports from French
sources are gratifying to the entente
allies.

The German casualties in the Euro-
pean Armageddon are given as 3,136,-
177 men so far.

The German casualties during July,
according to English compilation, were
122,540.

More than five million prisoners,
double the number of men engaged in
any previous war that the world has
known, are now confined in prison
camps of the belligerent nations.

A French torpedo boat destroyer
torpedoed an Austrian submarine north
of the island of Corfu.

An official dispatch from Berlin
says that between July 21 and August
5 one German submarine sank in the
North sea thirteen British steam trav-
elers and one British government coal
steamer.

The entente allies in the main the-
aters of the war have made additional
notable gains against the Teutonic al-
lies.

In France Joffre's men have taken
three trenches; have again won a
foothold in the Thiaumont work near
Verdun and have captured two lines
of German trenches on the Vaux-Cha-
pitre-Chenois front.

The British in the Somme region
near Guillemont have thrown forward
their line about four hundred yards.

The Italian war office announces the
capture of the Gorizia bridgehead by
the Italians.

The Italians claim the capture of
more than eight thousand prisoners
on August 6.

Air bombardments are playing an
important part in the Austro-Italian
war theater.

A telegram announces that the Ger-
man merchant submarine Bremen is
in the hands of the French navy. It
is stated that the submarine was cap-
tured on its outward trip to the United
States.

The entente allies have notified the
Greek government of a curtailment of
food shipments to Greece.

ALL MILITIAMEN ARE
ORDERED TO BORDER

TROOPS IN ALL MOBILIZATION
CAMPS WILL MOVE TOWARD
MEXICO.

ADD OVER 20,000 TO PATROL

Secretary Baker Says That Movement
Is Independent of Mexican Situation
—Total Troops on Border Will
Be 175,000.

Washington.—All the National Guard
units included in President Wilson's
call on June 18, not yet on the Mexi-
can border were ordered there by the
war department.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 addition-
al troops thus will be added to the
border force. National guards there
will number approximately 125,000 and
the total of all troops on the border or
in Mexico will be 175,000.

Secretary Baker made a formal an-
nouncement that the troop move-
ment had nothing whatever to do with
the Mexican situation as such and was
solely to relieve thousands of troops
now held in mobilization camps only
because they lack a few recruits to
bring units up to fixed minimum
strength.

The order sends the troops from
Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont to the
border as soon as transportation can
be arranged for them and will move all
the others including those from North
Carolina as soon as they are properly
equipped. War department officials
decided on their action because the
troops are restive in camp and there
seemed to be no stimulus to recruiting
while there was no prospect of move-
ment to the border. They now expect
most of the regiments will be filled be-
fore the troops leave.

TOXAWAY DAM GONE;
FLOOD SWEEPS VALLEY.

550 Acres of Water is Released Into
Fertile South Carolina Valley.

Asheville.—The great dam at Lake
Toxaway, 50 feet high, 400 feet in
width and holding back waters that
covered 550 acres of land in the Toxa-
way region, 38 miles from this city,
crumpled and went out with a roar at
7:10 o'clock Sunday night, and at mid-
night the waters thus released were
rushing down the Keowee river valley
toward South Carolina cities, their
path including Wallaha, Anderson,
Pickens and Seneca. Warnings of
flood danger were sent to all South
Carolina points from this city and
Greenville, S. C.

According to long distance message
from Toxaway, the entire dam, built
of earth and stone, seemed to melt be-
fore the rush of waters within a few
minutes. The initial opening in the
dam, caused, it is believed, by the
seeping of a natural spring at the
base, was not longer than a railway
coach.

The dam, built in 1902, at a cost
of \$38,000, was constructed at a point
where the hills are not more than 400
feet apart. The Toxaway country is
known as the "beautiful sapphire sec-
tion" in tourist circles. The lake and
the hotel, named after the section,
were built in 1902 by a party of Pitts-
burg capitalists.

SENATORS DELIBERATE ON
\$200,000,000 REVENUE BILL.

Washington.—The importance of the
\$200,000,000 revenue bill on which
Senate Democrats devoted many hours
of deliberation in caucus, is being im-
pressed upon leaders by the fact that
appropriations of the session now
nearing completion have broke all
records.

FUGITIVES TELL OF
ROBBERY IN MEXICO.

Laredo, Texas.—Walter Hitt and
his son, members of the Chamal Col-
ony in Mexico arrived and told stories
of mistreatment and robbery. They
said the remaining members of the
colony would return to the United
States when the weather permitted.

ALLIES ADVANCE BY HARD
FIGHTING IN SOMME REGION.

London.—Hard fighting in the
Somme region of France in Galicia
and in the Italian theater, with further
gains for the Entente Allies in all
three regions, marked the operations
of the past few days. Northwest of
Pozeres, north of the Somme, the
British made advance of from 300 to
400 yards over a front of nearly a mile
against the Germans and also cap-
tured trenches on the plateau northwest
of Bazentinle-Petit.

WILSON INTERVENES
PREVENT BIG STRIKE

New York.—A general strike on
virtually all the railroads of the nation,
paralyzing commerce and throwing
approximately 2,000,000 men out of
employment can be averted only
through the good offices of President
Wilson as a result of developments in
the dispute over the men's demands
for an eight-hour day and time and a
half for overtime. The controversy
was laid before the president at his
invitation.

SENATORS YIELD TO
FLOOD OF PROTESTS

ON INCOME TAX PLAN.—DEMO-
CRATIC MEMBERS AGREE TO
RECONSIDER DECISION.

LOWEST RATE IS INCREASED

Amendment Increasing Surtax Is Re-
tained.—Democratic Caucus Continu-
ed Consideration of Committee
Amendments.

Washington.—Yielding to a flood
of protests from the country and from
Senate and House members of their
own party, Democrats of the Senate
Finance Committee reconsidered their
decision to lower the exemption in the
income tax law from \$4,000 and \$3,000
for married and single persons to
\$3,000 and \$2,000 respectively but vot-
ed to make the rate of tax on the low-
est taxable class of incomes 2 per
cent instead of 1 per cent.

The amendment increasing the sur-
tax on incomes exceeding \$2,000,000
from 10 to 13 per cent is retained, and
there is a probability that further in-
creases in the surtaxes will be made
in caucus.

The Democratic caucus continued
consideration of committee amend-
ments and had before it the proposal
agreed on by the committee, striking
out the specific excise taxes on munition
manufacturers and substituting a
10 per cent net profit tax on the profits
of all manufacturers of munitions and
wares that enter into munitions. The
bill provides that:

"This section shall cease to be of
effect at the end of one year after the
termination of the present European
war which shall be evidenced by the
proclamation of the President of the
United States declaring said war to
have ended."

The committee also adopted an
amendment increasing the salaries of
members of the proposed tariff board
from \$7,500 to \$10,000 each.

As revised by the committee the
bill would yield an estimated reve-
nue of \$198,000,000 as against \$210,-
000,000 as it passed the House.

TURKEY HAS REFUSED
TO GRANT PETITION

Washington.—Turkey has refused
to grant the request of the United States
that a neutral committee be permitted
to undertake relief work in Syria,
where thousands of native Christians
are reported to be starving. Charge
Miller at Constantinople, in a cable-
gram received at the state depart-
ment, said the Turkish government
had informed him relief operations
in Syria were considered unnecessary
because crops there were better than
anywhere else in the empire. He added
that although he was told the decision
was final he would continue to
press for favorable action.

SUBMARINE SANK VESSEL
WITH TROOPS ON BOARD

Amsterdam, via London.—A semi-
official account of the sinking of a
submarine recently of the Italian mail
steamship Letimbro, received here
from Vienna says the Italians fired on
the submarine with two guns and
that there were troops on board. "Af-
ter the submarine had fired a warn-
ing shot at a distance of 8,000 metres"
the statement says, "the vessel opened
fire from two guns at the stern,
and attempted to escape by zigzagging.
The submarine pursued the steamship,
replying to the fire without hitting the
steamer, which had shown no flag. La-
velles, which had shown no flag,
replying to the fire without hitting the
steamer. After ascertaining that no
one remained on board the steamship
was sunk by the submarine.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS MAKE
SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Berlin, via London.—Successful at-
tacks by German air squadrons on
British war vessels off the Flemish
coast and on Russian aviation stations
on the island of Oesel off the Gulf of
Riga, are announced in an admiralty
statement.

WOMAN'S PARTY LINES
UP TO FIGHT WILSON

Colorado Springs, Col.—The Nation-
al Woman's party in executive confer-
ence here pledged itself to use its best
efforts in the 12 equal suffrage states
to defeat the Democratic candidate for
president; congratulated the Progress-
ive, Prohibition and Socialist parties
upon their endorsement of suffrage for
women by national action and com-
mended the position of Charles E.
Hughes, the Republican nominee.

RENOWNED SURGEON
DIES UNEXPECTEDLY

Cackinac Island, Mich.—Dr. John
B. Murphy of Chicago, one of the
world's most renowned surgeons, died
unexpectedly at a hotel here where
he was on a summer outing. He had
been in poor health for several months
and some had ascribed his condition to
the poisoned soup partaken of at the
banquet given Archbishop Moudelein
in Chicago. Dr. Murphy was recently
knights by Pope Benedict for his re-
searches in surgery.

MEDIATION BOARD
TO PREVENT STRIKE

IF BOARD FAILS PRESIDENT
WILSON WILL BE ASKED TO
INTERVENE.

MEDIATORS LOSE NO TIME

Undertake to Bring Contending Fac-
tions Together to Save Nation From
Trade Paralysis By General Strike
of 400,000 Railway Employees.

New York.—If the United States
Board of Mediation and Conciliation
which was called in fails to adjust the
differences between the railroads of
the country and their 400,000 employ-
ees President Wilson will be asked to
use his personal influence to avert
a general strike. This statement was
made by a representative of the rail-
road managers who have been negoti-
ating with the men since June 1 for
a peaceful settlement.

The appeal to the President would
be the last resort and would be taken
only to save the nation from the trade
paralysis that would follow a strike
of the magnitude planned by the rail-
road men.

Six hours after the railroad men
had served notice on the men that
they would not withdraw their former
rejection of the workers' demands and
had proposed Federal mediation, the
mediators and the managers were
closeted in secret session. Mediation
was suggested in lieu of arbitration
under the Newlands act or by the
Interstate Commerce Commission pro-
posals which had been rejected by the
brotherhoods.

What was discussed at the confer-
ence could not be divulged by any of
those attending it, under mediation
rules, but it was understood that the
railroad representatives outlined their
position in full and indicated how far
they were willing to go in meeting the
demands of the men. It was report-
ed that the railroads stood steadfast-
ly for the main feature of their "con-
tending proposition" made at the June
conference, which conceded the shorter
day, but eliminated double com-
pensation for different classes of ser-
vice during the same work day.

It was the failure of the represen-
tatives of the railroads and the unions
to agree on the double compensation
clause that brought the June confer-
ence to a sudden end and resulted in
the strike vote.

The railroad managers in presenting
their case to the mediators, were as-
sisted by three experts on rates and
wages, J. W. Higgins, former secre-
tary of the Association of Western
Railroads; G. G. Walber, secretary of
the Bureau of Information of the
Eastern railroads and St. Charles P.
Neill, manager of the Bureau of In-
formation of the Southeastern Rail-
ways.

100 DEAD, 5,000 HOMELESS
IN WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

Governor Orders Special Relief Trains
and Troops to Scene.

Huntington, W. Va.—Governor Hat-
field, who arrived here to attend the
state Republican convention, has or-
dered special relief trains to the Coal
River and Cabin Creek districts,
where, according to reports, more than
100 have been drowned and 5,000 made
homeless. Two companies of the Sec-
ond Regiment, West Virginia Nation-
al Guard, have been ordered with
tents to the flooded districts. So
serious is the situation that Governor
Hatfield left the city to go to the
scene of destruction.

Governor Hatfield received official
word of the flood soon after he reach-
ed Huntington. He at once got into
telephone communication with Camp
Kanawha, where the Second Regiment
is encamped and instructed Adjutant
General Bend to secure all available
foodstuffs, tents and clothing in Cha-
leston and place them on a special
train to be run to the flooded districts
without delay.

The governor was informed in an
appeal from Cabin Creek that the loss
of life would exceed 100 and that more
than 5,000 are homeless.

WILSON SELECTS BOARD
TO SETTLE MEXICAN TROUBLE

Washington.—President Wilson has
selected Secretary Lane of the Inter-
ior Department and Associate Justice
Brandeis, of the Supreme court on the
joint commission which will strive for
a settlement of border disputes be-
tween the United States and Mexico.
Acting Secretary Polk announced the
acceptance of the commission plan.
Decisions of the commission will not
be binding upon either government
until ratified by Wilson and Carranza.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS
SEPT 1 IS LEADERS PLAN

Washington.—A plan for adjourn-
ment of congress by September 1 was
worked out by Senate leaders in a se-
ries of conferences occupying virtual-
ly the whole attention of senators of
both parties and transforming the
opening day of debate on the govern-
ment ship purchase bill into a spirit-
less discussion among the "corporal's
guard of members who remained" in
the places in the chamber. All con-
gressmen hope to adjourn this month.

CONGRESS PASSES
CHILD LABOR BILL

MEASURE PREVENTS INTER-
STATE COMMERCE IN PRO-
DUCTS OF CHILD LABOR.

BY A VOTE OF 52 TO 12

Most Southern Senators Vote Against
Bill.—Eleven Democrats From
Southern States Favored Passage of
Bill.—Sweeping Provisions.

Washington.—The senate passed
the bill to prevent interstate com-
merce in products of child labor by a
vote of 52 to 12.

The measure which already had
passed the House, was brought to a
vote in the senate upon the instance
of President Wilson after the Demo-
cratic senate caucus once had decid-
ed to defer its consideration until next
December.

Senators who voted against the bill
were: Bankhead, Alabama; Bryan and
Fletcher, Florida; Hardwick and
Smith, Georgia; Overman and Sim-
mons, North Carolina; Smith and
Tillman, South Carolina; Williams,
Mississippi (Democrats) and Oliver
and Penrose, Pennsylvania (Republi-
cans.)

Opposition to the measure had
come chiefly from southern cotton
mill owners, and the group of south-
ern Democrats who voted against it
had fought it in caucus and maintain-
ed their opposition during the senate
debate on the ground that the regula-
tion proposed is unconstitutional and
would interfere with the rights of the
states. Eleven Democrats from the
south, Senators Swanson and Martin
of Virginia, Underwood, Alabama;
Var daman, Mississippi; James and Beck-
ham, Kentucky; Culberson and Shep-
pard, Texas; Ransdell, Louisiana;
Robinson, Arkansas; and Shields,
Tennessee, voted for it.

In order to expedite consideration
of the measure in conference the sen-
ate committees were appointed im-
mediately after the final vote was taken.
The only amendment adopted would
extend the bill's provisions to bar all
products of establishments employing
children from interstate commerce.

UNCLE SAM MAKES CROP
FORECASTS ON AUG. 1 CANSVASS

Adverse Conditions Damage Country's
Principal Crops During July.

Washington.—Adverse conditions,
duet o weather, plant diseases and
insects, damaged the country's prin-
cipal farm crops during July and re-
sulted in a loss of 105,000,000 bushels
in prospective wheat production, 89,000,000
in corn and 43,000,000 bushels
less of oats than predicted by the De-
partment of Agriculture at the begin-
ning of July.

Forecasts of crop production this
year, based on conditions shown by
the August 1 canvass and announced
by the Department of Agriculture, fol-
low (figures in millions of bushels):

Table with 3 columns: Crop, Aug. July, Fore-cast. 1915. Rows include Winter wheat, Spring wheat, All wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, White potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Tobacco, Rice, Hay, Cotton, Sugar beets, Apples.

LEADERS CLAIM 5,000,000
VOTES FOR "DRY" TICKET.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The slogan of
"5,000,000 votes for prohibition this
year" was adopted by the party lead-
ers assembled for the double notificat-
ions of J. Frank Hanly, former Rep-
ublican governor of Indiana for Presi-
dent and Dr. Ira Landrith of Nash-
ville, for Vice President.

ADMINISTRATION BRANDS
HUGHES' STATEMENTS FALSE

Washington.—Statements made by
Charles E. Hughes, Republican nomi-
nee for the presidency, in speeches at
Detroit were characterized as "false
as to facts and of misleading sub-
stance" in telegrams sent by adminis-
tration officials after a long discussion
of the subject by President Wilson
and his cabinet at Tuesday's meeting.
The charges related to changes in the
coast and geodetic survey and the cen-
sus bureau.

350 OUTLAWS REPORTED
CAMPED ON RIO GRANDE

El Paso, Texas.—About 350 outlaws
under Mariano Torres, a former Villa
colonel, are encamped on the Mexican
side of the Rio Grande, about 13 miles
below Ysleta, Texas, which is about 12
miles east of here, according to un-
credited reports to American military
headquarters. The reports said that
he had announced he did not intend
to raid the American frontier. His
band, it was stated, has been en-
larged.

GOVERNOR GOES
TO FLOOD SECTIONS

ON VISIT TO WILKESBORO, MA-
RION AND MORGANTON TO
CONFER WITH PEOPLE.

RELIEF FUND NEAR \$40,000

Chairman of State Relief Fund By Di-
rection of Governor Craig Visits
the War Department.

Raleigh.—The contributions for the
flood sufferers of Western North Caro-
lina through the State Relief Commit-
tee have now reached the total of
about \$40,000.

The state relief executive committee
met in the office of Governor Craig,
and discussed many matters concern-
ing the further handling of the relief
funds for the flood sections. It de-
cided that a check for \$500.00 be sent
to Mr. T. L. Hayes, Booneville, for
use in Yadkin county. A telegram
was received from Commissioner of
Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman,
now in Henderson county as a repre-
sentative of the state relief commit-
tee telling of pressing needs at Bat
Cave. He will furnish details so that
aid may be given to that place at once.

After hearing of reports and the dis-
tribution of supplies and money in the
flood sections, Governor Craig an-
nounced that he would go to various
parts of Western North Carolina im-
mediately following the conference
with the representatives of the county
commissioners and the county school
superintendents of the devastated
counties which took place in Raleigh
on Friday. He went to Wilkesboro on
Saturday, and will also visit Marion
and Morganton.

Another matter discussed at the
meeting was that of the appropriation
made by Congress for the relief of the
sufferers. It was felt that full infor-
mation concerning the time and the
plans for the distribution and use of
the fund should be presented to the
meeting here, and Edward E. Britton,
chairman of the state relief commit-
tee, was directed to go to Washington
to confer with Secretary of War Ba-
ker and the officials of the war de-
partment who will be in charge of the
use of the funds appropriated.

Electrical Men Meet.

Raleigh.—In the representatives
hall of the state house the electrical
institute under the auspices of the
state department of Insurance met
with Commissioner of Insurance James
R. Young president of insurance met
very good attendance of electrical in-
spectors from numbers of towns and
cities of the state, representatives of
the state, representatives of light and
power companies and electrical con-
tractors. Commissioner Young out-
lined the work expected to be accom-
plished in the improvement of the in-
stallation of electrical equipment, in
the inspection work and the further-
ance of the "safety first" campaign
that is being pressed the country over.

Half Has Not Been Told.

Hendersonville.—The half has not
been told," is the way M. L. Shipman,
State Commissioner of Labor and
Printing, characterizes the scene of
ruin and destruction wrought by the
flood of July 16 in the Hickory Nut
Gap from this side of Bat Cave down
by Chimney Rock into Rutherford
county.

Visited Eleven Battlefields.

Raleigh.—Dr. D. H. Hill who retired
from the presidency of the A. & M.
College to devote his time for the next
several years to the preparation of a
history of North Carolina's part in the
Civil War, the work to be done under
the auspices of the North Carolina Di-
vision United Confederate Veterans
and the North Carolina Historic Com-
mission, has just returned from a 1,176
mile automobile trip during which he
visited eleven Civil War battlefields
for the special purpose of making per-
sonal investigations that will enable
him to more clearly present the posi-
tions that the North Carolina troops
occupied during the several battles

Want 1,500 Second Lieutenants.

West Raleigh.—President W. C.
Riddick of the A. & M. College has
just received notification from the
Adjutant General that there are now
1,500 vacancies as second lieutenant
in the United States Army. The new
bill authorizing the enlargement of
the standing army has caused many
former second lieutenants to be pro-
m