

TAKE FOUR MILES GERMAN TRENCHES

ALLIES CONTINUE THEIR OFFENSIVE NORTH AND SOUTH OF SOMME RIVER IN FRANCE.

FRENCH GET 700 PRISONERS

Entente Allies Straighten Lines and Obliterate Saw-Tooth Salients Which Marked Entire Front Along Somme.—Grandcourt is Being Bombarded.

German positions exceeding four miles in length were captured Saturday night and Sunday by the British and French armies in the continuation of their offensive north and south of the Somme river in France. In addition quantities of war material and a large number of prisoners fell into the hands of the Entente Allies—700 prisoners being taken by the French alone. Heavy counter-attacks against the British were repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans, according to London.

Near Thiepval the British took a fortified position over a front of a mile known as "the Danube trench," near Courcellette an advance of about 1,000 yards was made and finally the strongly defended positions at the Mougnet farm, over which there had been numerous hard-fought battles for several weeks, fell into their hands.

The advance of the British apparently straightens out the salient that had projected into their lines between Thiepval and Courcellette and brings their front here to within a scant mile of Grandcourt and the Albert-Bapaume railway. Grandcourt is now being bombarded by the British. The success of the French seemingly obliterates another of the many saw-tooth salients which mark the entire front of the Somme and is another move of the right flank of the Entente toward the pocketing of Jeronne.

VILLA'S TROOPS ROUTED WITH LOSS OF 600 MEN

Thousand Followers of Bandit Attack Town of Chihuahua—All Prisoners Put to Death.

Mexico City.—General Oregon, minister of war, announces that a thousand followers of Francisco Villa who attacked the town of Chihuahua were routed with a loss of six hundred men killed and many captured. After the battle General Trevino's troops were able to take part in the regular independence parade at 11 o'clock. During the fighting General Trevino was slightly wounded in the shoulder.

126 MERCHANT SHIPS PREY OF SUBS. IN MONTH.

Berlin, via Sayville.—"During August," says an official admiralty statement issued, "126 hostile merchant ships, totalling 170,679 tons gross, were destroyed by submarines of the Central Powers or by mines; and 35 neutral merchant ships, totalling 38,568 tons, carrying contraband of war to enemies."

MRS HOWE'S DEATH DUE TO PERITONITIS.

New London, Conn.—Mrs. Anne E. Howe, only sister of President Wilson, died in a local hotel. Mrs. Howe had been extremely ill for about a week with peritonitis and the end had been expected at any moment for two days.

THREE BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

Marseilles, France.—The British steamers Ilangrose, Butetown and Swedish Prince have been sunk by submarines. The crews of the vessels were saved and arrived here.

FIVE KILLED IN AUTO CRASH NEAR NEW YORK.

New York.—Five persons were killed, two probably fatally injured and four others less seriously hurt Sunday morning when an automobile in which the were riding crashed through a guard rail on a bridge across the Harlem River. The five who lost their lives were hurled from the bridge to the roadway 25 feet below, while the others were crushed under the wreckage of the car.

RUSSIANS, CLOSING IN, TAKE 3,000 TEUTONS.

Petrograd.—Russian troops have resumed their closing-in movement on the Galician town of Halicz, southeast of Lemberg on the Dniester. The War Office announced that the Teutons have been dislodged from positions south of Brzezany, on the Ziota Iipa, northeast of Halicz, and that the Russians were attacking along the Podysyke-Halicz Railway line where more than 3,000 Germans were taken prisoner.

BRITISH HAVE MADE NOTABLE ADVANCE

SCORED LARGE SUCCESSES SINCE SOMME ATTACK STARTED IN JULY.

SMASH THE GERMAN LINE

Three Towns, Two Woods, High Ground Between Combles and Pozieres.—Bapaume Road Have Been Taken.—Over 2,300 Prisoners.

London.—Smashing the German line on a front of six miles north of the Somme in France, the British forces have made probably the most notable advance since the Anglo-French offensive began July 1.

Three towns, two woods and the possession of nearly all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume Road fell to the British. Not only did the Germans lose these points but the British drive imperils the Combles and Thiepval positions on either end of the British front. The gaining of the high ground north of Combles gives the British command of the approaches to Bapaume.

The advance on the northern end of the front was for a distance of two miles. Courcellette, east of Thiepval, and north of the Pozieres-Bapaume Road, and Martinpuich, south of the road, fell into the hands of General Haig's men. Further south they took Flers, and the High wood, making secure their possession of Ginchy. The Bouleaux woods, north of Combles, also was lost to the Germans.

The Germans under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, fought stubbornly to hold their ground, and the fighting was severe all along the line. More than 2,300 prisoners were taken by the British.

Aiding the British in the encirclement of Combles the French have taken additional trenches north of Le Prez farm. South of the river three German trenches near Beryon-Santerre were taken by the French who also captured 200 prisoners. Berlin claims the repulse of British attacks southeast of Thiepval and of French efforts between Rancourt and the Somme. The official statement admits the loss of Le Prez farm west of Rancourt.

WASHINGTON UNCERTAIN HOW U. S. EXPORTS WILL SUFFER.

Steps Have Already Been Taken to Secure Information on Matter.

Washington.—In the absence of information detailing what commodities are affected by the new British restrictions on American trade with Holland and the Scandinavian countries officials here are uncertain just how heavily American exporters will suffer. Steps to secure this information already had been taken and it was indicated that should any sweeping extension of restrictive measures be revealed it would be regarded as a serious development in the controversy over the legality of allied blockade methods. No report on the new order has come through official channels but a news dispatch regarding it was called immediately to the attention of the British embassy by State Department officials with informal inquiries as to the purpose and scope of the proposal. It was said a similar investigation would be made through the American embassy at London.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF HESSE HAS BEEN SLAIN IN BATTLE.

Berlin, via London.—Prince Frederick William of Hesse has been killed at Cara Orman. He was officially announced by the War Office in its report on operations on the Balkan front. It is added that 28,000 prisoners were taken in the conquest of the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai. Concerning the fighting on the Macedonian front the statement tells of the repulse of the Entente attacks on the Moglenica sector and east of the Vardar.

U. S. GUN EXPORTS ASK LARGER TEST GROUND.

Washington.—Enlargement of the government reservation at Indian Head, Md., where the navy's big guns are tested, is being urged by ordinance officials who say the largest types now being made cannot be tried out on the present proving grounds without risking destruction of life and property nearby. An official of high rank cited a recent experience during the firing tests of a sixteen-inch rifle.

MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE TO BE OBSERVED TODAY.

Mexican City.—The hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the proclamation of Mexican independence by Hidalgo at Dolores in 1810 will be observed with elaborate ceremonies throughout the republic. In the capital, where nearly every building is affixed with flags and decorated with the national colors, military and civil organizations will parade through flower-strewn streets. Bands will play throughout the day.

MARSHALL ACCEPTS HIS RENOMINATION

VICE PRESIDENT IN HIS SPEECH VIGOROUSLY FLAYS THE REPUBLICANS.

SPEKERS UPHOLD WILSON

Ex-Gov. Glenn of New York Formally Notifies Vice-President He is Choice of Democrats.—Greeneoay at Indianapolis.—Large Crowd Present.

Indianapolis.—Thomas R. Marshall formally accepted the Democratic renomination for the Vice Presidency here, not for additional honor, he said, "but in the hope that I may assist in the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, who has not walked where the path has led, but who has walked where there was no path and who has left a trail."

In a speech of acceptance phrased in characteristic vein, the Vice President sketched briefly the legislative achievements of the administration, in which he said he had been "an onlooker," and eulogized the President as "the man who brooded over the Republic in storm-tossed times and by mere words spoke peace on the troubled seas of international politics." A changed administration, he declared, would not dare repeal a single one of the important measures put on the statute books since March 4, 1913. Wanting an issue, he continued, the Republicans had turned to foreign affairs, coining such phrases as "Firm Americanism," which they could not define.

The ceremonies were the third of the kind to be held in Indianapolis within the last few weeks. The other two notifications were for J. Frank Hanly, the Prohibition Presidential candidate, and Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican Vice Presidential nominee.

A large number of prominent Democrats from all over the United States, including National Chairman Vance McCormick, were present at the notification. Informal political conferences were held by the leaders and plans for the campaign were discussed thoroughly. Reports of what had been done in Indiana were made to National Chairman McCormick. Martin H. Glynn, former Governor of New York, delivered the speech of notification, after having been introduced by J. A. M. Adair, candidate for Governor of Indiana, chairman of the ceremonies. All the speakers praised the present Democratic Administration, replied to the Republican attacks which had been made on it and expressed confidence of a Democratic victory.

423 PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED AS LINER BURNS.

Rescued Vessels Reach Pacific Coast Steamer in Time to Take Off All Persons Aboard.

Marshfield, Ore.—Fire completely destroyed the Pacific Coast Company's liner Congress two miles off Coos Bay bar. Several vessels, which rushed to her assistance in response to distress calls helped her remove her 263 passengers and crew of 170.

When the dredge Michie and the gas schooner Tillamook reached the Congress they found the liner almost completely shrouded in smoke and the passengers fighting frantically to enter the lifeboats. Captain Cousins and his crew managed to maintain control and the work of transferring the people aboard to the rescue vessels was carried out in an orderly manner.

Before the last boat load in which Captain Cousins left the Congress the smoke and heat were almost unbearable.

FIRST TEST CASE MADE OF ANTI-LIQUOR AD LAW.

Atlanta.—Matthew Mandy, a newsboy, was held under \$500 bond here charged with selling New York, Jacksonville and Cincinnati papers containing liquor advertisements.

PAIR INDICTED; SECRET MAIL PLOT REVEALED.

New York.—Federal investigation of an alleged plot to operate a secret mail system between this country and Germany was followed by indictments here against Hans Edward Thompson and Frederick Uffelmann on a charge of smuggling jewelry worth \$25,000 in the United States on July 11. The men were arrested August 20. Uffelmann, it was said, had been employed on a steamship plying between here and Scandinavian ports.

TORPEDO DESTROYERS TO BE HELD IN RESERVE.

San Diego, Calif.—For the first time in many years the Pacific Coast fleet will be without a single torpedo boat destroyer in active service, as a result of orders received here from the Navy Department at Washington to place in reserve all destroyers of the first division of the Pacific fleet. It was reported that the Navy Department contemplated sending a flotilla of oil burning destroyers to the Pacific Coast for active service.

INTERNATIONAL POLICE FOR BORDER

COMMISSION MAY CREATE POLICE TO GUARD THE MEXICAN BORDER.

STUDY SITUATION FULLY

Mexican Commissioners Explain in Detail the Purposes of Decrees For Promoting the Mining Industry in Mexico.

New London, Conn.—Suggestions as to what methods shall be employed to establish peace on the Mexican border were submitted to Major General Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., by the American members of the American-Mexican joint commission. The officer was sought on subjects ranging from the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico to the possibility of creating an international police to guard the border.

The joint commission dealt wholly with questions raised by taxation decrees issued by General Carranza which affect American-controlled mining properties in Mexico. An exhaustive study of the situation was begun. The Mexican commissioners explained in detail the purposes of the decrees, insisting that they were designated to promote the mining industry, not to drive out American capital and confiscate its holdings.

In their conference with General Bliss the American commissioners took under consideration the advisability of proposing such a system of border patrol that a part of the Mexican troops now engaged in this duty would be released for the pursuit of bandits at a distance from the line. They considered also the attitude of Americans living along the border, as reported by General Bliss, and obtained from that officer estimates as to the number of soldiers necessary to put into effect any of the plans that have been suggested.

MANY SOUTHERN CITIES SEEK U. S. ARMOR PLATE PLANT.

Offers of Sites From More Than 100 Cities—Many Delegations.

Washington.—Offers of sites for the projected \$11,000,000 government armor-plate plant were made to the Navy Department at hearings here by more than 100 cities and rural localities in the Middle West and East. Southern cities in the field for the armor plant include the following:

Alabama—Tuscaloosa, Mobile, Birmingham, Gadsden.

Georgia—Savannah.

Kentucky—Fort Thomas, Mount Vernon, Wickliffe, Dover, Louisville, Middletown.

Maryland—Baltimore, Annapolis, Barclay.

North Carolina—Fayetteville, Raleigh, Gastonia.

Tennessee—Elizabethtown, Bristol, Virginia—Richmond, Newport News, Tye River, Portsmouth, Buena Vista, Bristol, Basic, West Point, Norfolk, Petersburg, Hopewell, Alexandria.

Collector of Customs Norman R. Halton of Norfolk, was with a delegation from Norfolk and Newport News urging the claims of that section.

No proposal for the sale of private plants to the Government was presented, although representatives of the principal armor-plate manufacturers were present. Naval officers said they regarded it as unlikely that any plant would be offered for sale and expressed the opinion that the government would begin construction of its own establishment when a satisfactory site had been selected. Ken competition was evinced by spokesmen for the various cities. Large delegations, in many instances headed by state officials, congressmen and presidents of boards of trade, and other organizations appeared to press the claims of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Birmingham, Savannah, Louisville, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Raleigh, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Norfolk and many other cities.

DOUBLE VICTORY WON BY DORSEY IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga.—In addition to carrying an overwhelming convention vote which will nominate him for governor on the first ballot, Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta, former solicitor of the Atlanta circuit, got a majority of the popular vote over his three opponents in the Georgia Democratic primary, according to nearly complete returns compiled here. The convention which will declare the primary nominee will be held Sept. 26.

NEW YORK STILL HELD IN GRIP OF TRANSIT STRIKE.

New York.—The failure of Mayor Mitchell and the Public Service Commission to induce street railway officials to arbitrate differences with their employees left this city still in the grip of the transit strike. Suspension of traffic on all surface car lines in Manhattan and the Bronx at night and infrequent cars during the day has packed the subway and elevated lines and caused great inconvenience to the public.

MAJOR HUNTER IS SENT TO BORDER

SUCCEEDED AS CAMP SURGEON BY DR. W. C. HORTON, OF RALEIGH.

ABOUT THE SOLDIER BOYS

Many Interesting Happenings Concerning the National Guard in Camp at Morehead City—Daily Drills for the Boys in Khaki.

Camp Glenn.

Major Baxter Hunter left for El Paso under orders from Washington to report there to the commanding officer of the Ninth Division as Major Surgeon. The Ninth division comprises three brigades from North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Florida. Major Glenn Brown, who preceded Major Hunter a few days ago, will be ordnance officer of the division. Col. Hunt considers the departure of these two officers as the forerunner of an early movement of the North Carolina brigade. Capt. W. C. Horton of Raleigh was named to succeed him as camp surgeon here. Col. Hunt telegraphed to the Division of Military Affairs at Washington, recommending the acceptance of Company B of Engineers, Charlotte. It was his opinion that on receipt of his telegram that the company would forthwith be ordered to Camp Glenn.

The First Regiment was paid off Friday. The resignation of Lieutenant Raymond Pollock, of the Second Regiment Infantry, was accepted by the President. Lieutenant Pollock is from New Bern, where he is radio-grapher of St. Luke's Hospital and one of that city's leading physicians.

Lieutenant John S. Mease, of the ambulance company, is reported seriously ill in a Goldsboro hospital. Lieutenant Mease left here a few days ago on a short leave of absence to meet his daughter in Greensboro and place her in college there. Returning, he fell ill on the train and was carried to a hospital on arrival at Goldsboro.

The first general courtmartial of this encampment met for the purpose of trying two alleged deserters and one soldier charged with insubordination and other offenses, all from the First Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Gilmer, of the First Infantry, is president of the court and Captain John H. Manning, of the Second Infantry, was judge advocate. Their findings were not made public.

The brigade hike has been changed from a day hike to a night hike. The brigade will leave camp a little before dark and march up the central highway toward New Bern for a distance of five miles and back. Night marching will be something new to the men and officers and they are looking forward to it with much interest.

The new schedule of drills and exercise is rather a strenuous one. It calls for full eight hours of drilling every day in the week except Sunday. On Saturday competitive drills are substituted for the regular schedule.

Col. Hunt, U. S. A. chief mustering officer, received from Governors Island, Department of the East, a telegram recognizing Company B, Engineers, Charlotte, and ordering the organization to Camp Glenn for muster.

Col. Hunt learned first of his confirmation by Senate to his higher rank, and is receiving congratulations.

Report to date, give all outfits here: 192 officers, 3,105 men; First regiment, 1,000 men; Second, 53 officers, 752 men; Third, 55 officers, 813 men.

General Young received a telegram from Major Glenn Brown at El Paso saying the North Carolina brigade showed up fine by the side of other troops there. Also that the North Carolina camp was located adjoining South Carolina.

Col. Donaldson, U. S. A., inspector, gave his personal opinion that the brigade would have orders within the next ten days to depart.

It has been arranged to hold a series of competitive drills. The two best companies from each regiment will be selected to take part in the competition, one to compete in close and open order and the other in bayonet exercises and military calisthenics. A board composed of Maj. J. J. Bernard of the Third, Maj. R. L. Flanagan of the First and Maj. W. S. Privotte of the second has been named to have charge of these competitive drills. It is thought that these drills will do much toward fostering company and regimental spirit.

Mrs. Norris and three children of Major Norris, chief surgeon of the First regiment have returned home to Rutherfordton.

Special orders were received discharging from the service, on account of dependent relatives, Private Thomas Hale, Company A, First Infantry; Private Charles Heathcock, Company M, First Infantry; Cook Grover C. Boswell, Private Connie Flora, of Company K, Second Infantry; Privates A. L. Cameron and Alex. Hall and Artificer R. D. Edge, Company M, Second Infantry. This runs the total of discharged because of dependent relatives to 320, or enough men to make five companies at minimum war strength.

WOULD REVISE STATE LAND LAW

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS IN RALEIGH AND PLANS REVISION STATUTE.

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

Meet September 28th Raleigh to Study Improvements For the Torrens Land Law.

Raleigh.—A meeting of the Torrens Land Title Committee of the North Carolina Bar Association appointed to revise the land law of North Carolina for presentation to the State Legislature, was held in Raleigh. Plans were made for general discussion of the matter before drafting the revised statute. The committee will meet with the committee appointed by the Torrens Union for the same purpose in the Supreme Court building in Raleigh on September 23 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. In the meantime, the committee hopes, all interested in the improvement and extension of the Torrens Land Law will send letters embodying their views to the chairman or the secretary, Mr. Bruce Craven, at Trinity, N. C.

The committee appointed by President A. L. Brooks consisted of Chief Justice Walter Clark, chairman; Mr. Bruce Craven, Trinity, secretary; Mr. E. R. Preston, Charlotte; Miss Margaret Berry, Charlotte; Mr. T. M. Pittman, Henderson. By request of the committee, Mr. S. W. Wilson, legislative reference librarian attended the meeting of the committee.

Among the various innovations suggested and on which as well as any others the opinion of the public is requested, are that a special land court be established, whose duty it will be to go from county to county to introduce the new system; a requirement that future conveyances in fee shall be under the Torrens system; that the fees even to attorneys' fees be established on a moderate basis; or in place of the first suggestion that every proceeding before being signed by the judge must first be approved by the attorney general.

It came out at this meeting as one of the interesting items that a Torrens title was obtained sometime ago in one of the leading cities of the state, and a loan was afterward refused on it because two lawyers said the title was not good, notwithstanding the fact that the old title was forty years old without a change or flaw in it, and it was not in any sense disturbed by molested by the new one.

The Good Roads Convention.

Raleigh.—Mr. W. S. Fallis, state highway engineer, has just returned from Lexington, Kentucky, where he attended the Southern Good Roads Association which was in session there last week. He said that North Carolina was well represented among the large number of highway officials and experts of the south.

The association considered the federal road bill and the distribution of the money appropriated to the different states. Reports of the progress of road construction in the southern states showed considerable progress in good road building.

Nashville, Tenn., was chosen as the next meeting place of the association. Mr. Henry R. Roberts, of Bristol, Va., was elected to succeed Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt as president. The following North Carolinians were elected to office: On the executive committee, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill; W. S. Fallis, of Raleigh; and H. B. Varner, of Lexington; vice-presidents for North Carolina, Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham.

Bridges For Burke.

Morganton.—Chairman Brinkley of the Board of County Commissioners received a notification that the bridges for Burke were being shipped.

So far the people have been greatly inconvenienced in travel as only one ford on the Catawba can be crossed and it is almost dangerous and such that heavy loads cannot be hauled across.

Governor Undergoes Operation.

Asheville.—Gov. Locke Craig, who is spending the summer at his new home here underwent a slight operation, having his tonsils removed. The governor has been feeling somewhat ill for several days and Dr. M. C. Milender, his physician, decided that the governor's tonsils were the cause of the trouble. Governor Craig came down to the physician's offices and the tonsils were taken out. The governor is feeling no ill effects as a result of the operation, but is refusing to see visitors.

Hamlet Will Improve Streets.

Hamlet.—The commissioners of the Town of Hamlet have unanimously decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 to continue street improvement work. Recently Main street was opened, for several blocks, and the buildings in the way were either purchased or condemned. Also Hamlet avenue, one of the principal streets which was closed at one end, has been opened to the city limits, and the county has opened the road from the city limits to connect with the Rockingham road.