

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

The gold imports from Europe and
Canada that yet may be expected to
come into the United States are placed
at four hundred million dollars by
F. J. H. von Engelken, director of the
mint at Washington, D. C.

The American Bankers' Association
in convention at Kansas City, Mo., recom-
mended that the reserves of country
banks be reduced from 12 to 10 per
cent of their capital.

After a search by federal secret
service agents, which has extended
over the entire country, William Knob-
loch, who escaped from the penitentiary
at Atlanta, August 29, with "Lieuten-
ant" Robert Fay, convicted bomb
plotter, was caught in New York City.

Chicago club women have petitioned
the federal government to put an
embargo on wheat-flour shipments.

Flour raised in the United States is
selling cheaper in England than in the
United States, according to reports
from club women throughout the
country.

Ferry boats of the New York Central
Railroad company, plying between
Manhattan borough, New York City,
and Jersey City, N. J., were tied up
during the late rush hours, Septem-
ber 29, by a strike of 150 employees
on the boats.

An illicit still has been discovered
in the very heart of Atlanta. It con-
sisted of two fifty-gallon copper stills,
worms, several barrels and other dis-
tillery paraphernalia. The plant was
in full operation when raided by the
revenue officers.

Rear Edward Vreeland, U. S. N.,
retired, died at a hotel in Atlantic City,
N. J.

One New York shell and torpedo
manufacturing company has declared
an extra dividend of 100 per cent in
cash on the common stock.

Michigan Central passenger train
No. 14, known as the New York-Chi-
cago Express, bound from Chicago to
Detroit, was held up by a gang of rob-
bers, near Dearborn, Mich., late at
night, and robbed.

Five hundred bales of cotton stored
in a big warehouse in Atlanta, were
totally destroyed by fire.

Making friends with two blood-
hounds, which had been placed on his
trail when he escaped from a convict
camp, H. D. Rogers, a prisoner, is
missing from Moultrie, Ga., and with
him the two famous man-hunters.

Germany will persevere until vic-
tory is here, the reichstag was told
by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg,
who declared that this year's harvest
had made Germany's position much
more secure than was the case last
year.

Steadily the British troops are push-
ing forward toward the Peronne-Ba-
paupe road, the main artery immedi-
ately behind the German line north
of Comblis.

The newspapers of Germany are
vigorously attacking the neutrality of
the United States. The attack is based
on the news of the death of Kiffin
Rockwell, and the presence of other
American aviators on the western
front.

A council of the Greek ministers has
decided in agreement with King
Constantine upon military co-operation
with the entente powers.

It is reported in London that the
Greek battleship Hydra has joined the
allied fleet.

One thing that precipitated Greece
into the war, according to English crit-
ics, was the chaos in the military or-
ganization of that country, many of
the officers having joined the entente
allies.

Athens dispatches say that despite
the profound popular belief that the
Grecian empire is facing the greatest
crisis in its history, but calm expectan-
cy reigns in Athens, and that there
are no outburst of incendiary charac-
ter.

The twenty-mile battle arc running
from the Ancre river to the Somme is
being rapidly transformed by the great
Anglo-Franco offensive.

Ten thousand German prisoners
have fallen into the hands of the
British within a fortnight in the fight-
ing around the Somme.

Comblis, the pivotal point in the
German line guarding the approach of
Bapaume, on the north, and Peronne,
on the south of the Somme, has fallen
before the terrific attacks of the British
and French, the Germans fighting to
the death or surrendering when there
was no longer hope.

Thiepval and the fortified town of
Guedecourt have fallen into the
hands of the British.

At Bucharest sixty persons were
killed and a large number wounded
by bombs dropped from a squadron
of aeroplanes of the Teutonic allies,
and five others were killed later by
bombs dropped on the city from a
Zeppelin. Two-thirds of the victims
are declared to have been women and
children.

Thirty-six persons were killed in a
Zeppelin raid on London. The princi-
pal attacks were aimed at the indus-
trial centers.

In the recent Zeppelin raid on Lon-
don the raiders took a heavy toll of
life before their destruction, twenty-
eight persons being killed and ninety-
nine wounded in the metropolitan dis-
trict of London.

Sergeant Rockwell, the American
aviator fighting with the French aero-
plane squadron in Alsace Lorraine,
who recently lost his life, was known
as an "ace," a name given to the
most skillful and daring pilot. Lieut.
William Thaw of Pittsburg, Pa., be-
fore he was wounded and Rockwell
made a formidable fighting pair.

GIANT ZEPPELINS
RAID ON LONDON

GREAT CROWDS CHEER AS BIG
AIRSHIP FALLS A MASS OF
FLAMES.

A FEW BOMBS ARE DROPPED

German Air Raider Descends in
Flames Within London District
With Great Glare Which is Visible
For Many Miles.

London.—Another Zeppelin raid
against London and the east coast of
England was very spectacular. An
airship was brought down in flames
north of London, according to the
official statement.

The statement reads:
"A number of hostile airships crossed
the east coast between 9 o'clock
and midnight. A few bombs were
dropped near the coast, but no dam-
age is yet reported.

"An airship is reported brought
down in flames north of London."
A later dispatch conveyed this in-
formation:
"Great crowds cheered the spec-
tacle of the burning Zeppelin as it
fell in the London district. The great
flare from the burning aircraft was
visible for a long distance.

Graphic accounts of the manner in
which the Zeppelin—the fourth to
be brought down on the English soil—
fell a victim to Great Britain's anti-
aircraft defenses, have been received
from London's suburbs.

Although the Zeppelin crashed to
earth almost due north of London
the spectacle was witnessed by thou-
sands of Londoners.

CARRANZA'S FAILURE TO RUN
DOWN VILLA IS EMBARRASSING.

In Negotiations of U. S. and Mexican
Commission Relative to Improv-
ing Border Conditions.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Representa-
tives of the more important American
mining interests in Mexico are ex-
pected to appear before the Ameri-
can members of the Mexican-American
Joint Commission here in support
of a memorandum already sub-
mitted regarding conditions in Mex-
ico.

Before they are received, the
commissioners will hold their first
joint session here in continuation of
the discussions begun at New Lon-
don four weeks ago.

Consideration of plans for the
maintenance of peace along the Mex-
ican-American border will be resumed,
but reports which continue to
arrive of Villa's activity in Chihuahua
may serve as a further delay to
agreement. The commissioners make
no secret of the fact that failure of
General Carranza's forces to run
down Villa has proved embarrassing
to them in considering means for
improving border conditions.

It was considered probable that
General Carranza's latest electoral
decree would be discussed. A copy
of the decree has reached the Ameri-
can commissioners from Washington
and while the details of the document
have not been revealed, it is said to
stipulate that none of those connect-
ed even remotely with the Huerta
Administration shall have the right
to vote at the coming presidential
election.

ENGLAND IS BITTER
AND TENACIOUS FOE

GERMAN CHANCELLOR MAKES
EXTENDED SPEECH WHEN
REICHSTAG OPENS.

REVIEWS MILITARY STATUS

Says Rumania Seeks "Share When
Robbery of Dead Body" Begins,
Says She Has Followed Policy of
Piracy Depending Upon Situation.

Berlin, via Sayville.—In an extend-
ed speech on the occasion of the
opening of the Reichstag here,
Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg
reviewed the military situation con-
fronting Germany and referred to
England as "our most egoistic, our
most bitter and our most tenacious
enemy," according to the semi-official
report of the Overseas News Agency.

A German statesman who would
refrain from using against this enemy
every proper means of warfare which
is apt to shorten the war deserves to
be hanged," is one of the statements
attributed to the Chancellor. The
Chancellor began by reviewing at
length the entry of Rumania into the
war and said that the Russian offen-
sive this spring had made Premier
Bratianu believe he saw the break-
ing down of the Central Powers.

"Accordingly," the speaker said,
"he decided to obtain a share when
the robbery of the dead body began."
"Since the beginning of world war
Rumania has followed a policy of pi-
racy, depending upon the general war
situation. Rumania's military capitu-
lation will prove as mistaken as her
political capitulation to her Entente
friends, which already has been proved
to have been wrong. They must
have hoped earnestly that Rumania's
participation in the war would cause
the defection of Bulgaria and Turkey,
but Bulgaria and Turkey are not the
same as Rumania and Italy. Firm
and inviolable stands their faithful-
ness as allies, and they have won
glorious victories in Dobruja."

EXTRAORDINARY RISE IN
MEAT PRICES SHOWN.

More Than 4 Per Cent Increase In
Cost of Live Stock is Noted in
Quotations.

Washington.—Prices of meat ani-
mals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chicken—
increased 4.1 per cent from
August 15 to September 15, compar-
ed with an average increase of 0.9
per cent in the same period the last
year. The department of agricul-
ture announced that the index figure
of prices paid to producers for those
meat animals was about 23.7 per
cent higher than last year, 10.5 per
cent higher than two years ago and
22.5 per cent higher than the aver-
age of the last six years on Septem-
ber 15.

The price of hogs on September 15
averaged \$9.22 per 100 pounds, an
increase of 61 cents from the previous
month, \$2.23 over a year ago, and
\$1.94 over the average September 15
price of the last six years.

Beef cattle average \$6.55 per hun-
dred pounds, an increase of four cents
from the previous month, 49 cents
over a year ago and \$1.09 over the
six year average.

FRESH EVIDENCE OF BREMEN'S
APPROACH TO AMERICA.

Westerly, R. I.—A fisherman at
Pleasant View, near Watch Hill,
overlooking Long Island Sound, re-
ported that he had seen with his
marine glasses a large submarine
proceeding in the direction of New
London, where the German subma-
rine Bremen has been expected for
more than a week. She was then 25
miles east of New London and show-
ed on her mast a bright white light
above a green light. These lights, ac-
cording to the observer, were the
ones he had been told by Captain
Robinson of the tug Westerly, would
be carried by the German submarine
for which the tug some days ago
had been ordered to look.

ESCAPED U. S. (ONVICT
ARRESTED) IN NEW YORK

OVER 150 OF VILLA
BANDITS KILLED

HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE ALSO
SUFFERED BY THE CARRANZA
FORCES.

REPORT TERRIFIC FIGHTING

Important Mining Center Southwest
of Chihuahua City—Baudelio Uribe,
Villa Leader, Was Originator of the
New Idea.

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—More
than 100 Villa followers were killed,
the bandit leader Baudelio Uribe,
was taken prisoner and heavy casu-
alties were suffered by Carranza
forces in a terrific fight at Cusiuhuir-
achic, an important mining center
about 50 miles southwest of Chihua-
hua City, according to a message re-
ceived by General Treviño from Gen.
Matias Ramos, who was himself
slightly wounded.

Details of the fight were few and
were appended to the request of
General Ramos for surgeons and
medical supplies. A hospital corps
detachment was accordingly rushed
to the scene by train.

It is stated that the garrison at
Cusiuhuirachi co-operated with the
forces of Ramos but whether they
were attacked or had been the ag-
gressors does not appear.

Baudelio Uribe, leader of the band
and Villa's chief lieutenant, was the
originator of the idea of cutting off
the ears of captured Government sol-
diers. Many others of his command
are reported to have been made pris-
oners.

News of the fight was also received
from the telegraph operator at
Santa Isabel who added nothing to
the report of General Ramos. The
general's official report was sent by
way of that town to which the hos-
pital train has been dispatched. Santa
Isabel is 33 miles by train from
Chihuahua. The Mexico Northwest-
ern Railway makes a loop to Cusi-
uhuirachi from Santa Isabel, while
the direct distance between the two
towns is about 35 miles.

CHEMISTS FIND IN ALCOHOL
LIKELY GAS SUBSTITUTE.

Expert Declares 10,000,000 Tons of
Material Available for Manufac-
ture Each Year.

New York.—Increased industrial
value of alcohol and the possibility of
its substitution for gasoline in the
near future were discussed here by
chemists attending the National Ex-
position of Chemical Industries.

"The only fuel in sight which prom-
ises to take the place or hold down
the price of gasoline, is alcohol,"
said Dr. Arthur D. Little of Boston,
who presided at the conference.

Doctor Little declared that benzol,
which had been suggested as a sub-
stitute for gasoline in engines, is not
sufficiently plentiful to keep the 3,-
000,000 automobiles in this country
going for two days. Kerosene, he
added, was out of the question.

Doctor Little said that in the yellow
pine distillate alone there is
enough material wasted to make 600,-
000 gallons of alcohol a day.

NO INDICATIONS
OF GENERAL TIE-UP

NEW YORK'S INDUSTRIES NOT
AFFECTED VERY MUCH BY
THE STRIKE.

OTHERS WILL JOIN IN STRIKE

Police Declare Union Leaders Claims
of 125,000 Workers Idle Not Borne
Out By Their Reports.—Few At-
tempts of Violence.

New York.—Although labor leaders
insisted that the general strike of
trades unionists in the Greater City
in aid of the carmen who quit their
places September 6, eventually would
involve at least 500,000 workers,
there were no surface indications of
a tie-up of the city's industries, as
threatened, after announcement was
made that the strike had begun.

While the union leaders claimed
that 125,000 workers in various
trades already had joined the move-
ment with twice as many more ready
to "walk out," the police said they
had received no reports to substan-
tiate any such estimates. The actual
situation, it was said, was confused
because of Jewish holidays, which
are being celebrated here by more
than 100,000 union workers.

Leaders of the Amalgamated As-
sociation of Street and Electric Rail-
way employees, whose members are
on strike, were encouraged over the
possibility of the Brotherhood of
Locomotive Engineers coming to
their aid. Officials of that organiza-
tion notified the Public Service Com-
mission during the day that Theo-
dore P. Shonts, president of the In-
terborough Rapid Transit Company,
had refused to see them and discuss
alleged grievances of motormen in
the employ of the Interborough—who
are members of that brotherhood.

Mr. Shonts declared, however, that
there were no differences between
the motormen and the company.

BORDER BOARD TO END
CONFERENCE EARLY IN MONTH.

Both Sides Express Satisfaction at
Progress Already Made by Mexican-
Joint Commission in Adjusting Dif-
ferences.

New London, Conn.—The Mexican-
American Joint Commission expects
to conclude its conference not later
than October 15. Both sides expressed
satisfaction at the progress al-
ready made.

Except for a bare outline, neither
side cared to discuss the character
of the conference. It was stated that
border conditions were discussed
and that some consideration was given
to the banking question. It had
been announced that there would be
placed before the Mexican commis-
sion memorandum of conditions
prepared by mining men in Mexico
but its presentation was deferred.

The Mexican commissioners ex-
plained to the Americans that the
departure for Mexico of Eliseo Arre-
dondo, Mexican Ambassador designat-
ed, was in no way connected with
the negotiations. The Mexican rep-
resentatives were the guests of honor
at a dinner given by Franklin K.
Lane, head of the American repre-
sentation.

WOMEN STORM MEETING
AND FORM WILSON CLUB.

Spokane, Wash.—More than 100
women affiliated with the Democratic
party stormed a meeting under the
auspices of the Woman's party and
after heckling the speakers obtained
control of the meeting.

KING'S MOUNTAIN TO
CELEBRATE OCT. 7TH

136TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE OF
KINGS MOUNTAIN.

ELABORATE PLANS FOR EVENT

Governor Craig and Governor Stuart
of Virginia With Their Staffs
Will Be Present.

Kings Mountain.—The one hundred
and thirty-sixth anniversary of the
battle of Kings Mountain will be cele-
brated this year, October 7 (Sat-
urday) with elaborate preparations now
under way for this event. Governor
Craig and staff have been invited and
Governor Stuart of Virginia will be
a speaker and guest of honor. He
has accepted the invitation and will
also be accompanied by members of
his staff.

Bancroft's history states, in con-
nection with this battle, fought a
mile over the South Carolina line,
that "the victory at King's Mountain,
which, in the spirit of the American
soldiers, was like the rising at Con-
cord, in its effect like the success at
Bennington, changed the aspects of
the war. The loyalists no longer
dared to rise. It fired the patriots
of the two Carolinas with fresh zeal.

It encouraged the fragments of the
defeated and scattered American
army to seek each other and orga-
nize themselves anew. It quickened
the legislature of North Carolina to
earnest efforts. It encouraged Vir-
ginia to devote her resources to the
country south of her border. The
appearance on the frontiers of a nu-
merous enemy from settlements be-
yond the mountains, whose very
names had been unknown to the
British, took Cornwallis by surprise,
and their success was fatal to his
intended expedition. He had hoped
to step with ease from one Carolina
to the other, and from those to the
conquest of Virginia, and he had now
no other choice but to retreat.

"That memorable victory, Jeffers-
on declared, was the joyful annun-
ciation of that turn of the tide of
success which terminated the Revolu-
tionary War with the seal of inde-
pendence."

Women in All Departments.

Chapel Hill.—This year, for the
first time in its history, the Univer-
sity of North Carolina has had women
registered in all of its departments
and professional schools. The de-
partment of pharmacy was the last
one to be invaded by women, two
having registered for the course in
pharmacy this year. These are Miss
Margaret Lynch of Chapel Hill and
Miss Minerva Bingham of Ruthen-
wood.

Prof. E. V. Howell of the phar-
macy department declares that phar-
macy is a profession for which wo-
men are eminently suited because
of the qualities of neatness and accu-
racy demanded. Already there are
many women pharmacists in the
North and West, also one or two in
this state.

The department of law and medi-
cine had had women students for
some time. Last year Miss C. Z.
Corpening of Mars Hill completed
the medical course offered here with
great credit and is this year pursing
her higher medical studies in Tulane
University, it being the nearest high
class medical school which takes wo-
men. The law school has had one
or more graduates for the last two
or three years.

Forty Fairs for This State.

Raleigh.—"North Carolina will hold
more county and community fairs, this
fall than ever before," said an official
of the state board of health. Already
over 40 fairs have been reported to
the board and they are still coming in
at the rate of about one a day. Most
of them are reported through their
secretary or some official who has
made application for a health exhibi-
or something on this line.

Present O. Henry Engraving.