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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What Is Taking Place In The Southland Will Be Found In **Brief** Paragraphs

Domestic

Coal miners and operators meeting at Uniontown, Pa., were told by P. B. Noyes, director of conservation of the fuel administration, that the more coal mined between now and Christmas the fewer the casualties would be reported next spring to the homes of American soldiers. Mr. Noyes told them that miners are first line men

President Wilson has proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty Day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty Loan. John W. Davis, who was born at

Clarkesburg, W. Va., April 13, 1874, now solicitor general of the United States, has been selected by President Wilson to succeed Walter Hines Paige as ambassador to Great Britain.

With less than an hour's discussion and without amendment, the national house adopted the general plan and rates in the war revenue bill for taxation of war and excess tax profits, estimated at \$3,200,000 in revenue.

An army of 4,800,000 by next July, after all deductions have been made for casualties and rejections, is what the enlarged American military pro-General March says there are now

about three million two hundred thousand men under arms. The war department plans to call 2,-

colors between now and July. Second Lieutenants James L. Mc-Keever of New York and John M. Widenham of Los Angeles were killed at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, when their airplane went into a slide slip and crashed to the earth twelve miles

north of Fort Worth. An embargo against the shipment of virtually all kinds of lumber from any point in the United States or Canada to any point east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river, excepting shipments for war purposes, is announced at the St. Louis office of the railroad administration.

Washington

Every city, town and countryside is asked by the president to arrange for commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations on Liberty Day, Saturday, October 12, and he has directed that all federal employes whose services can be spared be given a holiday on that day.

The house passed the war revenue bill, designed to raise by taxation approximately \$3,182,000,000 of the twenty-four or more billions needed by the nation for the current year. The passage of the bill was unanimous.

The acquiescence of The Netherping idle in port, while the people of Holland suffer for want of the food police, these vessels might bring, is comapprehension as to the attitude of the United States towards exports to Holland. The department expresses the will lift the embargo.

Austria will be President Wilson's next matic officials.

feating an alleged Austrian-Socialist

It is announced that three hundred troops embarked for Europe during the and Rasimbey.

month of August.

Information emanating from London speech in the senate.

is to the effect that Germany has offered Belgium peace.

ing away in the German iron fields of cannot be taken seriously,

region, and if they can get through except for the telegraphic agencies. The before the intense cold sets in, we Italian government is in no mood for may expect great events before Christ- opening such negotiations as are sug mas.

The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected the fighting is going on steadily and Germany's peace feeler. In doing so, with added impetus in Macedonia, the government has spoken for all the where the reconstituted Serbian army, co-belligerents.

181.838 men qualified for general mili- ropolje and Sekal, considered the most tary service to army camps before Oc- important part of the Macedonian toher 15.

According to reports from London he British steamer Galway Cashtle, of the Czecho-Slovaks is being organiza steamer of 7,988 tons gross, has been ed by Polish officers to form a Polish torpedoed and sunk. She had 960 per- division to fight in Siberia westward sons on board, of whom more than 700 to their oppressed fatherland, as intewere reported saved.

Information reaching the state department from a neutral country threw new light on the situation in central Russia, where a reign of terror conducted by the Bolsheviki has made the position of the populace tragic in the extreme and is endangering citizens of the entente powers who have been unable to leave the country.

A general search is being made of the homes in Moscow of the well-todo and of former officers in an effort to secure any shreds of evidence upon which to make arrests. The prisons are filled to overflowing and executions continue daily. In many cases, it is said, sentences are passed upon the slight grounds that the accused may be dangerous to Bolsheviki powers.

All newspapers in Moscow except the Bolsheviki organs have been suppressed since July 1.

Austria's peace offensive is a closed incident so far as the American government is concerned. Secretary Lansing sent to the Swedish minister the note authorized by President Wilson, flatly rejecting in two short sentences the proposal of the Austro-Hungarian government for secret and non-binding peace discussions.

A delegation of Southern senators and representatives protested to President Wilson against the government fixing prices for raw cotton. At the conclusion of the conference Senator Underwood of Alabama, speaking for the delegation, said if any statement is issued it will come from the president himself.

European

On the ancient battlefields of Judea the British, French and Arabs are driving the Turks pell mell back into Asia. In the latest drive the allied troops penetrated the Turkish lines to a depth of twelve miles and captured more than three thousand Turks.

Added to their already heavy losses made prisoners and stores captured in Belgium, France, Italy and the Balkans, the Teutonic allies, judging from first reports of the hostilities begun against the Ottoman in Palestine, are in for further extremely hard usage. In addition to the large number of prisoners taken great quantities of war 700,000 of the new registrants to the materials have fallen into the hands of the allied troops.

The predicament of the Turks in Palestine is heightened by the operations of the Hedjas tribesmen on the eastern side of the Jordan, which will prevent them from taking refuge across the stream in the Jordan valley and compels them to fight their way out of their trouble west of the river as best they may.

Ten thousand Bulgarian prisoners were sent to the rear on September 18 alone says the Paris Echo de Paris. The pursuit o fthe retreating enemy continues with great success.

Capture of sceveral villages and 5,000 prisoners is recorded in the Serbian official statement. The Bulgarians are burning their depots and camps.

Efforts to organize pillaging by the German army and the transportation of loot appear from official documents and verified incidents to have been much more effective, than the work of positions. carrying out the removal of legitimate war booty during this summer's | PLANS TO SECURE ALLOTMENT operations.

An order found in the pocket of a German prisoner, signed by General von Marwitz, throws light on the subject of pillaging. It condemns in severe terms disorganized looting operations by soldiers on their personal account, and points out that the men lands government in German threats of "loot detachments" bear white arm which keep 400,000 tons of Dutch ship- badges and special identification cards and have the same powers as military

Both the British and French armies mented upon in a statement issued by in Picardy have materially developed the state department to clear up mis- their plans for the eventual enveloping of St. Quentin and Cambrai.

More than ten thousand prisoners, and in excess of sixty large guns, fell hope that the Netherlands government into the hands of the British during the big operation begun by Field Mar-Recognition of the Jugo-Slavs in shal Haig northwest of St. Quentin.

The Bulgarians are in flight in Macthrust at the enemy, according to diplo- edonia and are burning stores and villages. The allied troops now have Jugo-Slavs in the United States, for- advanced more than twelve miles and merly Austrian subjects, have shown their progress is so rapid that they their loyalty to the allies again by de- have not been able to count the prisoners and war material taken. Serbian and French troops have

taken the towns of Topolets, Potsheand thirteen thousand United States ishta, Beshista, Melynitsa, Vitolishta An official note says that Foreign The Belgian government, after con- Minister Pichon, in acknowledging to

sultation with the allies, has decided to the Swiss minister the receipt of Ausrefuse, without elaboration, the report- tria's peace proposal, sent with his ed offer of a separate peace made by letter a copy of the official journal containing Premier Clemenceau's

The Belgian foreign minister in London declares that the conditions of The American army is still hammer- peace offered by Germany to Belgium

The Italian government The American troops in France are knowledge of the Austrian note inoperating in the great Lorraine iron viting the belligerents to a conference

gested in the unofficial text. In the various theaters of the war co-operating with the French forces, Draft calls announceds by Provost have stormed three strongly fortified Marshal General Crowder will send positions and occupied Vetrenik, Dob-

> front. A movement exceeding perhaps that gral units in the American army.

CAPTURE OF 18,000 TURKS BY BRITISH

NAZARETH IN GALILEE IS AGAIN IN CHRISTIAN HANDS AND CONTROL.

THE ADVANCE IS IRRESISTABLE

Airmen Play Important Part in Sewing Up Enemy in Sack-British Losses Slight.

Our transcendent interests, for the moment at least, are the operations the British General Allenby's forces in Palestine. Here, in less than four days the British have swept forward in the center between the River Jordan and taken the famous Nazareth, while their wings closed round in a swift enveloping movement and nipped within the maw of the great pincer all the Ottoman forces in the coastal sector, the plain of Sharon, the hill region in the center and also the western Jordan valley. More than 18,000 Turks had been made prisoner by the British and guns in excess of 120 had been counted when the last reports from General Allenby were received. In addition great quantities of war stores had been captured, and still others had

ity of the movement. Although the Turks at some points offered considerable resistance to the British, at ho point were they able to field of Armageddon, which the British cavalry swept across and occupied Nazareth to the north. In the operation of sewing the enemy within the sack, airmen played an important role, vigorously bombarding the retreating Turks. inflicting enormous casualties on them. The losses of General Allenby are described as slight, in comparison with the importance of the movement carried out.

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ITALIANS HAVE JOINED THE FRAY IN MACEDONIA

In Macedonia, the Italians have joined the fray with the British. French, Serbian and Greek troops and are hard after the Bulgarians and their allies, who are being driven northward through southern Serbia. Between the Cerna and Vardar river, although the Bulgarians and Germans are sending up reinforcements, the allied troops have continued their pressure. The Serbians west of the Vardar river have crossed the Prilepe-Ishtib road at Vavardar, which constitutes an advance of more than 25 miles into their once-held territory. To the east of Monastir the Italians have begun operations in the famous Cerna bend and have taken several

OF MEN NEEDED IN NAVY

Washington.-The program under which the navy and the marine corps will secure the men hereafter needed was aannounced by Secretary Daniels after conferences with representatives of his department, the marine corps and the provost marshal general's office. The navy is to have an average of 15,000 men monthly, while the marine corps will get 5,000 monthly for four months and 1,500 each month

Of the navy's allotment of 15,000 it may enlist or enroll men who have special qualifications for certain navy work, but the remainder will come from "the run of the draft," navy officials culling out skilled men to meet as far as possible the special needs of the service.

Men desiring to enter either the marine or marine corps will be required to make application at the proper recruiting office. When men are accepted for the navy, the mobiliationz officers will apply for them through their draft boards, but in case of men qualified to enter the marine corps the recruiting officer will send a request to the provost marshal general for their enrollment.

HAIG SMASHES HUN LINES AT FOUR DISTINCT POINTS

London. - Field Marshal Haig's troops smashed into the German lines at four distinct points on the battle front. English troops, near Gavrelle, north of the River Scarpe, advanced on a two-mile front. East of Epehy the British captured several organized

points of resistance. North of Enehy, Haig's men pushed forward in the sector south or Villers Guislain. They also repulsed a German attack on Mouvres.

TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED AT INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY

Indianapolis, Ind.—Captain Hammond, of the British royal flying corps, and C. Kinder, of Greenfield, Ind., were instantly killed, and Lieut. Roy Pickets of the speedway aviation field. Indianapolis was seriously injured when an airplane in which they were returning to the field from a Liberty loan trip to Greenfield went into a nose-dive and fell 400 feet while they were preparing to make a mirt at the speedway field.

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THE ADVANCE IS IRRESISTABLE NET RESULTS OF ONE DAY MORE THAN 6,000 PRISONERS SAD SERIES OF ACCIDENTS

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MIGHTY BLOW SETS ANOTHER VICIOUS HOLY LAND AFLAME SMASH AT GERMANS

ger of Being Breached at

Three Vital Points.

made another vicious and successful

smash at the Hindenburg line. Sweep-

taking many prisoners. The most im-

Field Marshal Harg's third and

fourth armies charged over the trench

system occupied by the British before

they were pushed back by the Teu-

tonic flood last March. They captured

in wide sectors the outer defenses of

The British assault was over a

While the French advance was less

They now hold the southern outskirts

of Contescourt, less than three miles

This city, where the troops of Von

Goeben scored a great victory in 1871,

is one of the buttresses of the Douai-

Cambrai-St. Quentin-LaFere-Laon line,

beyond which it has been announced

the French in the outskirts of LaFere.

with St. Quentin invested and with

Washington.-President Wilson will

close touch with developments here.

only 2,000,000 bales for civilian use.

Whenever the government becomes

the dominant buyer of any commod-

which civilian buyers must pay for

the same article, and that is the sit-

uation with respect to cotton. The

government's program of "price

stabilization" only contemplates that

the President will name a price for

the cotton which the government pur-

COURT MARTIALED AND SHOT

London, - General Soukhomlinoff,

minister of war in the Russian im-

perial cabinet from 1909 to 1915, was

court martialed on September 3 and

shot on the same day, according to a

Petrograd dispatch printed in the

of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

With the American Army on the

cars were destroyed near Chambley

DROPPED ON DOCKS AND DOME

and Chateau St. Benoit.

ing destroyed.

THIRTEEN TONS OF BOMBS

AMERICAN GUNNERS EASILY

GENERAL SOUKHOMLINOFF IS

chases for itself and its allies.

situation is considered.

the proposed plan of stabilizing cot-

equally successful in gaining

front of 16 miles, from Holnon, west

portant aspect of the advance is that

British and French veterans have

TEUTON ALLIES ARE IN FOR FURTHER EXTREMELY HARD USAGE BY ALLENBY.

Turkish Line Is Penetrated to Depth of Twelve Miles Over Front of Sixteen Miles.

The Holy Land is aflame under the mpetus of a mighty stroke by the British, French and friendly Arab forces, and the Turks from the Jordan ing forward on a front of 22 miles, river westward to the Mediterranean they went ahead from 1 1-3 to 3 miles, seemingly are in rout.

Added to their already heavy losses in ground, men killed, wounded, or it makes more certain the capture of made prisoner and stores captured in St. Quentin, which the Germans have Belgium, France, Italy and the Bal- been ordered to hold at all costs. kans, the Teutonic allies, judging from first reports of the hostilities begun against the Ottoman in Palestine, are in for further extremely hard

In less than a day General Allenby's British forces, aided by French troops the Hindenburg line. and natives under the flag of the king Allenby were received. In addition of the Hedjas, struck the Turkish line over a front of 16 miles and penetrat- of St. Quentin, to Gouzeaucourt, north been captured, and still others had ed it to a depth of 12 miles, taking of Epehy. In their advance, which not been counted owing to the rapid- more than 3,000 Turks prisoner and reached a depth of more than three over-running the entire hostile defen- miles at some points, they took more sive system. Railway and highway than 6,000 prisoners. offered considerable resistance to the Junction points were captured and British, at no point were they able to strong forces of cavalry at last ac- spectacular than that of the British, both suffering from injuries received stay the advance, even on the famous counts were well in advance of the with whom they co-operated, they out a turning movement against the their objectives. They moved forward fleeing Turks which might prove dis- on a front of six miles to an average astrous to them. Meanwhile along the depth of 1 1-3 miles, adding several shores of the Mediterranean naval hundred prisoners to the British bag. units were clearing the coastal roads of the enemy by their gunfire.

In addition to the large number of from the suburbs of St. Quentin. prisoners taken great quantities of war materials had fallen into the hands of the allied troops.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT OF A GREATER LIBERTY DAY the Germans would not fall back. With

Washington.-President Wilson has proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the the British battling doggedly for Camfour hundred and twenty-sixth anni- brai, the great Hindenburg defense versary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan. The President's proclamation follows:

"The anniversary of the discovery THE PRESIDENT TO FIX of America must, therefore, have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and stitutes an advance of more than 25 thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent rededication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our

"Now, therefore, I. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the 12th, day of OF MEN NEEDED IN NAVY October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, appears inevitable when the whole do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every after conferences with representatives | community of the United States, city, of his department, the marine corps town, and countryside, to celebrate States, will reach 9,000.000, leaving \$500. and the provost marshal general's of- | the discovery of our country in order fice. The navy is to have an average to stimulate a generous response to of 15,000 men monthly, while the ma- the fourth Liberty loan. Commemorine corps will get 5,000 monthly for rative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty loan committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the fourth Liberty loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employes spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day. "WOODROW WILSON."

CZECHO-SLOVAK FORCES ARE GATHERING FAST AT IRKUTSK

Tokio.-Czecho-Slovak forces from the west and those from Vladivostok, after having effected a junction at Tohita, are concentrating at Irkutsk in preparation for an advance to relief of the Cezcho-Slovaks in European Russia, says a war office announce ment. The relief force will be commanded by General Gaida, the Czecho slovak leader. Immediate and important results are expected.

VERY HEAY LOSSES BY FOE AT BATTLE OF ST. QUENTIN

British Headquarters in France.-German casualties in the battle of St. Quentin, which now is quieting down, have been most heavy owing to the close character of the fighting and the sturdy resistance of the Teufured when an airplane in which they | tons. The sixth Brandenburg division was raked to shreds by a machine gur

> barrage. The villages of Holnon and Lempire have been entirely cleared of small pockets of Germans.

AWFUL EXAMPLE OF RECKLESS DRIVING

PISTOL IN HANDS OF A CHILD ALONG FRONT OF TWENTY-TWO CAUSES CEATH TO EIGHTEEN AND DEPTH OF THREE MILES YEAR OLD GIRL. ALLIES PRESS THE ENEMY.

Fatalities and Serious Injuries Caused Hindenburg Defense System in Danby Automobile, Horse, Pistol and Bicycle.

> Durham.-Two people are dead and several injured as the result of accidents that occurred in the city. Harry Mangum, manager of the Five Points Automobile Company, died this morning at 1 o'clock as the result of injuries received when an automobile in which he was riding turned over at the intersection of Holloway and Dillard streets shortly after 12 o'clock midnight. Miss Lena Strayhorn, 18, died at 2 o'clock this morning from a bullet wound in her forehead caused by a bullet fired from a .32 caliber pistol in the hands of Wesley Vickers, a 14-year-old boy. Miss Brunella, Teer is suffering from severe injuries that resulted when she was run dcwn by a bicycle, and Walter Umstead and Miss Lucille Umstead are recovering from injuries suffered when a horse they were driving became frightened and ran away. Joseph Manning, an automobile traveling salesman, and Robert Morton, a local chauffeur, are in the same accident wh the death of Mr. Mangum.

The automobile accident occurred early in the morning. The automobile in which the three men were riding passed Patrolman Joe Shipp on the Holloway street beat, going at a rapid rate of speed. A few second later, the officer heard a crash and saw the machine turn turtle. Mangum's skull was crushed. With Manning and Morton, he was rushed to the Watts hospital. It was found upon examination that his injuries were not serious, although Manning is confined to the hospital.

Transfer of Exhibits.

Charlotte.-A letter from R. S. Curtis, animal husbandryman, office of system is in danger of being breached beef cattle and sheep, North Carolina at three of its strongest points. Once department of agriculture, contained ousted from it the Teutons will have the announcement that the Percheron back of them no strong fortifications Society of America, of Chicago, and antil they reach the Maubeuge dethe American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association, also of Chicago, have transferred to the exhibition here the premiums they had offered for the THE PRICE OF COTTON State fair. "This is of very great importance, and it may be that we will get still other associations to so offer fix the price of raw cotton by presitheir special money," said Mr. Curtis. dential proclamation in the next few He added that, "I think there is condays, according to the information of siderable interest in horses and Aber-Representative Lee Robinson, who is

deen Angus cattle in your section." himself a big cotton farmer and in The 1918 catalogue of the State fair shows that the Percheron Association While there is strong opposition to offered 18 cash prizes, totalling \$130. and 39 medals and ribbons to competton prices by governmental action, it itors at the State fair, which have been transferred to the livestock association's exhibition. The catalog also The crop for 1918 is estimated at shows that the Aberdeen Angus asso-11,000,000 bales. The war needs of ciation offered 27 regular cash prizes the allies, including the United and 36 special cash prizes, totalling

As. Mr. Curtis' letter indicates well directed effort is being made to secure the participation in this show of ity, this in itself regulates the price the national associations of the various breeds of beef and dairy cattle, swine and sheep. These associations, rather large in number, have funds mounting high into the thousands of dollars which are offered as prizes for

exhibits of the respective breeds. Word has been received here that Frank B. Mebane, owner of the Mebane stock farm, at Spray, is planning to place the head of his Hereford herd on exhibition during the show here. This bull, Lord Hilton Fairfax, is a son of Perfection Fairfax, the recognized king of Herefords. Several brothers of Lord Hilton Fairfax sold for an average of \$17,000 each, and several others for an average of \$10,-000 each. Mr. Mebane is considering newspapers of Vienna and transmitted shipping a carload of Herefords here here by the Amsterdam correspondent for exhibition, and also a number of registered Jerseys.

Reclaiming Lost Cars.

HOLD THE UPPER HAND Spencer.-A force of workmen is now reclaiming a number of freight cars lost along the Catawba river in the big flood of July, 1916, near Ca-Lorraine Frnot.—In the artillery exchange of Tuesday the American guntawba station. Up to the present time ners held the upper hand, destroying the wrecking force has reclaimed 22 German ammunition dumps near La of the lost cars, some of which were Chaussee, in addition to a big gun, washed several miles down the river. and making direct hits on the rail By the use of heavy cables attached road near Chambley. A number of box to the big derrick some of the cars are being dragged a distance of 1,300 feet or more across the river and The Germans threw 800 shells into the regions around Xammes, Benney swamps. The men work in the water a good portion of the time.

Injuries Result Fatally. Albemarle.-News has reached Al-

London.—British army and navy bemarle from Winston-Salem announaviators in the last 48 hours have cing that Mr. William Furr who fell dropped thirteen tons of bombs on the from a trestle at Norwood and who docks at Bruges and a German air was taken immediately to a hospital drome in Belgium says an official at Winston-Salem, had died from the statement from the admiralty. In ail jojury received in the fall. Mr. Furr's fighting 11 German airplanes were de home is in Albemarle and ne was stroyed. Five enemy seaplanes working with a railway company and which approached the east cosst of while performing services on a coa; England were driven off by four Brit caute at Norwood, slipped and fell, ish machines, one enemy machine be crushing his skull and sustaining oth er injuries