

WASHINGTON—Fair tonight and Sunday.

WASHINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY AFTERNOON SEPTEMBER 26, 1914

No. 179

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN DOGGED FASHION ALONG BATTLE LINE

The French and British troops, engaged with Turkey and Moors, held their own, but caused a strongly reinforced German force to retreat backwards near the front yesterday and today, and impelled the German line of communication towards the front of Belgium.

The German center has been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters yesterday between St. Quentin and Terguier.

Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the German and dug themselves deeply in.

Military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

The commanders of the allied forces have found reason for the German fire in a spy discovered in their line who signalled directions. He was caught and shot.

British officers relate an incident which they say occurred during twilight last evening. A force of German infantry, when charged by a British battalion, held up their hands in token of surrender. The British approached to take them prisoners, when it is said, the Germans reopened fire. The British officers ordered the men to lie down, which they did. Then three big machine guns were brought into action and killed every German in that portion of the field.

AND WAR AFFECTED
WHEEL IN THE AIR
FATAL TO GERMANS

London, Sept. 26.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian airplane and German machine is described by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co.

The two machines ascended to a great height and after a swift fight the aviators exchanged shot at short range. Suddenly the German turned turtle and fell and the Belgian airplane returned towards Antwerp.

EMPELAIN AIRSHIP DROPS
THREE BOMBS NEAR OSTEND

Ostend, via London, Sept. 26.—A Zeppelin airship coming from the direction of Thourout (12 miles southwest of Bruges, Belgium), dropped three bombs yesterday. One of them struck the avenue P. De Smet de Nayer bridge, on the outskirts of the town, another fell in the harbor and another on the premises of a wholesale fish dealer in the fish market, partly wrecking the building.

The explosion here made a great cavity in the ground and badly damaged all surrounding houses, extinguished street lamps, destroyed electric wires and created a panic. The Zeppelin returned in the direction of Thourout, 12 miles northwest of Courtrai.

ALLIED FORCES HAVE
LANDED AT DALMATIA

Paris, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Italian newspaper, Messaggero, forwarded to Paris by the Rome correspondent of the Havas agency, says that the allied forces have landed in Dalmatia after bombarding the fortified harbor of Lissa.

SMOKED AND BALT MEATS, THE
BIGGEST AND BEST LINE IN THE CITY.
Also Hot Herrings. Our prices
are right. J. E. Adams. 9-24-3tc

F. G. Paul & Bro.

Gives 10c-15c Lard Cotton or 3c
5lb Seed Cotton Until Further
Notice.

F. G. Paul Bro. will buy one bale
of middling cotton from each one
of their retail time customers at 10c
per pound lot, or at 15c per pound
seed. Their many customers are taking
advantage of their liberal offer. This
offer is made notwithstanding the
present price of cotton is around
15c and no demand for it at this
price.

F. G. PAUL BRO.

The British and French flags were
then hoisted to provoke the Aus-
trian fleet to come out and engage
train fleet to come out and engage
Three Austrian squadrons, the
correspondent adds, are sheltered in
a canal at Passana, opposite the
Austrian naval stations at Pola.

GERMANS REDUCE NUMBER OF
PRISONERS THEY NOW HAVE

London, Sept. 26.—The Central
News agency has received the fol-
lowing from Rome:

"A message from Berlin says the
general staff, having agreed to the
complete official list of prisoners,
has found it necessary to admit that
the totals already announced were
erroneous. The aggregate number
of prisoners in German hands is
reduced from 250,000 to 20,000, of
whom 20,000 are Russians."

CO. SCHOOLS
OPEN OCT 26

THE COMPULSORY PERIOD WILL
BEGIN ON NOVEM.
BER 2.

As will be seen elsewhere the
County Board of Education has set
October 26 as the time for the open-
ing of the public schools of the
county and November 2 as the date
for the beginning of the compulsory
period. The law requires that all
children between the ages of eight
and twelve residing within two and
one-half miles of the school house
must attend school for four consecu-
tive months, unless sickness pre-
vents. See the announcement of the
county superintendent in this issue.

ALEX McKEEL
HAS ACCIDENT

BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE AT
THE WASHINGTON BRIDGE
EARLY THIS A. M.

Alex McKeel met with the mis-
fortune to have his collar bone
broken early this morning at the
Washington bridge, and while suf-
fering considerable pain is able to
be out, yet not able to resume his
business duties.

Yesterday afternoon, with his gas
boat, he went to Potolus for the
purpose of towing seventeen boats
back to this city for the Pamlico
Cooperage Company. He did not
reach here until about four o'clock
this morning, and in attempting to
pass through the Washington bridge
and due to the tide and his inability
to manage both gas boat and floats,
his boat went into the bridge and he
was struck by one of the iron lead-
ers, breaking his collar bone. The
top of his gas boat was damaged.

FINE PRICES
FOR TOBACCU

WAS RECEIVED AT THE BEAUFORT
WAREHOUSE
THIS WEEK.

That the Washington tobacco mar-
ket is satisfying the farmers this
season in every way is shown con-
clusively by some of the average
prices received by the sellers of the
week at the Beaufort warehouse this
week. Those published below is
only a sample of what other farm-
ers selling their tobacco here are re-
ceiving:

J. Taylor, sold one load at an average
of \$28.45; L. C. Williams at an
average of \$17.32; Clara Edwards
at an average of \$17.22; John E.
Woodard at an average of \$15.85;
Legin and Barrow at an average of
\$12.00. As has been stated in these
columns, before the Washington
market is giving the farmers the
very best prices and the market here
compares favorably with any in
North Carolina.

ALL INVITED TO WORSHIP ON SUNDAY

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

West Second street. Rev. E. M. Snipes, pastor. Regular services to-
morrow morning and evening at the
usual hours, will be preaching by the
pastor. Sunday school, E. H. Nixon,
superintendent, 100 meet at 9:45
o'clock. The Roman class, W. M. Kear,
teacher, meets at the same
hour. All welcome. Good music.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Gladden street. Rev. H. B. Seagriff, pastor. All strangers in the
city are invited to attend this house
of worship tomorrow. The pastor will
preach from his pulpit both morn-
ing and evening. Sunday school at
9:45 o'clock. Charles M. Brown, Jr.,
superintendent. Special music.
Police and attractive ushers.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Market street. Rev. R. L. Gay,
pastor, preaching at both the
morning and evening hours tomor-
row at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. The
subject of the morning sermon will
be "Praying and His Part." At the
evening service the pastor will preach
from the text, "To Hell on Rubber
Ties." Sunday school, S. P. Willis,
superintendent, meets at 9:30
o'clock. Music by the orchestra. All
strangers in the city are welcome.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

East Second street. Rev. Robert
V. Hope, pastor. Services at 11 a.
m. and 8 p. m. Subject of the morn-
ing discourse, "The Adaptation of
the Bible to Man." The evening
topic will be "A Voice Out of the
Darkness." Bible school meets
promptly at 10 o'clock. W. O. Ellis,
superintendent. All cordially in-
vited.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

Banner street. Rev. Nathaniel
Harding, rector. Morning and evening
prayer with sermon at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m. The rector will preach
at both hours. Sunday school meets
at 10 o'clock. E. K. Willis, Jr., super-
intendent. Good music. Seats free.

MEET TONIGHT.

There will be a meeting of
the stockholders of the
Washington Storage Ware-
house Company in the Direc-
tors' rooms of the First Na-
tional Bank this evening at
8 o'clock. All members are
requested to be present.

MISS F. TUTEN
WILL SPEAK

AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH
TOMORROW MORNING
AT 10 O'CLOCK.

A rich treat is in store for all
those who expect to attend the Chris-
tian church Sunday school tomorrow
morning.

Miss Frances Tuten, the Sunday
school district superintendent of the
Christian church, is expected to be
present and address the school. Miss
Tuten is reported to be a very at-
tractive and interesting speaker. No
doubt but what she will be heard by
a large and appreciative audience.
All are invited to hear her. There
will be good music.

NO WAR PRICES ON OUR DRY

Goods, Notions and Shoe Depart-
ment. We bought our fall and
winter stock before the war. We
have a big line and can save you
money. We will be pleased to
show you. J. E. Adams. 9-24-3tc

GET IN MY SHOES, YOU MAY

have my socks free. Big line of
shoes just received. Every pair
guaranteed. Men's, women's and
children's. One pair of socks or
stockings free with each pair. J.
E. Adams. 9-24-3tc

CHIEF IRON TAIL



Seen Here October 2nd With 101 Ranch Wild West Show

"Sitting Bull" was a statesman
and not a warrior. He never went
on the warpath, and he wasn't on
the Big Horn battle, except at the
very edge of it.

These are the statements made by
Iron Tail, a Sioux chief himself, and
who, as a boy, participated in the
Big Horn massacre. If you do not
believe that the tales of Sitting
Bull's ravages are largely myths,
Iron Tail, through his interpreter,
will tell you himself on Friday,
October 2, afternoon or evening, for
he will be here then with his tribe
of one hundred and one red men
with the 101 Ranch Real Wild West
Show for two performances.

Iron Tail is one of the best known
"blanket" Indians of the present day.
His features are so typical of the
Red race that the government se-
lected him as the model for the In-
dian head on the new Buffalo nickel.
He is an old man, but he describes
his healthy condition to the ways of
living of his forefathers. The In-
dian chief says he can recall his
grand mother strapping him to her
back and carrying him across the
Missouri river, when she was sixty
years old, and he challenges women
of today who are not half that age
to do the same with their own chil-
dren.

White men, according to Iron Tail,
often ask him, after he has walked
through the snow and fighting the
wind and blizzards of the Sioux

reservation in North Dakota with
his arms and chest bare, "How do
you stand it? Aren't you cold on
the chest?" and his reply is always,
"Are you cold on the face?" It is
all in getting used to it.

Iron Tail's little granddaughter,
"Little Sunshine," plunged into
White Bear Lake when she was two
years old strapped to her father's
back. At first she screamed and
shook, but soon she got to like it.
Now she delight in going in swim-
ming on the reservation in winter,
and the winter is cold in Dakota.

"What we must do is bring our-
selves to nature if we want a
healthy race," is Little Sunshine's
advice to Indians and Americans,
"and live like Indians."

All the Indians will be in the big
parade at 10:30 on the morning of
the show.

10 CENTS OUTING. ANY COLOR.
Best line in the city. J. E.
Adams. 9-24-3tc

HERE TODAY.
Mr. C. D. Paul, of Ransomville,
N. C., is among the welcome visitors
to Washington today.

F. G. Paul & Bro.
Washington, N. C.
Pays highest prices for Hides,
Fur and Beeswax. Weights are
guaranteed and remittance made
same day goods are received.
Let us have your shipments.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. G. Paul & Bro.
9-24-3tc

"BUY A BALE OF COTTON"

The price has been driven down by the European war; if we
are united we can drive it up. Let's all come to the aid of the
farmer and purchase his cotton at 10 cents per pound. We can
do it and thus aid in this present crisis.

Already Washington business men and firms are seeing the
wisdom of the BUY-A-BALE movement and several firms have
purchased bales of cotton, while others have exchanged for trade
and some have taken it on account. This is surely commend-
able, but there should be others to follow—get busy and buy a
bale of cotton. None will regret it—it means prosperity and
bridges over those less fortunate at a time when aid is im-
perative.

The Daily News will be glad to publish the name of any one
who purchases a bale of cotton on the BUY-A-BALE movement
at 10 cents per pound.

The following firms have already purchased bales at this
price:

- Bank of Washington One Bale
- First National Bank One Bale
- Savings & Trust Co. One Bale
- Hon. J. H. Small One Bale
- Hon. E. B. Underhill One Bale
- J. F. Buckman & Son One Bale
- The following firms have contracted and purchased cotton at
10 cents on account and in exchange for merchandise:
- Paul Bro. Nine Bales
- Hassell Supply Co. Fourteen Bales
- J. E. Adams Four Bales

GIVES CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HIS OFFICE AND THE MANUFACTURERS

Commissioner Graham Publishes Letters Between His Office and the Fertilizer Manufacturers with Reference to Accepting Cotton at 10 cents in Settlement of Accounts.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham yesterday gave out correspondence with two fertilizer companies relative to the settlement of fertilizer accounts by the farmers.

The commissioner wrote to them and asked them to consider the proposition of taking cotton at ten cents a pound in settlement of their claims.

Two of the companies, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and the F. S. Royster Gunso Company have written him that they could not accept the ten cents a pound proposition, as it would entail too great a loss on them.

Commissioner Graham's Request. Commissioner Graham's letter, in part, was as follows:

"While I have no desire to butt in in the management of the affairs of your company, I would respectfully ask you to consider the matter of allowing settlement for fertilizers this fall, to be made in cotton at ten cents per pound—the cotton to be delivered at a warehouse, and the receipt to be transferred to you.

"The wheat crop in the State last year was the best in its history. Conditions would lead to a large crop to be seeded this fall, if the farmers can buy fertilizers, but they will be slow to buy with the goods bought last fall and spring still unpaid for. If you could make the settlement as I suggest I believe the sales would be above the average, but if their debt is not settled they probably will be very small. Let this be conditioned on the cotton being delivered by November first."

Virginia-Carolina Reply. The Virginia-Carolina letter, in part, is as follows:

"I am glad you wrote me, because it gives me a chance to explain the situation to you in a way from which I am satisfied you will realize that it will be absolutely utterly impossible to think of taking cotton at 10 cents a pound in payment for our fertilizers.

"Now, frankly the profits on fertilizers sold by us last year, if 99 per cent of the total amount sold on credit is collected, will net us less than 80 cents per ton, though we did, in the whole of our business more than a million tons. Suppose we take cotton at 10 cents a pound, which is \$50.00 a bale, and we had to market this cotton at 8 cents a pound, which is \$40.00 a bale, it would give us a loss, as you can readily see, of \$10.00 per bale. Now the average price of fertilizers, all classes, delivered, is \$20.00; two tons of fertilizers would be equivalent to \$40.00, which would be the amount we could realize on the sale of a bale of cotton at 8 cents. So to collect this two tons of fertilizers, amounting to \$40.00, it would cost us \$5.00 per ton. If we did all of our business along this line, on the amount of goods we sold last year, the company would make a loss of \$5,000,000.00 on the business, as against a net profit on the sales of only \$800,000.00. It would show us a clear net loss of more than \$4,000,000.00 on the year's trade. Now, no one realizes better than yourself that no company could stand this, and no one realizes better than yourself that no fertilizer company can afford to take \$5.00 per ton less for fertilizers than last spring.

Its Warehouse Plan. "Now, it is our desire and purpose to do everything we can to aid the farmer and the merchant in this crisis. To this end we are asking our debtors to pay us some money. We must have some money to pay our labor and to run our plants. We are saying to them that if they will pay us a reasonable amount of money (all they can), we will then take cotton as collateral to the balance of their debt, and store it for them and allow them to dispose of it at any reasonable time they may wish. To encourage this idea, we are now constructing places to store cotton at a great many points all

through the Southern States, where our customers can put their cotton and hold it for a reasonable time. We are giving warehouse receipts, endorsed by our company, and having the cotton insured. We are doing all that is possible for us to do in this emergency, and are giving all the aid we can. Under certain conditions we are advancing some money to enable the merchants to help the farmer to gather his cotton. You can depend upon it that anything we can do that is reasonable and fair in this matter, we will do, extending credit and helping in every possible way; but we cannot (as I hope I have made clear to you heretofore), accede to the suggestion contained in your letter, and I believe that after considering the matter from both sides, you will agree with me that it will be extremely unwise for us to do so. We want to be able to furnish fertilizers to our trade again and we do not want to see any disaster happen to our customers nor to ourselves.

Royster Company Idea. The Royster Company, after stating that it could not accept the ten-cent proposition, and referring to the obligations the company would have to meet, suggests the following:

"In our opinion it would be far better for the South, and especially the cotton planters, to sell a seasonable part of their cotton at the market price, which we understand to be now around 8 1-2 to 8 3-4 cents. By doing this the banks will be greatly relieved by the payment of loans, foreign exchange will be greatly aided and all of this will tend to make a freer exchange and a liberal buying of cotton by millers and exporters. If, on the other hand, all the cotton is locked up, as desired by so many, we shall have an entire cessation of trading, and the final result will be the bankruptcy of the merchant, and certainly the fertilizer companies. There is not a fertilizer concern doing business in the South who is not dependent on their collections to liquidate their indebtedness.

"We have told our customers that we will be prepared to give them extensions on a reasonable amount of their account after the first payments have been made, but that first of all, we must take care of our own obligations."

TABLE TALK. ROYAL AND OTHER HIGH-GRADE FLOURS, at prices of inferior grades. J. E. Adams. 9-24-3tc

ROBERT HICHENS, AUTHOR, IS NOW ON POLICE FORCE. London, Sept. 26.—When the first big demands were made on the public for army volunteers, it practically cleared out London's police force and many notables who were too old to go to war volunteered to serve as special policemen. Among the first of these volunteers was Robert Hichens, the noted author and playwright.

IS IN THE CITY. Mr. Josephus Ecklin, of Blount's Creek, N. C., is a welcome visitor to Washington today.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY: Best Print Butter, 35c per lb. New Sun Dried Apples, 7c per lb. Armour's Star Hams, 22c per lb. Lemons, 10 and 15c per doz. Phone 97. J. E. Adams. 9-24-3tc

Let's build in Washington Park.

New Theater ASSOCIATED FILMS. THE BEST THERE IS Every Night

COME OUT. Price 5c & 10c.

WORKING MEN SHOULD SEE OUR line Overalls, Shirts and Underwear. J. E. Adams. 9-24-3tc