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ALLIED FORCES CAN NEVER GET THROUGH FRONT

Hindenberg Satisfied After Returning from Western Areas That the Anglo-French Drive Will Never be Able to Penetrate Through the German Defenses.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Rumanian and Russian troops are being driven back upon the river Danube in southeastern Rumania in the most disastrous defeat suffered by any allied army since the Serbians were crushed a year ago.

Field Marshall von Hindenburg, new rected the Teutonic steam roller in the drive through Serbia is in command of the German, Turkish and Bulgarian armies now advancing into Rumania.

Fiald Marshall von Hindenburg, new chief of the German general staff has returned from the western front where he satisfied himself that the Anglo-French forces will never break the German front. He has established headquarters in the east after conferences with the Bulgarian king and Enver Pasha, and is observing the new developments both in Rumania and Macedonia.

An official statement from the Bulgarian war office telegraphed tonight said that the Russians and Rumanians have been retreating steadily towards the Danube since Thursday morning. They were routed in a great three days' battle in the Dobrudja in which whole Russo and Rumanian units were completely destroyed.

Reports to German army headquarters today described the enemy's flight as panicky and said that the defeat of the Russian and Rumanian armies has spread terror throughout Rumania. All the new artillery transported into Rumania by the allies before the Rumanians entered the war is being hastily withdrawn north of the Danube, where the Rumanians plan to make a stand. Since the capture of Tutrakan fortress by the Bulgarians all trains in the Dobrudja and southeastern Rumania have been commandeered to facilitate the withdrawal of troops.

German troops and German artillery have played an important role in the big victory. The rapid conquest of the armored forts of Tutrakan was due to the work of heavy German artillery A German detachment had the honor of being the first to enter Tutrakan. Of the fortress' garrison of 40,000 men, not more than 5,000 escaped to the northern bank of the Danube.

The German infantry advance resembled the drive on Paris in its rapidity. When it was ascertained that the fortress of Silistra had been evacuated by the enemy, German and Bulgarian cavalry swept on by the city in pursuit of the enemy without stopping. By a rapid advance one German patrol of the Sixth Hannau Hussars surprised and conquered an entire Rumanian battery of six 15 centimeter cannons, southeast of Silistra. It was to the Sixth Hannau Hussars, that Prince Frederick William of Hesse, who was killed in action early this week belonged.

Allies Capture Florina.

Athens, Sept. 16.—Confirmation of the reported capture of the Greek town of Florina by allied troops was received here tonight. The Bulgarians are retiring toward the Serbian frontier.

Rumanians Falling Back.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The Rumanian army is hastily falling back upon the line running through Czernavoda and Midzidiah to Constanza on the Black sea, a retreat at some places of more than 60 miles, said a dispatch to the Cologne Volkes Zeitung tonight.

An earlier press dispatch from German headquarters filed yesterday said that the Russo-Rumanians already had retreated 30 miles and were still being pursued by the Germans and Bulgars. Every fresh dispatch tonight magnified the seriousness of the defeat, suffered by the Russians and Rumanians in southeastern Rumania.

The Rumanians probably will attempt a stand on the line of the Danube river and the railway leading to Constanza. The main body of Rumanians and Russians are retreating along the only railway in all southeastern Rumania, a newly built line extending northward from Dobric to Midzidiah.

Serbians Throw Bulgarians Back.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Serbian troops have thrown the Bulgarian right wing back within 3 miles of the Serbo-Greek border frontier in fierce fighting northeast of Florina.

An Athens dispatch tonight confirmed reports that Florina, the first important town occupied by the Bulgars in the invasion of Greece, has been recaptured by the allies. The Bulgars are being pursued northward along the railway leading to Monastir, Serbia.

It is possible that Serbian advance guards already have crossed the border and are now on their native soil for the first time since their retreat from Serbia last winter.

Official dispatcthes tonight announced that the Serbians have advanced six miles northeast of Florina, taking 32 cannon. The Serbs thus far have driven back the Bulgarian wing more than 15 miles, supported by Russian and French troops.

The German war office this afternoon admitted that the Bulgars have again been forced to retreat by the Serbs after evacuating Malkanidze.

The allies are now attacking on the whole front from a point near the Albanian frontier to the Doiran region.

At the same time the British are harassing the Bulgarian left wing by raids across the Struma river and attacks on Bulgarian positions.

GASTON WANTS TWO BRIDGES

Mecklenburg Board, Says Chairman McDonald, is Not Holding Back—Gaston Contends for Sloan's Ferry and Mt. Holly Bridges Alone—May Settle Issue This Week.

That the Mecklenburg county commissioners are holding back in the matter of reaching a working agreement with the Gaston county commissioners, or that they are disposed to delay the bridge work in anywise, was flatly denied last night by Chairman A. M. McDonald, of the Mecklenburg board, Mr. McDonald adding that the board of which he is chairman, stands ready to put the deal through at once and rush the work to completion.

The point at issue between the two counties today is whether the counties shall co-operate in rebuilding two bridges or three bridges. Gaston's board is holding out for an agreement to cover only two bridges while the Mecklenburg board wants three bridges.

On this issue there has developed a contest of considerable importance, as it appears now to be the only obstacle in the way of immediate beginning of work on the new structures to span the Catawba at the sites to be selected.

Gaston county's delegation to Charlotte Friday, to boost the bridge movement, displayed several banners on which were the words, "We want two bridges." While this slogan was interpreted by many to mean that the neighbor of Mecklenburg was in this manner showing her determination to have two bridges restored, by others the slogan has been interpreted as reflecting the desire of the Gaston delegation that their county shall co-operate only in the putting up of two bridges, and not three, as the Mecklenburg board desires. This was the second suggestion interpretation of Gaston's purpose, as gathered last night in this city.

May Be Hitch.

From reports that have gained publicity here, Gaston's commissioners are making a fight to restore the Sloan's Farry and Mt. Holly bridges, but are not enthusiastic about the third bridge, that at Rozzell's Ferry, which the Mecklenburg commissioners are urging with the limit of their powers.

It has been set forth that Gaston, either as a whole or in part, contends that the third bridge at Rozzell's Ferry, would be of little service to that county, claiming that very few from the upper part of the county would have occasion to use this bridge and hence that it is not to the advantage of Gaston to unite with Mecklenburg in plans for more than the two structures, Sloan's Ferry and Mt. Holly, leaving the Rozzell's Ferry proposition up to the Mecklenburg commissioners, with little or no aid being proffered by Gaston on this proposition.

The divergence of opinion on this issue is understood to be the real cause of the tardiness of the plan for perfecting everything so that work may be started on the new bridges. Gaston, from all information available here, does not look with favor on the three-bridge proposal it is to include the Rozzell's Ferry structure.

Gaston Don't Want It.

In direct language, it is said that Gaston not only sees nothing to her advantage in the Rozzell's Ferry bridge plan, but it is intimated here that Gaston looks on the Rozzell's Ferry bridge as a plan that will work advantageously for this county, but not for Gaston, in a business way. Thus the two boards appear to be temporarily deadlocked on the three-bridge issue, Mecklenburg wanting her neighbor to co-operate in putting back the three bridges named, while Gaston is holding out hard for only two bridges, contending that the third bridge at Rozzell's Ferry would be of no value to Gaston to speak of.

Will Get Together.

With the urgent and pressing nature of the question before them however iti s not believed that the three-bridge ght will stop negotiations by any means but that the two counties will be able to get together soon and have something accomplished. This county is not however in favor of any plan to build the bridges, one at a time, but is nderstood that the board wants the whole proposition to be disposed of at one time.

It may be possible for the two counties to get together at the next joint conference called for the present week, so that work can be rushed on the bridges.

The situation just now however is one that may require diplomatic handling, and the Mecklenburg commissioners are working for a solution, and are confident that their neifhbors are exerting themselves to the same end.

General Haig's Report.

London, Sept. 16.—The greatest blow struck against the German lines north of the Somme since the British offensive began July 1 carried German positions on a six-mile front to a depth of from one to two miles, General Haig reported tonight, in a review of the operations since Friday morning.

Further progress was made between the Ancre and the Somme today and 1,700 more prisoners taken by the British.

In the two days of fighting Haig's men captured four thousand Germans, including 116 officers, and took as booty six guns, fifty machine guns and a considerable amount of other war material.

Fifteen German aeroplanes were shot down over the British front while the Teutons put out of action only six British flyers.

HUGHES READY TO BEGIN HIS SECOND JAUNT

Mrs. Hughes Will Not Accompany Candidate B[illegible] of Desire to See to [illegible] the Children Are Prop[illegible]y Installed in School—Mr. Hughes Says He is Fit and Ready.

Brideghamton, L. I., Sept. 10.—Charles Evans Hughes is ready tonight for another 13,000 mile jaunt. He arrived here Wednesday morning from such a tour of preaching the gospel of his republicanism and on Monday morning he leaves New York on the first of a series of trips that will keep him constantly on the platform from now until the night of November 4. Moreover, the republican presidential candidate views the outlook of strenuous labor, of hustling crowds, of public speaking with enthusiasm and equanimity. He is fit and ready.

His only regret tonight was that Mrs. Hughes could not accompany him on the journey starting Monday. The wife of the candidate feels it is her duty to see that the Hughes children are properly installed in school and that the Hughes summer home here at Bridgehompton is closed up tight for the winter. She may follow such house-wifely duties still further by going to Washington to open up the Hughes winter house on Sixteenth street. On the previous trip Mrs. Hughes helped the candidate in mapping out his speeches, and never left his side at all meetings. But she will be with him on all of his other trips from now until the time the voters speak in November.

On his trip starting Monday Hughes speaks in the middle west. His schedule looks like a local train timetable of midwestern trains. He starts out in Illinois, jumps to Wisconsin, skips back to Indiana for a strenuous three days, then goes to Ohio, back to New Jersey for stops at Trenton and Jersey City, and then to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., to address the New York state reepublican conference on September 28. On the day following he will be "back home" campaigning, as he did in the old days when he was governor of New York, in the "upstate" towns of the empire state. He arrives in New York Sunday morning, October 1.

No presidential candidate has ever attempted such a schedule of speech-making as that which Hughes submits himself to beginning Monday. On some of the days while he is in Indiana the schedule calls for 13 speeches—and if previous campaig trips are any criterion, local committees will probably manage to stick in a few more talks.

Arriving in New York October 1, Hughes will probably rest in a hotel for a day or two, and then start right out again. The schedule for this trip has not yet been worked out, but it will probably take him into Oklahoma and possibly Kentucky, as well as some sections of Ohio.

The nominee has been aroused by democratic criticism admitting the effectiveness of his analysis of democratic doctrines but claiming he has not been sufficiently constructive in his suggestions. Hughes feels that careful reading of all his speeches so far will refute this argument, but nevertheless, he plans from now on to make his speeches constructive in attack, rather than destructive in criticism of his political opponents. He will probably follow the same general line of attack—Mexico, democratic inefficiency of government, the eight-hour law, the shipping bill, treatment of business, the tariff.

Hughes has had an exceedingly restful time of it here in Bridgehompton. So far as possible he has avoided any detail work and kept out of doors every minute of the time he could. He tramped about a little, and motored more. He looked the picture of health tonight.

Warming Up On Both Sides.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—With the coming of Governor Hughes next week, the big republican drive in the middle west begins. The democrats are planning their heavy campaign for the independent votes for October, although Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, starts his campaign in Iowa and the Dakotas next week.

Both parties are making a strong bid for the progressive vote in the west, realizing that the independent vote this year will decide the campaign. Both parties are taking heart from the results in the Illinois primaries held this week. Republicans claim they have captured most of the moose voters, saying the total figures of the vote on nomination for governor make it certain progressives have decided to return to republican ranks. The democrats, on the other hand, contend that the large vote polled in the face of the fact that there was no hot contest for the nomination is a hopeful sign.

The big lead piled up in the primaries by Medill McCormick, one of the Illinois progressive leaders in 1912, in the race for congressman at large, is taken as an index of the progressive vote. Victories for two other progressives on the republican ticket in Cook county are pointed to as evidence of the harmony.

Following Hughes, former Senator Albert J. Beveridge will tour Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Missouri to coax the progressive vote back into the fold. Raymond Robins also will do stumping.

N. C. State Library Compliments Raleigh, N. C.

TO RECOMMEND [illegible]ANAL ACROSS NICARAUGA

[illegible]ashington, Sept. 16.—Strategists [illegible] the navy department said tonight [illegible]ey have about reached the conclusion that the Panama Canal does not remove the need for a Pacific battle fleet. Frequency of canal slides has convinced many of them that the canal cannot be depended on for the passage of the battle fleet, now having its base on the Atlantic coast.

Their recommendation, however, is immediate construction of the proposed Nicaraugan canal.

The Nicaraugan canal, the navy men said, would provide for a sea level passage for the fleet. It would be free from the elaborate system of locks that make the Panama canal vulnerable to attack by aircraft, regardless of how well it is protected against land and naval attack. It would be free also from the danger of slides—or the danger at least would be reduced to a minimum.

An alternative to both of these plans is being gossiped about in diplomatic circles. This is an understanding with Great Britain whereby the latter's fleet would be available for protection of the interests of United States on the Atlantic side leaving this country free to concentrate as large a fleet as deemed necessary on the Pacific. The suggestion is not taken seriously in most official quarters, however, since there is known to be a feeling on the part of many—intensified by recent events—that difficulty with Great Britain is no more unlikely than difficulty with other countries.

The navy department is not considering this solution of the problem in any event, since it considers it outside the department's jurisdiction.

Chief thought is being given to a Nicaraugan canal. It is because of this that the state department is working so strenuously to confirm the United States' tile to Nicaraugan canal rights.

In the meantime the navy department is going ahead with its plans for establishing a naval base at Fonsecu Bay, Nicarauga.

Admiral Caperton has been instructed to get in touch with the American minister to Nicarauga as soon as possible in order that the diplomatic and naval situation there may be understood.

RETALIATORY BIG STICK MAY FINDS ITS WORK

Washington, Sept. 16.—Developments of the past 48 hours have convinced many administration officials that there is work ahead for the retaliatory big stick. There is need, they think, for the weapon placed in the president's hands by the revenue bill amendment giving him wide power to act against a belligerent nation whose commerce ships discriminate against American exporters.

Shanghai Mail Censored.

The arbitrary action of Great Britain in widening the scope of her embargo orders regarding neutral trade with Scandinavia and Holland was followed today by news that official mail, posted at the United States office in Shanghai, in official envelopes and bearing United States stamps, had been censored. Some officials said the two incidents convince them that Great Britain has accepted the issue and will carry it to a climax.

That the situation has caused amazement in some circles is admitted. In favoring the retaliatory amendment to the revenue bill on the senate floor, and in interviews following its enactment some senators and other officials said they were convinced mere passage of the measure would be sufficient to halt the acts it was aimed against, and that they believed it never would have to be actually applied.

May Give President Additional Power.

Tonight officials said they not only believed the president might be compelled to order retaliatory steps, but that there would be strong demand that congress, when it meets in December, furnish him with additional means. The Phelan amendment which would have empowered the president to deny use of mails, telegraph, cable and telephone to citizens of a nation that tampered with United States mails, is brought to attention by the Vancouver incident.

Despite the fact that British officials tonight attempted to minimize the effects of the new embargo orders, government officials insisted embargoing of additional commodities to neutral nations could not help but affect American exporters.

How it Will Work Out.

As officials here see it, this is about the way the new British orders will work out:

Britain has barred certain commodities from neutral sources to the neutral ports of Scandinavia and Holland. This means no British merchantman would now accept such goods from shippers, including American exporters, for those ports. For a British merchantman, docked in an American port thus to refuse American goods for any other reason than lack of cargo space, would be direct violation of the law contained in the revenue bill enactment, and the president could order that ship help in port. Attempt by the ship master to clear until the presidential ban was lifted would mean forfeiture of his ship, and perhaps two years' sentence, or $10,000 fine for the shipmaster, or both.

Navy officials plainly were irritated over tampering with the Snanghai mail. The matter was referred to the state department where officials said the question was immediately taken up with Great Britain.

BREMEN WILL BE IN AN AMERICAN PORT VERY SOON

Presumption is That the Vessel Will Bring Dyestuffs but Authority Giving Out Information as to Voyage of Vessel Has Not Been Able to Verify Report.

New London, Conn., Sept. 16.—The long delayed German subsea freighter Bremen will be here within a week, according to an official German source tonight. Presumably the vessel will bring dyestuffs and salvarsan, but inability to communicate with Berlin or the Bremen herself makes this uncertain. The source which predicted arrival of the second German underwater freighter refused to say how he had been advised but there was no mistaking his joy over the news and his certainty of the truth of his prediction.

New London, the sleepy old whaling town of other days, was agog all over with rumors that the Bremen was in the sound. Sailor men of other days here see an era of regeneration in the coming most modern of all freight vessels and are watching religiously for her arrival.

American Manager Paul Hilken, of the German Ocean Transportation Company, arrived here late today in an automobile. He refused to talk except to say "I'm just motoring," but remained tonight.

SITUATION IN TROLLEY STRIKE REMAINS GRAVE

New York, Sept. 16.—The possibility of a general walk-out of Greater New York's 700,000 unionists to force recognition of labor's right to organize in the United States, again rose out of the traction strike situation here tonight.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was believed to have flatly vetoed the general walk-out when he and the affiliated New York unionists considered it last week. But with strike votes being taken tonight and tomorow on a walk-out of 700,000 unionists whose labor provides New York's underground, overhead and surface car lines, coal and other operation supplies; and a general Gotham strike in reserve if that fails it develops that the plan was not vetoed but merely changed.

The union leaders, including Gompers, persistently have said they wanted to win recognition of the New York carmen's union and of the universal principle of organization with the least trouble to the public; their employers and themselves.

Police were detailed tonight to watch the dock where the coal handlers proposed strike will center. Officers also were detailed to strike duty in greater number tonight on subway and elevated lines. Surface lines were not running.

The striking carmen have scattered broadcast thousands of flaming banners and letters, scarlet on a white background reading: "DON'T BE A SCAB."

Street car officials reported this to the police who said they saw nothing to be done about the legends.

The proposed strikes the first of the week—8,000 bargemen handling the traction lines' coal supplies; 40,000 longshoremen similarly engaged and 20,000 machinists, needed for repairs—are to be independent of each other and not "sympathetic" to the car strike. Leaders say that they would be glad if their strikes help the carmen but that they plan to strike for reasons of their own.

The only action the Central Federated Union is taking is to enforce a boycott of the car lines by the 70,000 union laborers in New York. The leaders plan to picket all lines, urging union members not to ride on them. The reply of the traction traction heads to this through Theodore P. Shonts, Interborough Company, is that plans have been made criminally or civilly to take action against the labor leaders.

Barge and dock people are preparing tonight for their men's strike. Camps are being prepared for police and strike breakers on the docks, where they will eat, work and sleep.

GEN. BASIL DUKE, MORGAN RAIDER, HAS HEARD TAPS

New York, Sept. 16.—Brigadier General Basil Wilson Duke, last of the fighting Confederate generals and one of Morgan's men, died in a hospital here today, aged 76.

Since his surrender and parole in 1865 General Duke had lived in Louisville, Ky., his birthplace, where he became nationally known as a lawyer, statesman, author and banker.

General Duke's military career began when he enlisted as a private in General Morgan's famous band of civil war raiders. Young Duke's fighting so distinguished him among the group of unusual fighting men that he was promoted quickly from the ranks, first to lieutenant then to lieutenant colonel and finally to brigadier general.

During his service with Morgan's men from 1861 to '65 Duke made love to and married General Morgan's sister, Henrietta, at Lexington, Ky. Mrs. Duke died in 1910.

SOUTH SCHOOL IS NOW FILLED

Twenty-Nine Rooms Will be in Use Tuesday—Two New Grades Being Added—Miss Beckham New Teacher Elected Yesterday—Next Attendance Report Tuesday.

The old South school building will be completely filled beginning next Tuesday and every one of the 31 rooms except two will be in daily use as classrooms.

Two additional grades will be started in the South school Tuesday and this will make a total of 29 grades now organized in this building, making by far the largest number of rooms, as well as largest attendance at any building in the city. The enrollment at the South school was 930 pupils ten days ago, and the enrollment today is probably 975, as many new pupils have come in since Superintendent H. P. Harding called for the last report on total attendance. He will have another report from all of the schools within the next two or three days, when it is expected that the total attendance in the city schools, white and colored, will reach very close to the 6,400 or 6,500 mark.

The total enrollment at the last account made by the superintendent on September 7, was 6,242. The total white attendance at that date was 4,434, and the colored enrollment was 1,808, an increase at that date of nearly 500 over the figures for September 7, 1915.

New Teacher Elected.

At a meeting of the teachers' committee of the board of school commissioners yesterday, the committee being empowered by the board to choose new teachers as needed, Miss Genivieve Backham was elected to take charge of a new sixth grade to be installed in the South school Tuesday. Miss Beckham is a graduate of Winthrop College at Rock Hill, S. C., and comes to the city highly recommended as a practical teacher.

A new fifth grade will also be added to the number of rooms at the South school Tuesday, making as stated, 29 classrooms now in use in this building.

The Elizabeth school showed the next highest enrollment at the last general attendance report made ten days ago, this school being credited with a total of 650 pupils.

Use Additional Rooms.

Superintendent H. P. Harding stated last night at his office that the only rooms in the South school not now in use, were located on the fourth floor in the central part of the building. There has been no fire-escape thus far installed to reach these rooms and hence they cannot be utilized until the fire-escapes are added. This may however be done in order to meet the demand for more space.

The second week of the fall term of the city schools closed Friday with a bigger attendance at all of the various schools than was reported last year and the reports of the teachers all showed that the classes are now well down to routine work and that the schools are progressing in a way that is highly satisfactory to the city school authorities.

TO ACCOMPANY SISTER'S BODY TO COLUMBIA

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson tonight ordered all of his engagements for next week cancelled and completed his plans to accompany the body of his sister, Mrs. Anne Howe, to Columbia, S. C., tomorrow afternoon. The president and Mrs. Wilson will motor to Trenton, where they will meet the train carrying the body and relatives. A brief stop will be made at Washington tomorrow. All funeral arrangements are being left to Mrs. Howe's sons and daughters and other relatives now in New London.

Among the engagements cancelled by the president was a trip to St. Louis Wednesday when he was to have addressed the life insurance underwriters in the first political speech since his acceptance of the democratic re-nomination.

All conferences arranged for the end of the week with political leaders also will be held in abeyance until he returns here Tuesday.

The president's first political speech will be delivered before the grain dealers' convention in Baltimore on September 25.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Howe his campaign plans have been permitted to drift but after the Baltimore speech the president will begin his fall drive in earnest.

The Howe funeral party will leave Trenton at 4:56 Sunday, arriving at Columbia at 11:35 Monday morning.

Mrs. Howe's Body to Pass Through South

New London, Conn., Sept. 16.—The body of Mrs. Annie Howe, only sister of the president, was started for Columbia, S. C., tonight accompanied by George Howe. Other relatives now here will follow in the morning, picking up the president and Mrs. Wilson at Trenton.

Following the death of Mrs. Howe early today many telegrams of condolence addressed to President Wilson came here, the senders evidently thinking he was at his sister's bedside.

MR. E. N. FARRIS IS CHOSEN AS THE NEW SECRETARY

Secretary of Chamber of Commerce at Corpus Christi, Texas, Unanimously Chosen Yesterday Afternoon by Board of Directors of Chamber of Commerce as Executive Secretary.

Mr. E. N. Farris, of Corpus Christi, Texas, was elected yesterday afternoon by the board of directors of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce as executive secretary of that body, filling the place made vacant some months ago when Mr. James R. Kinsloe resigned the position to take up similar work in Wisconsin. Mr. Farris will take up his duties on or about October 1.

The newly-elected secretary was invited by the committee of the Chamber, appointed some weeks ago to find a new secretary, to come to Charlotte for a conference with the directors, which conference was held Friday at the Chamber of Commerce. The credentials and testimonials of Mr. Farris were so commendatory that the recommending committee, consisting of ex-Mayor C. A. Bland, chairman; Mr. W. S. Alexander, Mr. J. S. Durham and President David Ovens of the Chamber, asked him to come and have a personal interview with the board of directors. The good impression awakened by the credentials of Mr. Farriss were more than borne out by contact with him and the directors met again yesterday and voted unanimously to make Mr. Farriss executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Farriss has been engaged in Chamber of Commerce work steadily for five years in Texas, having been executive secretary of the live Corpus Christi chamber of commerce for two years past. From Corpus Christi and other places where he has been he brings credentials from business and professional men who speak in the highest terms both of his integrity and his ability.

Has Been Newspaper Man.

Before entering chamber of commerce work, Mr. Farriss was a successful newspaper man and knows that profession, which is advantageous as equipment for a chamber of commerce secretary, from every angle. In fact, he almost grew up, he says in a newspaper shop. His first experience in this line was in the office of the St. Louis Presbyterian of St. Louis, Mo., where he was born and reared, his father being a Presbyterian minister and editor of the St. Louis Presbyterian. Later he was connected with the St. Louis Post, then for a time with The Chicago Times, when that paper was under the direction of Carter Harrison, sr., and at another time with the Cleveland World. Besides experience with the prominent dailies mentioned, Mr. Farriss has had considerable experience with trade journals and for a while ran a newspaper of his own in Oklahoma. He is a man of engaging personality and straightforward address and the members of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce are confident they have selected a man who will ideally fill the position of executive secretary of the Chamber.

Likes Charlotte.

Mr. Farriss has been the guest of the directors since his arrival here early Friday morning and was driven about the city to various points of interest. He was impressed with the evidence of enterprise and progress observable on every hand and expressed himself as delighted at the prospect of becoming a resident of Charlotte and aiding in building up Charlotte to its true and destined position as the leading city of this section of the country. Mr. Farriss will go back today to Corpus Christi and make arrangements to bring Mrs. Farriss here and be here permanently about the first of October.

DID VILLISTAS CUT JUAREZ WIRE

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 16—Wire communication between Juarez and Chihuahua City failed late this afternoon, causing anxiety at Carranzista military headquarters at Juarez. It is feared the wires have been cut by Villista bandits. The break was reported to have occurred at Moctezuma, about half way between the two cities.

Anti-American Demonstration in Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 16.—Several hundred persons gathered about the statue of Bonita Juarez, in Juarez today in anti-American demonstrations following the start of the Mexico independence day celebrations.

Agitators climbed on the statute and shouted: "Death to the Gringoes" and "Viva Villa," while the crowd applauded, stated the report.

The gatherings occurred after official heads left but soldiers and the police made no effort to halt it. Later the crowd marched to the plaza and dispersed.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 16.—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

Virginia, fair and continued cool Sunday and Monday.