

BEST STORIES OF INCIDENTS OUT

Picturesque and Dramatic Scenes on Europe's Battlefields.

THE BIG WAR, OF THE ORDINARY

Humorous Side Lights on Great Struggle Found In the News.

MANY a paragraph in the war news from abroad is a story in itself, telling of dauntless courage in battle, and many a humorous incident relieves the grim picture of the awful conflict.

"The most romantic, dramatic and picturesque episode that modern war can show," says a naval lieutenant in describing an episode in the Heligoland fight. His letter reads as follows:

"The Defender, having sunk an enemy, lowered a whaler to pick up her swimming survivors. Before the whaler got back an enemy's cruiser came up and chased the Defender, and thus she abandoned her whaler.

"Imagine their feelings—alone in an open boat without food, twenty-five miles from the nearest land and that land the enemy's fortress, with nothing but fog and foes around them!

"Suddenly a swirl alongside and up, if you please, pops his Britannic majesty's submarine E-4, opens his conning tower, takes them all on board, shuts up again, dives and brings them home 250 miles!"

Small Boy Saves Family.

Theodore Taperzer, nine years old, of Philadelphia arrived at the offices of the American relief committee in London in charge of a Hungarian widow and her six children, whom he had brought all the way from Budapest.

From the Hungarian capital this boy had acted as guide and interpreter of the fatherless family.

Taperzer, who had been visiting relatives in Hungary, started to come out alone. At the railroad station in Budapest he met a family whose father, now dead, had been a naturalized American citizen.

Feat of Lone Swordsman.

George Andre, France's foremost all around athlete, has been decorated with the military medal and promoted to be a sergeant, according to the Official Gazette, for a great feat of gallantry.

Andre, who holds the hundred meters world's record, while fighting in Lorraine with a company was surrounded by a large German detachment. The athlete, sweeping his heavy sword around his head like a fan, slew many Germans who were gathered around the standard.

He captured the standard and regained the French lines at his sprinter's gait under a hail of bullets.

Twenty Against 200.

La Liberté of Paris relates an incident on the battlefield at Compiegne in which a French lieutenant and nineteen cuirassiers attacked 200 dragoons of the German imperial guard and dashed right through them.

They continued the fight in the streets of Remy and finally reached Paris after a series of hairbreadth escapes. Three of the nineteen were killed, and five were made prisoners.

The others passed through the German lines in disguise. The party had dismounted at a farm outside Remy at 10 o'clock at night when they were cut off by a squadron of the imperial guard.

The lieutenant consulted his men, and all agreed to try to break through the enemy. The guard gave way before their impetuous cries, and the fight was continued in the streets of Remy, where thirty of the enemy were slain.

Escaped In Disguise.

Unfortunately the little band got separated. One entered a house and concealed himself behind a pile of wood. Another, after dismounting and killing three of the opponents, jumped over a garden wall and hid. The others got into other houses.

In all cases the fugitives put on civilian clothes and remained hidden for two days while the Germans kept searching for them. The lieutenant was found in a marsh with two ribs broken and his shoulder out of joint.

He was taken into a factory and was dressed as an overseer, and eventually, with the help of safe conduct, the whole eleven passed through the enemy's line and got to Paris.

In a trench outside the village of Nanteuil-le-Haudouin four dead German soldiers were found sitting with playing cards in their hands.

A shell burst over them and killed all during a game of pinochle.

"Snowstorm of Shells."

"It was a snowstorm of shells," one soldier said of a recent engagement. "We went forward, however. A shell fell a few paces from me and threw up a great column of earth, which covered me, getting into my eyes and mouth. Then we came under the machine gun fire. This was really terrible. We seemed to be in a furnace. The bullets screamed by and made fearful ravages. The dead and wound-

ed lay all about, and mixed with them were wounded horses which struggled and screamed in agony. But in spite of all we held on. I do not think we were afraid at all."

Bravery Under Fire.

In the orders of the day made public at Bordeaux numerous cases of bravery are cited.

Private Phillips of the Second battalion of riflemen during the battle ran out under fire to his captain, who was mortally wounded, and brought him in. Private Phillips went eight times to the firing line under violent shelling to give water to the wounded, and he also assisted his commandant to rally riflemen dispersed by the enemy's fire.

Of all the wounded patients the best, say the doctors in the military hospitals in Paris, are the Turks. There is no limit to the pain they can endure.

Spartan Women.

Among the victims of the battle of Gumbinnen were the two grandsons of the famous Russian journalist, Katkoff.

It is related that when Mme. Katkoff was told her sons had fallen her first words were:

"Have we won the battle?"

Told yes, she said:

"Then I don't regret my sons' death, since they were useful to their country."

Ignaz Reising and his wife, Sophie Reising, peasants residing in Geiselbach, Bavaria, sent their six sons and three sons-in-law into the war. When the soldiers went out somebody asked their mother why she did not cry like the other women present. "I wait till I have real cause for that," she answered.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Washes Dishes.

A caller at the American Red Cross hospital in Paris found Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt washing dishes in the scullery. No work is too trivial for the society leader. Paris reports, and her name is blessed in the Red Cross world.

A wounded Prussian officer was taken to a Petrograd hospital, where a nurse carefully dressed his wounds. The following day he ascertained that the nurse was none other than the grand duchess Olga Alexandrovna, the czar's sister.

It is reported from Kiev that Princess Helena Georgievna, duchess of Meuchtenburg, and Princess Marina Petrovna have entered the hospitals at Pokrovsky convent at Kiev and started work among the wounded.

Tried to Eat Boots.

Scores of wounded Germans are arriving at Dieppe from Senlis. Many of them were a week in the field without food. One poor fellow said they had eaten grass and even attempted to eat their straps and boots. They had no emergency rations and were nearly mad with thirst.

Oddities In the War News.

The Austrians report that Russians have done great execution with machine guns mounted in trees, which is a novelty in the style of mounting guns.

Two Americans arrived at Ostend battered and haggard, but wherever they met Germans the waving of the big American passport secured them politeness, they declared.

At Sotteghem they came upon some German officers in a wayside tavern. A lieutenant called for a song in English. One of the Americans obliged with "You Made Me Love You. I Didn't Want to Do It."

The lieutenant then said, "If you come from Brussels you must be hungry."

The officer disappeared and returned with arms laden with ten pounds of butter and a hundred eggs.

The United States diplomatic service, now a sort of handy man for all nations in Europe, has been asked by a circus agency to find "Teddy Bobs," a Briton, in Germany. If the fact be a Briton, in Germany, if the fact be eight feet tall and lame in the left leg does not aid in finding him, it is expected his appetite will, for he is one of the most prodigious eaters in Europe, and if not found will aid his country by reducing Germany's food supply.

Germans Sob; French Stoic.

There is one marked difference, wholly psychological, between the German and the French wounded, who are constantly arriving at Bordeaux, writes a correspondent.

Physically there is little difference between the German wounded soldier being carried by and his wounded French antagonist in a nearby cot—the bullet or shrapnel has torn the German's flesh no more cruelly than it has torn the Frenchman's.

But almost all the German prisoners are suffering extremely from nervous exhaustion. Therefore the popular opinion of the outlander of the characteristics of the two is wholly reversed.

The French wounded, instead of showing signs of nervous excitement, are comparatively calm, whereas the wounded among the Germans, despite their reputed stoicism, spend the greater part of their waking hours sobbing piteously.

GERMAN FORCES MAKE GAINS

SAY WILL BREAK THROUGH ALLIES LINES IN A WEEK.

War Office at Berlin Says That Every Effort to Penetrate German Line is Repulsed. — One German Submarine Sank Three British Cruisers in 47 Minutes.—Resistance of Allies is Slowly Weakening, So Berlin Claims.—Many Doctors and Nurses Killed.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The war office states, "that every effort to penetrate the German right wing of battle on the Aise has been repulsed. The German forces continue to make gains along the Meuse river. The state of the siege of Przemysl indicates that the Russian siege guns are disabled." The government insists that only one submarine in action sunk three British cruisers and that the action lasted only forty-seven minutes.

It is reported by high officials that the Germans will certainly break through the allies' lines at the battle on the Aise within a week. The resistance of the Allies is slowly weakening at several points. Many wounded on both sides are dying because there are scarcely any doctors at the front, the wounded say. All have to stay in the trenches, half filled with water, and the wounded can only be collected at night. Then the slightest noise brings the deadly shot of the rapid fire guns and cannon on that locality of the lines. This is the reason many doctors and nurses have been killed.

GENERAL ARTILLERY DUEL

Decisive Stages Not Reached at Any Point of the Battle Lines.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The war office announces that the fighting in the battle along the Aise is again settled down to a general artillery duel with frequent assaults at vital points. It is not apparent that decisive stages have been reached in any points along the battle line. Reports from the east show that the fighting continues in Galicia, with Russians repulsed at points where they had assumed the offensive. Przemysl still holds out, according to a war office statement.

The Mecklenburg and Cabarrus Baptist Association.

Charity and Children.

Kannapolis, the new and vigorous little city that sprang up like Jonah's gourd, but unlike the gourd has come to stay, was highly favored last week. The Mecklenburg and Cabarrus association and the Concord Presbytery met on the same day which was Tuesday the 15th, and transacted their business in the Baptist and Presbyterian churches respectively.

The Mecklenburg Cabarrus is one of our best bodies, and heretofore has been remarkable for the large number of busy business men of Charlotte that have attended its session. We regretted to find the representation from that city not so large this time. It may be that the war in Europe is responsible; what ever it was we hope to see at the next session more of the men of the First church.

The record of the past year was good, and the spirit of progress was in the air. Of course the First Church of Charlotte made the greatest showing in membership and money, but it is by far the richest church in the body. It reported 1102 members and \$24,000 given to all objects.

But the smaller churches have done well and it is not surprising, for they are led by wise and strong pastors who are thoroughly consecrated. The ministry of this association is uncommonly able.

Two or three notable addresses were delivered. One of these was by Dr. Vines on Home Missions. It was an exceedingly lucid exposition of the perils that confront the South and the marvelous opportunity now open before us. Dr. Vines is a most engaging speaker, and we are not at all surprised that multitudes through his ministry.

Another address that was exceptionally fine was that by Dr. E. W. Sikes of Wake Forest college on education. We have no doubt the brethren enjoyed other addresses equally as fine as these, for there were many men of ability there, but it happens to be the good fortune of the writer to hear these two speakers.

Kannapolis is a mill town of some 4000 people. The Baptists have a beautiful house of worship and a Beaker is the pastor and his people are delighted with him.

We are sorry that our limited time prevented our attending any of the sessions of the Presbytery but hope the brethren had as good as time as the Baptists, and we have no doubt they had that very thing.

Bethpage Presbyterian Church.

There will be all day services at the Presbyterian Church Sunday, October 4th. Rally service to begin at 10 A. M., and preaching service at 1:30 P. M. Communion to follow.

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE GLYNN FOR GOVERNOR

In New York Primary for All Parties Yesterday "Organization" Candidates Led Strongly.

New York, Sept. 28.—Governor Martin H. Glynn and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman were leading for the Democratic and Republican gubernatorial nominations respectively, shortly after midnight to-night when half the New York city and a few scattered up-state returns had been compiled. F. M. Davenport was leading William Sulzer by only a slight margin for the Progressive nomination. James W. Gerard held the lead for the Democratic Senatorial nomination and William L. Calder was ahead in the Republican race.

Tammany Hall asserted that Governor Glynn would carry greater New York by 75,000.

As the polls did not close until 9 o'clock the count was late in coming in. In some county districts it was said that the totals would not be known until late tomorrow.

In the Democratic contest for United States Senator James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, was running ahead of Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, by about four and a half to one.

In the Republican primaries for Governor, Charles S. Whitman, district attorney of New York county, was leading Job Hedges by nearly five to one. Harvey D. Hinman ran considerably behind Hedges.

Representative William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, led James W. Wadsworth, Jr., by nearly five to one for the Republican nomination for United States Senator and David Jayne Hill had received only about one-eighth as many votes as Wadsworth.

PROBABLY CHANGES AS THE RESULT OF THE WAR

Great Britain Will Take Over the German Colonies.—France to Get Alsace-Lorraine.

London, Sept. 29.—Austin West, staff correspondent of the Daily Chronicle in discussing possible changes of frontiers when the war is over, has the following to say under a Milan date line:

"As for likely changes in the map of the world at the end of the war, I think it probable that Great Britain will take over the German colonies, giving Spain and Portugal a share therein, as a reward for their neutrality."

"Russia will limit her demands to Galicia, at the same time setting guarantees for the entire independence of the four Balkan States. Since Russia has no interest in the Adriatic problem, and moreover, cherishes a warm friendship with Italy, she will not offer protectorate over Albania. In addition, there will be a rectification of Italy's northern frontiers on a national racial basis."

"I think France will resume possession of Alsace-Lorraine and the Palatinate while Austria will remain a German State and form a part of the Germanic Confederation."

"This will raise the question whether the German Emperor shall be merely King of Prussia or also King of Austria. It seems to be quite unlikely that the United States will intervene, and if Sweden should assert herself on behalf of Germany she would find her action paralyzed by that of Norway and Denmark."

The Irish Wanted to Fight.

London, Sept. 29.—An instance of how anxious Irish soldiers are to go to the front was witnessed recently at Chelsea Barracks, where the Irish Guards were quartered. Late one evening some one spread the rumor that the Irish Guards were to be transferred to one of the army depots. That evening was one of the wildest known at Chelsea Barracks. Then came the announcement that the rumor was true.

Immediately the Irish Guards set up the cry, "We want to go to the front. Our place is in France. We won't go to any depots." For more than an hour the yelling kept up. Then the officers made speeches telling the men to be patient that they soon would be off for the scene of fighting. Even after these promises a force of mounted police was established about the Barracks to insure peace and quiet.

Rowan's work house which is really a reformatory is now nearing completion and the commissioner hopes to begin using it by the first of November. It is located at the county home and the inmates of the workhouse—youthful prisoners and women sentenced by the county and Superior courts—will be used in working the large farm which has heretofore been run in connection with the county home.

Germans Drob Bombs on Children, Killing Eleven.

London, Sept. 29, 2:50 a. m.—The operators of a German Zeppelin dirigible dropped a bomb into a school house at Bielostok, Russia, yesterday, killing 11 children, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Morning Post.

General humidity held his ground almost as stubbornly as the Belgians have been holding theirs against the Germans.

VILLA WILL NOT SEEK PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO

Tells Washington that he Will Not Be a Candidate for Office.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Formal announcement from General Villa that he will not be a candidate for President or Vice President of Mexico was received at the State Department today through George C. Carothers, consul agent at Chihuahua City. This dispatch the first to reach Washington from the interior of Mexico since Villa's revolt against General Carranza's authority as first chief of the Constitutionalists, greatly strengthened the hopes of officials here for a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties between the two leaders.

That special significance attached to Villa's assurance was because it followed so closely the declaration of General Carranza that he would not become a candidate if Villa would give a similar promise and all the military leaders were eliminated as Presidential possibilities.

BRUSSELS MUST PAY \$6,000,000 RANSOM

Demand by the Germans for Burgomaster Max.

Ostend, Sept. 29.—Brussels today was ordered to pay \$6,000,000, which Germans demanded upon occupation as ransom for Burgomaster Max.

The Burgomaster was re-arrested when he offered Brussels bonds instead of gold as payment because gold was not obtainable. The Burgomaster was committed to jail until six million in gold is paid.

The Battle of Mons.

London, Sept. 28.—A wounded non-commissioned officer of the Pommarders, whose regiment left Wembley Park a week before the fighting began, has written the following letter to a friend, describing the four days' battle which began at Mons and lasted through August 26:

"We had, he says, to beat off several cavalry attacks as well as infantry, and when the trouble seemed to be over the Germans played on us with shrapnel just like turning on a fire hose. Several of our officers were hit on Wednesday. Heavy artillery German cavalry charged as with drawn sabres, and we only had a minutes warning "to prepare to receive cavalry."

"We left our entrenchments, and rallying in groups, emptied our magazines into them as they drew near. Men and horses fell in confused heaps. It was a terrible sight. Still, on they came. They brought their naked sabres to the engagement, and we could distinctly hear their words of command made in that piercing high tone of voice which the Germans affect. The enemy had a terrible death roll before their fruitless charge was completed, a thick line of dead and wounded marking the ground over which they had charged. We shot the wounded horses, to put them out of their misery, whilst our ambulances set to work to render aid to the wounded. Our Red Cross men make no distinction. Friend and foe get the same medical treatment and that's where we score over the Germans. If they had been Uhlans we should not have spared them, as we owe them a grudge for rounding up some Tommies who were bathing. They took their clothes away and tied the men to trees. We swore to give them a warm time whenever we met them."

Big Fight Is On Today For Ohio Dry Amendment.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25.—The campaign to add a state-wide prohibition amendment to Ohio's constitution at the general elections in November was formally opened here today when "wet" and "dry" speakers clashed in a joint debate before the City Club of Cleveland.

Thirty thousand dollars has been raised to conduct the temperance fighting in Cleveland and Cuyhoga counties alone. In nearly every county in the state both factions have their central committee with ward and precinct captains to canvass every voter.

Although both "wet" and "dry" forces declare the fight in non-political, Gov. Cox, Democratic candidate for re-election is said to have "wet" tendencies while his Progressive opponent, James R. Garfield, has joined the "dry's." The Republican platform refused to take a stand on the question, but Congressman Frank B. Willis, candidate for Governor, is known to have strong "dry" sympathies.

School Notice.

White Hall School and West Concord School, both in district No. 4, township eleven, will open on Monday, October 12. All patrons are requested to enter their children on the first day if possible. Another room has been added at White Hall and an additional teacher employed, thus providing for another grade of high school work.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. J. B. Moose left Tuesday for Chicago, Ill., to enter the Lutheran Theological Seminary.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. Locke Erwin are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of The South.

Arrival of Trains at Concord.

Southbound.

No. 29-3:25 a. m.—Daily Birmingham Special for Atlanta and Birmingham. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars and observation cars. Sleeping car Richmond to Birmingham. Dining car service.

No. 31-4:45 a. m.—Daily, Southern's Southeastern Limited for Columbia, Savannah, Aiken, Augusta and Jacksonville. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars for Aiken, Augusta and Jacksonville. Day coaches for Jacksonville. Dining car service.

No. 45-6:20 a. m.—Daily, local for Charlotte and intermediate points.

Train First 37-9:23 a. m.—"Atlanta Special," carries Pullman Drawing Room Section Sleeping Cars, New York to Asheville; New York to Charlotte; Asheville to Atlanta; New York to Marion, Pullman Observation Parlor Car, Greensboro to Montgomery; Dining Car; Baggage Car.

Train Second 37-9:23 a. m.—New York and New Orleans Limited, carries Pullman Drawing Room, State Room, Open Section and Observation Sleeping Cars, New York to New Orleans; Club Car Washington to Montgomery; Pullman Parlor Car Greensboro to Montgomery. Dining Car Stops at Concord only for passengers south of Atlanta.

No. 11-10:10 a. m.—Daily, local for Charlotte, Atlanta and intermediate points.

No. 35-9:03 p. m.—Daily, United States fast mail, for Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, New York to New Orleans and Birmingham, day coaches Washington to New Orleans. Dining car service.

No. 13-8:13 p. m.—Local from Richmond to Charlotte.

No. 43-9:45 p. m.—Daily, for Atlanta. Pullman service, Raleigh to Atlanta, day coaches Washington to Atlanta.

Northbound.

No. 30-11:51 p. m.—Daily, Birmingham Special for Washington and New York. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, observation cars to New York. Day coaches to Washington. Pullman to Richmond.

No. 44-7:45 a. m.—Daily, local for Washington. Sleeper Atlanta to Raleigh.

No. 36-11:00 a. m.—U. S. Fast Mail for Washington and points North. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars New Orleans and Birmingham to New York. Dining car service.

No. 46-3:42 p. m.—Daily, local for Greensboro.

No. 12-6:45 p. m.—Daily, local for Danville and Richmond. Pullman service between Charlotte and Richmond, Asheville and Norfolk.

Train second 38-9:03 p. m.—New York and New Orleans Limited. Same equipment as second 37. Stops at Concord only to discharge passengers from south of Atlanta.

No. 32-10:23 p. m.—Daily, Southern's Southeastern Limited for Washington, New York and points north. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars for New York, day coaches to Washington. Dining car service.

No. 14-10:33 a. m.—Charlotte to Richmond—Daily, local for Richmond.

No. 8-4:13 a. m.—Daily, local for Danville, Richmond and intermediate points.

Train First 38-8:03 p. m.—Atlanta Special. Same equipment as first 37.

NOTICE OF NEW REGISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the County Board of Elections at a meeting held on September 7, 1914, unanimously adopted a resolution ordering a new registration of all electors of said Cabarrus county in and for each voting precinct in said county, all electors of said county are therefore notified and requested to register again with the registrar in his election precinct, and all electors upon the "Permanent Roll of Registered Voters" on file with the Clerk of the Superior Court and Secretary of State are hereby advised to obtain certificates from said clerk in order to register anew for the State, district and county election to be held November 3, 1914. This September 8, 1914.

COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

M. H. Caldwell, Chairman. C. A. Isenhour, Secretary.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD

Schedule Effective June 11, 1914.

No. 32 leave Charlotte 4:50 p. m. Leave Star 8:05 p. m., arriving Asheville 9:10 p. m. No. 32 connects at Star with No. 73 arriving Jackson Springs 9:12 p. m. and Aberdeen 10:00 p. m. No. 71 leave Asheville 7:25 a. m. arriving Charlotte 11:45 a. m. No. 70 leave Asheville 6:35 a. m. Leave Jackson Springs 7:23 a. m. connecting at Star for Charlotte.

J. F. MITCHELL, T. P. A.

Will sell for \$600 or exchange for city property or a farm, one 1915 Reo 5-passenger touring car, complete, in good condition. Has run only about 5,300 miles. See Jno. K. Patterson. 31-1f.

Visiting Cards handsomely printed in script or Old English (shaded or plain), 50 for 50 cents, at The Times-Tribune office. 1f.