

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN WEST, GAINS FOR GERM'NS AT WARSAW

Teutons Within 13 Miles of the Belaguered City Today

NEW FRENCH AIR SUCCESS

Birdman Destroyed Turkish Aviation Station—British Dirigible Explodes in Hangar, Killing Three, Injuring Many

(By the United Press)

Paris, July 28.—The battle for the trenches in the country around Souchez has been resumed by the Germans after a week's lull. Three furious charges occurred last night. The war office admitted that the Teutons penetrated the French trenches on a 20-yard front. Soissons was heavily bombarded during the night. A French aeroplane bombarded a Turkish aviation camp north of Chanak, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, firing kangars and the gasoline depot, and causing a big blaze that destroyed surrounding buildings.

London, July 28.—Three were killed and twenty injured in the explosion of an army dirigible in a hangar in Wormwood Scrubs. They were mostly mechanics. It is believed escaping gas was ignited by a cigar.

Berlin, July 28.—The Germans closed in rapidly on Warsaw during the last forty-eight hours. The city is two-thirds surrounded. Only two railroads are open for the Russian retreat. On the south the Germans are attacking along a forty-mile front within sixteen miles of the city.

DANCER CASTLE WILL JOIN ENGLISH ARMY

Obtains Commission in Flying Corps, But Won't Report Until End of the Year, He Says—To Buy a Machine From Orville Wright to Take Across Water

New York, July 28.—Vernon Castle, the noted dancer, has obtained a commission in the flying corps of the British army. He will report in December, he said. He is going to Dayton to purchase a Wright aeroplane.

CHICAGO TODAY PUT AWAY SIX HUNDRED THE EASTLAND DEAD

Federal Government Will Prosecute "Relentlessly" Those Responsible for the Tragedy On the River Saturday

(By the United Press)

Chicago, July 28.—The "higher ups" blamed in the Eastland disaster will be relentlessly prosecuted by the Federal government, regardless of the action of the coroner's inquest, it was stated today.

Under streaming skies Chicago today buried 600 of its dead. The bells of a hundred churches tolled. Flags were half-masted.

SAYS WILSON DON'T KNOW WHAT HE'S TALKING ABOUT

Berlin, July 27.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Professor Eduard Helfron, an authority on international law, commenting on an article in Ter Tage on the American note to Germany says:

"The American note must produce indignation and great irritation. President Wilson's contention that American citizens may travel where their interests upon the high seas call them is absolutely untenable.

"International law unconditionally acknowledges that neutrals do not possess absolute freedom of travel on the high seas in war time.

"The Lusitania case concerns not a neutral ship, but a hostile ship of which there were strong suspicions of her being turned into an auxiliary cruiser at any moment."

TO CELEBRATE MOORE'S CREEK ANNIVERSARY.

Burgaw, July 27.—President Geo. J. Moore and Secretary C. D. Murphy, of the Moore's Creek Battle Ground Association have issued invitations to the annual celebration on the battle ground, which will be held August 5th.

BULLETINS

SWEDISH SHIP TORPEDOED. Copenhagen, July 28.—The Swedish bark, Madonna, on route from Halmstad to Hartlepool, was stopped by a German submarine in the North Sea, and fired after the crew had taken to the boats.

REPETITION RUMOR AUSTRIANS INTEND TO ABANDON GORITZ

Spectacular Battles Tuesday Night Resulted in Victories for Italians—Intense Heat Adds to the Soldiers' Discomfort

(By the United Press.)

Rome, July 28.—In a series of spectacular night battles, the Italians captured one position after another around Goritz. Dispatches today repeated a rumor that the Austrians are preparing to evacuate the fortress and city.

The Austrians still hold the heights of Podgorz and are pouring down a heavy fire on the Italians. For a fortnight the temperature has been from 90 to 100 degrees, the heat making the fighting more terrible.

DESTROYERS PLAY HAVOC WITH TURKISH SHIPPING

Russian Craft Destroyed 150 Vessels On Black Sea Ports—Most Successful Sally By Fleet Since the War Began—Samsun and Riza Harbors Were Visited

(By the United Press.)

Petrograd, July 28.—In the most successful raid upon Turkish shipping since the war began, Russian Black Sea destroyers sank 150 Turkish sailing vessels in the harbors of Samsun and Riza, and along the coast of Trebizond.

SHOT WIFE TO DEATH; TRIED TO SUICIDE

Rutherfordton, July 27.—John C. Souther, a jeweler, last night about midnight shot and killed his wife and cut his own throat, inflicting such wounds that his physicians say he has only a fighting chance for his life. He used an automatic Colt's revolver in shooting his wife, firing four times into her side and killing her instantly.

Souther was under suspended sentence to the chain gang for beating his wife. It is stated that at the time he took his wife's life he was drinking. Mrs. Souther would have become a mother in three or four weeks.

THE LESSON LEARNED BY ENGLAND IN THE FIRST YEAR WORLD WAR; GERMANY SATISFIED WITH SITUATION AFTER 12 MONTHS; FRANCE OWES MUCH TO BE MAUD'HUY, THE HERO OF ARRAS

AS SEEN IN LONDON

London, July 28.—It took John Bull ten months to discover that what he needed most was a general business manager.

Of course, he has learned several other lessons among them: that it doesn't pay to conceal the truth; that the British people resent being treated like children; that they can stand hearing bad news, and that when the situation is put before them with frankness they can actually be as patriotic as Frenchmen or Germans.

But the one big lesson—which the Germans have taught him—is that war nowadays is as much a business as it is a science. He has seen all the old theories of warfare upset. He was not prepared for the change in styles. He had no idea the system of trench warfare would become so highly developed; that such an amount of high explosive shells would become necessary; that a preponderating supply of machine guns might spell all the difference between success and failure; that the Germans would introduce the use of asphyxiating gas, liquid fire, and other like agencies hitherto unrecognized in the conduct of civil-

AS SEEN IN BERLIN

Berlin, July 28.—Germany's year of war in the west has crippled France and shamed the English. From the outset of the war, the Germans developed an initiative that gave them a superiority over their enemies, and since then, no effort of the French and British commanders, has been equal to the task of overpowering the numerically weaker Teutons.

Only once has Germany been superior in numbers to her western opponents, according to the claim of teutonic authorities. That was during the rush through Belgium and to Paris. The superiority at that time was due to the slow mobilization of the French and the breakdown of the English plans for hurrying a large army to the continent.

From the days of the Battle of the Marne, the Germans have had to fight with weaker forces than their enemies, and yet never have they been overwhelmed. The Germans taught the French and trenching; the Germans revealed the superiority of siege guns over the strongest fortresses; the Germans first discovered the modern necessity for high powered shells and machine-

AS SEEN IN PARIS

Paris, July 28.—When General de Maud'huy blocked the Kaiser's legions in their smashing drive for Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne, he scored for France one of the biggest victories of the first year of the great war.

The Germans even place this battle first in importance, and their verdict in this matter might well be taken, since they, better than anybody else, should know just what success there would have meant to them.

Whatever else a victory of the Imperial arms would have meant, it would have brought them in sight of England, the whole course of the war would have been changed and the result probably have been disastrous to the Allies' cause.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE URGES FLY EXTERMINATION

Recommends Use of Traps and Several Solutions for Killing Larvae—Also Advises Screening of Houses and Especially All Food Stuffs

(By the United Press.)

Washington, July 28.—An educational crusade against the house fly in which every proper means of publicity should be employed is urged by the Department of Agriculture. In a new Farmers' Bulletin No. 679, it is stated that the danger from the house fly must be brought more forcibly home to the people before health officers can do effective work.

By the expenditure of sufficient pains, any one individual may prevent flies breeding on his premises, but this will not rid him of the danger, from flies if his neighbors are careless.

There is, however, no excuse at the present time for permitting flies to breed in anything like the numbers in which they have done in the past. The vast majority of flies develop from eggs which are laid in horse manure, and there are two simple ways of destroying the larvae, as the young insects or maggots, which hatch from the eggs are called. Sprinkling the manure heap with a solution prepared by adding one-half pound of powdered hellebore to 10 gallons of water will destroy, according to recent experiments, from 88 to 99 per cent of the larvae in the manure.

If this is not done, the use of a simple maggot trap will prove equally effective. By experiments carried on by the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at the Maryland Agricultural College, it was found that the trap used there destroyed fully 99 per cent of all maggots or larvae breeding in a given lot of manure.

Experience with maggot traps has brought out the fact that these are most effective when the manure is kept compactly heaped and well-moistened. This is due to the larvae's desire to find a comparatively dry place in which to pupate and, consequently, they crawl away from yet manure. Wherever possible, therefore, it is advantageous to preserve all the liquid manure both in order to moisten the pile and because of its own fertilizing value.

In the second place, the platform should not stand less than 1 foot above the concrete floor in order that the floor may be more easily cleaned. A third point is that old manure does not attract flies for breeding. A lot of manure need remain on the maggot trap but ten days in order to prevent any breeding taking place in it.

In cities and towns it is probable that the treatment of manure with hellebore will usually be found more advantageous. Ten gallons of the solution already described, composed of one-half pound of powdered hellebore to 10 gallons of water and allowed to stand 24 hours, will be sufficient for the treatment of 8 bushels or 10 cubic feet of manure.

The hellebore does not alter the composition of the manure in any way and does not cause any injury to crops on which the latter is placed. Borax is perhaps even more effective in the killing of larvae than hellebore, but borax has the disadvantage of exerting in large quantities an injurious effect upon plants. While the use of maggot traps and the treatment of manure with hellebore or borax are most effective in reducing the number of flies, it is not likely that they will actually exterminate the pests in any neighborhood. The precaution of screening windows and doors and in particular the protecting of all articles of food with fly-proof screens is, therefore, urgently recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Screening, of course, has no effect upon the number of flies, but it does minimize the danger of infection. Comparatively few people realize how admirably adapted from its structure and habits the fly is to carry disease. The body of the house fly, and especially the legs, are thickly covered with hairs

AMERICAN MARINES TO TAKE CHARGE OF AFFAIRS IN HAITI

French Legation Threatened by Mob Seeking the Fugitive President

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER

Port au Prince Governor Oscar Lynched by Mob Angered At the Execution of 160 Men—Revolutionists Active

(By the United Press)

Port Au Prince, Haiti, July 28.—French outbursts are expected following yesterday's riot in which President Guillaume was forced to flee from his palace, and General Oscar, the municipal governor, was killed. Crowds were harangued by various leaders during the night. The French embassy was surrounded and threatened, when the President took refuge American Naval Force On Way.

Washington, July 28.—The cruiser Washington, in command of Rear Admiral Caperton, was due at Port au Prince, Haiti, with an expeditionary force of a hundred marines and 700 bluejackets at noon, the State Department announced. He will land a force if necessary to prevent fighting.

Washington, July 28.—An unofficial report that President Guillaume of Haiti had been dragged from the French legation at Port au Prince by an infuriated mob and shot to death, could not be confirmed by the State Department this afternoon.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, July 27.—A revolution more terrible in the toll thus far taken than any even in the days of Nord Alexis, flamed out in the Haitian capital today. It was an offshoot of the movement to the North, where the adherents of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, twice expelled from Haiti, have been striving for several months to break the power of the Haitian president, General Vilbrun Guillaume.

One hundred and sixty men, including a former president of Haiti, General Orestes Zamor, were executed by order of General Oscar, Governor of Port Au Prince, who later was dragged from the shelter of the Dominican legation and riddled with bullets.

Soon word of the massacre of the political prisoners was circulated and a fierce wave of indignation swept over the capital. Many, who had not originally been identified with the rising, took up arms.

The Dominican legation was invaded and the governor of Port Au Prince paid the price with his life.

DUPLIN COUNTY MAN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Warsaw, July 27.—Mr. Geo. West, residing several miles from here in the Lanefield neighborhood, attempted suicide last night by swallowing strychnine. Physicians' efforts relieved him and it is thought he will recover. No motive is known for the attempted suicide.

and bristles. As the fly crawls over the decaying organic matter on which it likes to feed, these hairs readily pick up disease germs and carry them to the human foods which the fly subsequently visits. The fly is continually passing from piles of refuse and filth to kitchens and dining rooms, and in each one of the journeys it can with the greatest ease bring with it the germs of any intestinal disease. Typhoid, Asiatic cholera, dysentery, and infantile diarrhoea are among the diseases which are known to be transmitted in this way, and there is very strong evidence that tuberculosis, anthrax, ophthalmia, smallpox and other diseases are carried through the same medium. It has also been demonstrated that not only are disease germs carried in this mechanical way upon the legs and body of the fly, but that these germs flourish abundantly within the fly itself, and that they can be deposited by the fly upon human beings or upon human food.

The danger from the fly is greatly increased by the extraordinary rapidity with which the insect multiplies.

KITRELL TURNED OUT ON PAYMENT OF \$400 FINE

Recorder Wooten Changed Roads Sentence of 40 Months Imposed. On Convicted Retailer Out of Compassion for Family Dependents

Recorder Wooten, in the City Court, this morning revoked the sentences totalling forty months against Geo. A. Kittrell, convicted Monday afternoon of having whisky in his possession for sale, retailing and false pretense, and imposed instead a fine of \$400 and costs, about \$38.

Kittrell's relatives paid his fine and costs.

The defendant was required to give promise to the court that he would not bring any liquor into the city in the future.

Compassion for Kittrell's family is believed to have actuated the court's decision for the change from the road sentence to the fine.

ORIENTAL MAN THINKS HE CAN STOP TORPEDOES

Will Dixon, an Oriental man, has an invention which he claims will stop any torpedo fired at a ship a hundred yards off, and cause it to explode at a distance safe for the ship. He has tried it out with excellent results, on a small scale.

Dixon, as a member of the naval reserve, studied torpedo attack and defense on the battleship Kearsarge a few days ago. He disclosed his idea to officers of the navy and and reserve, who were so impressed that they secured his promise to go before the General Navy Board.

The naval millitiaman says his invention can be installed at a cost of \$5,000 on a ship, and if the crew has eight seconds of time after a torpedo is fired, he is absolutely certain the missile will never reach its mark. Dixon expects to be made rich by his project. He will not give out any details of the invention before Washington authorities pass upon it.

SHORT NEWS ITEMS FROM THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Miss Alice Bowman of Woodstock, Va., has been elected supervisor of Craven county's primary schools.

W. Carroll Rodney has resigned as cashier of the New Bern Banking & Trust Co. He has not made known his plans for the future. He will go to his home in Laurel, Del., temporarily.

New Bern's graded schools open September 27.

A bad negro put a revolver to the head of a Washington policeman and pulled the trigger several times. The gun failed to go off. The officer was caught unawares. The negro escaped in darkness.

Greenville's new auto fire truck was used at a fire on the first day in commission.

Mrs. R. L. Johnson, a well known Greenville woman, is dead. She was fifty-three years of age.

The National Bank of Greenville has opened for business in a new building.

The three-year-old son of Mrs. E. S. Edwards, who lives at Arthur, is an inveterate smoker. The child is afflicted with infantile paralysis, sustained when a year old. He smokes cigars and refuses to have cheap ones.

BREAKS THE PERIOD OF HIS MOURNING

The President Attends a Lawn Party At Cornish—Daughters, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Wilson, Entertain at Summer Home for Neighbors and Other Friends

(By United Press)

Cornish, July 28.—The President today broke the mourning period for Mrs. Wilson by attending an afternoon tea and lawn fete at Harlakenden House. This was the first social event he has attended in more than a year. Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Jessie Wilson Sayre were the hostesses to their Cornish neighbors, other friends and the artist colony.

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CLERK TO AMERICAN OFFICIAL AT BERLIN IS HELD PRISONER

Reported He Helped Englishman Escape From the German Authorities

REPORT ON THE LEELANAW

Submarine's Crew Treated American Ship's Men As Well As They Could—Gave Them a Tow for 50 Miles, Stated

Washington, July 28.—Harry L. Wilson of Oregon, clerk to the American consul-general at Berlin, has been arrested by the German authorities on the Danish frontier on a technical charge. He was attempting to leave Germany without passports, but the State Department said it is understood Wilson's real offense was issuing a passport to an Englishman as an American, enabling him to evade the German authorities.

Wilson is not immune from the law of Germany. It is believed here that the offense is grave. The department is investigating. It is reported but not confirmed that Wilson is related to the President. It is believed he knew the Germans were after him, and was trying to leave the country when arrested.

Page's Report on Leelanaw

The State Department today received a report from Ambassador Page at London, based on the British admiral's report of the torpedoing of the Leelanaw. He said the ship was flying the American flag. The crew were given a plenty of time to leave the vessel. The submarine, with the crew aboard, towing the boats, proceeded fifty miles toward the Orkney Islands, releasing the crew when a steamer appeared.

Organized labor will back the congressional fight for government manufacture of munitions of war. The support of many congressmen holding union cards is expected.

Amsterdam, July 26.—German papers mention in the latest lists of casualties the deaths of three direct descendants of General Blucher, who commanded the Prussians in the Battle of Waterloo.

PSYCHOLOGISTS, HERE'S A CASE FOR YOU TO SOLVE

F. J. Weatherby, an elderly New Bernian and fine old-time gentleman, sat on the porch of the hotel at Grifton in which he was stopping the other day, and suddenly was compelled to remove his spectacles because of a blur that had come on the right lens.

Mr. Weatherby started to erase the blur when something about it caught his eye. Then heartstrings stretched across hundreds of leagues twanged painfully. Plainly as if were written with a magic pencil were the initials, "F. B. W." The initials were those of F. B. Weatherby, a son of the New Bern man. The young Weatherby, afflicted with tuberculosis, has been in Colorado for the past eight years. The day before the "premonition" or whatever it was, Mr. Weatherby had a letter from him. "I have had a bad week; I don't think I will survive the year," wrote the patient.

F. J. Weatherby is one of New Bern's best known citizens. No one there ever doubted his veracity, it is said. He declared that the "hand-writing" was unmistakably his son's. Mr. Weatherby had not even been thinking of the young man for the time, but had been reading a story in a magazine.

"I have believed least of all men, in the supernatural," the New Bern man said. "I never saw a ghost or anything of the kind in my life. But I would certainly like for some psychologist to explain this for me." No telegram bearing bad tidings has come to him yet.