



AUSTRIANS CONTINUE DRIVE INTO ITALY; NO CHANGE IN THE WEST

BALKANS PROMISE NEW DEVELOPMENTS

An Early Aggressive Movement by One or the Other Belligerents is Very Probable.

ITALIANS FIGHT HARD

Invaders Try to Break Through to Venetian Provinces—Deadlocked at Verdun.

(By the Associated Press.)

The Austrian drive against the Italians in southern Tyrol continues to progress in the region of Arsiero, where the Italian forces are fighting desperately to prevent their foes from breaking through and gaining the route to the Venetian provinces.

Vienna reports the capture of fortified field works at Cornovo, an important position of Asiago.

The Germans have resumed activity on the western bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region, advancing from Corbeaux woods and driving against the French west of Cumieres. Paris declares these attacks were repulsed.

The lull in the infantry activity on the east bank of the river is being filled by the artillery which has been notably busy in the vicinity of Fort Vaux, southeast of Fort Douamont, near which most of the heaviest fighting in this sector of Verdun front has occurred recently.

The situation in the Balkans indicates important developments in the near future. Athens' advisers report serious trouble breaking out in the Greek capital after it became known that the Bulgarians had entered Macedonia. It is estimated that the force of Bulgars numbers 25,000.

The entente allies in Saloniki are reported to have just been reinforced by some 80,000 or 100,000 Serbians, the remainder of King Peter's army.

Notable activity along the entire Macedonian front has been reported, and the inauguration in the near future of an aggressive campaign on a large scale on one side or the other is very probable.

Despatches to London from the field of war in East Africa reports a slow but sure formation of a cordon around the German forces there.

A SERIOUS FIRE IN DURHAM'S BUSINESS CENTER SUNDAY NIGHT

(By the Associated Press.)

Durham, May 29.—Oil paintings of Gen. Julian S. Carr and Capt. E. J. Parrish, valued at \$2,500, were destroyed by fire shortly after 11 o'clock Sunday night, which swept through the O'Brian building in the central block of Durham's business district. The fire originated in the Hightower and Goodwin photograph studio, which was practically destroyed. Womble's jewelry store and the Singer Sewing Machine company's quarters in the same building were almost totally ruined. Adjoining stores were slightly damaged. The total loss is estimated at \$12,000. Fire Chief Dennis Christian received a deep gash on the head by being struck by a piece of ceiling, and Capt. C. H. Turner, of Hose Company No. 2, sustained a crushed foot during the fire.

AUTOMOBILE RACE FANS ARE GATHERING IN INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Ind., May 29.—The annual flood of automobile race fans was pouring into Indianapolis today from every direction. The sixth annual running of the international sweepstakes race on the Indianapolis motor speedway tomorrow is the attraction.

Twenty-one and possibly more drivers are expected to start the 300-mile contest. If it is cool and calm tomorrow a record breaking performance is anticipated.

Ralph de Palma, average of 29 miles an hour, the record established last year was made under perfect weather conditions. As the field is fast and the race is short, being cut from 500 to 300 miles, it is considered probable that this speed will be surpassed.

TROUBLE BREAKS OUT IN GREECE OVER INVASION

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, May 29.—A new dispatch from Athens says that there is grave trouble there following the news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Bulgarian troops crossed the Greek frontier on May 26, and occupied three Greek forts. The Greek troops which garrisoned those forts withdrew on the advance of the Bulgarians who claimed permission from the Athens government for their action. The Bulgarians were said to have been led by German officers, who explained to the commanders of the Greek forts that the central powers were being accorded the same privileges as were given the allies in permitting them to occupy Saloniki.

TYPHOID VACCINE WILL BE ADMINISTERED FREE

City Physician McCain announces that he will give the typhoid vaccine at his office two hours in the afternoon and one hour at night, beginning today. In the afternoon he will give the vaccine from 1 to 3 o'clock and at night from 7 to 8 o'clock.

This is part of the campaign which is conducted each summer in every county and town in this state against typhoid. The state furnishes the vaccine and the physician absolutely free of cost. There is no effect from the treatment, which is an absolute preventive against typhoid. There would seem therefore to be no reason why every man, woman and child in the city should not take this vaccine.

HUGHES WILL BE FIRST BEFORE THE CONVENTION

Chicago, May 29.—Two additional booms of candidates for the Republican nomination for President were brought to Chicago today. They were those of Charles E. Hughes, of New York, and Coleman duPont, of Delaware. Frank H. Hitchcock launched the Hughes boom.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, of New York, will place Justice Hughes in nomination, according to the present plans. When the roll of states is called for the nomination it has been arranged for Alabama to wave in favor of New York so that Hughes' will be the first name placed before the convention. Headquarters for Hughes will not be opened in Chicago according to Mr. Hitchcock.

HIGH POINT PEOPLE ATTENDING GUILFORD COLLEGE EXERCISES

A number of High Pointers left this morning to attend the Guilford college commencement exercises that are in progress there now. Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe, of Wesley Memorial church, preached the Y. M. C. A. sermon last night and reports today are to the effect that it was an exceptionally strong and timely discourse.

The board of trustees meets this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Six of its members left High Point this morning for the meeting. They are: J. Elwood Cox, chairman; C. F. Tomlinson, H. A. White, W. T. Parker, Prof. N. C. English and E. C. Mendenhall. There are some important matters to come before the board, matters affecting the administration of the college.

Misses Clara and Effie Cox also went to Guilford to attend the alumni meeting and reception that will be held at the Founder's hall tonight.

The Weather.

Partly Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers on Tuesday; gentle to moderate winds, mostly south.

J. J. HILL, RAILROAD BUILDER, IS DEAD

The Man Who Discovered the Breadbasket of the World Died Today Aged 78.

A WIDELY KNOWN FIGURE ONS OF COUNTRY'S GREATEST DEVELOPERS OF ALL TIME PASSED AWAY AT HIS ST. PAUL HOME.

(By the Associated Press.)
St. Paul, Minn., May 29.—James J. Hill, railroad builder, capitalist, and most widely known figure of the northwest, died at his residence here at 9:30 o'clock this morning as a result of an affection due to bowel troubles.

James J. Hill discovered "the breadbasket of the world" in the great northwest; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy states dotted with 400,000 farms; and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth.

That bit roughly spans the story of his achievement.

Near Guelph, in Ontario, where James Jerome Hill was born in 1838, the son of an Irish-Canadian farmer who died when the boy was 15, there stands a tree stump labeled: "The last tree chopped by James J. Hill."

It marked the lad's resolution to go to the United States. He had been prompted by an odd incident. According to the story that is told, a strange traveler had stopped on the Hill farm to take dinner, and left his horse at the gate. Young Hill saw the animal was tired and he carried it a pail of water. The stranger was pleased with the lad's thoughtfulness, and as he drove off he tossed him a newspaper from the United States, and called out gravely: "Go there, young man. That country needs youngsters of your spirit."

Hill read the paper carefully. It contained glowing accounts of opportunities in the states. He resolved to investigate for himself. It was the next morning that he chopped his last tree.

As a mere roustabout lad of 18, he fared from Maine to Minnesota. When, in 1856, he disembarked on a Mississippi river packet at St. Paul that place was a frontier town of 5,000 inhabitants. At the sign of W. J. Egan and company, agents for the Dubuque and St. Paul Packet company, he found a job as both stevedore and clerk.

In the 15 years that followed he seized every opportunity to study the whole problem of river transportation. He gathered no end of experience and a little capital with which he launched his own firm of Hill, Griss & company, which promptly displayed its initiative by bringing the first load of coal that had ever been seen in that section into St. Paul. Two years later, with a flat-bottomed steamer he established the first regular communication with St. Paul and the Manitoba ports of the fertile Red river valley.

At about that time St. Paul was having its first experiment in railroad building. Eighty miles had been laid to St. Cloud, 316 miles to Breckenridge, both of which terminals were at the southern end of the Red river valley, and there were about 100 miles of track "which began nowhere and ended in that same indefinite spot." This venture ran up a debt of \$23,000,000 and collapsed, with its only assets being "a few streaks of rail and a right of way."

Hill had had sufficient success in the region to be seized with a consuming desire to purchase the defunct property. After five years of financial dickering, including the sale of all his other interests, which netted a fortune of \$100,000, he and a syndicate of three others—Sir Donald A. Smith, George Stephen, and Norman W. Kittson—obtained the object of this desire.

The St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba railway was formed to operate the property with Hill as general manager. When in 1883 Mr. Hill was elected president he undertook the extension of the road from its Dakota and Minnesota homestead to the Pacific ocean. He was confronted by three great competitors to the south, each of which had received big bonuses as government aid, whereas the "Manitoba" or the Great Northern, as it came to be known, did not have a dollar of government subsidy or an acre of grant to forward its progress.

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YOUTHFUL CAMPERS HAVE GREAT TIMES

Camp Fire Girls at Trinity and the Boy Scouts Are Roughing It on the Uwharrie.

MANY VISITORS SUNDAY High Point People Gladdened the Two Camps With Baskets of Home Cooking.

Many High Point people motored to Trinity, then on to Carraway mountain yesterday to visit the Camp Fire girls who are camping at Trinity and the boys who are at the latter place. Being in a house the girls have more of the conveniences of life than the boys, so they carried with them frocks of light blue and dressed up to see their afternoon visitors. The joy at the sight of the latter was not decreased when they found that among other good things a large chocolate cake was forthcoming for them, this being carried down by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Owen, who later on delighted the boys' camp with a big bucket of freshly fried doughnuts.

The girls do their own cooking, a certain number taking their turn, but the boys carried with them two men cooks who are kept busy getting meals ready for the hungry crowd. For there have been 48 boys, each boy with a big appetite, and the sight of the splendid baked chickens being prepared for their Sunday night supper made the mouths of the visitors water. Scout Master W. M. Marr has had with him this past week the scout master from Bryson City, who left yesterday, and P. V. Kirkman, of High Point, and of course each patrol has its leader. Mr. Kirkman returned to High Point today. Yesterday the boys kept cool by constant swimming in the Uwharrie river just a short distance from the camp, and amused themselves by pitching horseshoes at a stake.

Some of the scouts are quite expert at this game. Water is brought from a spring at the foot of the "mountain." The visitors who climbed up to see the High Point boys were glad that they did not have to carry water for the camp.

Each patrol has its tent, and there is the tent for stores, the cook tent to be used in case of a bad weather, altogether there are ten or twelve tents which with the jolly crowd of scouts seen at various occupations around them, make the tree covered hillside a lovely looking place. Each scout has his plate of unbreakable ware, his cup and his soup bowl. There is a table under the trees though it is not large enough for the 48 boys to gather around it. Each fellow has his plate filled and then betakes himself to a convenient place where he sits on a camp stool, a bench, or the ground and enjoys his repast far more than if at a well ordered table.

Tonight the entire camp will go to Shepherd mountain, where they will build a giant bonfire just for the Camp Fire girls at Trinity to see—so they say. The girls in their comfortable quarters do not envy the boys in their rougher life, though one fair Camp Fire girl who went with her parents yesterday to visit the camp most probably created some other feeling, if not envy, among the scouts.

The girls expect to give their play, the one they gave last year, though they haven't definitely decided on the date. That will be announced in the Enterprise. Today all the girls except four or five, went on a hike with Miss Vera Idol, who is the leader of the camp. They carried provisions and will prepare their dinner when they rest after their long tramp. Those who remained at Trinity are with Miss Polly Heitman, who is a guest of the camp; They will get their own dinner and find it less arduous to prepare a meal for five or six than for sixteen.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT NAVAL ACADEMY

(By the Associated Press.)

Annapolis, Md., May 29.—Commencement week exercises at the naval academy began today with the official visit of the board of visitors composed of the senate and house naval affairs committee. Afterwards there was an infantry drill by the regulars of the midshipmen. This afternoon there will be a dress parade, after which comes the presentation of prize awards for excellency in professional branches and in athletics.

CARRANZA'S NOTE HAS NOT ARRIVED

Mexican Ambassador at Washington Declares He Knows Nothing of New Note.

IT CREATES A PUZZLE Special Agent Rodgers Says the Note Should Have Reached Washington by Sunday.

Washington, May 29.—Manuel Mendez, an attaché of General Carranza's foreign office, arrived here today and conferred with Mexican ambassadors, but denied that he had brought a note or had brought instructions from his chief. He declared that he merely was in the United States on a vacation.

The ambassador and other Mexican officials admitted that they were puzzled. It had been reported from Mexico City and along the border that a special representative was bringing a new communication from General Carranza.

No indication of its contents has been given but it was generally assumed by American officials that the expected note renewed the demands for the withdrawal of American forces or made a protest against the second expedition led by Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne, which has, however, returned to American territory.

At the Mexican embassy it was said that if a note was coming it was probable that it would be brought by some other messenger. Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, telegraphed that the note should have reached Washington yesterday. He had been assured that it would not be made public until it was delivered to Secretary Lansing.

The Mexican ambassador here, however, reiterated that he had received no official advice that a note was on the way.

No Date for Conference.

Columbus, N. M., May 29.—No indication has been received from General Carranza regarding the fixing of the date for the conference, but as General Pershing is undertaking to have the selected spot near Colona Dublin, the time, it is said, has been left with the Mexican leaders.

DELEGATES RETURN FROM ZANESVILLE CONFERENCE

The High Point delegates, excepting Rev. A. G. Dixon, to the Methodist Protestant General conference at Zanesville, Ohio, returned Saturday night. They were Captain A. M. Rankin, V. W. Idol, H. A. Garrett, R. T. Pickens and Rev. C. A. Cecil. Mr. Dixon is expected in about the middle of the week, he having gone by Baltimore, where he will remain a day or so with relatives before returning from an extended trip and a six weeks' vacation.

The High Pointers spent a week at the big conference but they were kept at work all the time. Captain Rankin was a member of the educational and theological seminar committees; V. W. Idol of the statistics and young people's committees; R. T. Pickens, of the executive committee. The local delegates are especially elated over the interest the conference took in the children's home located near this city. An appropriation of \$3,500 was secured and a resolution passed that all of the congregations of the conference should take a free will offering for the home each first Sunday in the month.

One thing that all of the delegates were interested in was the question of uniting with the Methodist Episcopal church. Everybody seemed to be of the opinion that this was coming in time and many did not think that the time was far off. There were fraternal messengers present from the M. E. conference, who were gladly heard and cordially welcomed. The Methodist Protestants, however, feel that they have done all they could to bring about unity between the two brotherhoods and that the next move is up to the M. E. This was the opinion expressed by the president in his annual address.

Fitting Up Bowling Alley.

An expert from Baltimore is today dressing down and fixing up in proper order the bowling alley of C. S. Carroll on South Main street. Mr. Carroll a few days since purchased this bowling alley from Kirkman and Dyer and intends to conduct one of the best bowling alleys in this section.

CITYWIDE REVIVAL BEGAN LAST NIGHT

First of the Week's Preparatory Services Was Conducted by Rev. C. P. Coble.

A FLEA TO CHRISTIANS High Point Urged to Do Its Duty to God—Preaching Tonight at Tent by Rev. C. P. Coble.

The union revival meetings of the High Point churches opened last night with a preparatory sermon by the Rev. C. P. Coble, which was directed to the Christian people of the city. On account of the threatening weather the services were held in the high school auditorium. The meetings will be held in the tent on the school grounds to-night and every other night for the coming three weeks unless the weather is bad and then the people will go to the auditorium.

The building was comfortably filled last night and under all the circumstances the audience was creditable and encouraging to those behind this city-wide religious campaign. It is believed that High Point is just on the eve of the greatest revival in its history. Rev. L. A. Peeler, of the First Reformed church, is the preacher for tonight. There will be good music and everything will be made just as comfortable and convenient for the public as possible. The service opens tonight at 8 o'clock and everybody is invited.

There has already been some expense incurred for the meetings. The tent had to be put up and that cost something; new song books especially for these services were purchased; there are several minor expenses attached to any big surprise and that's what this campaign is proposed to be. A finance committee has therefore been appointed, one from each church, to look after this part of the work. This committee, as far as it has been announced, consists of Wood Cox, Clem Norman, J. J. Farries, C. Z. Siedloff, J. M. Hedrick, J. M. Mofflon, G. W. Clark, M. C. Crowson, Ed. Sneeze, J. H. Vestal, C. C. Robbins and J. W. Charn.

Mr. Coble's sermon was a plea to Christian people to make it their business these days to care for the souls of their fellow citizens and to introduce Jesus Christ to those who know Him not. His was a strong appeal to the churches of the city to consider their responsibility in these meetings. He declared that God was ready and willing to make the meetings successful and asked the Christian people if they were willing to do their part.

The words of David, "No man cares for my soul," was the preacher's text. He drew two conclusions from this "cry of utter desolation that was made in his isolation and despondency. The first was that this cry is by no means an infrequent cry, and the second that it is the business of the church to care for the soul. David meant that no man cared for him—for his body and for his soul's welfare and there are men, so said Mr. Coble, right here in High Point who feel this same way. David was wrong because there were some who did care for him; these men may be wrong today, but the church people have not shown that they cared as they should. Men of wealth and of poverty feel this same loneliness. They realize that their fellow men care for their wealth, influence and labor, but not for them or for their souls.

"I believe that the church does care," said Mr. Coble, "but it has not shown it enough or made the feeling as evident as it should have been. We have yet to catch a vision of the responsibility resting upon us Christian people, of a vision of the great compassion of Christ as he looked out upon the world as a sheep without a shepherd. Yes, it is the business of the church to care because Jesus cared and we are his representatives." The preacher saw a difference between charity of the world and Christian charity. There was an element of charity in paganism; in the days of Roman aristocracy and Egyptian history there was charity, but it was not Christian charity. The difference is that of feeling for and feeling with a man. Christian charity comes only out of a heart of Christian love.

Mr. Coble wanted it to be made impossible for anybody in High Point to feel that the Christian people did not care for them. "With a town of fifteen white churches and hundreds of professing

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