

GERMANY NOW FOR PEACE.

High Diplomatic Official Gives Views of Government. First Direct Expression From Berlin Looking Toward Cessation of Hostilities. Willing to Negotiate Through President Wilson. Chief German Demand Is for Freedom of the Sea.

Washington Post.
New York, Sept. 4.—The New York American tomorrow morning will print the following:

The willingness of Germany to negotiate for peace through President Wilson was announced today by one of the highest German officials in the United States.

This is the first direct expression of the Berlin government looking toward cessation of international hostilities through a third party. The informant is a man of the highest standing both in the United States and in Germany, and his views reflect those of the German government.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that overtures by the allied enemies of Germany for peace on a basis of 'live and let live' would be favorably looked upon.

"From a political standpoint, of course, there is no wish for peace in Germany. The German empire did not court this war, but she is willing at any time to consummate peace upon a basis of industrial equalization.

"If President Wilson can importune the allies to change their program of German national destruction a great step will be taken in the direction of cessation of hostilities.

"In effect the peace terms which would be set forth by the Berlin government are those given in a dispatch from Washington, dated September 2.

What the Terms Include.

- "These terms include:
- (1) "The establishment of Poland as an independent kingdom, to be comprised of all Russian Poland, a part of Austrian Poland and a small part of German Poland.
- (2) "Absolute freedom of the seas for maritime powers.
- (2) "Belgium to be restored and her sovereignty and future neutrality guaranteed.
- (4) "All French territory held by Germany to be restored to France.
- (5) "German colonies seized by the allied powers to be returned to her or an indemnity for their loss paid to the German government.

"These are the principal peace conditions of the German empire. Indemnity for Germany's losses during the war would naturally arise, the amount, of course, depending upon the injuries inflicted before peace is restored. It is also the intention of Germany to demand civil rights of freedom and worship for the Jews in the newly established kingdom of Poland.

"What Germany wants most is commercial freedom of the seas. The oceans of the world should be as free as the air we breathe. With this guaranteed the natural commercial expansion of Germany would be assured."

TWENTY-SIX LIVES PROBABLE TOLL OF HESPERIAN ATTACK.

Queenstown, Sept. 6.—Six second cabin passengers, six third cabin passengers, and thirteen of the crew of the steamer Hesperian, torpedoed 150 miles off Queenstown Saturday evening were unaccounted for tonight, according to revised figures issued by the Allan Line. This brings the probable list, including Miss Carberry, of St. Johns, New Foundland, whose body is here, up to twenty-six.

The captain of the Hesperian remained by his ship until it sank, while being taken into port. He declined to comment on the disaster for publication. Any official statement as to whether he believes his ship was a victim of a torpedo or a mine must come from the Admiralty, although the captain is quoted as having told an Allan Line official today that the Hesperian was torpedoed.

TWELVE DIE IN \$1,500,000 FIRE. Huge C. and O. Grain Elevator at Newport News Burned.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 4.—Twelve men were believed to have lost their lives and property damage estimated at \$1,500,000 was done by a fire which destroyed Chesapeake and Ohio grain elevator here tonight and which was not under control at midnight.

The general offices of the railway company also were destroyed and freight piers Nos. 4 and 5 were threatened.

Killed When Train Smashes Auto.

Glenfalls, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Five persons, Mr. and Mrs. Neison Norton, of White Hall, their daughter May, a daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Norton and a grand-daughter, Edith Norton, were killed here late today by a Delaware & Hudson passenger train which struck their automobile.

CHARLES TRULL PAID THE DEATH PENALTY

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—Charles E. Trull, who murdered Sidney Swain, a merchant, at Charlotte on May 16, 1914, paid the penalty in the death chair at State's prison here this morning. Arrested with Trull after the murder was W. P. Barton. It was only his confession made last week that Trull absolved Barton from all the blame. Bad associates, alcohol and women, according to a statement made by the condemned man, were the causes of his downfall.

Swain, an elderly man, was found in a dying condition two blocks from his store, his head crushed by blows from an iron pipe. The pipe was found near the body. Officers overheard a conversation between Trull and Barton, in which the former was discussing the crime with his companion. Their arrest followed and the murder was disclosed when the officers found more than \$400 in Trull's pockets. Trull had been twice reprieved.

Trull was pronounced dead after three shocks, about 10:40 o'clock. Before his execution he spent an hour and a half with his spiritual adviser, and made another complete confession. There was nothing sensational about the execution.

Rangers Defeat Mexicans.

Galveston, Sept. 4.—In the fiercest border battle yet fought, one Texas ranger and fifteen Mexicans were killed this afternoon. The battle lasted three hours before the rangers succeeded in driving the Mexicans from their positions across the Rio Grande, near the place where Americans were fired on from across the border yesterday.

According to dispatches, the fighting began early this afternoon, when the Mexicans opened fire upon the rangers who were patrolling the Texas side of the river. Some sixty Mexicans took part in the fighting. At first but thirty were seen. Later another squad came up and opened fire. Fifteen rangers lay at upon the ground and shot down the furious Mexicans on the other side of the river. The name of the dead ranger has not been learned. Troops and other rangers have been rushed to the scene of the battle, but the Mexicans have retreated down the river.

NATIONS OF WORLD ARE URGED TO PEACE.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—A call to prayer addressed to every individual in the country and carrying the words "Pray, pray without ceasing" was sent out today by the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the United States and Canada in preparation for a series of conventions, the first of which will be held in Chicago October 14 to 17.

The movement is designed to be of a nation-wide character for the spread of the gospel during which seventy-five conventions will be held in various cities, culminating in a national missionary congress in Washington, D. C., April 26 to 30, 1916. The denominations which have entered into the movement this year include, among others, the Baptist Convention (Southern), Christian church, Methodist Episcopal church and the Protestant Episcopal church.

The Cotton Situation.

A Memphis letter to The New York Post gives what The Observer considers an accurate sizing-up of the cotton situation when it says that the size of the crop is only one of the factors being considered in trying to determine the course of prices. The large consumption during the past season, and the activity of manufacturing centers during the past few months, have encouraged the notion that cotton will be used just as freely as before, and perhaps more so, during the season 1915-16. If this proves true, and the out-turn is not over 12,000,000 bales, there will be at the close of the season no burdensome surplus. Appreciation of this fact, and of the improved situation all over the belt for marketing the crop more intelligently, has stimulated the disposition to hopefulness. Instead of early receipts being rushed to market as they were last year, they have been doled out gradually, and preparations made for holding the rest until buyers bid for them.—Charlotte Observer.

WOMAN DIES AT 107, WEIGHED 25 POUNDS.

New York, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Jeannette Schwartz, who died last night in the Brooklyn Home for the Aged, in her 107th year, established a record, it is believed for longevity among dwarfs. She was two and a half feet high and weighed less than 25 pounds. Her birth place was Stuttgart, Germany.

FOR GOOD GRADING AND HIGH SELLING CARRY YOUR TOBACCO TO Boyett Bros.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO TODAY

Sept. 6, 1914.

Russians attacked Germans on left bank of Vistula, occupied Stryj region and captured Forty-fifth Austrian regiment near Krasnyastaw.

German right wing checked near Paris.

Kaiser directed attack on Nancy. British cruiser Pathfinder destroyed by mine.

Germans levied war tax on captured cities.

France called out recruits of 1915.

French fleet bombarded Cattaro.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO TODAY

Sept. 7, 1914.

Austrians retreated and Russians closed in on Przemysl.

Allies forced Germans back from Nanteuil to Verdun, German right wing retreating across the Marne.

Germans defeated Belgians near Melle and marched on Ghent.

Germans repulsed at Capelle-aux-Bois.

Germania destroyed Dinant.

British submarine attacked German fleet in Bremerhaven harbor.

American ambulance corps at work in field near Paris.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO TODAY

Sept. 8, 1914.

Russians took Nikolaieff and Mikolajow.

Austrians defeated Serbs near Mitrovia.

Serbian invasion of Bosnia begun.

French defeated Germans on the Ourcq.

Severe fighting at Vitry.

British merchant cruiser Oceanic wrecked on coast of Scotland.

Austrian government appealed to Jews in Poland to fight against Russia.

A Good Judicial Example.

Wilmington Dispatch.
There is one thing British that can be discussed and really commended without any one charging a violation of neutrality. It is the British method of handling big cases that come before the courts of the kingdom. Italy, with its scenes of rowdiness in courts and, perhaps, with delay, as in the case of Porter Charlton (though a long delay ensued in this country in the same case) cannot set an example, but Great Britain can. It was exemplified in the quickness of trial in the case of Dr. Crippen, and is again illustrated in the trial of Smith, the wife murderer.

Charged with foul crime this felon was placed on trial in England and six weeks after he had been sentenced was hanged. In this country such would have been unthought of, as well as being impossible. There would have been delay for several years; a most unreasonable time for threshing out the most important matter.

The United States has much to learn in furthering the ends of justice by reforming the judicial system.

COLD EFFECTS THE KIDNEYS.

Many Smithfield People Have Found This to be True.

Are you wretched in bad weather? Does every cold settle on your kidneys?

Does your back ache and become weak?

Are urinary passages irregular and distressing?

These symptoms are cause to suspect kidney weakness.

Weakened kidneys need quick help.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially prepared for weakened kidneys.

Smithfield people recommended them.

Mrs. S. E. Parker, Smithfield, says: "My back ached and pained all the time and in the morning I was so sore and stiff that I could hardly dress myself. The least cold settled on my kidneys and made my condition worse. Sometimes, I had a sharp pain when I stooped over. The kidney secretions were very irregular in passage and I had headaches and dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of all symptoms of kidney trouble. They strengthened my back and put my kidneys in good shape."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Parker had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

I WANT TO BUY TWO HUNDRED fat lightwood posts for wire fencing, 6 to 6½ feet long. Phone me and make prices and trade on them before you bring them. J. M. Beaty, Smithfield, N. C.

THE LARGEST TOBACCO FARM.

Situated in Harnett County and Owned by Mr. Harp.

The largest tobacco farm of which there is any record is the estate of Mr. Harp, situated in the western part of Harnett County. The 6,000 acres of land that will grow as fine quality of bright leaf tobacco as can be produced in the country. When he bought the land he was told by people in that section that the soil was too thin to make farming profitable. He discovered that the soil would produce a fine quality of tobacco. Without having had any experience in tobacco culture he made an experiment three years ago. It was a success. Last year he had 300 acres under cultivation and made thousands of pounds of high grade tobacco. This year he has under cultivation 350 acres. This is said to be the biggest tobacco farm in the world.—Fuquay Gold Leaf.

Pellagra Deaths Thirty-Five.

"There were thirty-five deaths from pellagra as against twenty-three deaths from typhoid fever during the month of July in the ten counties employing whole time health officers. These counties are Buncombe, Forsyth, Nash, Robeson, Sampson, Pitt, Guilford, Vance, Durham and New Hanover," says a bulletin issued by the State Board of Health Friday. Continuing, it says:

"In the interest of public health work, especially along the line of disease prevention, this fact carries much significance. Typhoid fever has been one of the big strongholds faithfully and repeatedly attacked by the health officers of these counties, while pellagra has had no specific bomb directed against it. For this there have been two apparent reasons: First, insufficient data and scientific knowledge concerning the disease, its cause, prevention or cure; second, in the light of public health work the death rate from pellagra has until the past few years been of little consequence in comparison with the typhoid death rate.

"That the death rate of typhoid fever has fallen from figures which used to be, perhaps, the highest of all diseases during the month of July to a rate 50 per cent lower than pellagra, or to figures that would not have startled any one of these counties a few years ago as its own summer typhoid death rate—that public health

work is lowering the death rate at this rate is both gratifying and encouraging. In other words, it proves that disease prevention is more than theory and that reducing the death rate is not only a possibility but that it is an actual accomplishment. It speaks well for the health work in those counties who have deemed it worth while to employ whole time health officers."

Poor Cotton Crop In Robeson.

A Lumberton correspondent writing to the Wilmington Star says: "Some of the best and most reliable farmers in the county are not giving very satisfactory reports as to the outlook for the cotton yield. Some say there will be two-thirds of an average crop, while others say there will not be over 60 per cent. As a rule the yield is generally more than is predicted. Corn and all other crops are said to be abundant. The market is now well supplied with sweet potatoes of very fine quality."

TEN MORE BODIES ARE TAKEN FROM SUBMARINE.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 3.—Ten more bodies were found today in the hull of the United States submarine F-4. They were crowded together in the engine room. One body was identified as that of Ivan L. Mahan, machinists' mate, of Lima, O.

Members of the naval board of inquiry declined to discuss whether the finding of so many bodies in the compartment indicated the nature of the accident which caused the vessel to sink.

It was suggested by some of those working on the submarine that an explosion elsewhere in the vessel caused the men to seek refuge in the engine room.

So far, 13 bodies have been taken from the hold of the submarine. Others, many in a fragmentary state and badly decomposed, have been covered with wreckage of the interior.

ADMIRAL VON TIPITZ OFFERS TO RESIGN.

London, Sept. 2.—A London dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German minister of Marine, will resign and will be succeeded by Admiral Von Pohl, now chief of the admiralty staff and commander of the German battle fleet.

JEWS TO OBSERVE NEW YEAR.

Important Event in Hebrew Calendar on September 9th. Preparations For Its Celebration.

Wilmington Star.

Rosh Hashanah, the Hebrew New Year, will be celebrated this year September 9, and 10 days later, September 19, Yom Kippur, the day of atonement, will be observed. As is the custom special services will be held in the Jewish synagogues. Jews all over the world observe these holy days. Rosh Hashanah is one of the most solemn feasts of the Hebrews religion.

In the Jewish tradition, the Rosh Hashanah marks the anniversary of the creation of the world, supposed to have taken place 5,676 years ago. The present Rosh Hashanah, therefore, will mark the beginning of the year 5676.

The change of date, however, is of little or no importance, and if the Jewish New Year's Day had no further significance its appeal to the Jew would be very faint indeed. It is not the change of year, but the change of life, that this day stresses, that makes it stand out as one of the holiest days in the Jewish calendar. Herein it radically differs from the civil New Year; it is a day set apart for introspection and self-examination.

The Rosh Hashanah derives its significance from the fact that it is but the introduction to the day of atonement which follows 10 days later. "Before one can realize the need of atonement," says a statement, "it is necessary that he become conscious of his shortcomings, for so long as we imagine ourselves whole, it may never occur to us that we need a physician; so long as we do not admit our sinfulness, we shall hardly feel the need of being forgiven."

"Hence, to make the atonement possible, we must have Rosh Hashanah, which is also designated as the Yom Hadin—the day of judgment—the day whereon we weigh ourselves in the balance, and perforce, find ourselves wanting; for 'there is no righteous man upon earth that doeth good always and sinneth not.'"

The essential ceremony of the services in the synagogue on Rosh Hashanah is the blowing of the trumpet, in accordance with the injunction in Leviticus 23:24, which reads: "In the seventh month, on the first day of the month shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, and holy convocation."

Special Prices On Sugar Flour, Shipstuff at A. S. Co.

Sugar---25 Pound Bags at 6c Per pound, \$1.50 per Sack

Best Patent Flour \$5.75 Per Barrel

Shipstuff, - \$32.50 per Ton

Special prices on Buggies and Wagons. Other goods accordingly.

Yours for business,

Austin-Stephenson Co.

Smithfield, N. C.