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NO. 17.

GERMANS DROPPING BOMBS IN PARIS

GERMAN ARMY AT GATES OF PARIS; CAN DO NOTHING BUT SURRENDER.

FRANCE STILL HAS HOPES WILL USE THE EAST INDIANS

Her Faith Rests In Army Opposing the Advance of the Cohorts,-Four Days' Fight.

London.-Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "A German aviator flew over Paris and dropped five bombs, which fell in the most popular quarter of the city. in one case two women were wounded. "One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at Rue Albuy and Rue des Vinaigraiers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, while the other struck the walls of the Night Refuge, behind St Martin's Hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue des Recollets and

"The aviator, who signed himself Lieutenant Van Heissen dropped manifestos on which was written: "The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender." Paris .- A German aeroplane flying at the height of 6,000 feet over Paris dropped a bomb into the city at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The bomb struck near L'Est Railway station, not far from the military hospital but did no damage. Though startled by this threatening occur-

rence Parisians remained tranquil. by the military governor ordering that | was all. houses within the zone of action of throughout the city. .

General Levroix, military editor of The Temps, takes a hopeful view of the situation, saying:

"The Germans continue their turning movement on their right. We have replied by assuming the offensive at Novion Horcien and at Gulse. The results is indecisive in the first

PARIS PREPARES TO FIGHT.

Allies Made Ready For a Long Seige by the Enemy. Paris.-The decree issued by the

military governor ordering all residents of the district within action of days was a formal notice to inhabitants of the military zone, although a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that tenants might be called on to destroy property that was deem. Afrald the Tueton Army Will Force ed an obstruction. Many houses in the line of fire are occupied by poor people. Many of these families lack resources and will be without refuge. Nevertheless they took the situation

Preparations for an entrenched camp also took another form. Enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouses for provisioning

The Bois de Boulogne has been transformed into a vast pasture, filled with cows and sheep. The animals are guarded by reserves. The beautiful surroundings of the Chateau of Bagatelle have been given over entirely to sheep. The number of sheep pastured in the parks exceeds 10,000.

Very Little Change. London -- An official statement is

sued on Paris and telegraphed to the Reuter Telegram Company says: battle has been resumed. A regiment of the enemy's infantry, essay-

Japanese Landing. London.-A dispatch to The Daily

Mail from Tien-Tsin says Japanese troops have been landed at several points on the coast near Kiao- Chow. Brought 1,700.

Boston.-The Cunard liner Franconia, with 1,700 American refugees from Europe has argived. Seven times during the voyage the liner was halled by warships-five times by English and twice by French cruisers.

Many Tourists Arrive. New York .- Upward of 1,600 American refugees arrived here from Europe. They came on the steamship St. Paul, of the American Line, from Liverpool, and the Espagne of the

French Line, from Havre. · Clive is Wounded.

Cardiff, Wales-via London-It is re Guards, was seriously wounded at both sides, he said, were great." Mons. He is 24 years of age.

Only 330 Saved. London,-An official statement issued says that of 1,200 men comprising the crews of the five German warships sunff off Heligoland only 330 were saved.

Call Reservist.

Paris-The ministry of War announres that it has been decided to call out the class of 1914, which will give at least 200,000 additional troops, and also to call out the active reserve and the eldest classes of the territorial

Report to Washington.

Washington.-The American Embassy at Paris reported that an aeroplane had dropped a bomb in the city | tions. but gave no decails.

BRITISH SINK FOUR GERMAN VESSELS

BATTLE ON SEAS FOUGHT OFF HELIGOLAND, BRITISH CLAIM

Natives of India to Help England .-Germans Burn Historic Louvain and Threaten Brussels.

London.-Fleets of Great Britain and Germany at last have come to grips, and, according to reports from London, victory lay with the British. In a battle with British warships off the Island of Heligoland, in the North Sea, the Germans are reported to have lost two cruisers and many of their destroyers were badly battered. The British claimed not to have suffered the loss of a vessel and declared there were few fatalities on

board the vessels of their fleet. The

German casualties were not stated. Rue Marcin, neither of which explod-The Island of Heligoland, which lies 45 miles off the mouths of the Rivers Elbe and Weser, always has been regarded a point of great strategic value for the protection of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal and otherwise in the naval defence of Germany. Recent reports had it that a large part of the flower of the German Navy lay in the waters adjacent to the mouths of the Elbe and Weser and in the Kaiser Wilhelm Conal.

The French War Office in a statement said laconically that the situation along its line's showed no change, adding that the Germans "apparently The official communication issued have slackened their march." That

the Paris forts be evacuated and razed nouncements was made by Marquis of of the war. Little news has come to the following official announcement: sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der light brigade at Balaklava, for out of has been the subject of much discus- Crewe in the House of Lords. It was hand concerning the operations on

> on two Japanese cruisers reconnoiterers was said to have been damaged. act charged, but that it was the Ger- mans. mans themselves who fired on their

Because of the non-payment of a war levy of \$40,000,000 the Germans, and destroy their houses within four it is said, threaten to seize the famous leroi has been partly due to the depictures and objects of art in the sire of the French army to achieve Brussels museums.

LONDON FEARS GERMANS.

Way Into Paris. London.-News of the gravest character came from France, where in a single week the aspects of the opera-

tions have changed entirely

Last week the allied armies were the frontiers. Now according to official news 'received from Berlin Empeople on the success of the German ring" around the allied armies from Cambrai, Department of Du Nord, France; to the Vosges, while Lord Kitchener, the British War Minister, came into Parliament with the announcement that troops from India were being called to help the British Army in France and that the British

Army is to be reinforced immediately. The only consolution offered the British public was the statement from Field Marshal Sir John French that in the heavy fighting against tre-"The situation in the main remains | mendous odds the British troops, who the same. After a period of calm the suffered severely, bore themselves with conspicuous bravery.

It already is realized that the tering to cross the Meuse, was almost rible struggle is only at its beginning and that the German plan of campaign, openly revealed to Sir William Edward Goschen, then British Ambassador to Germany, by Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, as shown by the official paper published a few days ago.

Burned Lovain. London.-The Belgian Foreign Minister reports that the Belgian city of Lovain, in the province of Brabant, has

been burned by the Germans. Fire From Safe Point. Peking.-Military men here say that the warships of the Allies, including the Australian dreadnought expected in China waters soon, will be able to bombard Tsing-Tau with safety, owing to the range of their large guns, which is greater than that of the guns within

Great Loss Sustained.

ed in the House of Commons that the ported that the Hon. Archer Windsor British troops in Wednesday's fighting days out of Barbadoes, en route to ment: "There has been no further Clive, second son of the Earl of Ply- were exposed to the attack of five Newport News for orders, but later re- general engagement. The condition moth, a lieutenant in the Coldstream German army corps. The losses on leased after an agreement was made of the British troops is in every way

Bombard Malines.

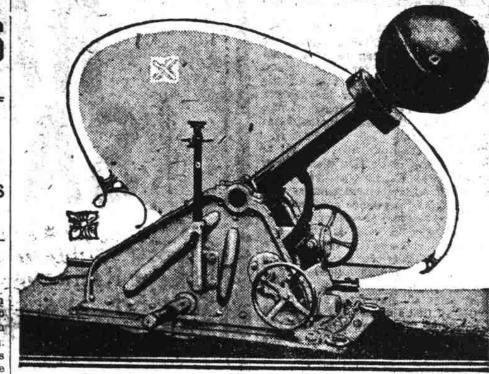
the German fortifications.

London.-The Germans continued to bombard Malines, destroying or damaging most of the monuments, according to a dispatch from the Ostend cor- badoes the German cruiser over- 13 miles southeast of Antewerp. Skir- Chow after the summer rains will respondent of the Reuter company, hauled him and after ordering him mishing is general in Northwest Flandeter any Japanese attack for many They have not entered the town.

Russians in Allenstein. London.-The Russian Embassy here Koenigsburg, after repulsing the Ger- sian advance. mans, who had reinforcements.

Returns to Mexico.

NEW TYPE OF BOMB GUN OF BRITISH ARMY



TO PIERCE GERMANY ON PRESENT BATT

SHOULD TUETONS FORCE WAY IF FRANCE LOSES IN PRESENT TO PARIS, THE CZAR SHOULD REACH BERLIN.

French Change Tactics From Brilliant A French Statement Says It Will Be Offensive to Better Protection of the Frontier.

London.-A closer veil than ever One of the most important an seems to be drawn over the progress The German forts at Tsing-Tau fired | the Germans in retreat.

The only news from the French of Louvain did not commit the hostile sacrifice on the part of the Ger- sity.

> A more hopeful feeling prevails in England as to the strength of the French defensive positions The repulse the French suffered at Chara brilliant incursion into Alsace and Lorraine which led them to weaken their forces on the Belgian frontier. course they now have reverted to what appears to experts to be a more legitimate strategy, abandoning their

concentrating their strength in the est Adrennes. defence of the northern frontier. While it cannot be said that the depression evident on the first news enemy close to Virton. of the reverse suffered by the Allies to some extent has disappeared now that it is known the Germans must

make tremendous sacrifices. Much is also hoped from the unexin Prussia and the fact that the Austrians have been compelled to aban-The belief is held here that even ing Paris, the Russians will almost certainly reach Berlin.

Vessels Sinks: Eleven Perish. Seattle, Wash.-Eleven lives were ost when the steel passenger steamship Admiral Sampson of the Pacific-Alaska Navigation Company was rammed and sunk by the Canadian Pacific off Point-No-Point, 20 miles north of

toria brought the servivors to Seattle. Japanese Ambassador. Ships' Sailing Dates. Washington. - Secretary Garrison was advised that the steamer Patricia of the Fabre Line, with accommoda-

Newport News, Va.-Captured by not to assist the British fleet in any satisfactory." way, the British steamer Lynton Grange arrived here and is awaiting instructions from her owners. Capto stop sent an officers on board.

Flee Before Russians. St. Petersburg, via London.-The

Destroyed Defenses. London .- A dispatch from Antwerp constructed by the Germans.

FRANCE DEPENDS

BATTLE MACHINE WILL BE CRUSHED.

BIG WAR NEWS SCARE ALLIES RECALL ARMY FROM ALSACE

Necessary to Use Them Elsewhere to Check the German Advance.

either front. The Russians, however, all available forces on the Meuse, day, He said: native forces in British India to rein- appear to be continuing their advance has ordered the progressive abandonin East Prussia towards Posen, with ment of the occupied territory. Muel intelligence that the German armed

ing off the fortress. One of the cruis- side is that French troops were at tween Maubeuge (Department of the tacked along the Alsace-Lorraine line, Nord) and Donon, in Central Vosges. Louvain, a Belgian town of 50,000 but repulsed all attacks successfully. On it hangs the fate of France. Oper. of Africa. inhabitants and with many historic There is no indication that the Ger- ations in Alsace along the Rhine buildings, is reported to have been man attack was in any great force would take away troops on which burned by the Germans as an act of but, if it was, the French success might depend victory. It is necessary reprisal for alleged firing on German shows that they now are in a strong that they all withdraw from Alsace the very few German armed auxiliary soldiers by Belgian citizens. The Bel- position along this frontier from temporarily to assure its final delivergians claim, however, that the people which they were driven only by great ance. It is a matter of hard neces-

> manding chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line to take

The French and British troops oc cupy a front near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharp-East of the Meuse our troops have

gained their original positions com-

To the right we assumed the of-British people regard the absence of vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre be accepted at 75 per cent of their news and the withholding of the list stopped pursuit to re-establish his face value and must be presented cence, they display a large store of on. In this attack our troops showed ed under the Aldrich-Vreeland law. Mettet. Both sides were completely patience and confidence in Kitchener admirable dash. The sixth corps no. In making this announcement Secre- worn out. The next morning (Mon-

In Lorraine the two armies have ing from Grand Couronne de Nancy, and the other from south of Luneville. is not heard at Nancy as it was. The fifteenth corps, which suffered

neavily in the last fight, had the gaps in its ranks filled and formed part of of Vezouze. The attitude of the troops of their conduct on August 20.

Austria Gives Japan Passports. London.-A dispatch from Vienna passenger steamer, Princess Victoria to the Reuter Telegraph Company, by way of Amsterdam, gives the official Seattle, during a fog and thick smoke announcement that the Austrian Govfrom forest fires. The Princess Vic- ernment handed his passports to the

English Troops Well Provided For. London.-Telegraphing from Paris the correspondent of the Reuter Teltions for 2,100 passengers will sail egraph Company says: "A special from Marseilles September 4. The envoy of The Temps who has return-Sant 'Ana of the same line with ac- ed from the front, had an opportunity commodations for 1,900 passengers, of seeing the English troops. He was will clear Southern Europen ports on impressed by the excellent commisthese dates: Marseilles, September sary arrangements. Huge cases of 10: Naples September 14: Palermo, sugar, tea, cocoa, meat's and vege-September 15; Almeria, September 17. tables and enormous pots of jam had The Venzia and other vessels of the been provided for the men. Every-Fabre Line are booked for sailings in thing has been done, he said, in the

British Are Satisfied the German cruiser Dresden when two bureau issued the following announce-

30,000 Germans Attack Malines. tain Simpson of the Lynton Grange, from Ostend says that 30,000 Germans in the Kiao-Chow territory. It is besaid that two days after leaving Bar- are attacking Malines, a Belgian city lieved that the heavy roads of Kiao-

Austrians Made Prisoners. Falmouth, England.-The Hollandreceived advices from St. Petersburg Germans in the Elbing district of American liner Potsdam from New that the Russians had occupied Allen- West Prussia, near the Vistula River, York, August 15, arrived with 400 Gerstein, East Prussia, 35 miles south of are fleeing westward before the Rus- mans and some Austrian reservists on

No Mobilization in Italy. London.-A dispatch to The Times Nogales, Ariz.—General Villa cross- to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says the Italian Premier

TAUT 250-MILE LINE STREETS FILLED OPPOSE GERMANS

BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMIES FIGHT AGAINST ADVANCE OF GERMANS.

High Flyer Off African Coast .-Gen. Joffre Praises.

London-The conflict of millions at last is in progress. Even the sinking of the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse pales besides news of the titanic battle and the realization that the Allies are fighting to block the road to Paris, with the Germans hardly farther away than New York is from

Meanwhile the Russian host is drawing nearer to Berlin. Not even during the first great struggle between Europe and Asia on the far Manchurian Plains was the enormous battle fought in such impenetrable dead brothers. silence as far as concerns the outer world

Only the vaguest generalities are given to the people of Great Britain and France by their respective Governments. Probably the German people know as little as outsiders of what their armies are accomplish-Among the information the public

obtained today was the report announced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons that the army was engaged against a superior force and fought splendidly.

Grosse, of 14,000 tons, and armed with 10 4-inch guns has been sunk by the H. M. S. High Flyer, off the west coast

'.This is the vesset which has been interfering with traffic between this describable. Before the railway stacruisers which succeeded in getting to fought for the bridge. sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The High Flyer had one killed and one wounded.'

COTTON GROWER HAS CASH.

McAdoo Says Co-Operation of Busl-

ness Should Relieve Stringency. of not longer than four months, secured by warehouse receipts for cotton or tobacco, will be accepted by the Treasury Department from National banks as a basis for the issue of additional currency which may be used invasion of the lost provinces and manding the roads out of great for to help farmers pick and market their

fensive, driving back the enemy by a nouncement from the department will evacuated. They retook several vilfront along the line already decided through currency associations providtably inflicted punishment on the tary McAdoo said there is adequate day) before dawn the French artillery power under existing law to issue again bombarded Charleroi. Once enough currency through National begun a combined attack, one start. banks to meet any reasonable demand France swarmed down the slope toand reiterated his statement that "it ward the lower town, recapturing the mishing order among the potatoes The engagement which began a few issuing privilege to state banks." He ays ago continues at the time of pointed out that he has power to issue writing. The sound of cannonading one billion dollars of additional currency if required.

Foudht Heavy Force. one of the two armies. It executed a ed in the House of Commons that Field brilliant counter-attack in the Valley | Marshal Sir John French, commander | of the British expeditionary force, had ning. All night we listened to the the same. was splendid, effacing all memories reported that he was engaged against a superior German force. The British troops fought splendidly, and General French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory.

> Address the People. Paris.-The new Cabinent for National defense decided to make a declaration to the people of France, Parliament not being in session.

30 arrived by steamer at Folkstone from Boulogne. Had Talk With Wilson. Washington.-The French Ambassador, Jules Jusserand, discussed the European war with President Wilson Later the President told callers that the discussion was of a general char-

acter. The Ambassador said that no

from the Continent, numbering about

ities had been presented British in Ostend. London-It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to pre-

Bad Roads Help. London.—A dispatch to The Times here of the landing of Japanese troops a monitor armored motor car

hold on the English Channel.

Shelled an Island.

Tsing-Tau.-Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato from his flagship sent a wireless message to Governor Meyer Waldeck declaring a blockade off the leases territory of Kiao-Chow. Later the Japanese warships appeared outside ed the Mexican line and was received says the Belgian operations beyond Salandra, assured a committee of dep- by the Germans. The German Gov- their front. The latter made no reby Governor Maytorena of Sonora, Malines were countinued throughout uties that no mobilization was immin- ernor notified Willis R. Peck, Ameri- sistance, but fled with the greatest preliminary to the conference of the the night. The Belgian forces suc- ent in Italy and that if it did occur can Consul at Kiao-Chow that he had haste. contending Villa and Carranza fac ceeded in destroying defensive works later it would not mean any abandon. 24 hours to leave. Mr. Peck, however,

Charlerol Is Taken and Retaken Five Times in Three Days.

Wilhelm der Grosse Sunk by British FEROGIOUS STREET FIGHTING

Roads So Jammed With Dead' That Those Killed Remained Standing Up Where Shot, Resting on Dead Brothers.

London.-The Times correspondent, iescribing the fighting in and about Charlerol, says: "Already Charleroi has been cap-

tured and recaptured five times and ts streets are filled with slain. "French infantrymen, in describing the ferocious street fighting, declared the roads so jammed with dead that those killed remained standing up where they were shot, resting on their

"The first shell that crashed through the railway station roof on Saturday was the beginning of a well-nourished bombardment.

"The French troops made what amounted to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected were compelled to withdraw, and the bombardment continued relentlessly.

"When the Turcos (French-African troops), with legendary bravery, debouched from the town with gallantry, which must surely live in history, they actually charged a "German battery, Winston Spencer Churchill, First bayoneting the gunners. Their losses, Paris.—The war office has issued Lord of the Admiralty, announced the it is feared, exceeded those of the The commander-in-chief, requiring Grosse in the House of Commons to- a battalion of 500 Africans only 100

returned unscathed. Germans Keep on Advance. "Their bravery was, however, powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot through the Charleroi.

"There, in the narrow streets of the town, the carnage was almost incanal, for two hours the Germans

"Once they had captured it, after a heavy loss, the Germans gained ground all along the line, mastering diers, by spontaneous impulse, knelt successively the villages of Marchiennes. Landelis and Montignies, and the country nearly as far as Walcourt.

French Fire on City.

"Later in the day the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Gergagement had poured their shells upon the upper town. The French artillery lower portion of the city. "Under the supporting fire of their

artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of stubborn resistlages and became once again masters. along the line between Thuin and villages of Chatlet, Chatlet-Inou, Bouf-Praises English at Mons.

One of the railway station staff at Feignies, on the frontier between France and Belgium, who saw some London.-Premier Asquith announc. wway, told of the scenes near Mons. "We at Feignies." he said, "began guns, and Sunday morning the wounded began to pass toward Maubeuge. thirteen miles south of Mons. Shells sounded and the whole brigade commenced to fall near the railroad dashed forward with bayonets fixed. station near noon and we began to see The enemy abandoned their posithe English artillery taking positions tions and retired. and serving their pieces with great

"As our train was about to leave up and captured the Prussians." London.-The first British wounded

BRITISH COOL IN BATTLE

The correspondent of the Central News at Papis sends the following: "I have been talking with British of them, but a new line appeared imofficers from the front, who tell of the | mediately. wonderful coolness and daring of the British soldiers in the fighting around

protests against alleged German atroc-ARMORED MOTOR CAR

Tsing-Tau.-There is no evidence war. He is said to have perfected He has had several encounters with scouts and killed 20 of them.

SAY AUSTRIANS FLED

of Reuter's Telegram Company telegraphs as follows:

the harbor and shelled a small island army our forces are vigorously puroff the coast which was not occupied suing the enemy along the whole of

"The enemy's casualties were enor- of sugar beets.

ful. Every time a German's head showed above a trench and every time the German infantry attempted to rush a position there came a steady, withering rifle fire from the khaki-clad men lying in extended formation along the wide battle front.

Show Careful Marksmanship. "Their firing was not the usual firing of nervous men shooting without aiming; rather it was the calm and careful marksmanship of men one sees on English rifle ranges firing with all the artificial aids permitted to the match expert.

"When quick action was necessary the men showed no nervousness, no excitement; they showed cool, methodical efficiency for which the British army is noted.

"If the British lost heavily, the Germans must have lost terribly. One of the German prisoners said: 'We had never expected anything like it; it the selection of Wilmington for the was staggering.'

Britons Joke In Trenches. positions silently, but happily. There was no singing because it was forbid- at Morganton the fourth biennial conden, but as the men deployed to the trenches there were various sallies of humor in the dialects of the various English, Irish and Scotch counties. "The cockney was there with quips

about 'Uncle Bill,' and every Irishman who went into the firing line wished he had money to buy a little Irish cluded the entertainment features." horse so that he might 'take a slap at | The Charlotte meeting, in the estimathe uhlans." Wounded Get Best Care. With the close of the first series of combats between the British and

Germans the scene of interest shifted to the Paris railway station, where est. the injured British soldiers were being taken. The handling of the woundwas all that could be desired; everything was perfectly organized and without theatrical display. "The station at the time was crowded with Americans who were on their

The Americans joined with the French in cheering for the first arrivals of British wounded from the scene of the fighting. While the crowd waited train after train rolled by carrying fresh British troops to the front. English Cardinals Bless Troops. road between Boulogne and Paris. Two English cardinals, Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster,

and Cardinal Gasquet, abbot president

way to England from Switzerland.

of the English Benedictines, were on their way from London to the conclave at Rome. "Their train stopped on a siding, and, by a curious chance, a regiment of British troops, which included in its ranks a large body of Irish Catholics, was drawn up alongside for a moment. The cardinals leaned out of the window and gave the soldiers their blessing, which the Catholic sol-

TELLS OF SLAUGHTER AT ALTKIRCH FIGHT

to receive."

Paris.-Private Jean Martin, who has been invalided home, told Le roads, Prof. W. I. Walker, Rev. G. C. Matin how the French took Altkirch, Wilder, Miss Robina Tillinghast and in lower Alsace. Here is his story: Approaching Altkirch I received my baptism of fire and lost the comrade who shared my bed. A bullet struck

the poor little chap full in the face. He never spoke again. After a whole day's maneuvering we came near Altkirch, which is commanded by a ridge. We advanced. our regiment being the center of the line. Our artillery was blazing away. with cultivated fields. At the foot of

What a descent that was in skirand mangel-wurzels. What music ac- the Federal Department of Agriculcompanied us of bullets whistling whistling from all sides. Grand Dieu, what a whistling there

The Germans held excellent posiof the battle until he was ordered tions. In the outskirts beyond the produced on 3,668,000 acres of land town some of their mitrailleuses and sold for \$227,903,000, or an aver-(quickfire guns) came into action, to hear the artillery fire Saturday eve- but things were going well for us, all We continued to advance under a

hail of bullets. Then the "charge"

That evening we slept in Altkirch my company being in the cemetery. In the second battle next day the the station seven uhlans clattered into One Hundred and Ninth and One Hunthe town. The people, thinking them dred and Tenth Grenadiers, who, it English, began to welcome them, when was said, were commanded by one of a patrol of French chasseurs galloped the imperial princes, tried to drive us out. For a long time the action was

undecided. Suddenly the grenadiers We were in the edge of the wood, only 200 yards from the enemy. With a volley we dropped the complete line

It was a slaughter. Suddenly the bugle call sounded their retreat. A battlefield is a terrible sight. "The shooting of the British infan- am almost ashamed that I looked uptrymen on the firing line was wonder- on this one with almost savage pride.

uhlans, of whom he has killed a considerable number, practically single KILLS MANY GERMANS handed. His only assistants in his reconnoissances are a chauffeur, an London.-Lieutenant Henkart, who engineer officer, and a sharpshooter. gest ever caught with a line in that is attached to the general staff of the On August 15 the party killed five Belgian army, is likely to prove a uhlans, on August 17 they killed great popular hero in the present seven, and on August 20, near Waterloo, they faced a force of nearly 500 Germans and escaped after killing 25 Since the beginning of the war the | with a rapid-firer, which was mountofficer has been engaged in recon- ed on the motor car. On August 21 noitering in one of his armored cars. the party met a force of 30 uhlan

mous. According to the information

obtained up to the present the Twen-

ty-first, the Eleventh, the One Hun-

dred and Second and the Twenty-

eighth regiments were completely

wiped out. The commander of the

Twenty-eighth was captured. The

sion of infantry of the landwehr was

IN FACE OF ENEMY

London.-The Nish correspondent "After the great victory by our commander of the Twenty-first divi-

killed. The Austrians destroyed our

RESOLUTION ADOPTED URGING REPRESENTATION ON SCHOOL DIRECTORATE.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Association of Deaf Adjourns After Passing Resolutions and Naming Place of Meeting.

Charlotte.-With the election of officers to serve for the ensuing term. next biennial meeting and the adoption of strong resolutions urging the "The British troops went to their giving of recognition to the deaf on the directorate of the State Institution vention of the North Carolina Association of the Deaf came to a close at the Mecklenburg Hotel here. The last night there was a splendid moving picture lecture for the benefit of those attending and the next day there was a big picnic at Riverside which contion of those present, has been the most successful in the history of the organization. The attendance has been large, the personnel high and the lectures given of extraordinary inter-

The election of officers resulted as follows: Mr. Charles E. Jones of Lattimore, president: Miss Roma Fortune of Durham, vice president; Mr. Robert S. Taylor of Mount Olive, secretary and Mr. John C. Miller of Morganton, treasurer, the election of Messrs. Jones, Taylor and Miller be-

ing by unanimous vote. The most interesting and spirited discussion of the day was that centering about the resolution offered by the resolution committee demanding representation for the deaf on the poard of driectors of the school of Morganton. There were several lively speeches and the resolution was part of Messrs. J. C. and Robert Miller, who are teachers in the institution. They indicated that they favored the resolution but the policy of the administration authorities being against it, felt that they could not vote for it. The leaders in the discussion favoring the resolution were Messrs. Robert S. Taylor, Milton H. Johnson,

George Bailey and others. Prior to adjournment Miss Bessie White of Charlotte gave a beautiful rendition in sikns of the hymn "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." The resolutions of application were addressed to the citizens of Charlotte. Greater Charlotte Club, Mecklenburg and other hotels, local entertainment committee of which Mr. W. R. Hackney is chairman; newspapers, rail-

the retiring officers of the association

The North Carolina Potato Patch. Washington.-The North Carolina rish potato patch contains 30,000 acres his year and the total production will be approximately 1,693,000 bushels, according to estimates made by Board. The condition of the crop is 62 per cent of normal and the price at the present time is averaging around

96 cents cents per bushel. In Continental United States there are 3,708,000 acres planted to this product and this year's production is estimated at 360,614,000 bushels by ture. This year's crop will exceed the average crop of the past five years by approximately 4,000,000 bushels. The Nation's production last year was 331,525,000 bushels, was

age of 90 cents per bushel.

Negro Doctors Close Convention. Raleigh .- The sixteenth annual convention of the Negro National Medical Association closed here recently with the election of Dr. F. S. Hargrave of Wilson as president, to succeed Dr. A. A. Brown of Birmingham, A'a, who is a native of Raleigh. Dr. W. G. Alexander of Orange, N. J., was re-elected general secretary. About 200 negro doctors were here for the three-days

Big Brick Company. Hendersonville.—The Brickton Brick Company has been organized at Brickton with the following officers: D. S. Pace, president; C. S. Calvert, vice president; J. C. Sherrill, secretary and general manager: J. L. McDowell. treasurer. The new concern has purchased 40 acres of clay, formerly belonging to Mr. McDowell. It has a 160-horsepower boiler plant and is equipped for manufacturing 25,000 brick a day with a possible capacity of 50,000. It has the latest patented

devices for drying and burning kilns.

Lady Catches Big Shark. Newbern.-A shark, eight feet in length, and which was one of the larsection, was landed a few days ago near Morehead City by Miss Ada Komp of Newbern, who was a member of a fishing and camping party who have been spending a week on "The Banks." The deep-sea monster put up a plucky fight for his liberty after being ensnared on the hook, but was finally landed and carried ashore by the woman.

Lenoir.-The bonds, which were voted for the improvement of the roads in Lovelady township this county. early last spring, have at last been sold to a Hickory bank, and it is understood that the money will now be available for the work at an early date. The depression in the money market has delayed and prevented the sale of the bonds up to this time.

For Caldwell County Roads.

Germany is growing 1,342,420 acres | The read committee of the township is now making active preparations for the commencement of the work.