

GERMAN SUCCESS CONTRADICTED

Russian Claims Flatly Deny Teuton Gains on Eastern Front and Report Carpathian Passes Menaced

(By United Press.)
Petrograd, August 16.—General Brusiloff, between the fourth of June and the thirteenth of August, has captured from the Germans and Austrians four hundred cannon and has taken 50,000 prisoners according to an official bulletin issued to-day.
General Brusiloff has renewed his offensive, he states in to-day's report just received by wire, along his entire line.
Alarmed by this new activity the Kaiser is hurrying to the eastern theatre of war for a conference with Von Hindenburg. Russian successes in the Carpathians are menacing the Austrian Flank and Jablonitz pass, one of the main gateways to the Hungarian plains is threatened.

Detroit Is Battleground

(By United Press.)
Detroit, Aug. 16.—Detroit—political battleground of the nation? Such it is today. For the first time in its history the issues of a great campaign are being fought out by the leaders in this city of the middle west.

Roosevelt started the tide of battle Detroitward when he came here to preach preparedness.
President Wilson selected the City of the Straits for his most important address of the pre-campaign period.
Charles Evans Hughes launched his campaign for the Presidency here August 7.

Ask Michigan politicians why and the answer almost invariably is: "Ford."
Roosevelt came to fight the anti-militaristic movement that crystallized following Henry Ford's unexpected appearance in the results of the presidential primaries.

Wilson picked Detroit as the place for his address on Mexican relations. Politicians believe he picked Detroit because he recognized it as a representative industrial center.
Then came Hughes, selecting Detroit as the scene of his first offensive move in the actual campaign. The motive of the Republican nominee in picking the automobile city was practical politics. Michigan was the first state in the union to declare definitely for the justice.

A battle royal for Michigan's immense Progressive vote also is indicated by the actions of the two nominees. Normally Michigan is republican by 50,000, but four years ago the Progressives received the popular verdict, polling more than 213,000 votes, or nearly 39 per cent of the total.

The fight for control of this Progressive element promises to develop into one of the feature rounds of the campaign.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the People's Hardware and Supply Company at 2:30 p. m. on Saturday August 19th at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C. All stockholders are urged to be present.
W. L. SMALL, Secretary.

Little Miss Monterey DeLon Loman continues quite ill at the home of her aunt, Mrs. P. DeLon on West Church street.

MIDDLE WEST PUZZLES BRITISH

Comradship in Men of Antagonistic Nationalities Cannot be Comprehended.

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.
(United Press Staff Correspondent, Mercedes, Tex., August 16.—(By Mail)—The Middle West. There's a name that sticks in the craw of British statesmen.

All the rest of America the Britishers can analyze when they attempt to measure the pro or anti ally leanings of Americans. The Middle West stumps them. It isn't anti ally, but it isn't anti German, they say.

What is it then? I have had this question asked me by such leading Englishmen as Sir William Tirrell and St. Loe Strachey, editor of The Spectator. An American in Europe for 2 years during the war couldn't answer the question. Here in Mercedes in the heart of the military district where middle west recruits of militia abound you shortly discover why the middle west hasn't taken sides in the European war.

"So you were in the war in Europe?" a fleshy officer asks you. You'll find his type throughout the German army; also his broken English. "What side were you on?"
"Both sides," you say; and he smiles. His name is F. E. Resche and as brigade commander of the three Minnesota regiments he has some 2,500 American soldiers under him.

"Look at his face and see if he doesn't look like an Englishman," says Col. H. V. Eva of the second Minnesota regiment, into whose tent Resche has just come. "I was born in England and I know an English face when I see one," continues the Colonel. Resche laughs heartily.

"Come one, come one," he says in his broken English to the Colonel, who is inferior. "Didn't you promise me you'd ride to town with me?" So the man who was born in England and the man who was born in Germany, both soldiers in Uncle Sam's army, ride away together in an automobile, laughing. A British statesman puzzling over the Middle West, would have broken his thinking machine at the very sight.

When Private C. H. Stinger of Lemington, Nebraska, was drowned a few days ago, Colonel George A. Eberly of the Fourth Nebraska, found a diver from the British army in his regiment who volunteered to seek the body.

Kuan Zoo Lee of Korea and Kearney, Nebraska is a member of company L, Fourth Nebraska. Omaha and Hastings companies have several Greeks on their rosters. Such men are likely to add to the neutrality of the Middle West.

In the Fourth Nebraska, also in Winfield Haldt, who was on the Carib, sunk by a mine in the North sea, when he and the crew, with the exception of three killed by the explosions, were picked up by the Germans and later released. He's a neutral type.

The First North Dakotas include large numbers of Scandinavians and Col. J. H. Frayne is said to be able to give orders in the Scandinavian tongue when necessary.
Two hundred and eighty Quaker cavalrymen from Iowa add a further mixture to the mixed hue of the Middle West.

An English statesman in Texas would, shortly find an answer to his question as to why the Middle West is neutral.

Mr. Frank E. Winslow of Rocky Mount passed through the city to-day on his way from Nags Head.



St. Andrews-By-The-Sea, Nags Head, as the congregation began to leave the chapel just after the Dedication service on Sunday, August the Sixth.

EMPLOYEES WILL HEAR PRESIDENT

And Will be Slow to Turn Down His Appeal And Put Themselves in Bad Light Before People

(By United Press.)
Washington August 16.—President Wilson to-morrow will address six hundred representatives of the four great railroad brotherhoods in a determined effort to prevent a nation-wide tie up of the nation's transportation facilities, which he regards as an impending national calamity.

In the famous East Room of the White House, the scene of many a brilliant and splendid social gathering, the event of to-morrow will be unparalleled in American history.

The representatives of organized railroad labor are coming to the White House in response to the appeal made to them by the President, through their subcommittee, for co-operation in the effort to avoid a strike. Word has been received from New York that the delegates will come but nothing has been said as to any decision that they may have reached further. It is thought, however, that the employees have reached a point where they would be extremely wary of putting themselves in such a position as to be "branded by one hundred million people as responsible for such a calamity."

Turner Has Autoes To Burn

The fire alarm was turned in at about two o'clock Thursday afternoon when the automobile of Judge R. W. Turner caught on fire while in the yard at his residence on Church street. The blaze was promptly extinguished and the machine was not appreciably damaged. But for the prompt work of the fire company, Judge Turner says, he would now be without an automobile.

The machine had just come in from a long tour and was being cleaned with gasoline. It is presumed that it was set on fire by a spark from the engine.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Benton and daughter, Miss Myrtle Benton, left Tuesday for New York City.

Mr. Harry Sheep arrived in the city this morning from Nags Head where he has been for a ten days stay.

To Complete Commission

(By United Press.)
Washington, August 16.—The President expects to complete to-day or to-morrow the personnel of the American commission to confer with the similar commission already appointed by Carranza.
The resignation announced yesterday, of Supreme Court Justice Brandeis, who was one of the two appointed by President Wilson as a member of the Commission, leaves two vacancies still to be filled. Mr. Lane, whose appointment was announced along with that of Brandeis, will serve on the commission, it is believed.

To Avoid Politics In Naming Commission

(By United Press.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—In naming the forthcoming Tariff Commission the President it is known today, is determined to get entirely out of a political atmosphere. The chances of any aspirant who is recommended by a politician will go glimmering.

President Wilson is said to have a constitutional aversion to appointing a man to a job when the man is recommended by a politician. The reason is that almost any Senator or Congressman will recommend a man if he comes from his district.

Frequently the candidate may be personally unknown to the sultan. He comes in for the regular form OK, many times a rubberstamp affair that never comes to the congressman's attention at all.

While the president was wrestling with the Farm Loan Board personnel he received several hundred recommendations. One day a group of congressmen came to the White House to recommend a certain man. Not one of them knew the man's full name or anything about him. One of the group desired him and the rest were helping boost.

A senator was asked following a conference with the President if he at any time had added to the names on the prospective list of the Farm Board experts.

"Why, yes," the Senator replied. "I believe I did recommend some one. It was several days ago and I really paid no attention to it. I don't even remember the man's name, but he was from my district. I'm sure."

Examples of this are found in the filing of Supreme court and cabinet vacancies, too. A hundred lawyers were recommended by political advisors for the place now occupied by Justice Brandeis.

Mrs. E. C. Conger of Edenton her way from Nags Head where she passed through the city today on she has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gaither, Sr.

BELIEVE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE SPENT

Germans Think Worst is Over on Eastern Front and that Russian Failure Offsets Allied Gains

By CARL W. ACKERMAN
(United Press War Correspondent)
Headquarters Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, August 16.—The worst of the Russian offensive is over in the opinion of the German commanders on the Eastern front. The Russian advance appears to be completely halted, and the German commanders do not believe that the armies of the Czar can make further progress against those of the Kaiser.

Along the Stochod river the Russians shifted their attack southward and struck repeatedly, always at the Austrians. That the movement was a surprise to the Central powers is admitted, as they did not believe that the Russians were prepared to attack in such force. Now, however, it is declared that the whole Austro-German front has been re-organized since the arrival of the fresh German troops. As a result the Austro-German resistance has stiffened at the critical moment and the situation now is regarded as entirely satisfactory from the standpoint of the Central powers. The fall of Stanislaw and Gorizia, in the opinion of the German leaders, is altogether offset by the Russian failure to reach Kovel and Lemberg.

Another fact pointed out by the Germans is that the faster the Russians have advanced in the southwest, in their effort to get Lemberg, the more they have endangered the position of the Russian right wing on the Stochod river.

North of the Dneister the Russians to-day are reported as having attacked but weakly following their heavy losses of Monday. All attacks this week have been repulsed.

Women Rookies Exercise Before Breakfast

(By United Press.)
Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 16.—Clad in khaki skirts, olive drab flannel waists, regulation army hats and tan shoes, 150 women rookies here today are making themselves ready "for any national emergency."

The women are attending National Service School No. 2 of the Woman's section of the Navy League. They started the day by undergoing a course in military calisthenics. They will do it before breakfast every day for two weeks.

The women rookies were ready for the muscle making exercise at 6:40. Breakfast is served at 7:30, police call at 8 o'clock. Inspection at 8:30. Drills, classes, lectures and entertainment take up the remainder of the day. Taps is sounded at 9:30 p. m. Sundays the women arise half an hour later than on week days. Church at 3 p. m. is extra on Sundays.

The courses include home care of the sick, knitting and plain sewing, signal work, first aid, diets for the sick, surgical dressings, plain and wireless telegraphy, automobile and ambulance driving.

"The women are in earnest, too," said Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson of Washington, who is directing the course.

Mrs. Wilson and her sister, Miss Elizabeth E. Poe, were the first to think of a National Service School for women. The first was held at Chevy Chase, near Washington, in May and was such a success that San Francisco demanded one in June. A fourth school will be held in Rhode Island some time in September.

ARTILLERY IS IN VIGOROUS ACTION

A Horseshoe of Flame in Continuous Play on French Front While Balloons Direct Fire Overhead

By HENRY WOOD
(Special United Press Correspondent)

With French Armies on the Somme, August 16.—For thirty miles a horseshoe of solid artillery fire, one of the most terrific shell blastings in the history of the world, is drawing a curve of flame along the Somme battle front.

The stupendousness of the great artillery struggle is indescribable. Shells of all calibres are bursting at every instant and at every point along the entire front with a rapidity that defies counting.

Equally as impressive as this thirty mile semi-circle of fire is the thirty mile horseshoe of French observation balloons and their wireless directing the French fire.

Innumerable French battle planes dart in and out among the balloons, crossing and re-crossing the German lines every minute.

Despite the great activity of the French forces not a single German aeroplane is to be seen, a fact testifying to France's undisputed mastery of the air.

On a visit this morning to the grazed village of Bequincourt the only thing found standing was a slender wooden cross bearing a statue of the Christ. A wayward shell had mowed down giant trees and also carried away the arm of the cross but the figure of Christ remains untouched, pathetically reviewing the barren waste that was formerly Bequincourt.

"Whose sad face on the cross sees Only this, After the passion of a thousand Years."

PRAYER SERVICES TO-NIGHT

Rev. I. N. Loftin has returned from Shawboro where he has been assisting Rev. E. J. Hatrell of Shiloh in a meeting this week and will speak to-night at the regular prayer meeting service at Blackwell Memorial church from the subject "The First Ladies Aid Society."

Not To Resume Old Relations

(By United Press.)
London, August 16.—England may not resume diplomatic relations with Germany, following the war, unless reparation is made for the death of Captain Fryatt and for other alleged outrages on the part of the German government, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith to-day.

Buckmaster-Tatem

On Tuesday evening at the hour of eight a very quiet wedding was solemnized in the home of Mrs. J. P. Tatem when her daughter, Miss Nellie B. Tatem became the bride of Mr. William H. Buckmaster of Baltimore. Rev. D. P. Harris performing the ceremony.

The bridal couple left on the morning train for Baltimore and a two week's tour of other northern cities.

Rev. C. P. Jerome of Poplar Branch was here today on business.