

TOBACCO CROP IN SURRY AS LARGE AS LAST YEAR.

Mt. Airy, Sept. 10.—Unless there is an early frost Surry county's crop of tobacco will be as heavy as last year, for the past month the crop has gone out wonderfully and promises to make the usual yield. Last week proved a splendid one for ripening, but the rains of the week have started the crop growing again and this is what is most dreaded, for farmers deprecate that late tobacco, in this section, will not cure bright. A number of barns were cured in the county this and last week with fine results, and with such a promising crop in the field the planters are very much encouraged.

RED CROSS STEAMER MAY NEVER SAIL ON ERRAND OF MERCY.

New York, Sept. 9.—The question raised by the British and French governments regarding the neutrality of the steamship Red Cross if she carries Germans among her crew when she sails for Europe, has delayed apparently indefinitely the departure of the ship. In shipping circles today it was not believed the Red Cross would leave port tomorrow as announced yesterday. Her commander, Capt. Armistead Rust U. S. N. retired, went to Washington today and it was said he would place the problem before Secretary Bryan.

The Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, was loaned to the American Red Cross and has among her crew a number of native Germans who have not taken out final papers. The Red Cross organization sought to supplant these Germans with Americans and Spaniards as announced yesterday.

A steamship company operating vessels between New York and the South sent 80 American negroes to the United States shipping office today. These men are available for steward and mess duty on the Red Cross if the latter discharges her Germans.

AMERICA SAFE.

With President Wilson at the head of this nation and Secretary Bryan at his right hand, there is little danger that we shall become involved in the great war. Things are bound to happen as hostilities proceed which will inflame the jingo spirit in this country and those who mistake wise patience and love of peace for cowardice will scream for revenge for some real or fancied grievance. But the men who guide our national destinies have shown by their admirable conduct of our Mexican relations that they are not to be influenced by the outcries of the unthinking and the excitable.—Ohio State Journal (Rep.)

GOOD WORK ABROAD.

Representatives of the United States in Europe without exception have met the stern duties of the past fortnight with energy and wisdom. A little while ago an organized anti-Administration clique in this country was sneering at every man commissioned in the diplomatic and consular service by President Wilson. Nobody is sneering now. Efficiency and zeal in this instance have not been confined to Ambassadors. Our Consuls have been equally energetic, and the genius for organization so often displayed by Americans in times of turmoil has been revealed in many places, under the most trying conditions, by our fellow-citizens having no official station. Thousands of Americans have been the recipients of help and comfort suggested by the recent bankers' conference here as the sum of all such

UNCLE SAN CANT GET IN WAR NOW

Washington, Sept. 10.—In the midst of the European war Great Britain, France, Spain, and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. One effect of the new commission would be to prevent the United States from being drawn suddenly into the conflict. Germany, Russia and Japan have signified their acceptance of the principle of these treaties though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting convention. Similar agreements with Turkey and Greece are almost ready for signature.

The first four treaties are ready for signature. They are regarded by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as of far reaching importance, practically safeguarding the United States from being drawn into the present conflict over any question of neutrality or other controversy. Their negotiation was begun however, before the European war broke.

With the signing of treaties with Great Britain, France, Spain and China the number of pacts of this kind negotiated by Secretary Bryan will number twenty-six. Nineteen have been ratified by the Senate, comprising the principal countries of Central and South America, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, Portugal, Italy and the Netherlands.

Secretary Bryan hopes to have thirty treaties ratified by Christ

The treaties provide that all disputes shall after diplomatic methods of adjustment have failed, be referred for investigation to the permanent international commission. The reports of the commission is to be completed within one year. Although the contracting parties reserve the right to act independently after the commission reports, the administration here believes a year's time will have the effect of "sobers second thought" on all Nations and prevent an outbreak in the precipitate manner in which Europe has just plunged itself into war.

MONEY CONDITION BECOMES BETTER.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Although the problem of readjusting the foreign exchange market has not been solved, reports from the federal reserve board from prominent New York banks indicate there is little cause for concern.

J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff and Benjamin Strong, Jr. New York bankers, conferred with the board yesterday for two hours. Their visit had to do with the part New York city banks are expected to play in relieving the foreign exchange market. It is said they also stated conditions throughout the country showed marked improvement.

The bankers told the board that New York bankers stand prepared to underwrite the \$30,000,000 obligations of New York banks which come due within the next few months. In return New York banks should not be requested to contribute to the proposed general fund of \$150,000,000 to take care of the total of American obligations to Europe. New York's \$30,000,000 is included in the \$150,000,000 suggested by the recent bankers' conference here as the sum of all such

IF TURKEY ENTERS WAR OTHERS WILL INTERFERE.

Rome, Sept. 11.—It is learned in diplomatic circles that Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria have signed an agreement which may be regarded as a real alliance under the terms of which these three nations engaged to interfere whenever necessary in order to prevent Turkey's aiding Germany and Austria in the present war.

If Turkey remains neutral, however, these three states will do the same.

READY.

The smoothness with which our financial system is being adjusted to meet emergencies by the execution of a complete, well-thought-out plan, and the difficulties presented at this moment by the absence of a merchant marine, both show the wisdom of foresight and prompt action on public questions.

When the war came it found us prepared on the financial side. We had grappled with that problem and settled it. We had an emergency currency law that served to bridge over the gap efficiently, and we had a well-thought-out and modern banking and currency system capable of being put into operation in a comparatively brief time.

The result has been satisfactory in extreme. The financial waters in this country have been, comparatively speaking, untroubled. With the organization of the complete system, begun yesterday by the organization of the Federal Reserve Board, the way is clear for the future.—Chicago Herald (Ind.), August 16.

PARIS CONSIDERS VICTORY DENIED.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Austrian invasion of South Poland, which penetrated as far as Opole and Krasnostay and Zamosc, was protected on its right by an army operating east of Lemberg. This latter army was completely destroyed by the Russians on September 11 near Lemberg.

"From that moment it became evident if the Austrians' right flank could not continue a stubborn resistance the retreat of the main Austrian army from South Poland would be imperilled. By the capture of Tomaszop September 10, it is probable the Russians drove a wedge through the Austrian line. Today a Russian victory is reported in which 80,000 prisoners and several hundred guns were taken."

A dispatch to Lloyd's News from Petrograd, dated yesterday says:

Two Austrian armies are surrounded and 60,000 prisoners have been taken including 500 officers from one army and 600 officers from another. The surrender of both armies is impending. The Germans again are moving troops from the east to the west."

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Paris says: "The Matin learns from Petrograd that the First Austrian Army under General von Auffenberg has lost 200 officers, 28,000 men and 400 guns; and that the Second Austrian Army has lost as prisoners 500 officers and 70,000 men. The Russian victory is considered to be absolutely decisive."

A message from Petrograd to The Paris Journal says the Russians have taken 120,000 prisoners.

The king of the Belgians received a slight scratch on one of his hands and the distressing intelligence was promptly cabled to the four winds. And if we to the four winds. Which phoned to the next town. Which confirms us in the old belief that the world takes slight heed of real greatness.

BODIES OF MR. C. B. HOWELL AND MISS GRIFFIN ARE RECOVERED

Lakewood Pond Gives Up Its Dead—Circumstances Indicate Double Suicide Occurred Monday Night—Facts Now Develop.

Whatever mystery enshrouded the disappearance of Charles B. Howell and Miss Lizzie Griffin was resolved early yesterday morning when their bodies were discovered floating on the surface of the lake at Lakewood park.

Fastened by a leather belt, the two forms were locked in a close embrace. It was thus they had embraced death together.

What the efforts of searchers had failed to accomplish had been compassed by natural forces, for the rise of the bodies was automatic and thus added weight to the newer theory that the double suicide occurred on the night of Monday, Labor Day, instead of Tuesday night. The lapse of two and a half days is sometimes sufficient to compel the waters to give up their dead.

While waiting at Lakewood station for a car which would bring him to the city to his work, Mr. E. Maynard of that vicinity, who is employed at Wearn's lumber yard, described two objects in the water a short distance from the pavilion. Investigating he realized the nature of his discovery and telephoned Coroner Z. A. Hovis. News spread quickly and soon a crowd had assembled at the lake. Mr. Wearn separated and brought to the undertaking establishment of Mr. Hovis, who deemed an inquest unnecessary. Crowds collected in front of the undertaker's place but were denied admission.

The remains of Miss Griffin was accompanied by a brother-in-law, Mr. Alex E. Bishop, and cousins, Messrs. J. J. Carrol, M. R. Griffin of Monroe and J. F. Griffin of Midland.

The funeral of Mr. Howell will be conducted this morning at 10 o'clock from the Hovis undertaking establishment on North Tryon street. Interment will be at Elmwood. Mrs. Howell, mother of the deceased, arrived yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from Salisbury.

Conclusive evidence that the suicide occurred Monday night was furnished yesterday by Mr. J. H. Emery, watchman of the park, who said he locked all the boats at the pavilion at Sundown of Monday after people had been using them on the holiday. Early Tuesday morning he was at the park and noticed that one boat, No. 34, was missing and then saw it out on the lake, but did not notice closely enough to see whether there were contents. A street car conductor now claims that the two left his car near Lakewood Monday night instead of Tuesday.

When discovered, the woman was face upward, the man's face across her right shoulder, the woman's left arm under his left arm and encircling his body.

Miss Griffin wore on her left arm two handsome bracelets, an arm two handsome bracelets, a gold-chain buckle, a signet ring on the third finger of the right hand, and a crescent gold pin on the front of her waist, which was of white lace. Her skirt was of dark blue serge.

Mrs. Howell and her two children and Mr. Howell's sister, Mrs. Jessie Cotton of Salisbury are in Charlotte at the home of Mrs. Howell's parent's, Mr. and Mrs. Pin' Powell, 800 North Graham street.

Mrs. Howell said that when her husband left Monroe Saturday morning he was in fine spirits. He proposed going to Salisbury

to spend the day with his mother, Mrs. Julia Howell. His wife of course did not know that Miss Griffin also came here and was greatly shocked by the news of the occurrence. Mr. Howell in former years drank periodically but for four years had been a total abstainer until July 4th when at a celebration at Monroe he was induced to break over. He recovered from that and had been sober up to the time he left home Saturday. His wife was sure, however, he must have been drinking when he took his life.

Miss Griffin, who was a telephone girl at Monroe, met Mr. Howell at a fair some months ago with a party of other young people who were making merry. Then their names began to be coupled together, but she did not take it seriously. She thought it merely friendship.

"She would call Mr. Howell up from the 'phone office and he would stand and talk to her while I listened. One day he said, 'Oh, don't do that.' I asked him what she had said. He replied that she had threatened to commit suicide."

Miss Griffin's father, Mr. Fulton Griffin, lives now in Alabama. His wife died and he had several other children and Mr. Howell were friends so he was often invited to the Bishop home where he saw Miss Griffin. Mr. Howell had some disagreement at the Bishop home, said Mrs. Howell, and he was accused of calling Mrs. Bishop a liar. He was later arrested and charged with

NOTHING IMPROPER.

"I do not believe there was anything improper in her conduct with Mr. Howell. I always had a lady. If he had been only a mad infatuation. He was always devoted to us and was kind and thoughtful. Miss Griffin told a friend that if she ended her life the friend would find in the bottom of her trunk a letter explaining the reason."

Mrs. Howell said she was so distressed about the whole affair that she invoked the good offices of her pastor, Doctor Guernsey of the Presbyterian Church, who is Mrs. Bishop's pastor also, and he persuaded her to withdraw the case.

As had been indicated in the letter of Chief of Police Lacey of Monroe to the Charlotte officers, Miss Griffin came here Saturday and spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her uncle and aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Noah Williams on East Third street. She left there at 9 o'clock Monday morning, stating that she would make the 10 o'clock train for Monroe. Her failure to arrive there awakened suspicions that she was planning to go to Richmond on the excursion with Mr. Howell.

Miss Griffin told her relatives here whom she visited that she proposed going to Fayetteville to prepare herself for training nursing and that she cared here to secure goods for uniforms. She seemed happy.

Under the influence of liquor and dependent, Howell had said something about "ending it all" Monday while in the office of the Studebaker garage on North Tryon Street conversing with a friend, Mr. E. T. James. He pulled open a drawer in one of the desks and drew out his revolver, which Mr. James had placed there for him the night before. Notwithstanding Mr. James remonstrances he pocketed the pistol and walked out. While in the garage he conversed telephonically with a person now believed to be Miss Griffin and said something about "ending everything."—Observer.

VIGOROUS FIGHT.

The French and British offered an equally vigorous resistance, eventually compelling the Germans to withdraw. The fighting continued throughout last night and the Allies position, it is understood, was improved today. A rainstorm caused great difficulties in the marshy districts, but did not stop the operations.

FREED AT LEXINGTON.

Sept. 10.—The case of a woman arrested at Lexington sixty days ago, in company with Nettie Holder, a twelve year old girl of near this place, was carried to that city today. The woman was charged with rape and came to a conclusion soon after noon today, with the return by the jury of a verdict of not guilty, rendered ten minutes after the case was given to them. When the verdict was announced in the court room there was an outburst of applause by the large crowd present.

Notwithstanding a verdict of acquittal had been generally expected since yesterday, when the State rested after introducing two witnesses, the girl and her mother, and the defense went to the jury without introducing any evidence, the court room remained filled to the end. The case was handled by a fine array of legal talent. The State was represented by Solicitor Walter Siler, assisted by Mr. Charles Ross, of the local bar. The defense was represented by Messrs. Fred Bryman, of Pittsboro, Wilbur B. Bathrie, of Durham, E. F. Dancy, of Duan, and J. R. ...