

GREENVILLE IS THE HEART OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. IT HAS A POPULATION OF FOUR THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND ONE, AND IS SURROUNDED BY THE BEST FARMING COUNTRY. INDUSTRIES OF ALL KINDS ARE INVITED TO LOCATE HERE FOR WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF LABOR, CAPITAL AND TRIBUTARY FACILITIES. WE HAVE AN UP-TO-DATE JOB AND NEWSPAPER PLANT.



WE HAVE A CIRCULATION OF TWELVE HUNDRED AMONG THE BEST PEOPLE IN THE EASTERN PART OF NORTH CAROLINA AND INVITE THOSE WHO WISH TO GET BETTER ACQUAINTED WITH THESE GOOD PEOPLE IN A BUSINESS WAY TO TAKE A FEW INCHES SPACE AND TELL THEM WHAT YOU HAVE TO BRING TO THEIR ATTENTION. OUR ADVERTISING RATES ARE LOW AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

Architecture is the Most Useful, the Most Healthful, the Most Noble Employment of Man. George Washington

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GREENVILLE, N. C. FRIDAY AFTERNOON AUGUST 14, 1914.

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Fierce Battle In Progress Between Belgians-Germans

It is Thought That Opening Attack was Against Brussels From the Reports

PARIS, Aug. 12—It is announced that a general engagement is progressing at Tirlemont, Belgium. German army assaulted the Belgium posts at dawn and is still fighting. It is believed that the opening attack was direct against Brussels. War office announced that the engagement was serious and that the allied army is being pushed to aid the Belgians.

PARIS, Aug. 12—Foreign office denied the French troops violated the Germans by entering the territory around Alsace prior to the declaration of war. War office announces that the German and French armies are fearing each other all way from Alsace to Liege.

U. S. OFFICERS OBSERVERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—English war office has agreed that two United States army officers can accompany the English forces to the front as observers of the European nations involved. Have replied to request such permission from this government.

BELGIANS NUMERICALLY STRONGER

BERLIN, Aug. 12—German General Von Stein officially reports the reason that Germany didn't take Liege was that the Kaiser does not want necessary loss of life says that Belgians were numerically stronger.

FORCING BACK GERMAN CALVARY

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12—Allied army slowly forcing back the German cavalry patrols which pushed far into the Belgium advance of main army. One such detachment routed. Reports from London war office declared situation at the front extremely favorable. British and French reinforcements enabled the Belgians forces to divide and drive Germans from all small towns.

GERMAN SEIGE GUN NEAR LIEGE

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12—Censored dispatches indicate that German siege guns are nearing Liege with concentration of German forces for final assault.

FRENCH SUCCESSFUL EVERYWHERE

PARIS, Aug. 12—French and German outpost fighting entire line, department at Alsace, war office says that the French army everywhere are successful, and that the French forces drove the Germans back from Verdun, and captured Battery Artillery.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM ITALY

LONDON, Aug. 12—It is reported that Italy has granted Switzerland permission to gather reinforcements from Italy. St. Petersburg dispatches report Russian Baltic Sea fleet captured twenty-five German merchantmen.

GERMANS ADVANCING ON TONGRES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12—War office admits that a general engagement now progressing west of Tongres and that

a general German advance is in progress.

PARIS, Au. 12—German army at Morselle are striking the gap of the French fortifications north of Verdun and fierce fighting is in progress at Mulhausen.

GERMANS IN GREAT STRENGTH

PARIS, Aug. 12—It is reported that the Germans have been checked at Longny after some severe fighting. Germans are in great strength operating south as far as Contians and have the entire front screened by cavalry who are raiding the front line. Whereabouts of the French army is being held as a secret, but the war office says fighting near Stenay momentarily expected. War office insists that the Germans have finally been checked at Mulhausen.

ARMY DETACHED FROM LIEGE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12—German army is being detached from Liege and are advancing through the heart of Belgium. Main cavalry is engaged in a forward movement along the whole front of the allied armies.

CRUISER SUFFOLK STILL PROWLING

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—British cruiser, Suffolk is reported still prowling about the entrance of this port, according to the quarantine observers.

GOEBEN TOOK REFUGE AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, Aug. 12—German battleship Goeben took refuge here yesterday. Carndanelles, the commander must coal and leave within twenty four hours or dismantle for remainder of the war.

PRISONERS SHOWN CONSIDERATION

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12—Official advises says prisoners taken by the Germans around Liege are shown consideration.

AMERICANS ENROUTE HOME

PARIS, Aug 12—American embassy has aided fifty five hundred Americans to date in getting away from here for America.

CARRANZA TAKES POSSESSION TODAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug 12—State Department dispatches reports Carranza will take a peaceful possession of Mexico City today. All battleships will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz within two weeks.

FREIGHT RATE COMMISSION REPORT SUBMITTED TO CRAIG.

RALEIGH, Aug. 12—Interstate Freight Rate Commissions report was submitted to Governor Craig this morning. The report makes an average reduction from the present rates with southern main lines on a basis of eighteen per cent. compared with a thirty-three per cent cut by the Justice act scheduled, which the commission overrules in the mountain division. The extra twenty-five per cent. reduction has been abolished.

CONGRESSMAN SMALL WRITES OF CONDITIONS

Existing in North Carolina Brought About by the War

REPLYS TO A RECENT LETTER

Addressed Him From J. R. Smith & Bro., of Ayden, Regarding the Depressed Market for Farm Products.

Washington, D. C. August 12, 1914.

Messrs. J. R. Smith & Brother, Ayden, N. C. Gentlemen:—

Replying to your recent letter regarding the depressed market for farm products, particularly cotton and tobacco, and the relation of this condition to other activities, particularly merchants and bankers, I have received a number of letters similar to yours. I will discuss briefly the situation particularly as it affects the Eastern section of North Carolina. The farmers, merchants and the bankers have become acutely concerned. In an agricultural section like East Carolina, the prices of farm products vitally affect all our people. It may be said in the first place that the stability of the market and the price of cotton and tobacco are fixed in the world's market, because the volume of production exceeds the domestic consumption. The general European War has for the time being demoralized industrial and commercial conditions in Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and therefore these two staple products are first affected.

Having ascertained the cause we may discuss the remedy. The cotton and tobacco market must be sustained by two factors, the foreign demand and the means of transportation. The demand will not become normal until peace is restored, but there are contingencies which will in part improve the demand even during the continuance of the War. If the Navy of Great Britain shall be able to establish this country as the mistress of the Seas so as to make safe the sailing of her merchant ships between American and English ports, we may expect her mills and factories to resume operations and probably upon an enlarged scale. We manufacture about one-half of our cotton in the United States and Canada, and Great Britain consumes about one-half of our exports. Under these conditions the producers by cooperation with the bankers ought to be able to maintain their nearly normal prices for cotton. It may be stated in this connection that the belief prevails that this European conflict will be comparatively brief. The number of men engaged and the appalling loss of life and property which must ensue, will hasten mediation and peace. Even while hostilities continue it is not probable there will be any reduction in the price of foodstuffs and other like necessary commodities.

Over-sea transportation is also a vital factor in our foreign commerce. Unfortunately about 90 per cent. of our foreign trade is carried in foreign ships. This fact is deplorable, and

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WHOLE TIME COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER NEEDED

Pitt Should Also Take Lead and Build County Hospital

WRITES DR. JAS. J. GREENE

Every Progressive County in The State Require the Entire Services of a County Physician to Safeguard Health of Citizens.

Greenville, N. C. August 12, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners. I am addressing you with reference to a County Home, a County Hospital and a County Physician.

I think it is agreed by all who have given the matter serious thought, that the idea of building such a County Home, as was proposed should be abandoned. It could be maintained only at a tremendous cost and would add very little to the comfort of the inmates. County Poor Houses are rapidly being eliminated for more approved methods of caring for these unfortunate people.

As to the hospital, the advisability and the feasibility of building a Hospital at this time is a debatable question because of the disturbance in the financial world, while the European countries are at war. However, as soon as practical, Pitt County should take the initiative and lead with the first County Hospital in the State. It would be an easy and inexpensive matter to build a suitable annex for her deserving poor.

The Whole Time Health Officer is urgently needed, and your body should not meet again without passing on this important subject. There should be no question in your minds as to the wisdom of employing a Whole Time County Physician. Several counties have already done this and I predict that the day is not far distant when every progressive county in the State will require the entire services of a competent County Physician to safeguard the health of its citizens. His duty should be to improve sanitary conditions, teach sanitation and preventive measure in schools and other public places, control epidemics and determine cause of same if possible. In my opinion, the physician you choose for this important service should be required to take special training to fit himself for the duties of the office.

Very respectfully yours,

J. C. GREENE, M. D.

Cattlemen in Session

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug 12—The increasing importance of the cattle raising industry in the South was evidenced by the large and representative attendance here today at the opening of the annual meeting of the Southern Cattlemen's Association. The association is about one year old and already has a membership of more than 500 prominent cattle raisers in a dozen of the Southern States. The present meeting will continue several days and will be devoted to the consideration of a wide variety of problems relating to the development of the cattle industry in this section of the country. In connection with the meeting, each afternoon, there will be a sale of pure-bred registered cattle.