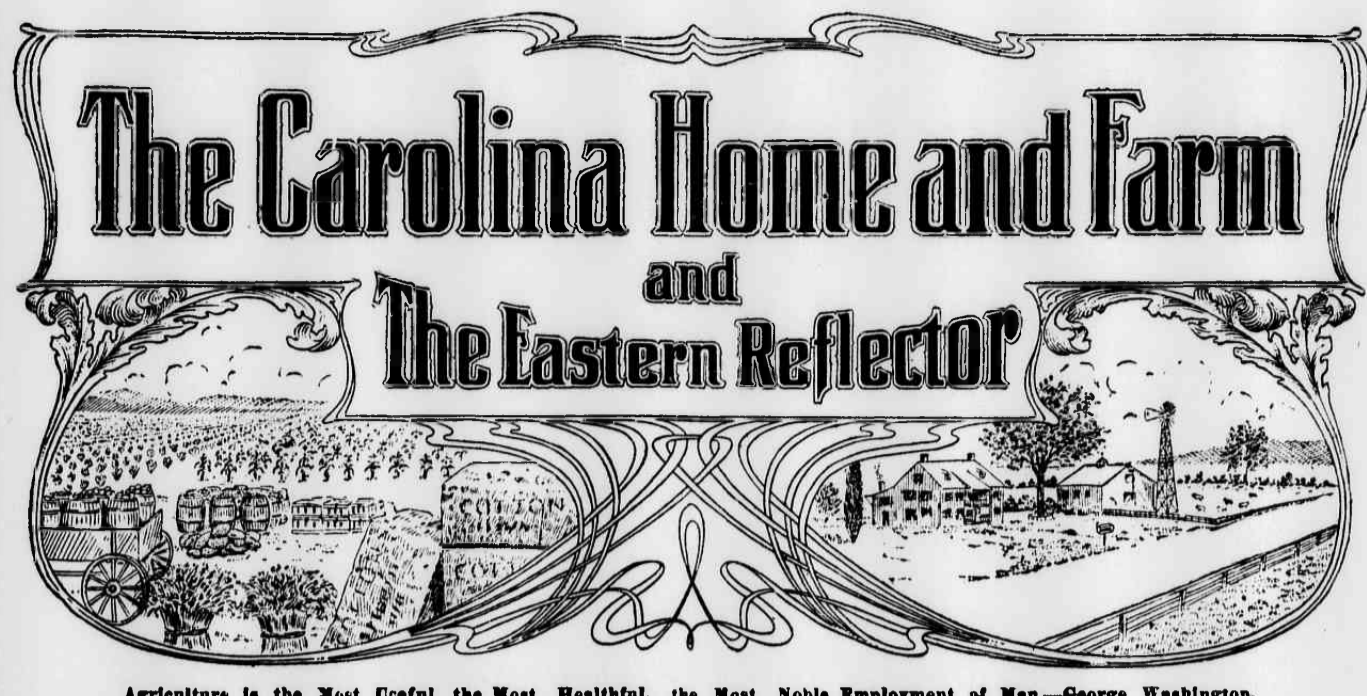


GREENVILLE IS THE WEST OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. IT HAS A POPULATION OF FOUR THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND ONE, AND IS SURROUNDED BY THE BEST FARMING COUNTRY. INDUSTRIES OF ALL KINDS ARE INVITED TO LOCATE HERE FOR WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF LABOR, CAPITAL AND TRIBUTARY FACILITIES. WE HAVE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



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

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.

VOLUME XXXIV.

GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 28, 1914.

NUMBER 62.

SMITH LEADS BLEASE IN THE S. C. PRIMARY
Governor's Strongholds Among Farmers Go Over to Sen. Smith
WHO WILL WIN BY 15,000

Is The Prediction at Present Manning Is In The Lead For Governor Over The Ten Other Candidates.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 25—Returns from the Democratic primary held today throughout South Carolina indicated that the re-nomination of Senator E. D. Smith over Cole Blease, W. P. Pollock and L. D. Jennings. With about half the vote heard from Smith has a lead of 8,200. The vote at midnight stood: Smith 36,722; Blease 28,519; Jennings 922; Pollock 833.

For governor, a second race is a certainty, with Richard I. Manning the leader in the returns up to midnight, and Robt. O. Cooper and John G. Richards as his opponents. The vote at midnight stood: Manning 11,361; Cooper 10,799; Richards 9,300; Clinkscales 8,444.

Senator W. F. Evans Replies to Mr. Harding's Article of Last Week

Greenville, N. C., August 25, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Harding, Greenville, N. C.
Dear Sir:—
Your letter declining my invitation for a joint canvass is pitched upon such a very high plane, and is filled with so much venom of the slow working kind, that I desire to call attention to a few things which seemed to have escaped your "unbiased" attention.

In the first place you deny that you had ever made any statement that you had expressed a desire to meet me in joint discussion of the political matters before the people, and of that I cannot personally testify. But while making a speech a few weeks ago at Black Jack, a gentleman who at least gives your word credence, took occasion to break into my remarks and announced to the audience that on the day before at his house before his wife and boy, you had declared to him a readiness and a desire to meet me in a joint canvass before the voters. This man still says that you told him this and names can be had for the asking. And from other sections of the county has come this same report, and your partisans have been using it as a taunt with which to accuse me of cowardice.

You say you do not believe in that kind of campaigning among democrats, that it creates divisions and bickerings, and that you are above bringing charges against a democrat. You have possibly overlooked the fact that two years ago you were County Chairman and at the head of the Democratic Party, and that you were then not above sanctioning such a

(Continued From Page Five.)

Germans Pressing Hard The Lines Of The Allies
Where Now Hangs The Fate of The French Nation

Weak Points Strengthened During the Night, and War Office Has Professed Confidence That the Line Will Hold. The Germans Resumed the Attack at Day Break, and are Being Heavily Reinforced at Every Point. Luneville the Scene of the Heaviest Fighting

PARIS, Aug. 26—Fate of the nation admittedly hanging on result of the Allied lines along the northern and eastern frontier which is being pressed by the entire active German army. All night the enemy brought up fresh troops. Joffree devoted his time in strengthening the weaker points of defense. The Germans resumed the attack at day break. War offices professed confidence that the line will hold. Fighting front covers boundaries departments of Nord, Ardennes, Montmedy and Meuse. At West Luneville the heaviest fighting is in progress. The French withdrew from Mulhausen, Altkirch and other points to reinforce the Lorraine border south of Luneville. Sent general Pau to fill gaps to prevent a break in the French lines north and south of Epinal.

TRYING TO DRIVE GERMANS FROM LAKES
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26—Russian armies with bases at Gumbiemen in north and Bials in the south are co-operating in an effort to drive the Germans for the lake region in the eastern part of Prussia. Attacking forces with sixty miles front. The country is filled with forests, marshes and lakes.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26—The Kaiser has established military government at Belgium. It is reported that Berlin state field marshal Von Dergeltz has been appointed military governor.

OCEANA WILL NOT SAIL
NEW YORK, Aug. 26—At orders from Italian office of the Delaware and Hudson Steamship Company it has cancelled the sailing of steamship Oceana, scheduled to sail to Genoa on the twenty-ninth.

ROYAL FAMILY LEAVES PALACE
ANTWERP, Aug. 26—The government is mounting special guns on spires of churches and roofs of tall buildings, manned by most expert gunners to prevent another Zeppelin visit, because of the danger of renewal of attack. Offices of the general staff has been removed, locality not revealed. Members of the royal family leave palace and take refuge elsewhere. Authorities feel confident that dirigible so high couldn't get range on the palace if not signalled from city. Government endeavoring to trace these accomplices and if caught will be shot.

NO STEPS TAKEN BY BRYAN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—Belgian minister have now filed protest to the state department against depredations of Zeppelin over Antwerp, causing death of many non-combatants. Bryan acknowledged receipt and refused to take further steps now.

GERMANS TRAVERSES TOWN.
LONDON, Aug. 26—The Belgian legation has announced that there has been "No official information whether any Namur forts have been captured feel certain that a majority is still intact, held by Belgians, although German troops undoubtedly traversed town.

HUSSARS OTTACKED IN RIVER
PARIS, Aug. 26—A strong German column of cavalry attacked the eighteenth English Hussars while in river bathing, being taken by surprise the English lost heavily many slaughtered before getting out of water. War office announced advises received from the front declared that a big battle was now in progress, progressing favorably to Allied cause.

U. S. CRUISERS AVAILABLE.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—Secretary Bryan admitted that he had received warning from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople of danger of "Holy war." Secretary Daniels announced that cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina were available for service for the protection of christians now in Turkey. Officials however, not alarmed over the situation.

FAVORABLE REPLY TO HIS PLAN
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 26—Governor Craig is receiving favorable replies from the Governors of cotton states for his plan of conference of the governors, cotton growers, dealers, manufacturers and bankers at Atlanta on September 3, to protect the Southern cotton situation.

NO FARMERS MEETING FOR THIS SUMMER
Hon. John H. Small In a Letter Gives Reason For Same
PRESENT WAR THE PRINCIPAL

Which Has Temporarily Demoralized The United States Finances on Foreign Commerce Depressed Prices of Farm Products.

Washington, D. C., August 24, 1914.

To The Farmers:—

I regret to announce that the usual Farmers Educational Meetings cannot be held this summer. A number of reasons have united to bring about this result. Congress is still in session. This horrible European War has temporarily demoralized our finances, our foreign commerce and depressed the prices of those staple farm products of which we export to Europe a large proportion, notably cotton and tobacco. Congress and the Administration are striving to afford every remedy so far as legislation can help, but law unfortunately, cannot restore the demand for these products to the extent which it has been diminished by this War. Much will remain to be done by our own people through co-operation between the growers, bankers and public spirited citizens.

But I have diverted. Another and primary reason for the failure to hold these meetings was the inability of the Federal Department of Agriculture to furnish the expects to address the meetings.

I am greatly disappointed, and I feel sure that those who have heretofore attended these meetings feel a similar regret. That they have been beneficial is attested by ample evidence. I have received hundreds of letters and heard very numerous expressions commending them and asking for their continuance. Through these meetings the drainage movement and our modern drainage law, which are proving such a blessing, were inaugurated. The first Corn Judging Day held in the State, or in the South for that matter, was at one of these meetings. In other respects they have emphasized better and more productive methods.

If possible to do so, a series of meetings will be held next summer.

Very sincerely,
JNO. H. SMALL.

LIEUT WILSON LEAVES FOR PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Lieut. D. S. Wilson, wife and child left this morning for San Francisco, Cal., from which place they will sail Sept. 5th for Manila, Philippine Islands. Lieut Wilson has been transferred from the 15th to the 13th Infantry, and will be stationed at Fort McKinley, five miles from Manila for three years.

Iowa Pythians in Session.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 25—A gathering of great interest in Pythian circles began here today with the opening of the forty-fifth annual convention of the Iowa grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias. The Pythian sisters also are in annual session. Delegates from every part of the State are attending the two meetings.