

RUSSIANS BREAK TEUTONIC LINES

CAPTURE SIX VILLAGES AND MORE THAN 3,000 PRISONERS SOUTH OF BRODY.

VERDUN FIGHTING BITTER

British Capture 2,500 Prisoners When Turks Invade Suez Canal Region. Australians Plunge Through German Ranks.

Petrograd, via London.—Russian attacks along the Sereth and Graberka Rivers, south of Brody, in northern Galicia, broke the Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by the Russians of six villages. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

South of Brody the enemy offered determined resistance and made several counter-attacks. In the streets of the villages fierce fighting took place and it was necessary to drive the enemy out from house to house.

On the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, the fighting between the French and Germans continues to be bitter. Paris says the forces of the German crown prince made unsuccessful efforts to drive the French from the Thiaumont work, recently captured. The Germans also bombarded heavily the sector of Thiaumont and Fleury.

Brellin mentions bitter fighting at Thiaumont work and reports the capture of 468 prisoners during German counter attacks in the Fleury sector.

On the Russian front the most intense fighting is reported as taking place south of Brody in Galicia. The Russians crossed the Sereth river, captured positions in the region of Peniak-Tchistopady and repulsed Austrian-German counter attacks against them.

London.—Strong Turkish forces which attacked the British at Romani, 22 miles east of the Suez Canal on August 4, was defeated and put to flight by a counter-attack, says an official statement.

The Turks, adds the statement, are being vigorously pursued by the British, who have taken more than 2,500 prisoners including some Germans.

With the British armies in France, via London.—Under the merciless concentration of shellfire, the Australians are holding on to their gains after their advance on a front of two miles. The Germans already have delivered three powerful counter attacks to retake the lost ground and all have failed.

DEMOCRATS PLAN LOWER SCALE INCOME TAXATION.

Senate Finance Committee Recommends Tax For Single Persons of \$2,000, Married One of \$3,000.

Washington.—Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 to \$2,000 for single persons and from \$4,000 to \$3,000 for persons with families was ordered recommended to the Senate by Democratic members of the finance committee who are revising the house revenue bill.

The change is proposed in an amendment which would put the additional \$1,000 tax in a separate classification and impose on it a normal tax of one per cent instead of two per cent, assessed against incomes over \$3,000, for single persons, and \$4,000 for married persons.

The exemption amendment, after an all-day discussion, prevailed by a majority of only one vote. Some of the Democratic Senators said that the decision was a tentative one and might be overturned with the amendment was submitted to the full membership of the committee.

FIRE CRIPPLES PRESSES OF THE NEW YORK SUN.

New York.—Five large presses on which The New York Sun is printed were so badly damaged by a fire which started in the sub-cellar of The Sun building that several editions will be run off on the presses of The Evening Mail. There were no employees in the press room when the blaze started.

CLOUDBURST STOPS ALL STREET CARS IN ASHEVILLE

Asheville.—Asheville was without power or street car service for about two hours Sunday as the result of a cloudburst in the Beaverdam section which turned the Beaverdam Creek, a small stream, into a raging torrent, flooded a large area in the vicinity of the creek and destroyed a number of poles of the Weaver Power Company, which supplies the city with power at present.

FINANCE COMMITTEE WAIT TO HEAR FROM COUNTRY

Washington.—Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee who voted to lower the income tax exemptions in the revenue bill are anxious waiting to hear from the country on the recommendation. Protests against it already have been heard within the party. Its proponents will use as one argument a suggestion from President Wilson in his annual message to the sixty-fourth congress for a reduction in the exemption.

AUTO BANDITS GET A \$34,000 PAYROLL

FIVE UNMASKED MEN SNATCH MONEY BAGS FROM GUARDS.

A BOLD DAYLIGHT HOLDUP

Hundreds Look On As Theft Takes Place on Crowded Street in Motor Factory District of Detroit.—Money For Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

Detroit.—Five unmasked automobile bandits held up an automobile in which \$50,000 pay roll money was being taken to the plant of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company and before astonished guards could offer resistance snatched five of six bags in the car, said to have contained \$33,000 or \$34,000 and escaped.

The hold-up took place on Burroughs, between Woodward and Cass avenues in view of hundreds of employes of nearby automobile factories and the usual afternoon throngs on Woodward avenue.

Rudolph, a Burroughs guard, was shot through the thigh and struck on the head with the butt end of a pistol, when he tried to intercept the robbers.

Witnesses declared the five bandits apparently ranged in age from 18 to 60 years. No one, however, seemed able to give a good description. They were armed with rifles and automatic pistols.

Witnesses of the daring robbery declared the apparent failure of the pay car guards to realize what was taking place aided the bandits' successes. One guard said he thought a motion picture scenario was being staged.

Although policemen on motorcycles and in automobiles were quickly sent in pursuit of the bandits, they had not been rounded up. Eleven machines filled with officers were scouring the country in every direction after a fruitless chase of 36 miles. The bandits were thought to have been cornered about 30 miles northwest of the city, but when officers closed in the bandits' car was not to be found.

The amount obtained by the bandits at first placed as high as \$45,000, later was declared by P. G. Chapman, secretary-treasurer of the Burroughs Company to have been between \$33,000 and \$34,000. A car following the one held up, carrying \$75,000 was not molested.

GENERAL CARRANZA'S NOTE AT WASHINGTON

Wilson Will Proceed at Once to Name Commissioners.

Washington.—Indications were that President Wilson would appoint three commissioners within the next few days to meet a similar delegation already selected by General Carranza to undertake settlement of the international differences arising from disturbed conditions along the Mexican border.

In a note delivered to the state department General Carranza named his commissioners, but did not answer specifically the suggestion of the Washington government for enlargement of the powers of the commission. It is believed, however, that the reply is generally satisfactory to the administration and that negotiations will proceed without delay.

General Carranza says in his note that the Mexican commissioners "preferably" will discuss the three points outlined in the Mexican communication of July 11, which are withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, the framing of a protocol to cover future border operations, and an investigation of what interests have promoted border raids. State Department officials are understood to regard this as at least leaving the way open for broader considerations such as they desire.

Carranza has appointed to represent his government Licentiate Luis Cabrera, Engineer Ignacio Bonillas and Engineer Alberto J. Pani.

VERDUN AGAIN CENTER OF FIGHTING ON WEST

London.—Verdun, almost quiescent during the Anglo-French offensive in the Somme region, has again become the storm center on the Western battle front. The French forces have taken the offensive on the right bank of the Meuse and now hold the Thiaumont work and the greater part of the village of Fleury, according to Paris. The Thiaumont work, already the scene of many combats, was twice in French hands during twelve hours.

BRITISH FORESEE SUCCESS AND TRIUMPHANT PEACE.

London.—"We look forward with confidence to success and triumphant peace," was the conclusion of an inspiring telegram from General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British armies in France read at a packed meeting in Queen Hall to celebrate the second anniversary of the war. The Earl of Derby, Under-Secretary for War, presided and the audience was most enthusiastic and representative of all classes of society.

HIS SECOND ANNIVERSARY



ARMIES ARE TAKING REST SUBMARINE GETS AWAY

FIGHTING HAS LET UP CONSIDERABLY FOR SHORT BREATHING SPELL. CAPTAIN KOENIG CONFIDENT HE WILL TAKE DEUTSCHLAND HOME.

Preparing to Renew Attacks—Russians Advance Against Turks—Germans Make Another Air Raid on East Coast of England.

London.—The armies in the great centers of the present activity—the Somme region of France, Russia and Galicia—evidently have let up considerably in fighting and are indulging in a breathing spell preparatory to further attacks and counter-attacks. The official communications dealing with the operations in these sectors tell of no single important engagement or of any notable changes in the positions of any of the belligerents.

Attacking in Echelon on a three-mile line, from the Meuse river to Fleury, north of Verdun, the French have captured several German trenches and organized points of support. In the engagement 600 Germans were made prisoners and ten machine guns were captured.

On the Russian front Petrograd reports merely artillery duels and infantry attacks by small detachments, while Berlin tells of Russian attacks on the Stokhod and Taria river fronts and of local Russian offensive on the Stripa river in Galicia, all of which were repulsed.

Attacks by the Austrians against the Italians at various points, including Monte Cimone, Monte Seluggio and Castellatto, have been repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome.

U. S. OFFICIALS WATCH RAIL STRIKE DANGER

Washington.—Officials of the Federal government including President Wilson are closely watching developments in the controversy between 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employes and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike. The President forwarded the labor department an appeal received from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States through Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the chamber's committee on railroads, declaring a strike inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced," and urging an inquiry. Acting Secretary of Labor Post had not decided whether action by the department would be necessary.

The Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, also is keeping watch of developments and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote now being counted, has been completely canvassed.

Copies of the chamber's appeal to President Wilson were forwarded to chairman of the congressional commerce committee and to representatives of the railroads and the employes. The chamber is considering calling a conference here to impress Congress with the advisability of immediate action.

SAN FRANCISCO BOMB PLOTTERS INDICTED

San Francisco.—The county grand jury returned five indictments charging Warren K. Billings, Thomas Moonsey, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Edward Nolan and Israel Weinberg with the murder of eight persons who lost their lives in a bomb explosion here during a preparedness parade July 25.

\$540,000 FLOOD FUND FOR SOUTH VOTED IN CONGRESS

Washington.—By unanimous vote the Senate passed a joint resolution appropriating \$540,000 for relief in flooded districts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi which was reported by Senator Overman. Senators Simmons and Overman advocated this relief in speeches which lay bare the conditions in North Carolina and cited precedent for Federal assistance.

"It is the same sort of appeal that we are hearing today from the other side of the water," said Senator Simmons, who referred to conditions in Belgium and Poland. "The territory affected is nearly a third of North Carolina. The number of persons affected is great. The damage is tremendous. The people are mostly farmers—and small farmers. Local authorities are doing all they can to give people work and meet the needs but they cannot do as much as is necessary."

"The precedent already has been set," said Senator Overman. "Millions were appropriated for sufferers of Mount Pelee, of San Francisco and of Italy in time of earthquakes; Galveston, after the tidal wave, and for Salem, Mass., Boston and Chicago because of fires. The people affected are absolutely helpless. My state has generously subscribed very large sums. We should do something to put them to work, to help rebuild the roads and establish the rural routes. They are nothing but trails now and a man cannot go with a horse and buggy or with a wagon anywhere."

SUPREME COURT MUST DECIDE APPAM'S CASE.

Norfolk, Va.—The insistent appeal of counsel for the British owners of the prize ship Appam that the question of releasing the vessel under bond be disposed of at once was denied by Judge Waddill in the United States District Court on statement by counsel for the German Government that it would be impossible for special counsel retained in the case to get to Norfolk before the latter part of the week.

DESCRIBES HOW VESSEL GOT AWAY

CAPT. HINSCH TELLS OF THE DEPARTURE OF THE SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND.

SAFELY AT SEA ON HER WAY

Captain Who Directed Departure Says Vessel Went Under the Water When Only a Mile Inside The Three-Mile Limit.

Norfolk, Va.—So far as is known here the Deutschland is safely at sea on her way to Bremen after successfully running through the patrol of Allied cruisers off the Virginia capes. It is not believed the Deutschland experienced the slightest difficulty in evading the cruisers. Captain Hinsch of the war-bound German liner Neckar, who directed the departure of the submarine said that the underwater freighter passed unobserved within one hundred yards of a United States destroyer on neutrality duty about a mile off the capes.

"When we came to a stop at a point in the bay I shall not disclose because we probably shall have to use the place again," said Captain Hinsch. "The pilot aboard the submarine was taken off to the Thomas F. Timmons, our tug. It was then about 5 o'clock in the morning. The submarine was submerged, so that her machinery and pumps could be tested and the cargo be trimmed, should it be necessary. She went down in a deep hole in the bay to a depth of 135 feet remaining there for some time.

"When she came to the surface again, Captain Koenig came up through the conning towers and said that everything was working perfectly. That pleased us, I can tell you. We had thought we might have to rearrange some things, after it was seen how the Deutschland worked in salt water. The tests in the dock at Baltimore were made in fresh water, you know.

"The trial completed we started off down the bay and when no traffic was in sight the Deutschland took another dive while running. She went down until only a few inches of her periscope was showing above the water. Then I dropped behind to see at what distance the wake of the Deutschland or the foam crest of the periscope could be seen. About 400 yards with glasses I could not see a thing.

"The tests having proved that the Deutschland was in perfect condition we went into a place to hide for a while. Any one would have had great difficulty in finding us.

"In the afternoon we started for the capes and you know how the better part of the trip was made. The destroyer was passed in the dark. As soon as the men on the bridge sighted the lights of the Timmons they watched us closely and looked all around for the submarine which passed them at a distance of only a hundred yards. At the time the submarine was submerged until her decks were awash."

ROGER CASEMENT MET HIS DEATH ON GALLOW'S BRAVELY. Last Utterance Was, "I Die For My Country."

London.—With only two chaplains and minor officials of the Government looking on, Roger Casement, once knighted for his services to the Crown while a British Consul, was hanged as a traitor in the Pentonville jail here. The trap was sprung at one minute after 9 o'clock and when a single stroke of the prison bell announced the grim fact to a waiting crowd outside only a chorus of cheers and groans replied, while at one spot a group of about 30 Irish women fell on their knees and prayed for the soul of their fellow countryman.

Casement, convicted of conspiring to cause an armed revolt in Ireland and with having sought German aid to that end, met his death with calm courage, according to witnesses, and his last utterance was, "I die for my country."

PASSENGER SHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE—MANY LOST.

London.—The Italian mail steamer Letimbro has been sunk by a submarine and 28 survivors have arrived at Malta, says a Reuter dispatch from that place. Two boatloads with survivors also have arrived at Syracuse. The Letimbro carried a crew of 57 and her passengers numbered 113. It is believed that a large number of them lost their lives. The passengers included women and children.

CLOUDBURST IN TENNESSEE IS FATAL TO FIFTY.

Middleboro, Ky.—Twenty-five persons are known to have lost their lives as a result of the cloudburst which caused Blair's Creek to overrun its banks near Tazewell, Tenn. Three men, four women and 18 children are included in the revised list of dead. Apparently every home along the creek for a distance of six miles has been washed away. Some estimate that the complete death list will total 50.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

The Spencer Labor Day Committee has closed deals with a number of attractions for exhibitions in Spencer, September 4th.

Trains are now being operated on the Southern Railway line from Spartanburg to Asheville, N. C., and Morristown, Tenn.

Wilmington now has a company of engineers officially designated as Company A Engineers, North Carolina National Guard.

Brevard has decided to advertise to the outside world that it has not been wiped off the map, as erroneously reported in many papers.

The First Congregational Church of Salisbury (Inc.) of Salisbury has been chartered for general church work, one of the principal incorporators being W. B. Dutters, Ph.D., S. T. D.

John Savage, the Washington county negro, paid the extreme penalty in the electric chair at the state's prison for the murder of an aged white man in Washington county.

Never in the history of Mount Airy has there been more business activity than at this time. Every factory is running every day to its fullest capacity and good wages are paid operatives.

Secretary J. M. Holland of the Gaston Fair Association is mailing premium lists for Gaston county's 1916 Fair, which promises to be one of the largest county fairs to be held in the state.

Caldwell county will borrow fifty thousand dollars at once for the purpose of repairing and rebuilding the bridges and highways which were recently destroyed and damaged by the floods.

The Pythian Drum Corps of Gastonia will attend a big summer ceremonial of the D. O. K. K. in Wilmington the middle of August. This corps will lead the procession of the official divan.

The infant daughter of James D. Ray sustained a fractured skull when his automobile was struck by another machine that was passing on the main road near the State Fair grounds at Raleigh.

Nearly \$5,000,000 worth of cotton has been exported from Wilmington in the cotton year, in excess of the amount that was reported during the previous year, the comparative figures being \$12,622,000 this year as against \$9,890,000.

A low estimate of the losses sustained in Rutherford county by the great freshet is about \$600,000. The estimate does not include damage to railroads, telegraph lines, growing crops and the devastation along the lowlands.

Governor Craig has announced appointment of delegates to the Atlantic Deepwaterways Association, Philadelphia, September 12-15; Tenth Annual Conference of the National Tax Association, Indianapolis, August 28-31; and the Association of Governmental Labor Officials at Buffalo, N. Y., July 17.

Governor Craig received a telegram from Secretary Baker of the United States War Department advising him of a movement he has launched for the inspection and relief of the food-swept sections of Western Carolina and suggesting that the governor and the local relief committee in the food sections get in touch at once for inspection work.

Governor Craig was advised by General J. S. Carr that he will spend the next two weeks in Western Carolina with a view to rendering whatever aid he can to the food sufferers. He will be for some days around Statesville and Marion and assured the governor that he will do whatever he can for the state authorities or others while in the food section.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Caldwell county was even harder hit than Catawba, because railroad communication has ceased, altogether and it will be at least three weeks before trains move into Lenoir. It is said,

"Not a charity, but work for those made destitute by the flood," is the substance of a message sent from Asheville to the North Carolina members of Congress regarding the Federal appropriations made for the food-stricken states of the south. Monthly revenue collections in the Western district continue to run beyond the million mark.

A barn belonging to W. A. Foll of Concord was destroyed by fire together with seven mules and one horse. The Seaboard and P. & N. Railroad have completed their temporary bridge over the Catawba river at Mt. Holly and restored their schedules. Catawba county commissioners in special session for the purpose of putting back four Catawba river bridges washed away and one new bridge at Lookout, together with minor bridges in the county.