

What to Wear
And How to Wear It—On the
Woman's Page Daily

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Business Men
Rely on the Real Estate and
Court News in The T.-D.

66th YEAR VOLUME 66 NUMBER 200 RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1916. — FOURTEEN PAGES WEATHER PAGE 5 — CLOUDY PRICE, TWO CENTS.

FURIOUS ATTACK MADE BY TEUTONS ON BRITISH LINE

Desperate Battle Is Raging Near Longueval Salient, With Issue Undecided.

GERMANS TURN SUDDENLY AND TAKE AGGRESSIVE

Assault Is Launched After Preliminary Bombardment With Gas Shells.

STILL AT GRIPS AT BLACHES

French Drive Enemy Out of Houses They Had Held in Village.

The British and Germans are engaged in a sanguinary conflict in the region of the Longueval salient, to the northwest of Comblis. With the clearing of the weather, the Germans have taken the aggressive here, after a preliminary bombardment, in which a new asphyxiating gas shell was used. At last accounts no decision had been reached in the battle.

South of the Somme the French and Germans still are at grips at Blaches, where the French have driven out the Germans from some of the houses they held in the village. The Germans failed on Tuesday to renew their attacks between Blaches and La Maisonette, in which the French inflicted heavy casualties on them on Monday night.

On the eastern front Vienna asserts that fresh Russian attacks in the territory southwest of Lutsk were without success, but says that in the Carpathian region near Sable and Tatarov the Russians have pushed back Austrian advanced posts, although the Austrian main line has been firmly held. In the vicinity of Riga the Russians are vigorously on the offensive against Field Marshal Hindenburg's army, but all their attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to Berlin.

In the Austro-Italian theater Rome reports fresh victories for the Italians over the Austrians at various points. While Petrograd chronicles further advances against the Turks by the Russian right wing, Constantinople says that in recent days on the central sector the Russians have suffered tremendous loss.

MUCH HEAVY ARMAMENT CAPTURED BY BRITISH

LONDON, July 18.—Military critics are agreeably surprised by the large captures of heavy armament that General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief, has announced. As was evidenced by the withdrawal of the British from the Fourreaux wood, where they had reached the German third line, General Haig resisted the temptation to hold on to that point. It would have incurred severe fighting, with probably heavy losses, and General Haig was in favor of a more methodical advance.

Evidence received from the front, as well as the official map published here, seem to prove that the German second line of defense was far less strong and elaborate than the first. Therefore, the military observers believe that the obstacles are likely to be less difficult as the entente allies advance.

With regard to the eastern front, General von Linsingen's retirement across the Lapa is considered by the critics as removing the last serious obstacle to the advance of the Russians toward Lemberg.

General Haig was able to report substantial progress north of Ouvillers, while the Germans utilized the lull in making an attempt to regain lost ground at Blaches and La Maisonette. Fighting in this region continues.

Reports from Rome say that the retirement of the Teutonic allies has caused a panic in Galicia, where towns are being evacuated.

GERMANS GAIN GROUND IN ATTACK ON FRENCH

PARIS, July 18.—The Germans made an attack last night on the French line south of the Somme, and gained ground in the vicinity of Blaches, the War Office announced today.

The German attack was delivered against the French positions from Blaches to La Maisonette. Several attempts to take La Maisonette failed, with heavy loss to the Germans, the statement says, but groups of the attacking forces spread along the canal on the east side of Blaches, where the fighting continues.

A German raid on hill 304, on the Verdun front, west of the Meuse, was broken up by French infantry fire. East of the river there was fighting with grenades, in which the advantage rested with the French.

The artillery was active about La Laiterie and Chenois. The statement follows:

"South of the Somme, the Germans attacked yesterday evening and last night our positions from the village of Blaches as far as La Maisonette. Notwithstanding repeated efforts, which cost them heavy losses, they were not able to obtain possession of La Maisonette. German detachments spread along the canal on the east side of Blaches, where the fighting continues.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) a surprise attack against our trenches at hill 304 was repulsed by our fire. On the right bank of the river the night was marked by fighting with grenades in the vicinity of the chapel of Sainte Pline and west of Chenois."

(Continued on Third Page.)

Spent your vacation at West Point, Va. Cool, fine view, bathing, fishing, etc. Information Southern Railway—Adv.

Cipriano Castro Gains Admission

Under Ruling of Secretary Wilson He Is Free to Come and Go as He Chooses in U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Freedom to enter the United States, once denied, was granted to-night to former President Cipriano Castro, of Venezuela, and his wife by order of Secretary Wilson, of the Labor Department, who overruled the decision of the special board of immigration officials at New York, denying them admission. Under the secretary's ruling the Castros are free to go to Porto Rico, as they had planned, or to remain indefinitely in the United States.

A telegram ordering immediate release of General and Mrs. Castro, who have been held on Ellis Island since their arrival on Saturday from Trinidad, was sent to-night to Immigration Commissioner Howe.

In explaining his ruling, Secretary Wilson pointed out that when Castro attempted to enter the United States in 1913 from France he refused to answer questions regarding his alleged complicity in the murder of General Paredes, a political opponent in Venezuela, and was excluded on the ground that he was implicated in a crime involving moral turpitude. At the hearing last Sunday at Ellis Island, however, he answered all questions asked, denying guilt in connection with General Paredes's death.

PUT IT UP TO PARTIES

Women Say They Will Support Only Those Who Stand by Them.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The meeting called by the National Woman's party, to be held in Colorado Springs on August 10, 11 and 12, will be the most important suffrage conference ever held in this country, says Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Women's Congressional Union, who came here today to make arrangements for the approaching campaign.

The action of this conference, Miss Paul added, "will depend upon what the democratic party will do for the women or what the Socialist or Progressive parties will do. We will certainly not stand for any one who is against us and the Federal suffrage amendment."

Miss Paul said she was looking for twenty-four able women for campaign managers to take charge of the twenty-four districts into which the twelve suffrage States will be divided.

CONSTRUCTION QUADRUPLED

War in Europe Has Proved Wonderful Stimulus to This Country's Shipyards.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—War's revival of shipbuilding as an American industry is emphasized in a Bureau of Navigation statement to-day, showing that the country's shipyards had under construction or contract on July 1, 355 steel merchant vessels of 1,225,784 gross tonnage. High ocean freight rates proved the stimulus that quadrupled construction within a year.

Great Britain, although hampered by the drain of war and a big naval construction program, still leads the world in building merchantmen. Her shipyards have under actual construction now 423 steel merchant ships of 1,122,325 tonnage, and would have more, but for the fact that private yards are engaged in building war vessels.

The entire world in 1915 launched 743 merchant ships of 1,291,638 tonnage. Of these, eighty-four, of 177,460 tonnage, were launched in the United States.

SOLDIER IS KILLED

Struck by Lightning While Doing Guard Duty at Mobilization Camp.

MACON, GA., July 18.—One soldier was killed and another badly injured by lightning at the Georgia State mobilization camp here to-day during a severe electrical storm. The dead soldier, A. L. Key, First Regiment, of Savannah, was doing guard duty.

Lightning struck many houses and trees in Macon. Three and three-tenths inches of rain fell in less than fifty minutes.

HAMLIN TO BE RENAMED

Administration Lets It Be Known by Way of Denial of Rumor as to McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Charles S. Hamlin, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, will be renominated as a member of the board when his term expires, next month. Administration officials allowed this to become known today by way of denial of reports that Secretary McAdoo would quit the cabinet to take Governor Hamlin's place.

ABRAM ELKUS NAMED

He Is Chosen by Wilson as Ambassador to Turkey, to Succeed Morgenthau.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Abram Elkus, of New York, was nominated by President Wilson to-day as ambassador to Turkey, to succeed Henry Morgenthau, who retired to become chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Elkus is a lawyer, and was recommended by Mr. Morgenthau.

MEXICANS ATTACK MILITIA PATROL

They Open Fire on Massachusetts Company Across Rio Grande.

MANY SHOTS EXCHANGED

Guardsmen Give Good Account of Themselves and Put Band to Flight.

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The guardsmen suffered no casualties, but reported they believed they had killed one Mexican.

The shooting occurred in an isolated district about three miles down the river from El Paso. The Massachusetts company was doing patrol duty in the section, one-third of the sixty men being on patrol.

Captain Hickey said a mounted detachment of Mexicans appeared, most of the horsemen wearing red scarfs. One of the Mexicans fired his rifle, the bullet crossing the river, and, according to Private Charles Prescott, of Natick, Mass., dropping at his feet.

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Screening themselves as much as possible by little clumps of mesquite, the Americans returned the fire, and by the time the reserves reached the river to re-engage them, they had driven the Mexicans back to their horses. Before reaching the picket line, however, the militiamen asserted, one of the Mexicans stumbled and fell into a clump of grasswood and did not arise.

The exchange of fire continued less than ten minutes, and when about fifty shots had been fired on each side, according to the company officers, the Mexicans, riding south, disappeared behind a hillock.

Captain Hickey, of Dorchester, Mass., commanding the company, estimated the number of Mexicans at fifteen, but asserted that he was unable to determine whether or not they were soldiers.

Both General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, and Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Buclon, acting garrison commander in Juarez, denied that they had received official reports of the incident, and both said that it seemed trivial.

PLAN OF SETTLEMENT NOT YET DETERMINED

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It was understood that Mr. Arredondo had received instructions from his government approving a tentative plan for the settlement of difficulties with the United States by means of a joint international commission.

There are indications that Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador-designate to Mexico, will head the three American commissioners if the plan is adopted.

Mr. Arredondo later said his negotiations with Mr. Polk had not reached a point where a formal statement seemed justified, but that formal announcement of the plan to be followed might be expected before the end of the week.

Members of the cabinet, after their meeting, said the question of a commission plan to settle the differences between Mexico and the United States had not been finally determined.

General Funston asked the War Department to-day for \$500,000 to construct temporary shelters for army horses and mules along the border which are suffering from excessive heat in some sections and heavy rains in others. The shelters would be constructed by the national guardsmen and regular troops.

RODGERS SAYS TROOPS WILL BE WITHDRAWN

MEXICO CITY, July 18.—James Linn Rodgers, representative of the American government, informed the Mexican Secretary of War to-day that the American expeditionary forces in Mexico would be gradually withdrawn from Mexican territory. Mexican commissioners have been designated to reach a settlement of the outstanding questions in the United States.

TIDE OF TRAVEL AGAIN TURNS TOWARD MEXICO

LAREDO, TEX., July 18.—The tide of travel across the International Bridge here again has turned southward, and for every American refugee reaching the border from interior Mexico three are entering Mexico to re-engage in pursuits hastily abandoned recently when war appeared imminent, according to immigration officials here.

Mexicans usually well informed stated to-night that 25,000 soldiers are stationed close to the border between Piedras Negras and Matamoros. These men, they stated, are suffering from lack of corn, and are raiding Mexican ranches to provide cattle for the use of the de facto army.

SALE RECOMMENDS TROOP TRANSFER

Would Send Militia Where More Efficient Instruction Can Be Given.

TELEGRAPHS GENERAL WOOD

Recruiting Details Ready for Intensive Campaign to Bring Commands to War Strength.

In direct answer to impatient soldiers at Camp Stuart comes the recommendation of Adjutant-General Sale recently sent to the Department of the East that the troops now under arms in Richmond be dispatched at once to some training point, where proper instruction and equipment may be secured. The recommendation comes as a verification of the statement made by the Adjutant-General the other day to the effect that he intended sending the militia away.

The text of the message to the Eastern Department follows:

To: The commanding general, Eastern Department, Governor's Island, New York.

Subject: Recommendation as to the movement of troops from Camp Henry Carter Stuart, Richmond, Va., to army post for instruction.

1. This State now has in its mobilization camp at Richmond one battalion field artillery, one separate battery of field artillery, one squadron cavalry, one signal company, one Signal Corps, one field hospital company, and also company of engineers completing its organization for muster into the Federal service.

2. All of the above organizations, except the separate battery of field artillery and the company of engineers, have been mustered into the Federal service, and are fully equipped, with the exception of the required number of horses. A complete report concerning their condition and equipment has, I believe, been submitted by Major Johnson, of your staff, with the information that these organizations, as noted, are ready to move when desired.

3. Owing to a great number of the officers and enlisted men being citizens of this locality, this office and the commanding officers of organizations are continually importuned by business men and relatives of the soldiers to release them from duty, in view of the fact that they are under no orders for immediate service. In addition to this, the organizations are greatly handicapped in the matter of mounted instruction by the lack of horses; also in target practice and range firing.

4. In making these suggestions, His Excellency would respectfully call attention to the fact that there is no indication on the part of himself or this office to interfere with any arrangements that may have already been made in reference to disposition of these organizations, but merely to endeavor to have them instructed as much as possible before ordered into actual service, and would suggest that, if possible, your department send the field artillery and Hospital Corps to Tobyhanna, Pa., and the cavalry and Signal Corps to Fort Myer for the above-mentioned instruction.

(Signed) SALE, Adjutant-General.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN IS FULLY LAUNCHED

After conference with officers at Camp Stuart yesterday morning, Adjutant-General Sale last night telegraphed to General Simpson, of the Department of the East, the list of assignments of recruiting details to the various cities over the State. The ten officers in charge of the recruiting, with their stations, are as follows:

Major A. B. Percy, Lynchburg; Major W. T. Johnson, Fredericksburg; Major A. G. Epes, Cape Charles; Captain R. E. Wilkins, Danville; Captain George E. Burns, Staunton; Captain J. L. Mitchell, Roanoke; Captain Joseph V. Bilgore, Jr., Petersburg; First Lieutenant Blair Wilson, Norfolk; First Lieutenant R. C. Kent, Jr., Wytheville, and First Lieutenant F. H. Bondurant, Bristol.

To each officer has been allotted an area of seven or eight counties around their station, from which they may draw men. These recruiting details from the Fourth Regiment are charged with the duty of bringing the State military organizations now under arms up to full war strength. Most of the officers are to recruit for the First and Second Regiments, at present in Brownsville, Tex., but the artillery, the cavalry, the Signal Corps and the Field Hospital Corps, all at Camp Stuart, are to come in for their share of effort.

Not one of the officers and men examined yesterday by Colonel Stark failed to pass the physical test. Two or three of the noncommissioned officers did not arrive with the rest of the recruiting detail, but are expected this morning. Captain Arthur M. Ship, United States Army mustering-in officer, will receive the ten officers and thirty men into the Federal service to-day.

All of the new men were taken to the field hospital yesterday and given (Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE IDEAL WEEK-END TRIP

To Baltimore by new YORK RIVER LINE Steamers. \$4 Round Trip—Adv.

Zone Has 3,018 People.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Canal Zone population is 3,018, said a census report received to-day giving a census just taken by the police and fire division. American residents number 14,876.

FLOOD'S TOLL OF DEAD NOW IS THIRTY-FOUR

TEN ARE MISSING, AND SOME PLACES NOT HEARD FROM

Nineteen Additional Deaths Are Reported From North Carolina.

WATERS ARE RECEDING AND DANGER HAS PASSED

It Will Be Many Weeks Before Normal Conditions Are Completely Restored.

RAILROADS ARE DEMORALIZED

Work of Repairing Have Wrought by Torrents Already Under Way.

Storm Warnings Displayed on Coast

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Storm warnings were ordered displayed from Delaware breakwater to Wilmington, N. C., to-night. The tropical disturbance located last week apparently was a little north of latitude 30, moving north, the Weather Bureau announced. Increasing northeast winds, beginning on Tuesday night on the North Carolina coast, probably will reach gale force on Wednesday. It was stated.

The death list from the floods in several Southeastern States is growing rapidly as news comes in from isolated districts. Nineteen additional drownings reported yesterday brought the known deaths to thirty-four, and dispatches that the town of Chimney Rock, in Lutherford County, has been literally washed away has led to the belief that the casualty list will be much greater. Ten persons still are missing.

First word reaching the outside world from the Hickory-Lenoir-Morantown region of North Carolina brought the news that \$2,000,000 damage had been done in that section by the overflow of the Catawba River. Two lives were lost.

Eight additional deaths are reported from Bat Cave, a village in Henderson County, on the Rocky Broad River, North Carolina; two from Volga, a small town in Buncombe County; four from Broad River and three from the Hickory Nut Gap section. In addition unverified reports say three lives were lost below Marshall, N. C., in the overturning of a boat.

All rivers in the flood area are falling, and normal conditions are being restored in many sections overrun by the waters from the eastern mountains Sunday. At least ten persons are missing in the Belmont, N. C., region. Property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000, principally to railroads, crops and industrial plants.

Marked improvement is shown in conditions in North Carolina. The French Broad River, in the Asheville region, is falling rapidly, and manufacturing plants have begun the work of clearing up debris as a preliminary to the resumption of operations. Train service, however, is still badly demoralized.

SEVERAL WEEKS REQUIRED TO RESTORE NORMAL SERVICE

The Catawba River is receding almost as fast as it rose three days ago, when the great wall of water rushed down from the watersheds, carrying bridges, factories and homes before it. Railroad and other utilities companies are using large construction gangs repairing destruction. Several weeks will be required, it is said, to restore normal train services, and hundreds of thousands of cotton spindles may be idle for a month. No reports have reached the outside world from Hickory or Lenoir, near the headwaters of the Catawba, since Sunday.

All fear of serious floods in South Carolina have been dispelled by the rapid fall of the Congaree and Broad Rivers. Industrial plants have resumed operations. The greatest loss will be to crops and live stock in the Congaree Valley.

The rivers of East Tennessee have reached their crests, and have begun falling slowly. Some damage was done in South Knoxville, where the waters reached warehouses and homes on lower ground, but the greatest loss will be to crops, several thousand acres having been flooded in the eastern part of the State.

Conditions in Virginia and West Virginia are expected to be normal within a day or two.

TWENTY-EIGHT DEATHS IN ASHEVILLE SECTION

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 18.—The list of deaths from the flood in this section reached a total of twenty-eight to-night, when reports from the Bat Cave section of North Carolina stated that eight persons were drowned there on Sunday, and that two women, Miss Susie Collins and Miss Polly Collins, sisters, met death at Volga.

Additional deaths reported to-day included Mrs. John Heath and son, John Heath, Jr., Bevard, Mrs. Caldwell

(Continued on Second Page.)

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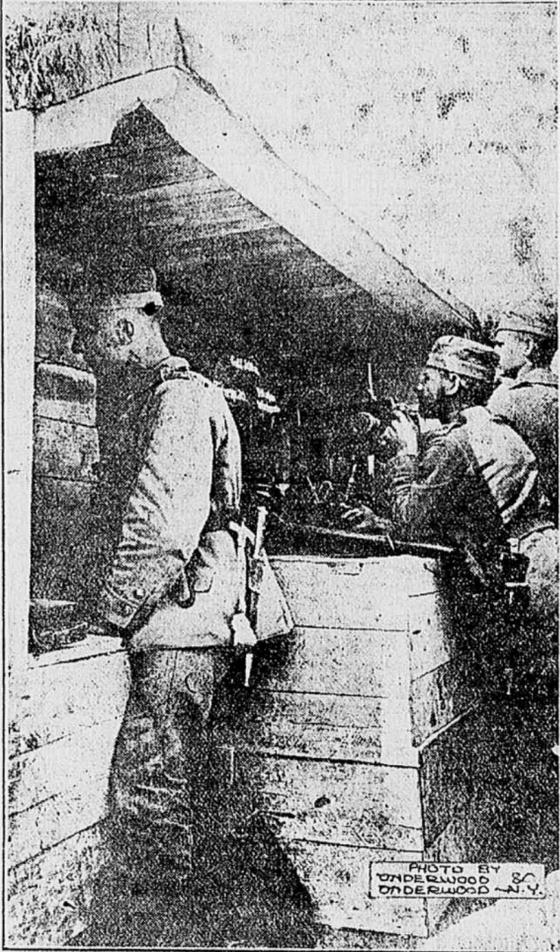
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German gun crew operating machine gun from bomb-proof shelter of earth, grass and timber. The gun fires 600 bullets a minute, and is raking the enemy's rifle pits, 200 meters away. The gun is mounted on an elevation made of planks and filled with earth, and is covered with a bomb-proof shelter.

HIRSCHBERG OUTLINES STREET-CLEANING PLAN

Chairman of Administrative Board Directs Superintendent Cohn to Enforce Law.

ADDED EXPENSE NOT NEEDED

Better street-cleaning facilities, including more frequent collection of garbage during the summer months, and a rigid enforcement of all ordinances and health regulations relating to the sanitary condition of the city, is the program which the Administrative Board outlined yesterday afternoon at a special session, which lasted for nearly three hours.

Enforcing a regulation prescribing the use of receptacles of uniform size. Collection of ashes during June, July, August and September once every two weeks.

Enforcing an ordinance requiring citizens to separate trash and ashes from garbage.

Compelling individuals and firms to remove garbage when in excess of seventy-two gallons, required by city ordinance.

HEALTH REGULATIONS

All ordinances relating to this work and regulation, which will be prescribed by the board, acting under authority vested in it when it supplanted the Board of Health, will be grouped together and published for three consecutive days in all of the Richmond daily newspapers. It is the determination of the board to give the public full knowledge of the laws and then rigidly to enforce them. All violators will be summoned to Police Court.

To see that the law is complied with, the board will probably direct Superintendent of Streets Cohn to detail four of his men as inspectors, upon whom will be conferred police powers. Their duty will be to see that any violators are made to answer before the Police Justice.

The board's decision upon this course follows the adoption of a resolution offered last week by Commissioner Hobson, asking Superintendent Cohn for a report as to increasing the efficiency of his department in connection with the collection of garbage.

Chairman Hirschberg thought that the board could accomplish the same end without added expense to the city.

(Continued on Third Page.)

RAILROADS REPAIRING DAMAGE DONE BY FLOOD

Trainroads of Ties, Rails and Spikes Are Sent From Richmond.

LOCAL SHOPS ARE KEPT BUSY

Facing a most precarious situation, brought about by the worst floods in the history of Western North Carolina, and with miles of its tracks and many of its bridges swept away by the waters of the mountain streams, the Southern Railway for the past two days has had the Tredegar Iron Works producing all