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A valuable mineral spring has been discovered by W. H. Ausley on his place in Graham. It was noticed that it brought health to the users of the water, and upon being analyzed it was found to be a water strong in mineral properties and good for stomach and blood troubles. Physicians who have seen the analysis and what it does, recommend its use.

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DIGESTINE! Nature's Restorative, will help. Not only gives quick, sure relief from indigestion's ills—Heartburn, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Acid Mouth, Sleeplessness, etc., but builds up appetite and entire system. Thousands KNOW. Follow their lead—

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Orders may be left at this office.

Hollanders, hearing that ex-Kaiser Bill is planning to flee to Germany, thoroughly approve of his return, as the former emperor is an unwelcome guest and his presence in Holland is increasing the problem before that country.

The sojourn of President Wilson in Europe came to an end when he started homeward immediately following the signing of the peace treaty. All arrangements for his departure had been completed and the special presidential train left the Gare des Invalides, and arrived at Brest, where the president boarded the steamship George Washington.

RATIFICATION OF LEAGUE EXPECTED

OPPOSITION TO TREATY WITH PEACE LEAGUE CLAUSE IS RAPIDLY CRUMBLING.

DEBATE MAY CONSUME WEEKS

Two Great Elements, Business Men and Moral Forces Are Supporting Program of Administration.

Washington.—As the President approaches the White House, the opposition to the league of nations crumbles. It has been apparent here for days, ever since Ellihu Root fired into the Knox resolution, that the republicans as a party would never oppose the league of nations.

A few personally ambitious senators of the Borah and Hiram Johnson type, are out for applause from the gallery, but plain, practical statesmen of the Penrose and Will H. Hays type, are like "brer fox," saying nothing.

Secretary Daniels has just returned from a speaking trip in Ohio, Illinois and other states of the middle west. He is convinced that the President is very strong there.

It is believed here that after a spirited debate of days, or perhaps weeks, the war will be closed by the ratification of the treaty, including the league of nations.

Two great elements, the business men and the moral forces, are supporting the program of the administration. Senators Knox, Lodge and others of the anti-Wilson group are looking for a soft landing place, and they can't prove that the plan of the President will not work.

PLAN SYSTEMATIC COTTON CAMPAIGN

\$400,000,000 NEEDED FOR HANDLING BUT ONE-FOURTH OF GROWING CROP.

PLEASANT WIRES APPROVAL

New Orleans.—Plans for a systematic campaign in the cotton belt for organizing counties of the states for handling the annual crop were launched here at the second meeting at the present conference of directors of the American Cotton Association. J. S. Wannamaker, of Columbia, S. C., president, said that \$400,000,000 would be needed for forming the planned corporation to properly dispose of one fourth of the crop.

This corporation, according to President Wannamaker, will not conflict with the proposed \$100,000,000 cotton export financing corporation, as the former will limit its work to cotton for domestic use.

Governor Ruston Pleasant, Louisiana, chairman of the executive committee of the export organization, telegraphed his approval of the domestic organization, and W. B. Thompson, of New Orleans, a director of the export corporation, explained to the American Cotton Association the plans of the former.

The plans for organizing, adopted include the forming of county and parish organizations in every cotton growing state and a resolution was adopted requesting commissioners of agriculture and presidents of farmers' unions to issue joint calls for the first meetings.

Telegrams are being sent to governors of cotton growing states and presidents of organizations interested requesting that state meetings be called in July.

MINORITY REPORT

WANTING TO SPEAK AT ASHEVILLE.

Asheville, N. C.—President Wilson has been invited to attend the sessions of the Southern Labor congress, which meets here August 20, is the announcement of Secretary W. C. Puckett, of Atlanta. He was asked to deliver an address during one of the sessions of the congress.

The letter sent to the President informs him that the congress proposes to deal with legislative, social and economic questions that are actively pressing the people at this time and the labor congress feels the need of his presence and advice.

EARTHQUAKE OF MODERATE INTENSITY IS RECORDED

Washington.—An earthquake of moderate intensity, believed to have had its center in Central or South America, was recorded early by the seismograph at Georgetown university. The earth tremors first were recorded at 3:11 o'clock and continued until 4 o'clock. The distance of the disturbance was estimated at 2,300 miles from Washington.

ALABAMA CONGRESSMAN SUES BIRMINGHAM PAPER

Birmingham, Ala.—Congressman George Huddleston of the ninth Alabama district, has filed damage suits against the Age-Herald Publishing Company aggregating \$1,300,000, based on cartoons and articles published during the congressional campaign last year.

WANTS NO MORE TROOPS SENT OVER TO MEXICO

Mexico City.—Ygnacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassador to the United States, on his return to Washington, will ask for an agreement from the White House that no American troops be sent across the border and also that the United States institute measures that will absolutely prevent the smuggling of arms and ammunition to rebels in northern Mexico. It was learned officially.

HIGH COST OF LIVING CAUSES RIOT IN ITALY

Forli, Italy.—After a great meeting here which a vast crowd protested against the high cost of living, the people, excited by inflammatory speeches, attacked, sacked and destroyed many shops which refused to sell commodities at lower prices.

Soon the fury of the mob made no distinction and had no limits. All the principal shops were plundered and the mobs controlled the entire city.

60 MILES SILK RIBBON "FOR VICTORY BADGES"

Washington.—Orders have just been placed by the army quartermaster corps for 150,000 yards—50 miles—of silk ribbon, out of which will be made the service stars that men who served in the war are entitled to wear. Though the authorization for the "Victory Badges," as they will be called, was issued by the war department on April 3, it was found impossible sooner to start the manufacturing process.

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

AND OTHER HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

The department of agriculture emphasizes that "Save Food" signs must now be disregarded as to meat, especially beef, and wheat products. Faced by the largest wheat crop on record and with many cattle raised in response to the demand for meat production for the army now maturing, the American people must realize that no such necessity for conservation of such foods any longer exists.

Dr. Anna Shaw, honorary president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, died at her home in Moylan, Pa., near Philadelphia, at the age of 71 years. She was chairman of the woman's committee of the council of national defense and recently was awarded the distinguished service medal for her work during the war. She was taken ill in Springfield, Ill., about a month ago while on a lecture tour.

Seated under a canopy of sun with the mercury in the thermometer flitting with 120 degrees, 40,000 fight fans saw Jack Dempsey defeat Jess Willard for the heavyweight title in the monster stadium built by Tex Rickard in Toledo, Ohio.

Orders have just been placed by the army quartermaster corps for 105,000 yards—60 miles—of silk ribbon, out of which will be made the service stripes that men who served in the war against Germany are entitled to wear.

Col. James Simons, one of the best known men of South Carolina, died in a hospital at the age of eighty years. He was for many years vice president general of the Society of the Cincinnati, was president of the News and Courier company, chairman of two local school boards and a lawyer of wide reputation.

Plans for a systematic campaign in the cotton belt for organizing counties of the states for handling the annual crop were launched at New Orleans at the second meeting of the American Cotton Association.

J. C. Wannamaker of Columbia, S. C., president of the American Cotton Association, says that four hundred million dollars will be needed for forming the planned corporation to properly dispose of one-fourth of the crop.

A survey of the meat price situation by the department of agriculture reveals that the excessive retail prices now existing are not justified by the wholesale quotations. The big new dirigible C-8, at Camp Halobird, near Baltimore, Md., shook the countryside and eastern Baltimore like an earthquake and jeopardized the lives of two hundred persons, who had gathered to see the monster flyer. According to the commander, the explosion was due to overheating of the engine. Several persons were blown twenty or thirty feet by the force of the explosion, and houses a mile away were shaken and windows broken. The air was filled with gas fumes.

Exports from the United States during the month of May were valued at \$406,375,593, the department of commerce announced, and on the basis of estimates covering June exports, exports for the fiscal year ending June 30 have amounted to \$4,806,000,000, far the largest total in the history of the American foreign trade.

Engineer Clifford of the New York Central's Western Express, tried, according to the department of justice, to prevent the departure of the train No. 41, which caused the death of twelve persons, the serious injury of nineteen others and slight cuts and bruises to as many more, at Dunkirk, N. Y. The airbrakes failed to work, the engineer declared.

Washington.—Representations have been made to the Mexican government for the punishment of those responsible for the murder of John W. Corral, an American citizen, the maltreatment of his wife and the attempted murder of his son at their ranch near Colima, 37 miles north of Tampico, the latter being announced.

Instructions have been sent to both the American embassy at Mexico City and the American consulate at Tampico to urge immediate capture and punishment of the perpetrators of the outrage and protection for other citizens of the United States in the district.

The Russian Soviet government has been warned by the United States in a message sent through the American legation at Stockholm that reprisals against American citizens in Russia would increase intense sentiment in the United States against the Soviet government.

American casualties during the 47-day Meuse-Argonne offensive aggregated 120,000 men, or 10 per cent of the total of 1,200,000 engaged, according to a "statistical summary of the war with Germany," prepared by Col. Leonard P. Ayres, chief of the statistical branch of the general staff, and published by the war department.

Five judges will be chosen by the British, American, French, Italian, and Japanese governments, and it is expected they will constitute the court that will try the former German emperor in London. It is expected that Edward Douglas White, chief justice of the Supreme court, will represent the United States.

While department of justice officials are studying means of stopping the manufacture and sale of low alcoholic beer, dispatches reaching Washington through official channels tell of the new prohibition enforcement law

IN THE MEXICAN STATE OF SONORA, UNDER WHICH ANY ONE DEALING IN IMPORTING LIQUOR IS TO BE SUMMARILY EXECUTED.

Francisco Villa ordered all Americans hanged when captured, following the crossing of the American expedition, according to Donald B. Best, a British merchant of northern Mexico, who has reached the border.

Villa either killed or took prisoner the entire garrison of 40 home guards at the town of San Andres when he entered that town, according to Admices sent out from El Paso, Texas. Among the killed was the mayor of the city.

Villa is said to be so bitter against Americans that he has threatened to kill his brother, Hipolito Villa, because of his friendship for the Americans.

Federal supervision of the packing, sale and distribution of meat products was declared by the department of agriculture to be the only solution for the present situation in which meat prices to the consumer are so high that he is denying himself, and in which prices for livestock, especially beef and lambs, are so low that the producer is losing money.

A Lima, Peru, dispatch says that two regiments of the military and a force of police rushed the palace and took prisoner President Pardo. The forces then proclaimed Augusto B. Leguia president of the Republic. Only a few shots were exchanged and there were no casualties.

EUROPEAN

The Polish forces have started a counter offensive along the whole Galician-Volynian front, according to advices from Warsaw. The Poles claim that they have everywhere broken the Ukrainian resistance that the Lemberg-Halicz-Stanislav railway line is again in Polish hands.

A monument to the American soldiers who perished in France will be erected in May of next year near the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus cemetery in Paris.

The American army of occupation technically ceased to exist when the mobilized units still in the Rhine-land began. It is expected that within a comparatively short time there will remain on the Rhine only one regiment, with auxiliary troops, totaling approximately 5,000 men.

The allies, it is reported, have received assurances that the Dutch government is the last resort will not refuse to surrender to the former German emperor for trial. The surprise of the week ending July 5 was the news that the former German emperor would be tried in London.

After a great meeting at Forli, Italy, in which a vast crowd protested against the high cost of living, the people, excited by inflammatory speeches, attacked, sacked and destroyed many shops which refused to sell commodities at lower prices. Soon the fury of the mob made no distinction and had no limits. All the principal shops were plundered, and the mobs controlled the entire city. The mob took possession of lorries and transported all kinds of goods and food supplies from the pillaged shops to the chamber of labor. On the steps of this chamber they wrote: "These goods are at the disposal of the people."

Great state trials in England, of which there have been none for many years have been held in Westminster hall, but it is not believed that William Hohenzollern will be given that honor.

The former German crown prince, Frederick William, escaped from the island of Wieringen. The flight of the former German crown prince had been expected, as it was reported that preparations were under way for his hasty departure on the signing of the treaty of peace. Several vessels were lying off the island.

The allied governments have represented to the government of Holland the necessity of taking steps to prevent the departure of the former German emperor from Holland.

Two French civilians were killed and five American soldiers and sailors were injured severely, and more than one hundred wounded in riots in Brest, France. Two of the American soldiers are reported to die. The casualties occurred as a result of exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors.

Peace with Germany became an actuality at Versailles June 28, 1919. As far as the ceremony itself was concerned, it lacked impressiveness.

Earthquake shocks in Tuscany, Italy, caused the deaths of 127 persons and injuries to several thousands. The center of the seismic movement apparently was Vicchio, a town of eleven thousand inhabitants, fifteen miles to the northwest of Florence.

The French-mexican convention was signed on behalf of the two governments, according to the newspapers. It is said that the covenant includes several articles, and specifies that violations of the peace treaty by Germany will give France the right to request American and British assistance.

REAL WILD WEST PARADE PASSES THROUGH PARIS

Paris.—A gala performance of "Faust" at the opera, with Marshal Foch and General Pershing as the specially honored guests, concluded the notable joint French and American celebration of the Fourth of July. The day opened with an early morning review commemorating France's participation in the American Revolution and the celebration afforded varied entertainment for the thousands of American soldiers marking time in Paris while awaiting transportation home ward.

There was even a real wild west parade down the Champs Elysees and through the Place de La Concorde, given by an American army circus showing in Paris. The cowboys, cow girls and Indians, riding gaily through the Place de La Concorde to the music of a wild west band, proved a far greater attraction to the French than the brilliant military spectacle.

HOHENZOLLERN ARE NOT CONSIDERED PRISONERS

Amsterdam.—The Telegram understands that the attitude of the Dutch government regarding the ex-kaiser may be summarized as follows:

First of all, it should be made clear that a recent message about the alleged flight of the crown prince was based upon the misconception that the Hohenzollerns are prisoners. On the contrary, they have full liberty to leave and their departure would even be welcomed by the government.

TRIAL BOARD TO BE PRESIDED OVER BY JOHN A. HAMILTON

London.—John Andrew Hamilton, Lord Sumner, will preside over the five judges representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan at the trial of the former German emperor.

Sir Gordon Hewart, solicitor general of Great Britain, will lead the prosecution. William Hohenzollern, it is said, will be defended by German counsel, assisted by British lawyers, if he wishes them.

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All So-Called War Legislation Was Determined Upon Weeks and Months Before War Was Declared.

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"Should there come, however, a demand for the former kaiser's extradition," the official said in an interview, "and should he then want to depart suddenly, it is possible he would be prevented. He can, according to the law of extradition, be 'arrested,' at the request of a foreign government, but a demand for his extradition must be made within a certain period.

"When the demand for extradition comes it will be examined in the light of laws and treaties first. The law to be considered is the extradition law, Article II whereof specifies offenses for which foreigners will not be extradited. Extradition is also subject of a number of other restrictive laws, formalities and guarantees. Should there come a demand which is technically correct and in order the government must first obtain the advice of the tribunal under whose jurisdiction the person wanted is residing. Among the nations of the department of Utrecht, the tribunal of that department would have to decide.

RADIO STATIONS CONTRACTED FOR AERO MAIL PROTECTION

New York.—The postoffice department at Washington has contracted for the erection of three high-power radio stations, the first of a chain of wireless communicating centers in various cities to be used primarily for the direction of mail carrying airplanes handicapped by fog. It was announced here by Emil J. Simon, manufacturer of radio apparatus for the war and navy departments.

Stations will be established at Belle Meade, Pa., with a third at some point on Long Island or Newark, N. J. Appropriations for them already are available. Others will be erected at Washington and Chicago as soon as Congress provides funds.

Each station will be equipped with steel towers 300 feet high and 300 feet apart and will have a range of approximately 400 miles to mail airplanes.

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WANT DIRIGIBLE AS WORKING PATTERN

New York.—Purchase by the United States of the R-34, the big British trans-Atlantic dirigible balloon, or its sister ship, the R-33, as a working model for dirigible development here, was urged by Henry Woodhouse, chairman of the dirigible committee of the Aero Club of America, in a statement issued here. Mr. Woodhouse added that army and navy aeronautical experts favored the plan.

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This commission, he added, was designed by law to act purely in an advisory capacity to the council, composed of six cabinet members, but the president, he asserted, made them the real executives.

After Mr. Graham had read to the investigating committee a digest designed to show that the military draft, food control and press censorship had been discussed by the commission several weeks before the war was declared, Representative Reavis, Republican, Nebraska, interrupting, asked "all this was prior to the president's speech on armed neutrality, in which he said this was not contemplating war." The chairman answered affirmatively.

Later in the recital of the digest, Mr. Graham said that the censure of the council and commission, uttered in senate and house, led Mr. Coffin to urge that "a definite channel of communication be established between the council and congress." In "other words," commented the chairman, "Congress ought to be educated."

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Tribunal Under Whose Jurisdiction Party Resides Must Finally Pass On Matters in Question.

Amsterdam.—There is nothing to prevent the former German emperor or the former crown prince from leaving Holland at their pleasure, according to a high government authority at The Hague quoted by the Amsterdam Telegram correspondent. If either of them should leave, however, the official quoted said, the surprise of their departure would be "unpleasant both for the Dutch government and the Dutch people."

"Should there come, however, a demand for the former kaiser's extradition," the official said in an interview, "and should he then want to depart suddenly, it is possible he would be prevented. He can, according to the law of extradition, be 'arrested,' at the request of a foreign government, but a demand for his extradition must be made within a certain period.

"When the demand for extradition comes it will be examined in the light of laws and treaties first. The law to be considered is the extradition law, Article II whereof specifies offenses for which foreigners will not be extradited. Extradition is also subject of a number of other restrictive laws, formalities and guarantees. Should there come a demand which is technically correct and in order the government must first obtain the advice of the tribunal under whose jurisdiction the person wanted is residing. Among the nations of the department of Utrecht, the tribunal of that department would have to decide.

RADIO STATIONS CONTRACTED FOR AERO MAIL PROTECTION

New York.—The postoffice department at Washington has contracted for the erection of three high-power radio stations, the first of a chain of wireless communicating centers in various cities to be used primarily for the direction of mail carrying airplanes handicapped by fog. It was announced here by Emil J. Simon, manufacturer of radio apparatus for the war and navy departments.

Stations will be established at Belle Meade, Pa., with a third at some point on Long Island or Newark, N. J. Appropriations for them already are available. Others will be erected at Washington and Chicago as soon as Congress provides funds.

Each station will be equipped with steel towers 300 feet high and 300 feet apart and will have a range of approximately 400 miles to mail airplanes.

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS READY; 5,000 WORDS LONG

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington.—The President's message, to be delivered to Congress on Thursday, is completed. The message will take about 20 minutes to read and contains about 5,000 words, devoted to the peace treaty and protocols and the work of the peace conference.

It is understood that the peace conference subjects are dealt with on broad general lines without taking up the large questions of the treaty in detail, as this probably will come later when the foreign relations committee of Congress examines the details. The President also will have an opportunity to go over these matters with members of the committee. In this examination of the terms he will have the co-operation of a number of specialists, now returning with the detailed branches such as those concerning reparations, territorial readjustment and economic questions.

PRESIDENT OF PERU HAD BEEN THROWN IN PRISON

Lima, Peru.—Augusto B. Leguia has assumed office as provisional president of Peru and took up his residence in the government palace as a result of the successful overthrow of President Pardo.

Senator Pardo, all his ministers and a number of high officers of the army and navy are in prison. Pardo being in the penitentiary here. Virtually no fighting and no casualties marked the overthrow of the government.

I. W. W. AGITATION IN MEXICO IS RENEWED

Washington.—Agitation by the Industrial Workers of the World has been renewed in Mexico, according to reports received here. While no actual violence has been reported it was said there had been threats of serious trouble.

With the forcible deportation recently of a number of leaders who caused the strikes, Mexican authorities believed they had completely suppressed the I. W. W. agitation.

Keep Sweet.

Losing the temper takes all the sweet pure feeling out of life. One may get up in the morning with a clean heart, full of song, and start out as happy as a bird, and the moment he is crossed and gives way to temper the clean feeling vanishes; and a load as heavy as lead is rolled upon the heart. Be the master of your temper and you hold the key to joy and contentment.

WANT DIRIGIBLE AS WORKING PATTERN

New York.—Purchase by the United States of the R-34, the big British trans-Atlantic dirigible balloon, or its sister ship, the R-33, as a working model for dirigible development here, was urged by Henry Woodhouse, chairman of the dirigible committee of the Aero Club of America, in a statement issued here. Mr. Woodhouse added that army and navy aeronautical experts favored the plan.

MINORITY COMMITTEE WANTS PROHIBITION ACT REPEALED

Washington.—Five members of the house judiciary committee, in a minority report on the prohibition enforcement bill, made public declared congress should repeal the war-time prohibition act.

While this report was being prepared, Chairman Volstead, of the judiciary committee, announced that he had asked for a rule to make the general enforcement bill in order for immediate consideration.

SOMEbody SEEKING SHOW IN LIMELIGHT

PRESIDENT'S FOREHANDENESS DISTORTED INTO EVASION OF THE LAW.

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