

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations For Seven Days Are Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South and Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

Domestic

A New London, Conn., dispatch contains the information that the collision which caused the merchant steamer Deutschland to abandon her return voyage to Germany almost at its outset when a convoying tug, the T. A. Scott, Jr., was sunk with a crew of five men, was the subject of federal investigation.

New York City advisers say that a gigantic plan described as "one of the largest in the history of the world without interest" is to be raised to place the Jews of Europe definitely beyond the reach of suffering after the war.

Bleached cotton fiber, including liners and hull fiber, used in the manufacture of gun cotton and explosives of all kinds during the quarter ending June 30, exceeded anything in history.

Former United States Judge William H. Brawley is dead at Charleston, S. C. He was a former member of congress, and was appointed to the bench by Grover Cleveland.

Molly Elliot Seawell, author of very widely read historical romances and stories for boys, died at Washington, D. C., at the age of 56. She was a Virginian and a niece of President John Tyler.

It is stated that prompt and final decision of the United States Supreme court in the railroad 8-hour controversy is possible, and is expected in the leading centers of the country, as every section is anxious that the matter shall be settled for good and all.

It is announced that the fifty million dollar French credit recently arranged by a group of New York bankers in behalf of seventy-four large French industrial concerns, has been subscribed.

It is announced that a national day light saving convention will be held in New York City on January 20 and 21 next, to which chambers of commerce, boards of trade, groups of all states, mayors of 100 cities, the American Bankers' association, the American Federation of Labor and other labor and scientific bodies are requested to send delegates.

European War

In western Wallachia, the advance of the Austro-Hungarians continues steadily, and Campaigning, chiefly miles northwest of Bucharest, the Roumanian capital, is almost within the grasp of the German invaders.

More than twenty-one hundred prisoners were taken by the Austro-Hungarians in the latest operations in Wallachia.

Rungel mountain, in Moldavia, east of Komzivas Arhely, has been occupied by Bavarian troops.

The town of Barakli, on the right bank of the Struma river and on the eastern end of the Macedonia front, has been occupied by British troops.

On the western Macedonian front in the Monastir region, the Germans report all attacks of the entente force have been repulsed.

The Franco-Serbian offensive, in the region of the Cetina river, continues successful, is the report from Paris. Thirteen thousand Belgians are reported to have been deported to Germany, and it is stated that the Germans plan to take some three hundred thousand more. They will be put to work in Germany, it is stated.

A dispatch from Beirut, Syria, says that a war tribunal has passed a sentence of death on Hussein, Kemal Pasha, sultan of Egypt, on the ground that he placed under foreign rule constituent parts of the Turkish empire. The death sentence has been confirmed, according to an Amsterdam, Holland, dispatch.

General Roques, French minister of war, has informed the Greek government that General Serrail has sent troops to maintain a neutral zone along the frontier of old Greece. It is stated that the allies only propose to use a section of the Greek railroad for the purpose of a supply service to and from Saloniki.

In Dobruja the troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen are still in retreat.

In a speech in London, Viscount Bryce, former ambassador to the United States, made a plea for a league of nations to insure permanent peace.

A Norwegian torpedo boat is reported to have fired upon a German steamer which refused to stop when passing Stavenger, then boarded the steamer and dismantled her wireless.

Once again the German line in France has been hard hit by the English, and between three and four thousand German prisoners were taken.

Petrograd asserts that a majority of German vessels which took part in a bombardment in the Gulf of Finland were sunk.

In Rome, Italy, sixty women and children were killed in an air raid carried out by an Austrian squadron.

While the British were advancing their front north of the Ancre river or consolidating their newly won positions, the French and Germans were engaged in violent combats, both north and south of the Somme.

Berlin says that except at Beaucourt, all the British attacks broke down with heavy casualties.

Mexican News

Reports from Atlantic City, N. J., where the Mexican American commission is in session, are to the effect that the plan of border patrol has failed to carry because of its repudiation by Luis Cabrera. It is stated that further opposition, characterized as quibbling, will not long be tolerated.

It is stated in Washington that if a satisfactory agreement can be reached for the protection of the American border and American lives and property in Mexico, it is believed that the United States troops in Mexico will be withdrawn soon, although a strong force will be kept along the border.

Washington

Suits by railroads attacking the constitutionality of the eight-hour railroad law have been filed in many parts of the country, and the department of justice had plans to defend them. No offer has yet been made by the railroads to settle the question by one test case.

The state department has issued this interesting statement: "A large number of suits attacking the constitutionality of the Adamson law have been instituted in various parts of the United States. The department of justice will take direct charge of those cases and Mr. Frank Bagerman of Kansas City, Mo., has been retained to assist in their preparation and trial."

There will be no lapse in the service of President Wilson because of the fact that March 4, next, inauguration day, falls on Sunday, as President Wilson will take the oath of office on Sunday, March 4.

A London dispatch announces that Prince George of Battenberg was married to Countess Nadejda de Torby, daughter of Grand Duke Michaelovich of Russia.

The opening of direct wireless service between the United States and Japan was signaled with a message from President Wilson to the emperor of Japan at Tokyo.

The British reply to the latest note of the United States government protesting against the trade blacklist, has been made public by the state department. The reply denies that the blacklist measure is a national regulation plenary concerning only the British government and contends that it is designed to shorten the war.

It is stated that the British reply to the United States protest against the blacklist fails to meet the American demand that the names of American firms be stricken from the blacklist. The reply, it is pointed out, however, leaves open the door for further diplomatic negotiation, which will most probably follow.

It having been reported to the United States government that Germany was taking Belgians into Germany and placing them at work, the United States charge d'affaires at Berlin has been instructed to take up the matter with the German chancellor.

It is stated, in fairness to the Germans, that Germany has deported Belgians to relieve the strain on public utilities, which, it is said, has become intolerable in Berlin, and that Germany does not feel able to feed the Belgians without getting some kind of return.

President Wilson, back in the white house for the first time since the campaign began two months ago, plunged into work in an effort to clear his desk of accumulated business.

State department officials make no secret of their belief that dangerous possibilities are presented by the recent developments in both the Mexican and submarine questions.

A dispatch from Coruna, Spain, says Capt. Frederick Curtis of the American steamer Columbia, who has arrived there with the rescued crew of this steamer, declared that he was a prisoner on board the German U-9 for six days after the destruction of his vessel.

Danger of a nation-wide strike of the railroads, which was believed to have been averted by the passage of the Adamson eight-hour law, has not entirely disappeared, according to reports from the meeting of the representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods, which failed to reach an agreement as to the proper application of the law.

It is stated definitely by officials in the confidence of the president that his reelection will mean no radical changes in any of his policies.

Arrangements for the prosecution of Karl Armaard Graves, self-styled "master spy" and magazine writer, arrested on a charge of attempting to extort \$2,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, have been completed.

With regard to foreign affairs, it is stated that the attitude of the government toward submarine warfare laid down in the note following the sinking of the channel steamer Sussex and in previous communications will be followed strictly.

A Petrograd dispatch says that Russian newspapers, commenting briefly on the re-election of President Wilson, confine themselves to the general conclusion that a more decisive foreign policy is as much to be expected from Mr. Hughes as it would have been under Mr. Hughes if he had been successful.

WAR CENTER AGAIN SHIFTS TO RUMANIA

FRANCO-SERBIAN CAMPAIGN RESULTS IN CAPTURE OF MONASTIR BY GERMAN TROOPS.

ALLIES WIN IN MACEDONIA

On the Danube Front in Dobruja Artillery Engagements Are in Progress.—German Artillery Busy in the Somme Region.

London. With the end of the first stage of the Franco-Serbian campaign, which resulted in the capitulation of Monastir by the Bulgars and Germans, and a diminution of hostilities in the Somme region of France, except for bombardments and isolated infantry actions, Rumania again has become the center of interest.

Driving eastward through western Wallachia, the Austro-German forces now are reaching out for Calavaya, lying on the railroad midway between the Danube town of Orsova, Hungary, and Bucharest. This maneuver apparently places a menace in the rear to the retreat of the Rumanians fighting in the north on Hungarian soil and disputing with the Austro-Germans the passage of the Transylvanian Alps leading to the plains of Wallachia.

In the Jial Valley region the retirement of the Rumanians continues, and in the Cephalonia sector Petrograd reports that further Rumanian attacks against the Teutonic Allies have been unsuccessful. On the Danube front in Dobruja artillery engagements are in progress from Silistria to Olina.

The fighting in Macedonia from the Corna River to Lake Prosha has ended in a complete victory for the Entente Allied troops, says the Paris War Office. The Serbs have not yet entered Monastir, the town having been virtually destroyed, according to unofficial accounts. The Entente forces have occupied villages to the north of the town and are declared to be still in pursuit of the Germans and Bulgarians.

The German artillery on the Somme front near Beaumont Hamel and Guedcourt and on the Verdun sector, near Douaumont, have heavily shelled British and French positions.

RESERVE BOARD COUNCIL REPORTS BUSINESS GOOD.

Advisory Council of Federal Reserve Board Holds Quarterly Conference.

Washington. Prominent bankers from nearly every section of the country, composing the advisory council of the Federal Reserve Board met here for the council's quarterly conference.

They discussed foreign credit, discount rates, the gold situation and business conditions generally and submitted recommendations at a joint conference with the Reserve Board.

At a preliminary session W. P. G. Harding, governor of the Reserve Board, outlined what the board is doing and said the board's reports show business conditions to be good generally throughout the country. After the joint session, the council met in executive session.

There was talk about means of absorbing Europe's extension of credit to South America and other countries. Federal reserve officials say that to maintain a position as one of the world bankers, the United States must expect to be called upon abroad to render a good deal of the service performed largely by England in the past in extending short term credits necessary in the production and transportation of goods of all kinds in the world trade.

NO CHANGES YET SEEN IN CALIFORNIA COUNT.

Sacramento, Cal. Unofficial returns from four counties were rendered official by the canvass conducted in the office of Secretary Frank C. Jordan, leaving only 12 counties to be heard from. No errors in the count of votes for presidential electors have been found.

AGREE WITH MEXICAN MINE OWNERS ON TAX RATES.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Luis Cabrera, Minister of Finance, announced here that at a conference in New York he had reached an agreement with representatives of a large group of mine owners on a new schedule of taxes which the mine owners admitted would enable them to reopen their properties. On the gold and silver ore the reduction was from 10 to 8 per cent and on bullion from 8 to 5 per cent.

33,000 MILL OPERATORS TO GET WAGE ADVANCE.

New Bedford, Mass.—The cotton manufacturers' association of this city voted to grant a 10 per cent increase in pay to their 33,000 operatives to be effective for a period of six months beginning December 4. The increase, the third within this calendar year, brings the total advance within that time to 27 1/2 per cent, and will increase the total annual payroll of the mills from about \$17,300,000 to approximately \$19,000,000.

FOREIGN SITUATION CHIEF STUDY NOW

INTERNATIONAL ISSUES BEFORE PRESIDENT BOTH COMPLICATED AND PRESSING.

MUST DECIDE VERY SOON

From Now on President Expects to Deal With All Foreign Questions Without Embarrassment and Without Delay.

Washington.—A portentous and complicated international situation now faces President Wilson and for the next few weeks will engage his attention and that of his advisers to the practical exclusion of all but the most urgent of domestic subjects.

In the last days of the campaign Secretary of State Lansing frequently spoke of the necessity of postponing action on the more delicate international questions because the uncertainty of the outcome of the political contest had a direct bearing on the success or failure of some of the administration policies.

From now on the President expects to deal with all foreign questions without embarrassment and he is receiving from his advisers a summary of the outstanding issues so essential to taking stock of the basic situation which must be met now that international relations have returned to their place of prime importance. While it is not evident that there will be any fundamental change in policy, freedom from fear that any move at all would be misinterpreted as inspired by an internal political struggle has been removed.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing feel themselves able to act with a single eye to the international situation and their immediate conferences on the President's return to Washington indicate how pressing they feel the situation to be.

The President must decide how the United States shall meet the German submarine question on that one hand, the Entente Allied trade restrictions on the other, whether the retaliatory legislation shall be enforced, whether the traditional theory of isolation shall be abandoned for concerted neutral action, and whether the country shall have an aggressive or a passive policy toward the peace conference; the war after the war and the Permanent League to Enforce Peace which the President has accepted in theory, and, during the rest of the war, shall America's attitude be governed by a double benevolence in the interpretation of international law according to its own best interests or shall it be strictly legalistic regardless of whom it affects?

SEC. LANE IS TOLD TO END BORDER PLAN CONFERENCE.

Diplomatic Settlement of Disputes Arising is Remote Unless Commission Agrees on Arrangement Already Submitted.

Washington. Armed with President Wilson's complete approval of his course, Secretary Lane returned to Atlantic City Monday determined to bring the session of the American-Mexican Joint Commission to an early conclusion. He is still hopeful that an agreement as to the border situation can be reached but it was clearly indicated in official circles that the joint conference in entering on its final phase, agreement or no agreement.

If the commissioners find it impossible to formulate a plan, the view taken here will be that the prospect of settling border disputes through diplomacy will be remote. Secretary Lane is understood to have found President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker in full accord with him on every point when he laid before them in a three-hour conference at the White House a review of the efforts the American commissioners had made to reach a settlement.

Mr. Lane said he was well pleased with the results of the White House conference but would not otherwise comment.

SECOND INAUGURATION OF WILSON SIMPLE.

Washington.—President Wilson's second inauguration probably will be a comparatively simple affair. He is known to desire that there should be little ceremony. It is accepted as certain by officials that there will be no inaugural ball in spite of the hope of Washington citizens for such an event.

The recent death of the President's sister, Mrs. Anne Hows, the fact that March 4 falls on Sunday next year, are reasons for simplicity.

GIRL BREAKS AIR DISTANCE RECORDS BY LONG FLIGHT.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Attempting a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, Miss Ruth Law, guiding a Curtiss biplane of the military scout type, shattered all American long-distance aviation records for a single flight last Sunday, when she flew from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., a distance by railroad of about 650 miles, bettering by about 100 miles the record made by Victor Carlstrom on November 2.

DR. H. Q. ALEXANDER



Dr. H. Q. Alexander was re-elected president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union at its recent meeting in Raleigh.

FARMERS' CONVENTION ENDS

Body Pledges Support to Multitude of Reforms and Makes "Co-operation" 1917 Watchword.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Farmers' Union adjourned its annual three-day convention with unanimous approval of resolutions that pledged the body to a multitude of reforms.

In these are listed an important amendment to the Federal rural credit act, a demand for the extension of the compulsory school attendance act to embrace children of 14 years instead of 12 as at present, reforms in prison management and in legal procedure, economic reforms that will replace the 50,000 worthless dollars with 50,000 hogs and 100,000 sheep, and finally concentration upon those essentially agricultural and educational.

For spectacular work the session just closed might be offset by any sort of meeting, but it was the sentiment of the big delegation here that no annual gathering ever produced so much of work and so little of hot air. The union has become more cooperative in its work but the members will not join in upon any proposition to make orators of the delegates.

The watchword for 1917 is to be "co-operation." What a strictly unionized farmer neighborhood can do in the co-operative warehouse, creamery, marketing or what not was told by the best brains of the convention, by men who have tried it and seen it work. In the last morning session a strong sentiment for a state fertilizer factory operated by the union developed. It had been shown that many thousands have been saved the past year by cooperative buying. The thousands could be many times multiplied. It was urged by a union-owned and operated fertilizer factory, a fundamental need.

The suggestion did not take more definite form. It was transferred to the executive committee. There appeared to be no legal machinery for erecting such a business now. But co-operation had become a contagion and the brotherhood was falling over itself to help its neighbors.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

A charter has been issued to the Pinehurst Orchards Co., Inc., of Pinehurst, capital \$25,000 for the purpose of planting fruit orchards.

For several days high peaks in Western North Carolina have been wrapped in a mantle of snow.

The first meat packing house in the state is to be established at Wilmington. It has a capital of \$200,000. A large cannery costing \$250,000, is soon to be built at Brevard. It will bring at least 200 hands to that town.

The contract has been let for the new \$300,000 steel car shops to be built at once at Spencer.

The postoffice building at Roxboro was totally destroyed by fire recently. Frank Raulfs, aged 18, a well known young man of Elizabeth City, was electrocuted while he was working at the soda fountain of the Standard Pharmacy. Faulty insulation, crossed wires and damp weather combined in causing the death.

The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs met in Morganton last week.

Hickory is not only to have a white way in the business district, but is to double the number of electric lights in the residential sections.

A medical inspection of the schools of Scotland county will begin Dec. 4.

The total votes for and against the amendments in the 56 counties that have turned in official returns show: First, 32,706 for and 13,276 against adoption; second, 32,707 for and 13,276 against adoption; third, 32,423 for and 13,189 against adoption; fourth, 32,729 for and 13,325 against adoption.

Mooreville staged its first street fair this week.

Several large flocks of wild geese have passed Southward during the past few days.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 222 South 15th St.



When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Body Pledges Support to Multitude of Reforms and Makes "Co-operation" 1917 Watchword.

Advertisement for Yager's Liniment, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its benefits for rheumatism, sprains, and other ailments.

Advertisement for Tull's Pills, describing its benefits for stimulating the liver and regulating the bowels.

Advertisement for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, featuring a cartoon illustration of a man in pain and text describing the benefits for kidney ailments.

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Advertisement for Boschee's German Syrup, describing its long history and effectiveness for various ailments.