

THE JEFFERSONIAN IS DENIED THE USE OF MAIL SERVICE

The Federal Court Refuses to Grant Injunction Against Postoffice Department.

THE JUDGE QUOTES FROM THE NEWSPAPER

To Show Purpose to Obstruct the Government — Applicant Has No Equity in His Cause—Comes Into Court With Unclean Hands.

(By Associated Press.) Savannah, Ga., Sept. 1.—Copies of the opinion of Judge Emory Speer of the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia in the Court of the Jeffersonian Publishing Co., Inc., of Thomson, Ga., to retain its second class mailing privileges, have been received in Savannah. The decision which was rendered at Lake Fairfield, N. C., denies the injunction sought by the Jeffersonian Publishing Company to compel the postmaster at Thomson to accept The Jeffersonian under the second class mailing privileges. Judge Speer's decision, which is about 1,500 words in length, quotes frequently from the columns of The Jeffersonian to show its purpose is to obstruct the recruiting and enlistment of men in the service of the United States. The decision concludes: "There is, moreover, an additional consideration of the weightiest character, which is the denial of such information as is here sought. An appeal is made to an American court of equity to oblige the postal authorities of our country to contribute its mailing facilities for the furtherance and success of a propaganda against the nation, as distinct as it is truculent and dangerous. Under the familiar rule in equity, such an appeal is addressed to the discretion of the court. It is to be determined by the conscience of the chancellor, and always with proper regard for the public welfare. This imports the country's extraordinary remedy, under a rule equally familiar, must come into court with clean hands. Can one be said to come with clean hands when the policy, methods, and efforts he would maintain may cause his hands to be stained by the blood of the demoralized and defeated armies of his country? If, by such propaganda, American soldiers may be convinced that they are victims of lawless and unscrupulous oppression, vain indeed will be the efforts to make their deeds rival the glowing traditions of their hero strain. On the contrary, the world will behold America's degradation and shame, the disintegration under fire of our line of battle, the ignominious flight of our defenders, like the recent debacle of the Russian army, brought about by methods much as the country's destruction of its institutions and the perishing of popular government on earth. "The preliminary injunction is denied."

OPPOSE SEPARATE PEACE BY AUSTRIA

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, Aug. 31.—A telegram received here from Vienna says that the German National League has demanded that the government take vigorous and unflinching measures to check the agitation for a separate peace by Austria. It is declared that the Germans in Austria will oppose to the last any proposal to cede Trieste or South Tyrol to Italy. A resolution adopted by the league inveighed against the irrepressible elements that are making it difficult for Austria to continue by her allies side.

CALLS WILSON'S NOTE IMPUDENT TALK

(By Associated Press.) Rotterdam, Sept. 1.—The Koelien Volks Zeitung, which prints a brief summary from an Italian source of President Wilson's reply to the Pope, is commented by some English and American comments, says: "To such impudent talk one does not answer with self-defending attempts at justification, but with the sword."

CONFEDERATE VETS WILL BE IN THE PARADE

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 1.—Washington's 2nd Confederate veterans will march in the parade with the grand army of the republic, wearing their gray uniforms and with the union flag at their head in the parade here Tuesday in honor of the capital's first quota for the National Army.

CONTEST RENEWED ON THE ADOPTION OF SCHOOL BOOKS

Aftermath of the Awarding of Contract to Certain Publishing House Last Year

BOOK IN CONTROVERSY NOT UP TO CONTRACT

Book Commission Divided on Original Adoption—Competitors Allege Law Not Observed.

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, Sept. 1.—The Row, Peterson & Co. readers which last year swept the deck and became a State adoption after a state-siege of months, are in trouble before they are put into circulation generally and a fight on the quality of paper used in them has begun. It will be abundantly recalled that when the text book commission on adopting these books which Professor Charles Coon, Governor Craig and others berated mightily, made provisions as to changes in context, the Chicago bookmen readily agreed to make such changes as the commission ordered. Old books which had had a vogue of five years were given a lease on life for another year and the contract with Row, Peterson & Co. dated from June 1, 1917.

The disappointed book agents seriously threatened contest of the contract on the ground that the time limit was prescribed by the statutes and nobody had any power to extend it. This was abandoned. Then it was contended that the commission adopted books which it had not examined, since the commission ordered new matter into some of the readers and it was contended that this was illegal. Nobody had the courage of his convictions and the agents went back to their companies that nobody who lacked a lawyer had any chance before this North Carolina text book commission. On the showdown which chose the Row, Peterson & Co. readers, Governor Craig, Lieutenant-Governor Daughtridge, Secretary of State Grimes, Treasurer Lacy and Auditor Wood voted against these readers, but Attorney General Bickett, now Governor, Superintendent Joyner, S. B. Underwood, W. H. Higgs, Miss Hattie Parrott, Superintendent Long, of Northampton and A. T. Allen (by proxy) voted for it. It was seven to five.

The contract last year called for certain changes, and S. B. Underwood, of Pitt county's schools, was made secretary of the committee which had the supervision of these changes. Mr. Underwood approved the changes in manuscript and in page-proof, but when the books were sent here it was discovered that these changes were in smaller type than in the remainder of the page. The margin was cut down but that had been approved by the text book commission. What appears to be the most serious trouble before the Chicago company is the quality of paper, which has been more sharply attacked than any other alleged weakness of the books. While no State official has joined in the clamor against these books, it is not hard to find a few who are happy to inform everybody that they did not vote for this series. Book agents are again thick here. They came down Thursday and yesterday and are watching a fun which did not appeal to their sense of humor a year ago. It is highly probably that some statement will be made from the department this week.

THE POPE TOUCHED BY MR. WILSON'S NOTE

(By Associated Press.) Rome, Aug. 30.—(Delayed).—Count de Salis, the British minister at the Vatican, who presented President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict, received the impression that the Pope, although disappointed at the president's refusal to undertake negotiations on the lines laid down in the Papal note, was touched by the nobility and dignity of the President's reply and courtesy toward him personally. The Holy Father, he added, also felt grieved at the unflinching condemnation of Germany's perfidy.

ENJOYING THEIR FAVORITE DRINK.



American sailors at "The Eagle," the new Y. M. C. A. hut in Aldwych, which is to be the headquarters of the U. S. A. forces in London. It is already well patronized.

THE RUMANIANS FIERCELY RESIST

German Attacks—Some Lines Successfully—Makensen Calling for Reinforcements

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 31.—Reuter's correspondent at Odessa, sends the following advice under yesterday's date concerning the Rumanian situation. "The latest communications from the Rumanian battle front report fierce resistance, often favorable for Russo-Rumanian forces against violent enemy attacks in the Oituz, Oena, and the valleys of the Sereth, and the Putna. The losses have been heavy on both sides. "It is affirmed from accurate sources that Field Marshal von Mackensen urgently demanded strong reinforcements for his army. Rumanian army circles are still hopeful of retaining Moldavia, counting on the co-operation of large Russian divisions, but the Rumanian government is taking all the measures dictated by prudence. A great number of Rumanian deputies have arrived at Odessa."

GERMAN CHANCELLOR CONTRADICTS GERARD

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Aug. 30, (via London, Aug. 31).—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former imperial chancellor, today asserted that it was his impression that James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, in writing his revelations of Germany's war aims, gave a somewhat free rein to his imagination. The statement of the former chancellor was the result of his reading in a London newspaper Mr. Gerard's version of a conversation with him last January in which it was alleged that Germany's peace terms were set forth. "In his publish report of this particular conversation," Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg told the Associated Press today, "Mr. Gerard attributed utterances to me which may have been made in other quarters in Germany and to which he frequently referred in the progress of our conversation, but which were not my own. This applies especially to his reference to Germany's alleged intentions to seize Liege and Namur and of Germany's plans to take possession of the Belgian ports and railways and to establish military and commercial dominion over that country."

NO 14-OUNCE LOAF FOR FIVE CENTS

Least to be Expected is 16-Ounce Loaf For Eight, Per Haps Ten Cents.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 1.—Hopes of consumers for a 14-ounce loaf of bread for 5 cents faded today with the announcement of Herbert Hoover that the best can be expected is a 16-ounce loaf for 30 or possibly 8 cents. The 8-cent loaf is a possibility, the food administration announced, if bakers, retailers and consumers co-operate in eliminating wasteful distribution and unite to obtain a standardized loaf. Members of the wheat price fixing committee, predicating their belief on the reduction in the cost of wheat, had declared that the 14-ounce loaf for 5 cents was to be expected. The price of family flour, Mr. Hoover said, should drop 2 or 3 dollars a barrel at the present price of wheat. The public may expect no price reduction on bread until Mr. Hoover has completed his plans for dealing with the baking industry, announced C. I. Corby, representing the bakers of the country in the food administration.

THE WAR CITIES NOW BUILDING

By the Government For Training the New Army—Huge Undertaking.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 1.—The 16 national army cantonments, each representing a small city for the housing of 40,000 soldier inhabitants, will be ready for occupancy as rapidly as the troops are called to the training camps, Secretary Baker announced today. Eight of the cantonments are practically complete and other construction work has reached the point where ample accommodations are assured for the various increments as they arrive. Those completed are at Louisville, Fort Sam Houston, Ayer, Mass.; Petersburg, Va.; Chillicothe, O.; American Lake, Washington; Rockford, Ill.; and Little Rock.

ANGLO-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS

During Eight Years Before the War to be Published by British Newspaper

(By Associated Press.) London, Sept. 1.—Important revelations which form a valuable chapter in the history of British and German negotiations during the eight years before the war will be published by The Manchester Guardian Saturday. The revelations are a detailed account of the negotiations which Richard Bardon Haldane (now Viscount Haldane), then secretary for war, conducted with Emperor William. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, Admiral von Tirpitz, minister of the German navy, and other German leaders, including striking conversations.

PROTEST FILED ON SEGREGATION

Of Negro Troops in Training Camp—Professor Branson On the Committee.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, September 1.—Protest against segregation of negro troops in training camps was made today by Wilson and Secretary Baker today by a committee of negro and white educators. After the conference at the War Department it was said that a unanimous opinion was manifested and that Secretary Baker shortly would make an announcement concerning treatment of negro soldiers. Members of the committee expressed the belief that the War Department's attitude would be agreeable to them. The negro leaders promised to cooperate to eliminate as far as possible danger of race riots near negro concentration camps. They made no definite objection to the movement of negro troops to Northern states, where this danger probably would be lessened other than to object generally to different training or treatment of the negroes. White members of the committee which called on Secretary Baker included Professor E. C. Branson, of the University of North Carolina.

GIGANTIC AIRPLANES WOULD DO THE WORK

(By Associated Press.) Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—The use of gigantic airplanes which the Italians are now building as the best means of ending the submarine menace by attacking German naval bases, was urged by Major R. Peretti, head of the special Italian aeronautic mission to the United States at a benefit treatise performance for American aviators here tonight. He said that aircraft carrying 25 or more men could be built in large numbers in this country where materials are abundant, flown across the Atlantic and used on the other side against Germany and her allies.

POLISH TROOPS BROUGHT INTO SERVICE

(By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—The Central powers have decided to put Polish troops in the field against the Entente, according to a dispatch from Vienna. The move was prompted by the vigorous allied attacks. The dispatch reads: "In view of the general offensive of their enemies, Austria-Hungary and Germany have decided to utilize the Polish auxiliary corps under Austrian command. As soon as the war situation permits this corps will again form the kernel of the Polish army. Meanwhile, the necessary training and recruiting staff, consisting of Austrian and Polish subjects, will remain in Poland."

NEW LIBERTY LOAN LAUNCHED OCT. 1ST

To be For Three Billion—Question of Advertising Left to Congress.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 1.—The next Liberty Loan campaign will be launched October 1, according to present plans of the Treasury Department. Liberty Loan committees throughout the country, in response to Secretary McAdoo's appeal, are today perfecting their organizations in preparation for the coming campaign. No announcement concerning details of the second offering will be made until Congress acts on the pending bond bill. It is expected, however, that the issue will be for about \$3,000,000,000 and that the subscription books will close November 1. Whether the offering will be advertised by the government through paid newspaper space will not be determined, until more definite information is at hand as to its cost and Congress decides what amount it will appropriate for the purpose.

FRENCH TURN AND STRIKE BIG BLOW AT CROWN PRINCE

MR. WILSON'S NOTE IN REPLY TO POPE ANGERS GERMANS

The Berlin Newspapers Have Many Criticisms to Make on it.

CHIEF INDICTMENT AGAINST THE NOTE

Its Differentiation of the German Government and All the People—Charges Ambitious Motives.

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Aug. 31, (via London, Sept. 1).—Berlin still is without definite knowledge of the contents of President Wilson's reply to the Pope. Up to noon today, the only information available was contained in press comments filtering in from nearby neutral capitals. The Lokal Anzeiger is the only Berlin newspaper venturing to comment. It says: "Even if the text of President Wilson's reply to the Pope is not yet available, the press comment at hand indicates that the President of the United States is again differentiating between the German people and the German government and that Mr. Wilson again is harping upon the alleged struggle between democracy and autocracy. This is wholly in keeping with his nature since he discarded the mask of a peace friend, President Wilson apparently is striving to outdo Premier Lloyd-George as a war baiter. The former professor of history knows full well that peace will never come if our foes decide to war until their assumptions have been realized."

The Full Text Printed. Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—The full text of President Wilson's reply to the Pope was reproduced without comment in the Friday noon edition of the Koelnische Zeitung.

The People and the Government. Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—President Wilson's reference, in his reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals to the German autocracy as distinct from the German people are commented upon unfavorably by the German press. The Tageblatt of Berlin says: "President Wilson speaks of the democratization of Germany which we also desire, but it is an internal question and one we consider forbidden territory for foreigners, as a condition of peace."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The whole fallacy of President Wilson's argument is clear from the sentence in regard to the freedom of nations which are themselves to decide their own fate. President Wilson will not give us freedom to decide for ourselves but would take it from us."

The Morgen Post says: "The German people will not fail to return the answer which already has been made once by the president of the Reichstag, with the unanimous accord of the members of parliament, which is elected on the basis of the most liberal franchise in the world. This time, however, the answer will be clearer, much clearer."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Probably President Wilson does not know anything about the declarations of General Soukhomlinoff (former Russian minister of war now on trial for treason), and of General Januskevitch (former chief of the imperial general staff of Russia) concerning the real proceedings which led to the outbreak of the war. Otherwise he would have changed his tactics."

"President Wilson was anxious on this occasion to be non-committal," says The Volks Zeitung, "for if he had said 'yes' to the papal note, that would have meant that he was taking leave of ambitious plans of his own, while if he had said 'no,' he would have unveiled openly his activity as a prolonger of the war, and would have angered the 'friends of peace in the United States, who constitute a majority of his electors. He finds a good way out of this quandary by railing at the ruler of Germany and by rejecting every peace treaty which does not contain the German peoples' guarantees."

ARMING TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION LAW

(By Associated Press.) Montreal, Sept. 1.—The finding of 1,600 rifles, thousands of cartridges and some sticks of dynamite in a house on Chateau-Briand street was announced by the police. The discovery is associated by the authorities with threats made recently to organize resistance to the conscription bill.

In Swift Thrust Gen. Petain's Forces Plunge Through German Lines.

TOOK PRISONERS AS WELL AS GROUND

Stroke Came After Week's Inactivity and Was Unexpected—Italians Keep Hammering Away at Selected Points Along Austrian Front.

Turning to the aggressive on the Aisne front in Northern France where they have been withstanding persistent German attacks for weeks past, the French yesterday struck a sharp and heavy blow at the crown prince's lines.

In a swift thrust General Petain's attacking forces bound forward more than 300 yards on a front of more than three quarters of a mile in the Hurbise region on the Chemin-des-Dames, between Craonne and Garry.

This stroke which may prove to be merely a local affair or the beginning of a more extensive movement in this area, seems to have given General Petain a firm hold on the ground gained, for the repulse of three counter-attacks is reported. The French took 150 prisoners.

The attack followed a week of almost total inactivity on the French front except for small operations. The British have likewise been abstaining from the initiation of any major movements, but there are signs in the increase of the artillery fire on the Flanders front that a renewal of more active operations by General Haig may not be far distant.

Latest advices from the Italian front show General Cadorna again hammering at the Austrian lines at selected points and gradually improving his position. This improvement was effected both to the south, in the direction of Trieste and to the north, in front of the attack, in the region east of Gorizia. The Italian lines in their new positions now appear to be firmly organized in preparation for whatever further moves General Cadorna has in mind.

Petrograd's official statement today makes no further allusion to the German operations in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga which were dwelt upon in yesterday's report.

Announcement of an increase in the severity of the artillery fire south of the Dvinsk district, east of Vilna and near Smorgon, is the only allusion to the activities on the Russian front proper. Repulse of an attack on the Rumanian front also is reported.

BRUNSWICK HAS SUSTAINING INSTITUTION

(By Associated Press.) Raleigh, Sept. 1.—A self-sustaining county home is a rare avis in North Carolina, but the county home of Brunswick county is this year demonstrating that the species is not extinct. Early in May the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission urged the boards of county commissioners in the 100 counties in the State to utilize their county home farms to the utmost extent for the production of staple food stuffs and feed stuffs. No report was asked for but the clerk of the Brunswick county board has written to the commission that all cleared land at the Brunswick county home was put into cultivation and that the county home there will be self-sustaining during this year. The county home, in the State, have an average of 150 acres of land each with an average of only 40 acres in cultivation a year ago. The food commission is of the opinion that a largely increased amount of food and feed stuffs could be secured from these farms and the result in Brunswick county demonstrates the correctness of its surmise. No doubt many other counties have almost, if not altogether, equalled Brunswick's record.

ANTI-DRAFT MEN IN CANADA ARRESTED

(By Associated Press.) Montreal, Sept. 1.—Seven alleged anti-conscriptionists were arrested by the police today in connection with the dynamiting recently of the summer home of Lord Athelstan, publisher of The Montreal Star.

Elie Lalumiere, head of the constitutionalists, anti-conscription organization, was also arrested on a warrant charging attempted murder. Lord Athelstan's house in Cartierville was dynamited on the morning of August 9, after he had received numerous letters threatening him with dynamite on account of the conscription policy of his paper.

FOR THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

(By Associated Press.) Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 1.—The commission which is revising the federal constitution has adopted a clause separating the church and state. The constitution of church property is provided for. The draft of the instrument will go to Congress for final approval before becoming effective.