

U. S. OFFICIALS SEE NO CONTROVERSY

SOON CLEAR NEUTRALITY QUESTIONS RAISED BY ARRIVAL OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

PURELY A MERCHANT SHIP

Preliminary Report From Collector Ryan Indicates Purely Merchant Ship Devoid of Peculiar Status Caused by Her Trip Across Atlantic.

Washington.—Federal officials say that the questions of international law raised by the arrival of the German super-submarine Deutschland will soon be cleared away.

A preliminary report from Collector Ryan at Baltimore indicated that the vessel was purely a merchant ship, devoid of any peculiar status because of the unprecedented manner of her trip across the Atlantic. Should this be borne out by the more detailed examination that will be made, officials see no reason for diplomatic complications. There was no prospect that the Allied Governments were preparing to protest in the event that the Deutschland is held to be a merchantman.

The Navy Department detailed Captain C. F. Hughes to aid the Baltimore collector in examining the submarine. Another officer familiar with submarine construction will accompany Captain Hughes but they will act merely in an advisory capacity and the attitude of the Government will be determined by the collector's report.

Rumors that objection might be raised by Captain Koenig or by German officials to a closer inspection of the submarine on the ground that she is of a secret type of construction were not generally credited by officials. Such opposition would probably result in the recall of Captain Hughes and it would then be incumbent on the German Government to offer convincing evidence of the submarine's peaceful character.

Permission was not given for unloading any of the cargo, for shore leave for any of the submarine's crew, or for transmission of the documents described as diplomatic papers brought by Captain Koenig until the State Department had finally passed on the vessel's status.

PRESIDENT FOR PEACE THROUGH UNDERSTANDING

Wilson Tells Michigan Audience He is not Champion of Force, if There Are Other Ways.

Detroit.—President Wilson urged peace reached by mutual understanding rather than force and defended the Democratic party as a friend of business in speeches to enthusiastic Michigan audiences. Thousands of persons shouted greetings at him wherever he appeared, the hall in which he spoke to the World's Salesmanship Congress was jammed and an audience estimated at 50,000 greeted him at the Ford Motor Plant. At night in Toledo another throng listened to his brief rear-platform address. "Peace" was the shouted response of the salesmanship audience when the president asked them what they desired when the present world struggles are at an end. And he added that permanent peace was his desire.

CONFERENCES WITH MEXICO TO BEGIN SOON

Washington.—Acting Secretary Polk of the state department and Eliseo Arrendondo, Mexican ambassador designate, conferred briefly but no definite steps were taken toward beginning the proposed negotiations for settlement of differences between the two governments.

STREET CAR STRIKE AT WILMINGTON SETTLED

Wilmington.—Through the offices of the citizens' committee working in an effort to settle the strike of motormen and conductors on the local traction company lines, it was announced that the strike had been settled and the men return to work at once.

GOVERNMENT WILL HELP FLOOD SUFFERERS

Washington.—With thousands of persons homeless and destitute and a growing list of dead the Federal government took official notice of the serious flood conditions following the hurricane in the Southern States. At the request of Senator Underwood, the war department has ordered an engineer to investigate conditions in the Cahaba and Alabama River Valleys, where 2,500 families are reported without food or shelter.

SUB. READY TO DISCHARGE CARGO AND LOAD AGAIN

Baltimore.—The German submarine merchantman Deutschland was ready to discharge her million-dollar cargo and take aboard for the return trip metal and rubber needed by Emperor William's armies and navy. The return merchandise is waiting on the dock and the time for leaving port will depend largely upon plans for eluding vigilant enemy cruisers, which it is expected will be waiting outside the Virginia capes.

BEGIN CAMPAIGN TO SECURE 3 000 MEN

MORE MEN ARE NEEDED TO FILL RANKS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

ABOUT THE SOLDIER BOYS

Many Interesting Happenings Concerning the National Guard in Camp at Morehead City—Daily Drills for the Boys in Khaki.

Camp Glenn.—Under authority of the war department recruiting details from the various companies and similar organizations of North Carolina troops were ordered to home stations to carry on the work of recruiting. This telegram from Acting General B. S. Royster was received by Brigadier General Laurence W. Young and read by him at brigade headquarters to the commissioned and non-commissioned officers who under the order, had been detailed for the recruiting service contemplated:

Orders to Recruit.

1. Pursuant to authority contained in a telegram from the adjutant Eastern Department dated July 5, 1918, the commanding officers of the First, Second and Third Regiments Infantry, Field Hospital No. 1, and troops A and B, cavalry, North Carolina National Guard, will at once send a recruiting detail from each company, or similar organization, to home stations or other advantageous points in the area within which the respective organizations were located but not beyond the borders of the state.
2. The recruiting detail will consist of one officer and one selected enlisted man from each company, or similar organization. This detail will remain on duty until relieved by the brigade commander. Recruiting officers will mail daily reports to regimental or separate organization commanders, showing what progress is being made.
3. All recruits accepted will be sent by recruiting officers to Camp Glenn, N. C., and will be assigned to organizations by the commanding officer after they have been physically examined by the surgeon and properly enlisted for the service.

Young is Brigadier General.

The big happening during the week was that President Wilson has appointed Laurence W. Young brigadier general in the federalized service of the National Guard.

General Young received from Governor Craig, at Washington, a telegram announcing the glad news.

Colonel Gardner was among the first to see the message, and lost no time in expressing his gratification and in giving the information to the officers of his regiment.

At the request of Colonel Gardner, General Young made an informal talk to all the officers of the First Regiment, gathered about him in front of Colonel Gardner's tent under the trees.

The General made no reference whatever to his promotion, confining his remarks to a number of practical matters which the officers should know now.

First the officers were told what state property to turn in, what to keep, and how to go about it.

General Young said he did not wish the experience of the first North Carolina in 1898 repeated. Then the loss of property stood against the state to the amount of \$148,000. General Young has managed to get that cancelled, but he did not wish to have to go again through such an ordeal.

The next matter concerned recruiting. General Young said that there was scarcely half enough men on the basis of war strength for the First Regiment. He thought it would be wise to establish a recruiting station somewhere in charge of a non-commissioned officer, and Colonel Gardner could detach the men necessary for such recruiting purposes. He suggested, moreover, that Colonel Gardner detach a man from each of the seven companies who had to borrow men from other companies in order to be mustered in, and let these men be sent out at once to replenish the men lost by rejections. The recruiting officer first mentioned would enlist for the regiment to be assigned later to whatever companies might be thought best. Then the borrowed men could be returned to their original local companies.

"The men have been mustered," said the General. "What we want now is to buckle down to work. Without overdoing it, we need stiff drills for the men. In all my work you have backed me up to a man. If this work has been successful, it has been made so by means of the co-operation of the men of this regiment."

A working organization for recruiting will be effected right away by Colonel Gardner.

Field Officers Resign.

These officers of field and staff of First regiment have resigned since mobilization: J. C. Bessent, lieutenant colonel; J. E. Dietz, major; C. H. Turner, first lieutenant; J. Frank Jenkins, captain; J. F. Roberts, captain; Joe Hill, first lieutenant; J. B. Hoyle, first lieutenant; Walter E. Sherrill, second lieutenant. Three more rejected officers from the Second must be included.

New Routing for Regiment.

A letter came here from the War Department, Washington, dated July 1, giving another routing for First North Carolina Infantry.

This was the routing: First to New Bern via Atlantic Coast Line to Augusta, Ga.; Georgia Railroad to Atlanta; Atlanta and West Point and Louisville & Nashville to New Orleans; New Orleans, Texas and Mexican Railroad from New Orleans to Houston, Texas.

Colonel Hunt said that he had had a telegram from Washington for some time instructing him when he thought the First Regiment reasonably ready to go he should so notify the Department. Colonel Hunt added that he did not think it was ready. Further than this he would not commit himself.

3,000 Men Wanted.

Over three thousand men are wanted. Thus far, the First regiment, under command of Col. J. T. Gardner, is the only one mustered. The Second regiment has completed its examination but only two companies thus far are up to muster strength.

Physical Examination Complete. The physical examination of the Second infantry has been concluded. The regiment lost 349 out of a total of 1,010 men and three officers by rejection. These were Lieutenants W. H. Herling, of Clinton; D. A. Barlow, of Lumber Bridge; Robert Stevens, of Goldsboro; Major J. W. Bizzell, of Goldsboro was reported rejected, but Major Geddings of the medical department of the United States army said he had not fully decided yet. The first regiment with 1,145 had 344 rejections. All the 349 rejected from the Second have now been sent home.

Gilmer for High Office.

The next lieutenant colonel of the First North Carolina Infantry, vice Col. Bessent, resigned, will be Captain Ellison L. Gilmer, coast artillery. Captain Gilmer is stationed at Fort Adams, Rhode Island, with the 129th company, though he is now serving on detail at the Plattsburg training camp. Captain Gilmer is a native of North Carolina and Greensboro is his home town. He went to the Philippines as a commissioned officer of volunteers in 1909, after which he received a commission as first lieutenant U. S. A. coast artillery.

Private Oglesby Clerk.

Private John Oglesby, who quit a good job and good pay as city editor, Concord Tribune, to join the Concord company, has been detailed by Colonel Gardner as clerk at regimental headquarters. He preferred remaining with his own regiment to taking a clerkship at brigade headquarters.

The Fourth of July was spent quietly in camp but there was quite a celebration in Morehead City. The men formed large circles and boxing matches, coming rapidly one after another, kept the whole camp joyous with loud shouts of laughter when one of the combatants would get in a homerun swat. As soon as each two had enough two more volunteers would be called to the center of the ring. Scores of men went at the 10-foot scaling board, quite a number making the catch and going over in a strenuous climb.

New Army Statute in Effect.

Before leaving for Camp Glenn to take command of the North Carolina National Guard brigade being mobilized there, Brigadier General Laurence W. Young gave out, at the request of Governor Craig, an important summary of the new conditions under which the National Guard will be organized and maintained in future under the provisions of the new Army reorganization act, which became effective July 1.

The statement is to the effect that the President of the United States has the authority to designate the number and character of the units of the National Guard to be maintained in the respective states; that the Governor, as commander-in-chief, retains the authority to locate the units and the headquarters; appointments of officers will be in accordance with requirements prescribed by the President; the regulations being now in process of draft in the War Department.

All officers are to be commissioned for the term of good behavior, or until they are 64 years old; dual enlistment pledges will be signed by the men enlisted, this requiring three years active service and three years reserve; there must be 48 drills a year, this being exclusive of camp service. The pay will be captains, \$500 a year; first lieutenants, \$250; second lieutenants, \$200; enlisted men one-fourth of the base pay of light grades of enlisted men in the regular army. The pay is to be received semi-annually.

Secretary Grants New Charters.

The Haynes Mills, Inc., of Avon Dale, Rutherford County, capital \$300,000 authorized and \$50,000 subscribed by R. R. Haynes of Cliffside; Z. O. Jenkins, Henrietta, and others for general cotton milling business, real estate development and mercantile business.

The Aspin Cotton Mills Company of Fayetteville, capital \$130,000 authorized and \$50,000 subscribed by Miles P. Hoffman and A. J. Fleming of Philadelphia, and W. D. McNeill of Fayetteville, for general cotton milling business, including the making of yarns and cloths and dyeing and finishing.

The Tryon Public Service Company of Tryon, capital \$5,000 authorized and \$1,000 subscribed by C. W. Balingier and others for an auto passenger and freight service on any North Carolina highways.

FARMERS' UNION SELECTS RALEIGH

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF STATE ORGANIZATION TO BE HELD IN RALEIGH.

DATE NOV. 11-14, LIKELY

Council Specifies Lines to Which Lectures Activities Shall Be Confined—All Officials Present.

Raleigh.—The State Council of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, after meeting in here announced that the next meeting of the Union would be held in Raleigh in November, probably November 11-15. All the officers were present as follows: Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president; Dr. J. M. Templeton, vice-president; E. C. Faires, secretary-treasurer; J. Z. Green, state organizer; executive committee, W. B. Gibson, chairman, Clarence Poe; W. H. Moore, C. C. Wright. The entire body of state officials compose the State Council.

Mr. C. T. Weatherly, one of the most prominent and progressive farmers of Guilford county, was elected to the executive committee to succeed R. W. H. Stone, who resigned some time ago in order to become a candidate for the legislature in the recent primary. The requirement of the Union constitution is that no officer of the Union may become a candidate for political office and retain office in the Union.

The Council resolved that in future all lecture work, public addresses, etc., shall be confined as far as possible to promoting the following definite lines of rural co-operation.

- Co-operation in buying fertilizers, supplies, or farm machinery.
- Co-operation in marketing cotton, tobacco, cottonseed, etc.
- Co-operative cotton gin, grain mill, or creamery.
- Co-operation in marketing poultry, eggs, butter, vegetables, or fruit.
- Co-operation in purchasing pure bred livestock.
- Mutual fire insurance.
- Credit unions or land and loan associations.
- Co-operative telephone companies.

F. D. Winston Named Judge.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig has announced the appointment of Hon. Francis D. Winston as judge of the third judicial district to succeed the late Judge Robert Bruce Peeples, who died recently.

The appointment came as a surprise as it was not generally known that Judge Winston, who is now United States District Attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina, was being considered for the vacancy.

Governor Craig in a statement made public with the news of the appointment gives the information that Judge Winston did not apply for the place but that the appointment of the Windsor man had been recommended by a number of the leading men of the district and of other parts of the state.

Naval Militia Ordered to Cruise.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Naval Militia is to assemble at the Norfolk Navy Yard July 15 for a practice cruise on board the United States steamship Louisiana, July 15 to July 26. The divisions are located at Washington, New Bern and Elizabeth City. There is a movement on foot to form a new division at Wilmington to take the place of one recently mustered out of the service at Belle Haven.

The order for the practice cruise was issued by Acting Adjutant General B. S. Royster.

Add to Mooresville Mills.

Mooresville.—The Mooresville Cotton Mills has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent. The stockholders agreed to build a mill to accommodate 10,000 to 20,000 spindles with looms sufficient to weave the output, provided sufficient stock could be secured to effect the deal and money obtained. Stock will be issued at par. It means the establishment of a mill at an outlay of \$500,000 or more.

Campaign Headquarters Open Aug. 1

Raleigh.—Campaign headquarters for the democrats will be opened in Raleigh August 1, according to information given out by State Chairman Thomas D. Warren, who is here from his home in New Bern. Mr. Warren said he had not finally closed for a place for headquarters. Two years ago campaign headquarters were at the Yarbrough.

"Speaking will not begin until September," said Mr. Warren. About two months of speaking should be sufficient, Mr. Warren thinks.

Big Order for Hosiery.

Durham.—J. S. Carr, Jr. president of the Durham Hosiery Mill Company announces that his concern has received a contract for 318,000 pairs of cotton hosiery with linen reinforced heels and toes for the War Department of the United States. The hose will be used by the National Guard and regular Army. Mr. Carr stated that the hose would be made at the High Point plant. He said that the 300,000 pairs of hose recently manufactured for the Navy Department had been accepted with but five rejections.

GODWIN OFFICIALLY NAMED

State Board of Elections Canvasses Vote in Second Primary.—Decide on State Ballot.

Raleigh.—Declaring Hannibal Godwin the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress in the sixth district, F. Brock the nominee in the seventh state senatorial district, and arranging the ballots for the election of state officers, the state board of elections met here and completed its work.

The three members of the board, Col. Wilson G. Lamb, of Williamston, Mr. J. W. Pass of Yadkinville, and Mr. Clarence Call, of Wilkesboro, were present.

Mr. Gilliam Grissom, republican candidate for Congress in the fifth district, appeared before the board with the request that the board send out instructions which would insure a secret ballot. He wanted the board to instruct the judges of election to furnish the voter with tickets of all parties so that he could vote the ticket that he desired and discard those that he did not wish, so no one would know the selection that he had made.

The board did not think that such action came within its province. The board fixed 3 1/2 x 12 inches as the size of the official ballot. The democratic and republican tickets will be identically the same except as to name of party and candidates.

Alfalfa Farm in viedell.

Troutman.—Dr. F. A. Carpenter of Statesville is preparing a farm which he recently purchased near here for growing alfalfa on a larger scale than ever before attempted in this section. He has already limed about 20 acres and is preparing to repeat the operation just prior to seeding the crop, which will take place about August 15.

When the doctor decided on this venture, he applied to the state authorities for all necessary information. His intention is to follow out literally the directions and suggestions of these experts. They purchased for him a carload of ground limestone and will supply him with whatever amount he may need later.

Automobile Owners Warned.

Raleigh.—There have been issued to date 22,700—1917—automobile licenses in comparison with 24,460—1916—license issued. This means, according to statements made in the state department, that there are a great number of automobile owners who are still using their 1916 licenses, this being in direct violation of the state law. Steps are to be taken very soon now to have the police and other officers get after these auto owners who have not put up their 1917 licenses.

\$3,000,000 in Bridges.

Statesville.—Concrete re-inforcement work, which is being begun at various points along the Southern Railway between Statesville and Biltmore, mean an expenditure by the railroad company of possibly three million dollars. The re-inforcement of the bridges is in preparation for heavier traffic over this line of the South. It is understood that the company contemplates putting into service many of the mammoth new freight engines of the Pacific type.

Visitor From Mexican Border.

Statesville.—Mrs. Ada Millsaps, who has for some years been a resident of Bisbee, Ariz., has arrived in Statesville for a visit to Policeman and Mrs. J. C. Wasson. Mrs. Millsaps says she was glad to get away from Bisbee at this time because of the Mexican situation. Bisbee is only 15 miles from the border and has a good many Mexican inhabitants. Military activities have been in progress there for some time and actual fighting has been anticipated.

"Uncle Joe" to Help G. O. P.

Greensboro.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon will speak in Greensboro Saturday night, July 29, at the Grand Opera House. The famous ex-Speaker of the House comes to Greensboro under the auspices of the State Republican Executive Committee.

Red Cross in Salisbury.

Salisbury.—A local Red Cross Chapter has been formed in Salisbury with Dr. H. H. Newman, president; Mrs. W. W. Way, vice president; Dr. John White, head treasurer, and J. F. Hurley, secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

The secretary of war recommended to congress that the work on Fishing Creek, in eastern North Carolina be abandoned.

A report on the soil of Wake county, which has been surveyed by the Bureau of Soils in co-operation with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, is soon to be published by the United States Department of Agriculture. The report devotes 45 pages to data on the different soils encountered and suggestions for their treatment.

Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, for several years speaker of the House of Representatives of the National Congress, will be one of several guests of honor at a Republican rally to be held at Lakewood Park in Charlotte, Saturday, July 29.

With its organization interrupted by the call for the state militia for the border the Planters' National Bank of Rocky Mount is the first corporation, here to announce that positions shall be held open and the difference in the salary paid so long as such employes may be out in the service of the nation.



THROWING TRASH IN STREET

Nuisance Complained Of in Washington Prevails in Many Other of the Country's Cities.

When the wind blows with force it emphasizes the carelessness of the people who disregard the injunction against throwing trash in the streets, says the Washington Star. At nearly every corner in the downtown section the wind forms eddies in which are gathered the bits of paper that have been carelessly tossed aside and allowed to drift. These papers represent an ignoring of a police regulation which prohibits the throwing of refuse in the streets. As an inducement to full observance of this requirement receptacles are stationed at convenient places in which trash of this kind can be placed. It only requires a little care on the part of all to keep the streets clean. Every bit of litter drifting about the streets on a windy day or lying in the gutters waiting for the street cleaners' brooms and shovels represents slovenly conduct on the part of Washingtonians. A very few people of this thoughtless habit can give the whole city an aspect of neglect and lack of care. The most perfect system of street cleaning cannot cope with this tendency and keep the city looking neat so long as trash is discarded against the regulation and without the use of the receptacles. Prosecutions should not be necessary to put a stop to this bad habit, but apparently they are needed to remind the people that the rule against throwing litter into the streets is in force and should be observed.

PLANNING FOR SMALL TOWNS

By No Means Should Only the Large Cities Be Laid Out With Scientific Care.

Another bothersome misconception is that city planning relates only to the larger communities already great and populous and prosperous, and is not needed, or at least is not available, by the smaller places. It seems to be the unconscious conclusion that it is best to first make a mistake of civic ignorance and community thoughtlessness, and to yield as fully as possible to the greed of special privilege, in the thought that when the town becomes really great, it can afford to plan for convenience, practicability and progress. The good people who take this view remind me of an acquaintance who considered the services of an architect superfluous for a certain building he was having erected. The carpenter had handled many buildings—was he not good enough to see that this simple structure was properly put up? So the work proceeded, the carpenter accepting and using the floor plans of his customer without question, and it was not until the building was under roof that the lack of provision for any stairway to the second floor appeared. Of course, the final cost of the revised house considerably exceeded what it would have been had the architect done his work and the carpenter his. I know many towns that pretty nearly lack a stairway, and for just about the same reason.—American Civic Association.

City Managing as a Profession.

Illinois has at least two "city managers" of the new type, and it is no violent presumption that she is interested in the progress of the city manager plan of administration. With what amazement one read, some years back, the items from Germany telling us of the Teutonic way of electing mayors—of advertising for them all over the empire and giving a trained man the position regardless of residence, politics or what not! Now the idea seems far less startling. We are not as yet thinking of advertising for our mayors, but in conjunction with the commission form of government or modification of that form we are slowly developing the science of city managing and the profession of the city manager.

A City Managers' association came into existence a few weeks ago. The latest report showed about nineteen cities and villages under the city manager plan, and several communities are about to submit the same plan to a referendum. The University of Wisconsin has established a course for would-be city managers, and it seems a very liberal and practical one.—Chicago Tribune.

Restricting Home Streets.

Home streets should be sacred to homes and they should be protected from the invasion of all kinds of business. The home is the climax of urban activity, and it should never be sacrificed to commerce or industry of any character. A city wounds itself when it harms a home. And so there should be regulations and ordinances to protect the homes against business. Business can take care of itself; the home can't. A happy home, the most useful and honorable thing in a community, loses its high character if a shop of some kind is stuck up alongside of it. Yes, it is necessary for a man to make a living, but it is not right to make other people unhappy in doing it. We simply suggest that there is ample room here for a salutary regulation.—Ohio State Journal.