

CAROLINA MEN ARE CITED FOR BRAVERY.

Daily Sentinel.
 Corp. Ernest T. Rinehart, Company H, 118th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1311529.) For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Martin River, France, October 11, 1918. Seeing a wounded comrade lying helpless in a most exposed position in front of our lines, Corp. Rinehart unhesitatingly braved the murderous fire of machine guns and snipers by going forward to his rescue. He succeeded in bringing in the wounded man, after he had seen a stretcher bearer instantly killed in attempting the same mission. Home address, Mrs. Ernest T. Rinehart, wife Reidsville S. C.

Corp. Robert E. Lewis, Company G, 119th Infantry (A. S. No. 1315851) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bellicourt France, September 29, 1918. His section having been stopped by a concealed machine gun, Corp. Lewis on his own initiative crawled forward alone over ground swept by machine-gun fire. Attacking the nest with bombs, and firing at it with his rifle, he killed the entire crew, numbering seven, and thereby cleared the way for further advance of his section. Home address, Mrs. Ernie A. Lewis, wife, Wanaish, N. C.

Pvt. Henry G. Kelley, Company G, 119th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1315982.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bellicourt, France, September 20, 1918. Voluntarily advancing alone against a machine-gun nest, which was causing heavy casualties in his platoon, Pvt. Kelley bombed the enemy position, killing five of the crew and capturing the remaining three. Home address, U. E. Kelley, grandfather, Andrews, N. C.

Sergt. Noel E. Paton, Company A, 344th Battalion, Tank Corps, (A. S. No. 8669.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Wool, France, September 14, 1918. While on a reconnaissance patrol under heavy machine-gun fire Sergt. Paton was seriously wounded and ordered to the rear. Refusing to seek safety, he crawled to the assistance of two comrades, whom he had seen disappear under a burst of shrapnel, and with one arm useless, attempted to render aid while he was himself suffering from loss of blood. Home address, Mrs. J. L. Allen, mother, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sergt. Milledge A. Gordon (deceased.) Machine-Gun Company, 118th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1312846.) For extraordinary heroism in action at Harricourt, France, September 26-October 27, 1918. Orders for his relief having failed to reach him, Sergt. Gordon remained on duty all night, maintaining liaison between gun sections of his platoon, exposed to severe shell fire from which he was gassed. He nevertheless stayed with his company and while going forward on October 8, he fainted from the effects of the gas and was evacuated to the rear, unconscious. Regaining consciousness while en route to the casualty clearing he crawled out of the ambulance and worked his way back to his company without securing treatment. Though still suffering from weakness, he persistently refused to be evacuated and took part in subsequent engagements with his platoon until he was killed in action October 17, 1918. Next of kin, Dr. Thomas Gordon, Clemson College, S. C.

Pvt. Edgar O. McDowell, Company F, 118th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1311232) For extraordinary heroism in action near Montgrehan, France, October 8, 1918. When the second wave of his company was confronted by two enemy machine-gun posts, which had been passed over by the first wave, Pvt. McDowell, from a prone position sniped at these posts and then rushed one of them. In so doing he was wounded in the wrist, but he continued on succeeding in killing two Germans and capturing four others. The other post, containing 20 of the enemy, surrendered shortly afterwards. Home address, A. M. Miller, friend, Green, S. C.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO GET ALL HE ASKED FOR.

Paris, April 13.—Although the French and British press, filled with lamentations over the peace conference, is publishing, with a metaphorical lifting of the eyebrows, the reports that the peace treaty will be ready for discussion at Versailles forthwith, there is one criterion by which the pace may be measured which will show that the end of three months' efforts really is in sight.

If one would gain a real appreciation of what has been accomplished, it is necessary merely to keep foremost in mind the basis upon which the peace conference was called into being—President Wilson's 14 points. How far has the conference progressed toward their realization?

To this extent, that, with the exception of three questions—Russia, the Serbian outlet to the sea, and Italy's frontiers—and these latter are interdependent—the American peace delegation has succeeded in forcing through the acceptance of its entire program.

It is understood that the question of Russia was debated at a recent discussion, but probably the ultimate decision will be to leave it for the league of nations. Judging by the attitude of Paderewski, it is safe to assume that Danzig will not be an integral part of Poland, although Teschen may be.

It is generally accepted here in both Slav and Italian circles, that Liume is to be declared a free port. Thus the preliminary peace treaty will be practically an acceptance of all the 14 points.

The old controversies regarding the freedom of the seas and removal of economic barriers are apparently dead. It is this fact, added to problems of home politics which explains recurrent displays of anger in the London and Paris newspapers.

The Eclair, referring to the two French amendments calling for effective control of German munition factories, and the creation of a permanent inter-allied military organization, says:

"These two amendments were presented by Leon Bourgeois in the name of France. They were dictated by a legitimate fear lest France would soon find herself alone again to face a neighbor who, even after her democratic conversion, is still dangerous. It is painful to say that M. Doumergue, who is universally recognized as an authority, was not even permitted to read the amendments. 'It is apparent that certain members of the commission fear that control here of armament would prevent the renewal of friendship with Germany.'"

Meanwhile to add to Premier Clemenceau's trouble there is every indication that the socialists are planning powerful demonstrations in May.

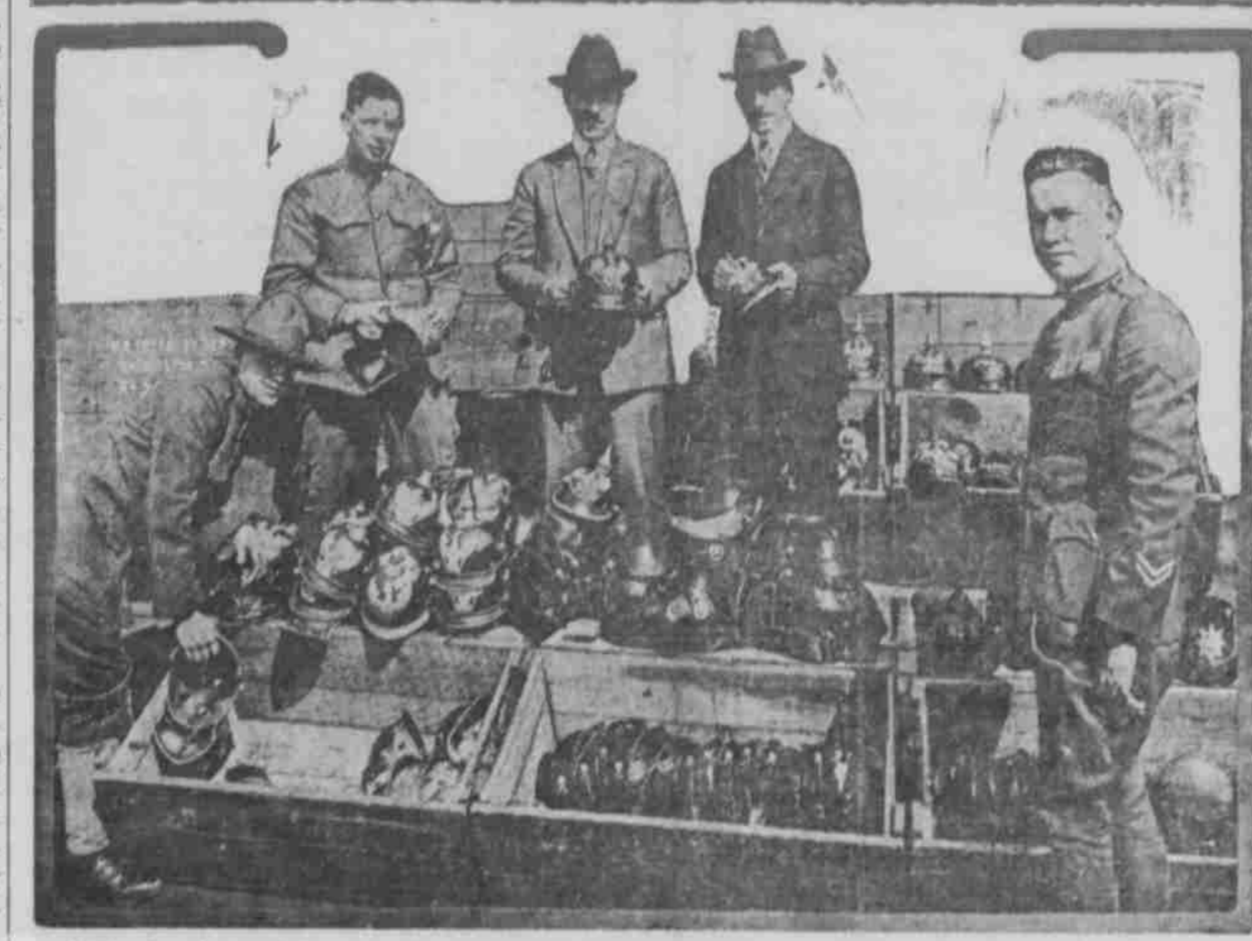
Several newspapers publish an appeal of the international socialist commission at Berne, which calls for an "unparalleled combination on May 1."

"Our demand is for the society of nations to be founded on democracies controlled by them, not a league of governments; not a league of diplomats, but a society of peoples."

It is learned that the ministry of war is taking extraordinary measures to quell any disturbance on Labor day.

Pierce, Company C, 105. Field Signal Battalion (A. S. No. 1236625.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bellicourt France, September 27, 1918. After the signal detachment of the 118th Infantry had suffered severe casualties and were no longer able to aid in maintaining lines between the 118th and 117 Regiments, Pvt. Pierce rendered valuable service by keeping up the entire line of communication working day and night under constant and sweeping artillery fire. Almost uninterrupted service was maintained between the regiments, owing in great part to his untiring energy. Home address, Robert F. Pierce, father, fire department Asheville.

THOSE TRIUMPHAL GERMAN HELMETS



Eighty-five thousand German helmets, captured by allied troops in Coblenz, are to be awarded as prizes by federal district committees in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. They will be given to Victory note salesman making the best selling records and school children writing the best essays on the loan. In the picture shown above, taken on the Treasury steps in Washington, are shown Frank B. Wilson, director of publicity (left), and Lewis B. Franklin, director of War Loan Organization (right). Wilson created a point in the helmet market by buying the entire \$5,000 allotment from the War Department for \$1. It cost the German government more than that amount to manufacture each one of the helmets.

These helmets were a special supply held in reserve for a triumphal entry into Paris. Eventually they are to be there by freight.

BRITISH WAR PLANE TO ATTEMPT OCEAN FLIGHT

London, April 12.—In entering a four-engined airplane this week for the Daily Mail trans-Atlantic flight, Handley Page, the airplane builder wrote:

"Our standard machine carries a pilot and passengers, who with their rations, weigh 1,400 pounds and 1,000 gallons of lubricating oil. In addition it is laden with guns, wireless and bombing gear, say 700 pounds in all, and 30 bombs, each weighing 112 pounds, including the weight of the machine part. It is fitted with four Rolls-Royce engines and was designed to bomb Berlin. This is the type which flew to India and en route picked up two scout machines in Palestine which had been re-assembled after a flight of 400 miles and wiped out a squadron of German bombers in Mesopotamia.

"All war equipment will be stripped from the machine for the trans-Atlantic flight, and replaced by extra petrol tanks, giving a capacity of 2,000 gallons or sufficient for 2,500 miles.

"There is ample room for a first class wireless installation which will be in charge of a wireless expert of the Marconi company. We shall have a special directional wireless board of the very latest type of Marconi made capable of receiving instructions all the way across the Atlantic. We shall also be able to send 200 miles by directional wave. We can make our bearing set over a course which will be a straight line from side to side. If we are being blown off our course by a side wind we shall know it at once. Only engine trouble can take us really off it.

"As soon as half the petrol is used up we shall be light enough to fly with two engines. If we had serious engine trouble 60 miles out we could empty half the petrol supply and fly home again with two engines. Our machine which flew to India did 150 miles on two engines and 500 on three.

"An extra wireless will enable us to talk to ships en route and an emergency set in the tail will work until the last minute should the machine fall into the sea.

"I am convinced the machine can do the flight easily. The best time will be in June or July.

"Our chief reliance is in our four engines. Should we have engine trouble we would expect to be able to make the nearest ship without difficulty."

Drs. J. M. Reece, J. W. Ring, and M. A. Royall left Monday afternoon for Pinehurst to attend the annual meeting of the State Medical Association which met there Tuesday at 9 o'clock.

SOLDIERS MAY KEEP AND WEAR UNIFORMS THEY HAD WHEN MUSTERED OUT

The Recruiting Officer received a War Department Circular today which prescribes that certain articles of uniform may be permanently retained by discharged enlisted men.

One overseas cap (for all enlisted men who have had service overseas, or one hat and one hat cord for all other enlisted men.) One olive drab shirt; one woolen service coat and ornaments; one pair woolen breeches one pair shoes; one pair canvas or spiral leggings (canvas if available.) One waist belt one slicker; and helmet (for all officers and enlisted men.) One set toilet articles, this includes hair brush, one comb, one tooth brush, one shaving brush, one razor one small steel mirror; and two towels. (If in possession of soldier at time of discharge.) One barrack bag, three scarlet chevrons to be sewed on uniform prior to discharge when practicable.

The circular further states that: Any enlisted men who served in the United States army during the present war, honorably discharged or furloughed to the reserve since April 6, 1917, who has returned to the Government, any of the above articles, or to whom for any reason they were never issued may make application for such articles to the Domestic Distribution Branch, Office of the Director of Storage, Washington, whereupon similar clothing and uniform in kind and value as near as may be will be returned to him. The application will state size required and will be accompanied by an affidavit made before any civil or military officer authorized to administer oaths, setting forth the soldiers record of service since April 6, 1917, the date and place of his discharge or furlough to the reserve, and certifying that none of the articles applied for were retained by him at the time of his discharge or furlough to the reserve, or if retained that they have been returned to the Government. Officers and enlisted men who have returned the gas mask and helmet may make similar application for these articles, and they will be reissued if available. The articles enumerated in paragraph two will be kept on hand by each enlisted man furloughed to the reserve since April 6, 1917 and will be retained by him upon his separation from active service.

If any further information is desired on this subject discharged officers and enlisted men can obtain the same upon application at any of the following Army Recruiting Stations: Greensboro, Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Fayetteville, Gastonia, Raleigh and Winston-Salem.

REPARATION QUESTION SETTLED, CLEMENCEAU TELLS THE SOCIALISTS

Paris, April 13.—(Havas.) Premier Clemenceau told a deputation of the radical socialist group which called upon him today that the question of reparation by Germany had been settled among the allies a few hours previously on a basis that would satisfy the desires of the deputation as these had been presented to him, and that the same could be said for the negotiations concerning the Saar valley.

The deputation was headed by Deputy Rene Renoult, who set forth to the premier that the group considered it of great importance that the league of nations should be organized, theoretically and practically, in such a way as to prevent in future any attempt against the security of the world and the independence of its people. The group, said its spokesman, demanded no less hopefully the granting of immediate material guarantees that France should be protected as far as possible from any fresh aggression. To reach this end the group considered two things necessary—a strongly organized frontier and the disarmament of Germany, the permanency of which should be secured by continuing control.

Concerning reparations, the minimum requirements formulated by the group comprised placing the coal mines of the Saar basin at the disposal of France while it contended that complete reparation must be obtained for all damage to persons and property and provision made for the payment from enemy funds of all war pensions.

Premier Clemenceau replied that he agreed with M. Renoult. They were animated by the same feeling, the premier declared, and it gave him great joy today to be able to announce that since the day previous the question of reparation had been settled between the allies on the basis which the group considered necessary for France. The same was true, added the premier, of the negotiations concerning the Saar basin.

These satisfactory results M. Clemenceau said, had not been attained without serious difficulties. With considerable humor and good feeling the premier summarized for his hearers the various phases of the negotiations.

M. Renoult thanked the premier for his gratifying announcement, declaring that the country might hope for the most favorable solution of its difficulties and could rejoice in that fact.

At the end of the interview the delegates of the group declared they had every reason to

CAPE FEAR RIVER YIELDS BODY OF LIEUT. POPE.

Fayetteville, April 11.—The body of Lieut. Harley H. Pope, aviator officer, who lost his life in the Cape Fear river here on the night of January 7 in an airplane accident, was found yesterday by Orrie Johnson, river fisherman, who three weeks ago discovered the body of Sergt. W. W. Fleming, who was drowned at the same time.

The body was identified as that of Lieut. Pope by officers from the 276th Aero Squadron of which Lieut. Pope was formerly commander, which is now stationed at Pope Field, Camp Bragg, this name having been given the flying field in honor of the dead aviator by the War Department only a few days ago.

Lieut. Pope's remains were late last night shipped to his home at Bedford, Ind., where his mother, Mrs. Lucinda Pope, resides. The body was attended by Major Norman Weeks, in charge of aerial activities at Pope Field, who was Lieut. Pope's commander.

Johnson, who discovered the body has never given up the search for the aviator since he together with other river men, was called in to assist in the work of dragging and blasting the river immediately after the accident, and has made daily patrols of the stream. His diligence was at length rewarded by the recovery of both the aviators' bodies. Lieut. Pope's body was found not far from the spot where that of Sergeant Fleming was recovered, between the two bridges which span the river, a mile from the point where the plane went into the stream. One hundred and six dollars in paper money and a gold watch were on his person, both of these being well preserved. One side of the face of the dead pilot was badly scarred.

be satisfied with M. Clemenceau's declaration. The impression was given that the work of the peace conference was at the point where a conclusion was in sight and that in a few days the public would be fully informed of the decisions that had been reached. Until that time it seems improbable that the government will accept a parliamentary debate, either at a public sitting of the legislative body or in caucus.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Governor's Office, Raleigh.

April 7th, 1919

Dear Sir:

Our soldiers and sailors are now returning home in great numbers. We are receiving them with open arms and it is eminently fitting for their return to be celebrated with great outbursts of patriotic enthusiasm. But these men cannot live on cheers and music and flowers and kisses. The fairest and finest thing we can do for them is to see to it that every man of them at once gets a good job.

I want every town and county in North Carolina to highly resolve that no soldier or sailor shall be denied a chance to make a decent living. Please lay this matter on the hearts of your people. Make it a matter of community pride and patriotism. Let each community be very sensitive on this point. Let no community be willing for another community to provide jobs for its heroes.

These men are neither afraid nor ashamed to work. They seek no charity—they scorn it. They want a job, and they must not be denied.

Very truly yours,

T. W. BICKETT,

Governor.

William and Thomas Roth, who have been in school at Woodbury Forest, Va., during the past winter, arrived home Sunday for the summer vacation.

In another column we are printing a letter from Gov. Bickett in regard to employment for our returning soldiers and sailor boys. This letter speaks for itself and no comment is needed from us. Read the letter and draw your own conclusions.

THE JAP AMENDMENT REJECTED BY LEAGUE.

Paris April 12.—The league of nations commission has rejected the Japanese amendment on racial equality, according to an authoritative statement issued tonight.

Some of the members of the commission voted against the specific inclusion of this amendment in the covenant and, as unanimous approval of the commission was necessary, the amendment, which was strongly urged by the Japanese delegates failed of adoption.

The statement in part follows:

"At a meeting of the league of nations commission on Friday, April 11, the Japanese delegation proposed an amendment to the preamble of the covenant, as follows: to insert after the words 'by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations,' an additional clause, to read 'By the indorsement of the principle of equality of nations and just treatment of their nationals.'"

"The amendment was admirably presented by Baron Makino. The commission was impressed by the justice of the Japanese claim and by the spirit in which it was presented. Various members of the commission, however, felt that they could not vote for its specific inclusion in the covenant."

ROBBERS MAKE A RAID ON DURHAM STORES.

Durham, April 12.—The Rigbee building, corner of Mangum and Parrish streets, where a fire occurred Friday afternoon, appears to have its ill fate all at once. Some time during last night there was a wholesale raid on the retail dealers in this building. There is an alleyway in the rear of the building which also runs back of two stores on Parrish street. A street light shines at the opening of this alley, but it did not seem to deter the bold thieves who went into two stores from the rear, nevertheless.

All of the entrances were made from the rear. Hackney's Seed store back windows are on the L of the alley. Here they prized the iron bars to his back window from the fastenings and pulled down two of the rods, but did not succeed in getting in. The top window sash was pulled down about half way.

Three of the places of business facing Mangum street were tampered with at their back entrances. The harness shop of W. H. Llewellyn was entered by breaking one of the window panes. He is unable to tell what he has lost as he had a large quantity of leather strips, and will have to take an inventory to find out. That was scattered about considerably. His cash drawer, was ransacked. They took a few old checks. He lost no money.

At the rear of the store of J. D. Williams and son, they broke out the glass in the transom over the back door and gained an entrance through a small opening. Boxes were stacked up on the outside as a gangway to the transom. The cash drawer was torn from beneath the counter and it and its contents were piled up in the floor. They got no money. A quantity of cheroots are missed. With this exception the Williamses do not think they lost much.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this occasion to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kind attention and helpfulness during the recent illness and death of our mother, Betty Byrd, and to express our sincere appreciation. Lessie, Rosa and Richard Byrd.

Every boy that gave up his job and took his place in the army and bore the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life in defense of his country, home, and loved ones, should have no trouble in securing work when he comes home. The man who would refuse to aid one of these boys is worse than a slacker and deserves to be boycotted by everybody.