

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

Calls for labor continue to pour in on the war department bureau which is finding jobs for the discharged soldiers.

A naval clemency board is now engaged in reviewing court-martial sentences imposed during the war. Many punishments involving prison terms or fines are being investigated. Many cases which well deserved punishment in time of war, may be regarded as too severely dealt with now that hostilities have ceased.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announces that not a man was executed as the result of naval court-martial during the war.

Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, who is serving a life sentence after his conviction in connection with preparedness day bomb explosion in San Francisco, called at the white house in Washington and conferred with Secretary Tumulty. She desired to see the president, but secretary Tumulty explained to her that the president had done everything possible in the case of her husband.

President Wilson has signed the resolution repealing the act under which the telephone, telegraph and cable companies were taken over during the war.

President Wilson spends many hours each day working on the business accumulated in his office while he was abroad.

Secretary Baker, appearing before the special house investigating committee, says that southern sites generally were favored by the war department because of favorable weather conditions. He admitted that he made a mistake in proceeding with work on Camp Benning, near Columbus, Ga., following the action of the senate military committee.

More than one hundred criminal complaints, alleging the crime of kidnapping in the Bisbee, Arizona, deportations of July 12, 1917, were placed in the hands of Justice of the Peace Jacks, who has issued warrants of arrest for the persons named in the complaints. Many of the most prominent men in the state of Arizona are named in the complaints.

Completing its investigation of the lynching of Frank Foukal in the Baldwin county, Alabama, jail, June 28, a grand jury convened in special session and returned indictments against nine men for murder in the first degree, against four for second degree murder and fourteen indictments charging unlawful conspiracy.

Washington

President Wilson has accepted the resignation of Edward N. Hurley as chairman of the shipping board, effective August 1. It is understood that Hurley will be succeeded by John Bar-

A Weimar dispatch, via Coblenz, says the resolution ratifying the peace treaty was adopted by the German National assembly by a vote of 208 to 115. Ninety-nine deputies abstained from voting on the resolution.

Advices from New Orleans show that the war department has fourteen million pounds of sugar stored away in that city.

Investigation has shown that the principal shortage of sugar at present is in states east of the Mississippi.

Offers of 10 cents per pound have been made for the entire surplus of sugar held by the war department, but the prospective buyers wanted to export this sugar, and the secretary of war declined the offer. He stated that the American people come first in everything produced in America.

The war department's holding of thousands of tons of food supplies until six months after the armistice was signed before making an effort to sell them to the public has been a "most important factor in maintaining the high cost of living." Chairman Reavis of the special house subcommittee of the national congress to investigate quartermaster supplies, declared after the testimony of C. Willing Hale, director of war department sales, before that committee.

It is stated that the war department made an agreement with the wholesale canners of the country to hold off the market fully one hundred thousand dollars' worth of canned vegetables, so as to not disturb the market during the coming season. Peas, corn and squash were added to the army ration to protect the canners rather than because soldiers needed these articles.

President Wilson in his first speech in New York, since his arrival from abroad declares that the peace just concluded at Paris is a just peace. He stated, in referring to his opponents, some people, having no vision, are looking too much upon the ground.

Sale of twenty-one million pounds of surplus sugar now held by the war department has been authorized. It is announced, at a minimum price to be fixed by the United States sugar equalization board to cover the cost to the government. The one condition of the sale will be that none of this sugar may be exported.

A demand that all the nations of the world be made eligible to the league of nations was expressed in a resolution unanimously adopted in New York at the first annual congress of the Pan-American Federation of Labor by delegates from ten countries, including the United States.

President Wilson submitted to the senate only the treaty containing the covenant of the league of nations. The proposed supplementary treaty under which the United States would agree to go to the aid of France in case of an unprovoked assault on that country by Germany will be presented separately at a later date.

The war cost the United States \$30,177,000,000 up to June 29, 1919. This estimate is made by Secretary Glass. He arrived at the estimate by subtracting the average peace time expenses for the same length of time, at the rate of one billion dollars annually, from the total expenditures, \$32,427,000,000, during the war.

Aided by a westerly wind that some times reached a velocity of nearly forty miles an hour, the British dirigible R-34 is well over the Atlantic on the return trip to East Fortune Scotland, after a stay of eighty-six hours in America.

President Wilson, in presenting the peace treaty with Germany to the senate, declared that a "league of free nations had become a practical necessity," to which the framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn "as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order it has been their purpose to set up in the world."

Ratification of the treaty of peace by the German national assembly at Weimar may be held not to be sufficient, says a Paris dispatch. The new German Constitution provides that in cases where territory is ceded ratification of treaties by states losing territory is necessary, in addition to approval by the central government.

Marshal Foch and representatives of Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia were before the supreme council of peace in Paris for a discussion of the movement of partisans of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist foreign minister, against Czechoslovakia and Austria, and the advisability of combined military action against them.

Secretary Daniels announces that he will not accompany the new Pacific fleet to the west coast. The secretary will, however, join the fleet at San Diego, California, about August 10. The date of the fleet's sailing from Hampton Roads has changed to July 22.

If Switzerland does not adhere to the league of nations within two months, the seat of the league will not be maintained at Geneva, says a Paris dispatch.

Foreign

The Hungarian Soviet government has demanded that the campaign against the Hungarian legation at Vienna be stopped.

Official notification of the ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly was given the peace conference at Versailles. The notification was presented by Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German peace mission.

President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the peace treaty and the document was then dispatched to Versailles.

High tension between the Austrian and Hungarian governments is indicated in dispatches received in Paris from Budapest.

The Austrian foreign minister has demanded the recall from Vienna of the Hungarian minister, Czobiel.

Switzerland has declared officially that if Germany is not admitted to the league of nations, Switzerland will have no part therein. The allies have replied to this declaration, but the reply has not been made public.

Three allied warships, one each from the American, British and French navies, have been ordered to proceed to Fiume, where there have been disorders recently between Italian troops and other elements in the force of occupation. The situation at Fiume is reported to be quiet.

The council of five has decided to raise the blockade against Germany. So far as the action of the council concerns France, the measure will be effective only after publication in the Journal Officiel of a decree annulling the preceding decrees regarding the blockade.

A general strike has been declared in Naples, Italy, against the high cost of living.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of the German staff, has written Marshal Foch appealing for his support in Hindenburg's efforts to prevent the extradition of the former German emperor. Von Hindenburg offers to assume full responsibility and to place his own person "absolutely at the disposal of the allied powers."

An anarchist plot to attack the central part of Rome, Italy, by means of hand grenades and other explosives has been exposed by the arrest of sixteen of the conspirators, four hours before the time fixed for carrying out the plans.

A commission composed of four generals, representing France, Italy, England and the United States, has been appointed to investigate the recent incidents in Fiume.

The supreme council of the peace conference has decided to appoint a committee of four members to inquire into Norway's claims to Spitzbergen.

The allies have not yet made any official representation to the Dutch government regarding the extradition of the former German emperor, but necessary steps are being taken in the matter, it is declared in the British house of commons.

SENATOR SWANSON ARGUES ON CRISIS

VIRGINIAN ASSERTS THAT NO SACRIFICE OF SOVEREIGNTY BY US IS INVOLVED.

PATHWAY OF DUTY IS PLAIN

Paramount Obligation to Prevent the World From Return to Rule of Barbarism and Brute Force.

Washington.—Praising the league of nations covenant as "one of the world's greatest documents," Senator Swanson, of Virginia, a democratic member of the foreign relations committee, told the senate that if the United States rejected the league it "would mean that she skulk in the greatest world crisis that ever occurred."

The speaker defended the league against the objections that it would sacrifice sovereignty and American traditions and asserted that on the contrary it would result in immense material gain in protecting American integrity and preventing war. He declared it would not create a super-government, involve objectionable obligations nor "invalidate the Monroe doctrine."

"The pathway of our duty is plain," said Senator Swanson. "Let us not be frightened by our own prodigious shadow as it projects itself into world affairs. Let us not be deterred from our manifest duty and destiny by a craven fear of becoming great in giving service and direction to a world in a direst hour of its needs and distress."

Pointing out that the war has shaken the social order to its foundation, the Virginia senator said it was the paramount obligation of responsible statesmen to prevent another such conflagration, which would return the world "to the rule of brute force and barbarism of the dark ages."

DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW IS TO CONTINUE FOR THE PRESENT.

Washington.—The daylight saving plan, under which the clocks of the country are turned forward an hour in March and moved back in October, will be continued indefinitely.

This was assured when, following President Wilson's veto of the \$33,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill because of its rider repealing the daylight saving act, the house refused by a vote of 247 to 135 to pass the measure over the President's veto. Strength mustered by the repeal advocates was eight votes less than the necessary two thirds of the members present.

Party lines were disregarded in the voting, members from agricultural districts—the source of most of the opposition—favoring passage of the bill as originally enacted.

WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY TO STAND.

Montgomery, Ala.—The first white house of the Confederacy located in Montgomery, will not be destroyed. This announcement was made by Mrs. Belle Allen Ross, secretary of the White House association, after she had returned from LaGrange, where she closed a deal for the purchase of the house from the Danby estate.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ABROAD NOW 337,000.

Washington.—American overseas forces aggregated 337,339 officers and men on July 8, according to an official announcement. On the same date 100,000 troops were at sea enroute to the United States and 339,000 were in this country.

COLONEL ANSELL OF NORTH CAROLINA WILL SOON RETIRE

Washington.—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, the North Carolinian among whom the fight over military justice of the army has been centered for several months past, will resign from the army within the next few days.

3,000 GALICIAN JEWS ARE ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST.

Vienna.—Three thousand Galician Jews have been arrested in the streets of Budapest, according to advices. Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian soviet government, replying to a Polish protest against the arrests, declared: Pogroms are bound to come here but we do not want Hungarian Jews to suffer for the acts of the Galician Jewish speculators who infest this country."

LICENSES ISSUED FOR TRADING WITH GERMANY

Washington.—General licenses covering import and export trading with Germany were issued by the war trade division of the state department with the approval of Acting Secretary Paly. Except in certain limited cases provided under the treaty of peace, trading between the United States and Germany may be commenced at once.

The war trade division's action was in line with the order of the council.

RALEIGH SECURES FIRST WAREHOUSE

THE ORIGINAL UNIT OF THIS ENTERPRISE WILL PERHAPS HOLD 20,000 BALES.

TO BUILD IN EARLY FALL

Corporation Doing Annual Business of \$300,000,000 Insures the Success of This Great Enterprise.

Raleigh.—Rufus H. Wilson, president of the Union Cotton Warehouse Association, brought word to Raleigh that work on the big 80,000-bale warehouse here will be started in early fall.

The first units of the warehouse to be constructed will accommodate from 10,000 to 20,000 bales of cotton, and they will be built to allow enlargement as the business grows. The site has not yet been announced.

This Raleigh warehouse will be the first of a chain of warehouses, one or more in each state, to be built throughout the South. The corporation behind the warehouses does a \$30,000,000 business annually.

New National Forest.

Washington.—(Special)—Having in view protection from the overflow of Yadkin and Catawba rivers, which has done such great damage in the past, Senator Simmons has taken up with the United States Forestry Service the proposition of establishing a new national forest in Wilkes, Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga counties.

He has urged upon the department the importance of preserving the forests in these regions. One of the principal reasons is the necessity of preventing to as great extent as is possible, a recurrence of the disastrous floods from these two rivers, which wrought such ruin and devastation in their whole courses in North Carolina three years ago.

North Carolina is to have the zone system for collecting taxes. The announcement issued from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper, states the case thoroughly.

Safety First Schoolhouses.

Under the provisions of the act of the last legislature that all plans for school buildings to be erected or materially altered must be approved by the state insurance department, there are coming in large numbers of plans indicating that there is great activity in the erection of school buildings throughout the state.

Commissioner Young says the school authorities are very generally and heartily endorsing the safety features of school building plans that the department is requiring.

More N. C. Casualties.

Washington.—The following casualties from North Carolina are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Wounded severely: Parker Poindexter, R. F. D. No. 2, Hurdle Mills.

Wounded slightly: Fred F. Miller, R. F. D. No. 3, Canton.

Cletus H. Parker, Lowell.

Royal J. Smith, 115 New Bern avenue, Raleigh.

Frank Vines, Falkland.

Returned to duty, previously reported missing in action: Albert Shepard, R. F. D. No. 1, Boardman.

Some New Corporations.

Corporation charters were granted by the secretary of state as follows: Hayes Supply Company, Inc., Rosemary; general merchandise. Authorized capital, \$100,000; subscribed, \$50,000; duration, unlimited. George L. Hayes, Jr., W. L. Long, C. A. Wyche, all of Roanoke Rapids, and others, incorporators.

Changes in the powers and objects of formation of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, Raleigh, were made by a lengthy amendment accepted for filing.

Damage by Cloudburst.

A cloudburst in the vicinity of Buckhorn Falls, on the Cape Fear river destroyed part of the canal bank of the Buckhorn power plant of the Carolina Power and Light Company and also a number of bridges across the Cape Fear in that section.

The break of the canal bank did not interfere with the electric power and the 38 communities served by the Carolina Power and Light Company last night, did not know of the damage to the Buckhorn plant. The damage is not great.

Col. Cox Not to Run.

Col. Albert L. Cox will not be a candidate for governor in the 1920 primaries. All signs now point to his candidacy in the primaries of 1924.

The definite announcement of the Colonel, following closely upon the announcement of Governor Doughton that he would not enter the primaries for the same office, leaves the field now to Morrison, Gardner and Page. State politicians who are prophetically inclined believe that the entries are closed and that one of the three will succeed Governor Bickett.

Schools Buying Pictures.

Many public schools in the State are taking advantage of the opportunity offered them by the State Department of Agriculture to purchase beautiful pictures for the school room. Superintendent R. W. Isley of Sampson county has just placed an order for fourteen of the public schools of his county, and several others report that they have on hand their share of the money necessary to buy some of these pictures under the co-operative plan outlined in the April, 1919, bulletin by Dr. Clarence Poe of the State Board of Agriculture.

The gist of the matter is that a one-teacher school raising \$5 or more for buying pictures from the officially approved list, may get \$5 more from the department, while, for two-teacher schools, the department duplicates amounts up to \$10, and for three-teacher schools up to \$15.

Reproductions of some of the great masterpieces of art recommended for purchase by schools appear in the April bulletin, "Great Pictures and Good Books and Bulletins: How to Get Them for Country Schools and Homes."

A free copy of this handsomely illustrated 48-page bulletin will be sent to any North Carolinian sending a request to the Agricultural Editor, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

North Carolina Casualties.

Washington.—North Carolinians in the latest casualty list of the American expeditionary forces are:

Died of Disease—Corp. Henry Thorpe, Rocky Mount; Private Sulvais Taylor, Tabor.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Private James F. Wilson, Belew Creek.

Slightly Wounded—Privates E. L. Stout, Graham; E. S. McGowan, Jacksonville; John R. Murphy, Snow Hill; John D. McNeil, Sanford; Corporal William L. Lewis, Newland.

Defends League of Nations.

Defending the league of nations in an address at State College Summer School, Attorney General James S. Manning declared that the United States senators are attacking the league in the same manner carping critics attacked the constitution of the United States when it was first framed.

"Why, I can close my eyes," Judge Manning said, "and listen to the reading of the proceedings of that convention of the people in Philadelphia and be persuaded that I am listening to a modern debate in the United States senate."

The address of the attorney general, of pronounced patriotic trend, was the principal feature of the Independence Day program at the college.

Revenue Tax Collections.

The Internal Revenue collections for the month of June in the Eastern District of North Carolina amounted to \$5,431,044.13, according to figures given out from Collector Bailey's office. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, the total collections from all sources amounted to \$27,706,695.56. This was an increase of \$7,932,369.43 over the preceding fiscal year when the collections totaled \$19,774,326.13, or a gain of over 40 per cent. Last year all income taxes were due by June 15. This year, however, only one-half of income and excess profits taxes were due by June 15, the other quarterly installments being payable on September 15 and December 15. But for this change in time of payments, several millions more would have been added to the collections for the fiscal year just ended.

The internal revenue collections in the Western District of North Carolina for the year ending June 30 exceed those of the Eastern District. The grand total of \$73,409,098.05 is announced from the office of Collector Watts at Statesville.

540 Summons Issued.

Summons has been placed in the hands of United States Marshall Geo. H. Bellamy for service upon 540 property owners of Wake, Cumberland, Hoke, Robeson, Harnett, Durham, Pitt, Wayne and Nash counties in Federal proceedings started recently for the condemnation of land for Camp Bragg, near Fayetteville.

To Build New Grand Stand.

Temporary bleacher seats will be erected soon inside the state fair ground to take the place of the grandstand destroyed by flames July 4th. The advisory board of the North Carolina Agricultural Society determined upon that course at a meeting recently.

A new fire-proof grandstand, of much larger seating capacity, will be built of concrete and steel before the fair of 1920. The plan is to build with all modern accommodations.

Last Bankhead Road Link.

The pathfinding mission of the Bankhead Highway Association was called to meet July 15 at Washington to report on the tour from El Paso to San Diego, according to information received from J. A. Roundtree, of Birmingham, secretary of the association. The western part of this high way will be tentatively routed during this meeting.

The route from Atlanta to Washington was determined upon at a meeting of the association executives and others about a year ago.

BOOKS OF MISSING EX-SHERIFF SHORT

CHAIRMAN OF VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MAKE PUBLIC REPORT.

SHORTAGE APPARENTLY LARGE

After Tending His Resignation More Than a Week Ago the Official Has Not Since Been Seen.

Henderson.—An apparent net shortage of \$45,757.83 in the accounts of former Sheriff J. E. C. Bell was reported to Chairman George A. Rose of the Vance county board of commissioners, by the firm of Scott, Chapman and Company, certified public accountants, for several weeks.

The report was made public at a meeting of the board of commissioners and created quite a sensation here. Sheriff Bell, soon after tendering his resignation a week ago, left the city and has not been seen here since.

Stone Memorial Arch.

Kinston.—Patriotic residents want to duplicate in stone a memorial arch, built of wood. The architecture has been much admired. Its white marble can be seen a mile away. The national coat of arms adorns each main pillar. The names of war dead are done in gilt. Inscriptions are "Victory, 1918," and "Peace, 1919."

After Rev. W. Marshall Craig, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, had performed the ceremony at the marriage of Miss Bertha Wetherington and Wardie D. Wetherington, she was called immediately to another part of the city to officiate at a similar affair. "Miss Bertha Wetherington has within the hour become a bride," he said when handed the license. It was explained that it was another Miss Bertha Wetherington who was called upon to bestow upon a waiting bride-groom. The brides were alike in one other respect than name, the minister said: "both were charming young women."

Land for Stock Farm.

Wilmington.—The purchase of the Dr. Goodman tract of 1,500 acres of land in Brunswick county by K. R. Johnson and J. Beale Johnson, members of Cardenas and of Raleigh, brings their total investment in Brunswick, near this city, to around \$100,000. Their object is to market timber, put the land in cultivation and create a big stock farm. Their purchases have all been made in recent months.

Sensation for Raleigh.

Raleigh.—Looping, diving, tail-spinning and doing the immortal turn with trimmings above Fayetteville street, Lieutenant Augustus Leazar in the "Black Cat" plane from Langley Field, gave Raleigh a new sensation in aerial acrobatics. Others have done stunts here, but it remained for Lieutenant Leazar, a North Carolina boy from Mooresville, and a former student of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, to show the latest flying stunts with convincing coolness.

Mill Changes Hands.

Shelby.—The Double Shoals cotton mills, located six miles north of Shelby and controlled by Elias and Fred Morgan, have been sold to a company of Shelby citizens, who have re-chartered under the name of the Double Shoals Manufacturing Company with \$100,000 paid in. The mill was built in 1892 by Mr. Morgan and his associates and is now making a coarse yarn. Disinterested parties are taking stock of the merchandise in the store, the supplies on hand and the goods in process of manufacturing. The owners are: O. Max Gardner, A. W. McMurray, Graham DeWitt, Z. J. Thompson, D. D. Williams, George A. Hoyle, S. S. Royster, all of Shelby, and Mr. Dalton of Charlotte.

Buy Beaufort Bonds.

Charlotte.—Beaufort county sold to American Trust Company, of Charlotte, an issue of \$500,000 of five per cent "good roads" bonds, according to announcement by the purchasing company. The bonds were sold in competitive bidding. American Trust Company also bought a \$50,000 issue of refunding ferry bonds from New Hanover county, it was announced. These bids were submitted by the bond department of the trust company, of which F. B. Green is manager.

Inspectors Meet at Asheville.

Raleigh.—There will gather in Asheville July 17 and 18 the chiefs of the departments and electrical inspectors from every part of the state for the special institute that will be held under the direction of Insurance Commissioner James R. Young for the study of best methods in inspection of buildings and wiring equipment under the building laws of the state and of the municipalities. This being the fourth annual institute Commissioner Young has held.