

THE TEUTONS HAVE LOST THEIR SPIRIT OF DO-OR-DIE; THEIR ATTACKS EVERYWHERE IN THE WEST AND ITALY LACK TENACIOUSNESS

THEY NOW WAVER AND HALT IN THE FACE OF THE ALLIES' HOT FIRE

Their Objectives Far Beyond Their Reach

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE FAILS

The Battle Has Gone Miserably Against the Austrians in the Mountains

BATTLE RAGES ON PIAVE

Numerous Attempts Have Been Made by the Austrians to Gain Further Bridgeheads But Italians Are Holding Them.

The Teutonic spirit apparently has lost their spirit of do-or-die. Their attacks everywhere lately have lacked the tenaciousness of days gone by. Instead of ploughing through allied lines with stubborn indifference to casualties so long as an objective was gained, they now waver and then halt in the face of the artillery and rifle fire of the men barring their way, and with the points they were trying to gain still far beyond their reach.

Ambitious attempts by the troops of the central powers in the past few weeks have proven this. The opening of a gateway to Paris through the western front, running from Mondidier to the Marne, failed completely; the offensive on the Italian battle line launched by the Austrians seemingly has failed miserably in the mountain regions and apparently has almost been stopped along the Piave, while a stroke started by the Germans against Rheims broke down in its inception without the enemy taking a yard of territory.

And in these varied attempted enterprises, the higher command of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies have seen their men literally mown down until battle fields were clogged with dead or wounded as recompense to the allied troops for the small bits of terrain they yielded.

The Austrian offensive in the Italian theatre is still in progress along the Piave river but in the mountain region after the sharp reaction by the Italian, British and French troops, who in counter-attacks pushed back the invader from the points he had attained in his initial rush, the enemy evidently is fearful of again trying out the mettle of the defenders.

On the Piave numerous attempts have been made by the Austrians to gain further bridgeheads on the western bank of the stream but the Italians everywhere are holding them with their guns and also doing sanguinary execution within the ranks of the enemy across the river with bombs and machine gun fire.

The Austrian war office asserts that the Austro-Hungarian troops have crossed the Fossalta canal at some points where Tuesday it was claimed they had made advances and also that several Italian lines at the southern foot of the Montello plateau, the key to the Venetian plain, have been pierced. Rome, on the other hand, declared that all the weak attempts made in the Montello region were completely repulsed.

More than 8000 men have been taken by the Italians since the offensive began and many guns and several hundred machine guns have been captured. That intensive air fighting has also taken place is shown by the fact that fifty enemy planes have been shot down. Only two or three allied machines have failed to return to their base.

The attacks of the Germans near Rheims resulted disastrously to them. Hardly had they left their trenches after one of the most terrific bombardments with shells of all calibers, including gas projectiles, ever experienced on the western front, nearly 40,000 men were faced by the reinforced French armies and literally cut to pieces and forced to fall back precipitately. Only at one point, to the east of Rheims, did the enemy succeed in penetrating the French line. Here they were ejected.

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TWO AVIATORS KILLED WHEN AIRPLANE FALLS

Lieutenant F. S. Patterson, of Dayton, and Roy Swan, of Norwich, Conn., Fall 10,000 feet at Wright Field.

Springfield, Ohio, June 19.—Lieutenant Frank Stewart Patterson, of Dayton, Ohio, and Lieutenant Roy Swan, of Norwich, Conn., were instantly killed at the Wilbur Wright aviation field here when their airplane collapsed in mid-air. At an altitude of about 10,000 feet the pilot lost control of his machine after going into a swift nose dive.

The machine failed to straighten out from the nose dive and fell through the clouds, the wings collapsing. At a height of about 400 feet one of the men either fell or jumped from the fuselage, while the other man was caught in the wreckage of the machine. Both bodies were unrecognizable when reached.

Lieutenant Patterson was 22 years of age and a nephew of John H. Patterson, a manufacturer of Dayton. Lieutenant Swan was married, his wife living with him at Fairfield.

German Shock Troops, Attacking Rheims, Are Met by an Awful Fire From French

With the French Army in France, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Large units of German shock troops which had been concentrated on the western side of Rheims, between Virigny and Ornes, and which went over to assault last night were met with such an awful fire from the French defense that they were unable to make the slightest progress. They suffered such losses after trying time after time to reach the French position that only a few of the attackers were able to return to their own lines.

When the Germans launched their attack in full force on Rheims their intention was to deal a heavy counter-blow to compensate for their failure to capture Compiègne. Forty thousand troops participated in the assault along the front extending from Virigny plateau to Sillery, with orders to carry the city at all costs. They met with dismal defeat.

At every point they were repulsed with heavy losses. In a most gallant manner the French troops prevented the enemy from scoring even an initial success. The artillery preparation lasted for several hours and was one of the most terrific yet carried out. High explosives from hundreds of cannon intermingled with numerous poisonous gas shells.

To the east of Rheims the Germans at first made some advance, but were soon thrown back to their original positions, and a considerable number of them were taken prisoner.

At noon today the gunfire was still very heavy, but the attack must, for the moment, be regarded as a complete defeat for the attacking party.

AUSTRIAN SITUATION IS REGARDED AS CRITICAL

Failure of New Offensive and Bread Shortage Excite Pessimistic Comment

SPEEDY PEACE DEMANDED

Washington, June 19.—Austria's grave food situation coupled with the apparent failure of the new offensive against Italy is exciting pessimistic comment in the Vienna press. An official dispatch today from Zurich quotes the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna as saying:

"The situation will be still more serious in Vienna when the sanguinary defeat of the imperial forces on the Italian front becomes known."

STRONG PROTESTS AGAINST THE REDUCED BREAD RATION.

Amsterdam, June 19.—The Vienna city council on Tuesday, according to a dispatch received here, passed a resolution protesting against the reduction of the bread ration. The Vienna labor council after conferring for many hours on the same subject passed a resolution renewing its demands for the "speedy general peace notwithstanding the great obstacles present in the way of peace endeavors."

The labor council resolution said it was apparent that no improvement in the food condition in Austria was possible while the war continued.

The resolution of the city council demanded that the bread ration be increased at the earliest possible moment and that in the meantime other foodstuffs be used to replace the reduction in the amount of bread.

MATTERS IN AUSTRIA RAPIDLY APPROACHING BREAKING POINT

Amsterdam, June 19.—Matters in Austria are rapidly approaching the breaking point. The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung which was received here tonight, says that representatives of the government-owned mines, printing works, mint, telegraph and posts secured an audience with the premier, Dr. von Seydler, and the finance minister, Dr. von Wimmer, on Friday.

Deputy Gloeckel, acting as spokesman for the men, said that the lowering of the bread ration was attributable not to ill-will, but entirely to underfeeding, and that the state employees needed an increase in wages of 50 per cent in order to live at all.

Dr. von Wimmer replied that the utmost limit of expense had already been reached and that the state could not possibly bear a heavier burden. All he could promise was "further discussion" next fall.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, in a heavily censored article, speaks of dire distress outside of Vienna and in places where war industries have been established. It says that the people have had no potatoes for four months and that no fats or flour have been distributed. Children are going to school hungry. In one place near Vienna bread supplies sufficient for two days, at a cost of last for a whole week.

GREAT REVOLT HAS BEGUN AT KIEV; STREET FIGHTING

London, June 19.—A great revolt has begun at Kiev, according to an intercepted wireless message transmitted from Moscow to the Exchange Telegraph company. Artillery stores have been exploded and there is continuous street fighting. The revolt is spreading to the Poltava and Tchernigov districts. Forty thousand peasants, armed and organized, are participating in the revolt.

PROPOSAL TO EXTEND LIMIT IS GIVEN BOOST

Secretary Baker Withdraws Opposition; More Men Secured By Reclassification

LOAFING IS ON DECREASE

Washington, June 19.—Withdrawal by Secretary Baker of his opposition gave fresh impetus today to consideration of the proposal before congress to extend the draft age limits so that the war department will have available at no distant date ample manpower to carry out President Wilson's program of an army of unlimited size for the war on Germany.

Officials in the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder immediately began preparation of statistics showing results which might be expected if the draft is extended to various ages between 18 and 45 years, the limits fixed in a bill by Senator France, Republican. It is expected that this information will be presented soon to the senate military committee which is considering the France bill.

Early reports on the results of the reclassification of men by local boards indicate that more than 250,000 men will be added to class one by this means, as against the original estimate of 200,000.

Operation of General Crowder's work or fight regulations, which became effective July 1, also is expected to add to the total in the first class. Each district is expected to have near the national average of 28.7 per cent of its total registration in class one when the reclassification has been completed.

These estimates were pointed to today by some officials as bearing out their contention that there is no immediate necessity for changing the age limits. General Crowder, however, does not share this view, and recently told the senate military committee that extension of the age limits was necessary because at the planned rate of call class one would be exhausted early next year.

Members of congress from mining districts were informed today by General Crowder's office that there will be no consideration of the decision not to grant deferred classification to miners as a class. This will leave the matter of miners' classification with the local boards.

Announcement of definite rulings on what are to be termed useful employment work or fight regulations is expected soon. An opinion on the status of baseball players now is awaiting General Crowder's decision. It is understood that the game will be classed as a sport, but that the opinion has provisions to guard against interference with professional league schedules this season.

Results of the government's ultimatum that loafing would not be tolerated during the war already are being felt in various parts of the country. Unofficial reports from several states show the immediate improvement in the labor market and a decrease in the number of vagrants and other idlers.

COLONEL WALKER TAYLOR IS LIKELY TO HOLD OFFICE

Renomination of Wilmington Port Collector Is Recommended by Senator Simmons.

Washington, June 19.—Senator Simmons has recommended to the treasury department the renomination of Col. Walker Taylor, collector of the port of Wilmington. Colonel Taylor's term as collector expired on May 18 but under the law and practice he serves until a successor is appointed.

Advices reaching Senator Simmons are that Colonel Taylor's services have been entirely satisfactory at this important post and it is not expected there will be any trouble whatever about the reappointment. Owing to the importance of the Wilmington port it is possible that Secretary McAdoo himself, rather than one of the assistant secretaries, will pass upon Senator Simmons' recommendation, but in any event the renomination of Colonel Taylor is regarded as a practical certainty.

AMERICAN MARINES WILL ADVANCE UNDER A BARRAGE

Washington, June 19.—American marines, training at Quantico, Va., for overseas service, will demonstrate tomorrow to Secretary Daniels, members of the senate and house military and naval committees and other government officials, how an attacking force advances under barrage fire. The charge "over the top" will be part of a field day program which includes a review of the marines, a general inspection of barracks and an outdoor luncheon.

AUSTRIANS TOLD THEY WOULD REACH TREVISO ON FIRST DAY OF PUSH

But They Haven't Reached it Yet and Not Likely to

AUSTRIANS PUSHED BACK TO RECONSTITUTE FRONT

Had Crossed Piave and Were Advancing When Italians Counter Attacked

HOLD ON THE RIVER BANK

Austrians Also Absolutely Checked at Sandoma by a Strong Counter-Attack—Foe Was Pressing Toward Mestre.

(Special Cable from the London Times to The Greensboro News.) (By WARD PRICE.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Company.) Italian Headquarters, June 16.—I arrived this evening and can give some description of the fighting at Montello and the Piave.

Smothering the front line trenches with smoke shells the Austrians put off their advance down the soft stream, the northeast corner of Montello, and made a landing on the slopes of the hill. Masked by the smoke the men trickled over and the enemy began to press in. Soon he had strung over a float bridge so reinforcements could be brought over more quickly than on boats.

The Austrians fought their way up the hillside and down the southern slope. Here they made a junction with another landing party which had come across to Nervetti. They have not been able yet to bring their guns to the new position and the Italian counter-attacks are being delivered.

Next to the sector on the Piave where the enemy tried to win a big breakthrough in the neighborhood of a double railway at Piani di Piave.

I followed this attempt from the command post whose windows are closely shuttered because of the pungent gas. The whole far countryside is seeking the news, by runner or telephone, but news comes through in snatches. "The enemy is on our front line from the saw mills to Fagare."

"They got three foot bridges across." "Their aeroplanes are flying low and bombing machine gun troops support."

We have re-taken the dyke at Salsogarda. This dyke being a great earth wall which hems in frequent Piave floods. We followed the news with anxiety, for this attack was a direct push toward Treviso, the objective which had been held out to the Austrians as a sure reward for the first day's efforts.

About 11 a. m. the Italian's counter-attacks began and from that time the Austrians were being pushed back to the river bank and held there. Nine hundred prisoners were taken by the Italians in this sector during the day.

These men gave the information that 50 battalions with machine guns were close behind to march straight into Treviso when the passage of the river was forced. I talked with the first man taken, a peasant, from Cronstadt, on the Rumanian frontier. He had been in the second line. At 7 his company, following the storm patrols, had crossed the Piave in boats, and was on the other side by a shell fire so heavy he had taken to cover in a shell hole until the Austrians were pushed back.

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The sum total of the whole Piave situation at present is that the enemy nowhere has done more than get a footing on our side which he has done once at Treviso, last winter.

RENOMINATION OF WILMINGTON PORT COLLECTOR IS RECOMMENDED BY SENATOR SIMMONS.

Washington, June 19.—Senator Simmons has recommended to the treasury department the renomination of Col. Walker Taylor, collector of the port of Wilmington. Colonel Taylor's term as collector expired on May 18 but under the law and practice he serves until a successor is appointed.

Advices reaching Senator Simmons are that Colonel Taylor's services have been entirely satisfactory at this important post and it is not expected there will be any trouble whatever about the reappointment. Owing to the importance of the Wilmington port it is possible that Secretary McAdoo himself, rather than one of the assistant secretaries, will pass upon Senator Simmons' recommendation, but in any event the renomination of Colonel Taylor is regarded as a practical certainty.

AMERICAN PATROLS CROSS MARNE AND FIGHT ENEMY

With the American Army in France, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Two American patrols crossed the Marne east of Chateau Thierry early this morning. They established contact with the hostile forces, killed a considerable number of the enemy and brought back prisoners.

PUBLIC OPINION FORMS FOR ACTION IN RUSSIA WASHINGTON BELIEVES

Subject Opened in Senate By Lewis and Fall

IT RAISES AN OLD ISSUE

Held That Big Army Should Be Sent, and United States Take Leading Part

IT RAISES AN OLD ISSUE

But Only if Eastern Front is Reconstituted Will It Be Possible to Use Power of Japan and Resources of Asia Against the Foe.

(Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Race Building (12th and Ward).) (By C. W. GILBERT.)

(Copyright, 1918, by New York Tribune.) Washington, June 19.—Congress today opened up on the subject of Russia. Senator Lewis and Senator Fall both made speeches urging that something be done to aid Russia and combat Germany in the east. This is only a beginning. Other more important and more detailed speeches will be made soon, arguing the reconstitution of the east front by the United States. In the opinion of the aggressive war senators it is no longer a question of intervention in Siberia but of enclosing the iron ring about Germany once more.

In the days since President Wilson declined to approve sending an armed force into Siberia by the way of Vladivostok, a good deal of thinking has been done and out of it has come a fairly clear program with regard to Russia.

Big Army or None at All. Here are the views which are now held and which are being urged with a great deal of force upon the administration. They have much support in congress, which is likely to take the lead in forming public opinion upon this subject, as it did in forming public opinion upon the subject of reorganization. The opinion is, first, that there is no use of entering Russia in a military way except with a large force and with the intent of fighting Germany as hard upon the eastern front as upon the western front. A big army must be sent or none at all.

Second, the opinion has grown that there is no disposition to attack the President for his opposition to the Japanese intervention in Siberia. There was no evidence that the Japanese plan contemplated an effective movement against Germany, but rather action to conserve her own interests in Siberia.

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Jeremiah O'Leary Is Now Awaiting Trial



Jeremiah O'Leary, former editor of Bull, who fled from New York after his indictment charging him with being a spy, has been captured by the mountains of Washington where he had fortified himself behind barbed wire. He is held in custody for six months. He was captured by agents of the secret service of the department of justice, who had tracked him from New York.

SECRETARY M'ADOO IS ORDERED TO A RANCH

Quiet Gossip in Washington Is To the Effect That His Throat is Affected

QUITS WORK FOR PRESENT

Washington, June 19.—Apprehension is felt in official circles here concerning the condition of William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads. From authentic sources there came today reports that Secretary McAdoo had been ordered to go to a ranch in the west for his health and that he may be away several weeks or for an indefinite period.

Quiet gossip at the capital and about Washington is that Secretary McAdoo's throat is in a very serious condition and that he must have a period of absolute quiet and rest. For several weeks his throat has been in such condition that he has not been able to fill all of his engagements. It is understood that at the office of Secretary McAdoo there is disinclination to reveal the address of his western retreat and every effort is being made to see that Mr. McAdoo forgets business for a while.

While it is not thought that Secretary McAdoo's ailment is incurable, and predictions are that he will be able to return to his desk within a short time, surface indications are that considerable anxiety prevails among his friends and his illness is not as slight as was at first reported. Since Secretary McAdoo returned from his liberty loan speaking tour his throat has not yielded readily to treatment and the two weeks spent at White Sulphur Springs did not bring about the expected relief.

One of Secretary McAdoo's political friends and sympathizers confirmed rumors today that Mr. McAdoo's physicians have ordered him to abstain from work for the present and that the doctor's orders are that he shall recuperate on some western ranch where an outdoor life will aid in rousing him into his usual fighting trim.

For the present Mr. McAdoo's work will be in the hands of officials specially designated subordinates and his medical advisers will try to keep Mr. McAdoo in the open air until his sore throat is healed. At times during the past few weeks Mr. McAdoo has been unable to carry on a prolonged conversation because of the extreme sensitiveness of his throat and vocal cords.

COLLISION CAUSES DEATH OF MISS RUTH TYRE

Two Young Men Are Also Seriously Injured in Automobile Wreck at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem, June 19.—Miss Ruth Tyre, the 15-year-old daughter of City Commissioner of Finance L. P. Tyre, was instantly killed and George C. Dr. and Byron Tudor, young sons of a prominent local insurance man, were seriously injured at a crash this morning when the automobile in which the three were returning from a dance at the country club turned turtle, the occupants being thrown into a barbed wire fence. The car was being driven at a high rate of speed by Byron Tudor and collided with a car owned by E. C. Goodman, which was passing.

The left arms of the two brothers were broken. George also sustained a serious injury to his head and has not regained consciousness. His condition is serious.

The accident has been widely discussed today and criticism of reckless drivers has been severe. The city and county authorities have decided to cooperate in a more rigid enforcement of the anti-speed law. "If the city and county courts would impose maximum penalties auto speeding would soon be conquered in North Carolina," declared a county official today.

Senator Overman predicted today that the United States Railroad administration need not be expected to render a decision about any of these roads in the near future. It is impossible, he said, for the administration to handle the short line question before July 1, as provided in the original railroad act, and Congress is preparing to extend the time for six months so that each small railroad may have its claims considered individually.

"A resolution has already been introduced," said Senator Overman, "to provide more time for settlement of this important issue and the resolution will receive preferential consideration. It postpones until January 1, the date upon which the President, through the director general, shall designate what short line carriers are to remain under government control. It was found impossible to make this decision by July 1 and we will have to legislate for some time. I am confident the railroad administration tends to handle the matter on its merits and will give every road a show."

Senator Overman said he expected soon the formal order putting the Winston-Salem Southbound railway under government operation following the specified appeal of its president that such action be taken.

The postoffice department announced today the transfer of rural delivery service route No. 1 from Surry, N. C., to Bath, Beaufort county, N. C., to be known as route No. 2 from the latter office.

Appointment of Ellis M. Mast as postmaster at Lenoir, Watauga county, N. C., a new office, was announced today by the postoffice department.

CARGO OF NITRATE OF SODA FOR FARMERS IS LOST WHEN SHIP SINKS

"Redondo" Goes Down With Nitrates Off Cuban Coast

HARD BLOW FOR FARMERS

They Will Have to Make the Present Short Supply Meet Their Needs

WE MAY GET STATIONS

North Carolina Coast Urged as Good Location For Aerial Coast Patrol. Won't Settle Short Line Question by July 1.

(Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Race Building (12th and Ward).)

Washington, June 19.—Bad news for the farmers of eastern North Carolina reached the office of Senator Simmons today when the department of agriculture advised that a cargo of nitrate of soda intended for agricultural use had gone down with the ship "Redondo," off the coast of Cuba. The "Redondo" had aboard a big cargo of nitrates, much of which was intended for eastern coast farms.

Senator Simmons took up the nitrate of soda shortage with the department of agriculture about 10 days ago and was told then that a cargo was on the way from Cuba. The "Redondo" would share in the distribution.

Today the department of agriculture advised that the ship bringing over was shipwrecked and that both ship and cargo were a total loss. The department has no details of the wrecking of the vessel, according to its message sent Senator Simmons, but it was stated that all hope of salvage was gone and the shipments had been sacrificed by an accident at sea. There was nothing to indicate that a submarine caused the loss of the vessel, but its loss was described as a plain case of shipwreck.

Receipts of this news means that so far as relief through the department of agriculture is concerned, farmers in North Carolina and elsewhere probably will have to make the present short supply of nitrates meet their immediate requirements. The special shipment was needed particularly in sections where the crop is early and delay had already seriously inconvenienced farmers sections.

Urged North Carolina Claims. Both Representatives John H. Small and Hamilton L. Godwin announced today their intention to urge upon the war department the strategic importance of the coast section of North Carolina when the department begins the location of additional aerial coast patrol and aviation stations on the Atlantic seaboard.

Secretary Baker in a recent communication to the house committee on appropriations disclosed the purpose of the war department to construct 13 new aviation patrol stations on the Atlantic coast. The visit of German U-boats was partly responsible for this plan, he herebefore stated. The new departments intend to co-ordinate a patrol that will embrace the air and the water.

With a shipbuilding plant at Wilmington the coast of North Carolina becomes doubly important from the standpoint of protection. Representative Small today stated that the coast line of the state is of sufficient importance and length to justify the location of two of the new stations in North Carolina and that one at least should be located there. Representative Godwin, whose district also comprises coast territory, will also apply to the war department for consideration of North Carolina claims and Representative Flood, now ill, will probably present the claims of his district by letter.

The new patrols will cost more than \$1,000,000 each, but only about six to eight weeks is required for construction and equipment.

No Decision Soon on Short Lines. In view of the interest in North Carolina in the short line railroad situation, Senator Overman predicted today that the United States Railroad administration need not be expected to render a decision about any of these roads in the near future. It is impossible, he said, for the administration to handle the short line question before July 1, as provided in the original railroad act, and Congress is preparing to extend the time for six months so that each small railroad may have its claims considered individually.

"A resolution has already been introduced," said Senator Overman, "to provide more time for settlement of this important issue and the resolution will receive preferential consideration. It postpones until January 1, the date upon which the President, through the director general, shall designate what short line carriers are to remain under government control. It was found impossible to make this decision by July 1 and we will have to legislate for some time. I am confident the railroad administration tends to handle the matter on its merits and will give every road a show."

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Almond B. Gay has been appointed rural letter carrier on Route No. 2 from Garysburg, N. C., succeeding Henry M. Carl Duncan, a prominent Republican politician from Raleigh, formerly Republican county official today.

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