THE REASON WHY
The Afternoon Paper is the WAR NEWSPAPER
At 3 P. M. in Rocky Mount it is 8 P. M. in London and Paris, and 9 P. M. in Berlin.
The Day Is Done Over There.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

MAIL EDITION

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REGIME OF EBERT IS OVERTURNED BY EXTREMIST GROUP

Rebels Gain Upper Hand in Berlin After Sanguinary Fighting Says Advice

SPARTACUS PROCLAIM GOVERNMENT OF OWN

Meantime, Civil War Is Spreading to Other Parts of Germany, Rhenish Provinces and Bavaria Being Affected

Paris, Feb. 9. The Ebert-Scheidemann government in Germany has been overturned, the extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin after sanguinary fighting according to the latest German advices received here.

The new revolutionary government has been proclaimed composed of independent socialists. A part of the government troops, reported to have gone over to the rebels and the Spartacans now hold the principal points in Berlin.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, the advices indicate, and part of the Rhenish provinces and Bavaria now are reported to be involved.

EBERT TROOPS DRIVE SPARTACANS BACK.

Basel, Switzerland, Jan. 9.—Troops loyal to the Ebert government have arrived in Berlin from Potsdam and driven the Spartacans as far as the Tiergarten and reoccupied the printing works, according to the Frankfort Zeitung.

STREET FIGHTING IN BERLIN WAS INTENSE

Amsterdam, Jan. 9. Street fighting in Berlin attained the greatest intensity between 11 o'clock Tuesday night and 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, according to a Berlin dispatch to a local newspaper. Heavy artillery firing continued uninterrupted. The dispatch says the government is still master of the situation.

ARTILLERY IS EMPLOYED IN SEVERE FIGHTING

Amsterdam, Jan. 9. Severe fighting in which artillery was employed took place in Berlin yesterday, says the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. The Spartacans reoccupied their positions near the Brandenburg gate, which they had evacuated on Monday. Fighting also occurred in the Wilhelmstrasse, Leipzigerstrasse, Potsdamerstrasse, Koniggratzerstrasse and Alexanderplatz districts, the paper says. The Spartacans are holding the Lehrter railroad station.

Goldsboro Fighter Cited Extraordinary Heroism

Harper-Moore Wedding Occurred Here Yesterday

WOMAN'S CLUB TO HAVE CLUB ROOM

Will Be Located on Sunset Avenue; Rest Room to Be Fitted Up Soon

A handsomely furnished club room for the Woman's Club of Rocky Mount will soon be a reality.

At the business meeting of the organization on Tuesday, held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Williams, president, a committee was appointed to secure suitable quarters for the realization of the club room.

The committee has been successful and has secured the second floor of the building to be occupied at an early date by Miss Christie Gregory's art studio, upstairs, and the Woman's Exchange to be conducted by Miss Mattie Winstead. The building is centrally located, and is considered desirable. The part to be occupied by the art studio and Exchange will be furnished and Mrs. Gregory and Miss Winstead, who will be in charge, are busily engaged in the task.

It is the plan of the club members to keep part of the second floor as a rest room for the convenience of ladies coming their shopping or the city. The establishment of the club room will be only a stepping stone to greater things that the club hopes to accomplish.

A meeting of the Woman's Club will be held next Wednesday, at the Y. M. C. A. to further plans for the organization. The club will meet every Wednesday thereafter until the organization is in thorough working order. The coming reconstruction days will furnish unlimited possibilities for the expansion of the many departments connected with the club.

Every member of the organization is urged to attend the meeting next Wednesday, and to bring a new member.

CONSIDER MITIGATION OF ALLIED BLOCKADE

Would Give Chance to Admit Supplies to Czechs, Poles and Other Peoples Through Central Powers

Paris, Jan. 9. The representatives of the allied nations here intend to give immediate consideration to the question of mitigating the severity of the blockade of the Central Powers, according to indications today.

Such mitigation, it is pointed out, could be effected in order to admit the passage of food supplies for Czechs, Poles and sections of Russia, Germany and Austria, which are dependent on the Entente countries for their food supplies. It is also pointed out that the Berlin dispatches to the Rumanian newspapers indicate that the Germans are holding back food supplies for Rumania, but are willing to release them if the blockade is lifted.

NEW WORK FOR THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND

London, Jan. 9. The Ladies' Pioneer Corps, a large number of women who took part in the work of the land during the war, has been disbanded. The corps was organized in 1915 and at the height of its activity had 10,000 members. Its members were employed in all kinds of agricultural work, and many of them lived in camps.

COTTON MARKET

STOCK MARKET

TYPEWRITERS BY THE THOUSANDS ARE IDLE

NEW JAPANESE PAPER

Tokio, Jan. 9. Baron Shibusawa is planning to establish an organ for the purpose of bringing together more understanding between the capitalists and laborers of Japan.

REPORT ISSUED ON COTTON GINNINGS

Ginnings to January 1 Show Increase Over 1917, N. C. 767,020

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

The executive committee of the Rocky Mount Red Cross chapter will be called to meet tonight at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. All members are urged to be present as matters of importance will be discussed.

MARINE WORKERS AT NEW YORK OUT

Approximately 15,000 men Went on Strike Early This Morning

HARBOR CRAFT IDLE

Shipping Facilities in New York Harbor Tied Up by Walkout—150 Railway Tugs Also Joined In the Big Strike

New York, Jan. 9. With several majority unions affected, the strike of marine workers affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association became effective at 6 o'clock this morning. Many hundreds of barges, lighters, tugs, boats and other harbor craft were tied up completely according to the strike order.

SUSPEND RAILWAY MARINE OPERATIONS

New York, Jan. 9. Crews of the railway tugs joined the harbor strike today ordering suspension of all marine operations of the railroad administration. Superintendent Dalton of this branch of the service says that 107 tugs and lighters and 1,000 railroad craft were tied.

PRIVILEGED STATUS FOR BILL IS REFUSED

House Rules Committee Takes Action on Request of President for $100,000,000 For Relief Work

Washington, Jan. 9. By a vote of 7 to 6, the House Rules Committee today refused to report a rule giving privileged status to the bill appropriating the $100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for European relief work.

Nothing on Change in Restrictions on Corn

Washington, Jan. 9.—Food administration officials authorized the statement today that no recommendation concerning a change in restrictions upon the importation of Argentine corn, by the War Trade Board, it was said, will be heard from the food administration on the subject.

COLORED ASSOCIATION WILL MEET TONIGHT

SOLDIERS PAID VISIT TO CITY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

PENSIONS FOR BRITISH CULTURE PROMOTERS

HINDENBURG A MONK

JAPS OBJECT TO U. S. ENGINEERS IN CHINA

MARINE WORKERS HAD POOR OPINION OF FORMER RULER

Letter of William Hohenzollern's Father Tells of Defects in Mentality

Berlin, Dec. 9 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Less than two years before William II, the former emperor, came to the throne of Germany, he received a letter from his father, Frederick III, which contained a remarkable estimate of the character of the future emperor. Frederick III was then still the crown prince, but he became better acquainted with the operations of our monarchy during the coming winter, and I learn that it is intended to employ him in the foreign office.

Inasmuch as I have received no official intimation as to that effect, I am compelled to turn to my own diaries to learn what has really been decided and further to declare that, despite the fact that I am in favor in principle of introducing my son into questions of the higher administration, I am decidedly opposed to having him begin at the foreign office. For in view of the importance of the tasks to be entrusted to the prince, I consider it imperative that he shall first of all thoroughly learn the internal conditions of his own land and have the feeling that he understands them thoroughly before he, with his habit of making snap judgments leading to exaggerations, busies himself with politics.

His actual learning is still full of gaps, and at the same time he lacks the proper foundation, and for the reason it is absolutely necessary that his education be improved and completed. It could be assigned to the office of a civilian advisory official, and if he could later be connected with or even given a post in one of the administrative ministries, it would serve this purpose. But in view of the immaturity as well of the inexperience of my eldest son, and also of his feelings toward his father, I am compelled to declare that it is absolutely dangerous to bring him into touch with questions of foreign policy at this time. And while I am convinced I am competent to pass judgment in this matter, I realize my responsibility and request your opinion in this matter, which relieves me greatly.

PLAY AT PINETOPS SCHOOL TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

FOOD PRICES STILL HIGH IN BRUSSELS

CASES IN COURT TODAY

CONFERENCES WITH PREMIERS DELAYED

President Wilson Will Not Meet Allied Leaders Until Next Week

LLOYD GEORGE IS BUSY

Premier Orlando Will Return to Rome Because of Developments There. Meetings Are to Discuss Peace Principles

Paris, Jan. 9. President Wilson's conference with the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open today, have been delayed and probably will not begin before next week. Mr. Lloyd George, it is learned in London by wire, is to go to the reconstruction of his cabinet. Premier Orlando of Italy, who is also here today probably will return to Rome where he is going. He is not necessary because of matters under consideration by the Italian parliament.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS NECESSARY TO PEACE

Paris, Jan. 9. Robert Cecil, who has arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press that the definite organization of league of nations is indispensible as a first step toward the conclusion of that enduring peace and a satisfactory settlement of internal problems which have arisen out of the war.

Lord Robert made it clear that his statements were personal views and not an attempt to give the views of the British government.

HEALTH WORK IN COUNTIES OF N. C.

Nine Counties, Including Nash, Serve as Models to Other States

County health work in North Carolina has for a long time attracted the attention of national health experts, as well as of health workers of other states. Several counties have served as models to many states entering new upon the work, and scores of physician and health officers have visited the state to study county health work first hand.

Seven counties in the state today, containing a total population of 667,613 or 9.13 per cent of the state's entire population, have well developed and active county health organizations.

Nine counties, Davidson, Forsyth, Lenoir, Nash, Northampton, Robeson, Pitt, Rowan and Wilson, formerly had summaries of their work in reports covering a period of three months, the second of their organization. These nine counties are under the direction of the bureau of county health work at the state Board of Health.

According to the report of the health officials of these counties, 14 months 7,667 sanitary closets were constructed, 20,823 people were examined for hookworm disease, 1,825 persons were treated for hookworm, 179 schools were visited by health officers, 25,965 school children were examined by these health officers, 12,600 school children were examined by the health officers, 6,111 homes were treated for physical defects, 1,025 adults were given physical examinations by the health officers, 231 persons were convicted against typhoid fever, 6,427 cases of intestinal diseases were quarantined, 3,987 public health meetings were held with an attendance of 87,430 and 813 articles dealing with health subjects were prepared for publication in the county papers.

LORD READING IS NOT COMING BACK

Will Be Succeeded as Ambassador to U. S. by Lord Robert Cecil

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Earl of Reading will not return to Washington as British high commissioner, and special ambassador to the United States according to a London dispatch to the Echo de Paris. It is said that Lord Roberts Cecil, former secretary of state for foreign affairs will succeed him.

EAGLE BOATS ARE DEADLY WEAPONS

Vessels Being Built by Henry Ford Would Mean Death to U-Boats

Detroit, Jan. 9. A long, narrow wedge, with a steel encased nose of solid concrete tapered to a knife like edge, forming a considerable part of its total length of 204 feet, and declared to be capable of crushing any submarine such as the Eagle, built by Henry Ford and designed originally to help rid the seas of the menace of the German U-boats.

Contrary to popular belief the Eagle is not a motor boat, but an oil burning steam turbine driven craft with a cruising radius of 5,000 miles. The Eagle is not a thing of beauty, beauty was not contemplated in its construction. It is a long, grim weapon of war, of all steel construction with the exception of the concrete nose.

Another popular impression that has been shattered is an idea that the Eagle boat is equipped with torpedo tubes. The submarine chaser was not intended to combat the major instrument of German ruthlessness with its own weapons. It was designed to depend rather upon its maneuvering qualities, its powerful light guns, and a new American invention for directing its fire at unseen objects.

The crew, including operating and fighting complement numbers approximately 80 men.

To the observer, the first impression of the Eagle boat is one of wonder that a craft so narrow can possess buoyancy sufficient to keep it upright in heavy seas. Despite its length of more than an average city block, the craft has a beam of only 25 feet and draws when fully equipped less than ten feet of water.

Its sea worthiness has been demonstrated in the official trials according to reports to the Navy Department.

While it is admitted the Eagle does not make the speed of the average destroyer, it is claimed that it can outdistance most submarines and its razor like edge og the bow, silently, but eloquently tells what would have happened had it come in contact with the German undersea pirate.

Built with utility as its prime purpose, seemingly not an inch of space is wasted in the fitting of the vessel, and not an ounce of superfluous weight enters its construction. When dropped into the water ready for the installation of its engines, guns, etc., less than 200 tons of material have been riveted together to shape the Eagle boat.

The plates that form the shell of the submarine chasers vary in thickness from 1-4 to 3-8 inch, and not a single casting or rolled beam enters their make up. Everything is pressed from sheet metal, cold, by means of machine that cuts every piece to an exact pattern, punches rivet holes and bends to interior part to required shape.

Amidships rises the deckhouse topped by the pilot house, with radio quarter and above all the coming towers with the crow's nest at the highest point. Except for this superstructure, the deck of the Eagle carries always the "stripped for action" appearance.

The first Eagle boat was launched July 11, 1918, and when the armistice ended hostilities, early in November, eight had been completed and twenty-one others were under construction in various stages of completion. Some of these have arrived at Atlantic coast ports.

Although the sudden cessation of hostilities deprived the Eagle boats of an opportunity to test their prowess against the German undersea terror they are nevertheless to become a part of the American navy, the government having announced its intention to use them as gun boats in coast patrol work and possibly in coastal waters.

To contract for the construction of the Eagle boats upon the government has announced will be carried out only for 100 of the vessels for the United States government and twelve for the French navy.

Daniels suggestion that the German battleships be used as targets for gun practice recalls a four years' ardent and unrelaxed dedication of the British navy.

SUBMITS PLAN FOR PRIVATE OPERATION OF THE RAILROADS

De Witt Cuyler, Representing Road Executives, Lays Plan Before Committee

INCLUDES PROVISION FOR MERGING ROADS

Operation by This Plan Would Be Under Strict Government Regulation. New Cabinet Member to Be Head of Transportation

Washington, Jan. 9.—A comprehensive program for private management and ownership of railroads under strict government regulation was laid before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today by T. De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, representing practically all leading roads in the United States.

The plan includes provision for merging systems a large measure of unification of operation, pooling of facilities, and in certain cases earnings, and enforcement of adequate service under supervision of a secretary of transportation, a new cabinet officer, with the Interstate Commerce Commission acting as a supreme court of revision of great disputes.

Wage and employment disputes, which could not be settled between employes and managements, would be referred to an adjustment board within the department of transportation under the plan and strikes and lockouts forbidden pending investigation.

PROFITS ON MILL FEED CONTROLLED

Removal of Definite Margins Does Not Mean Profiteering Will Be Allowed

Raleigh, Jan. 9.—Profiteering in mill feeds will be punished just as severely hereafter as it was before the definite margins were removed some days ago. The definite margins were removed because under some circumstances they did not give dealers a reasonable margin on their investments since the price of feeds advanced a few years ago. The general provision of the food control act which forbids the exaction of more than a reasonable profit on food or feed products is still in force and also special regulations which prohibit the dealer making a margin of more than 6 per cent annually on the sales of any class of feeds. The highest margin allowed on any feed is 15 per cent and any merchant who exceeds 10 to 15 per cent margin on mill feed will be liable to disciplne.

The definite margins of profit on flour were likewise removed, but profiteering on flour will not be allowed. The several inspectors travelling from the Raleigh office have been directed by Mr. Page to report promptly every instance of profiteering and Mr. Page is dealing rather drastically with merchants who have shown an inclination to presume that since the war is ended the food emergency also is at an end.

SHOULD CONTINUE WRITING SOLDIERS

Ending of War Should Not Be Excuse to Stop Writing to Soldiers

Word comes from France to the effect that many soldiers and sailors have received letters saying, now the war is over and the men are soon to return to America, there is no further need to continue writing.

General headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. at Paris has recently issued a statement that letters from home were as much needed by American soldiers and sailors that at present and is urging the relatives and friends of the men in the service to continue writing to them until their return has been definitely arranged.

At the present time units aggregating a total of 282,000 men have been designated by General Pershing for return. War department officials plan to be able to bring the men back, when their program is completed, at the rate of 150,000 a month. When the armistice was signed there were over two million Americans in Europe. These figures are illuminating. The Y. M. C. A. is putting across its largest program for the men right now and the home folks are urged to continue doing their part. Letters from home are the best and greatest appreciated of all by the boys in France.