THE WEATHER
Partly Cloudy, Probably Showers.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

"ROCKY MOUNT LEADS THE WAY EVERY DAY"

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POLISH CRISIS EMINENT AS THE BOLSHEVIKI ARMY ADVANCES ON WARSAW

Armistice Negotiations Are Delayed by Severe Demands Upon Poles

BOLSHEVIKI HORDES ARE RUSHED TO LINE

Setting Up of Provisional Soviet in Occupied Poland Adds to Complications of Serious Military Situation.

All advices today indicate that the situation in Poland from the Polish allied standpoint is approaching a crisis.

The Polish delegation which went to Baranovichi to negotiate an armistice not only failed to obtain terms from the Russians but was sent back to Warsaw by the Soviet authorities who demanded that the delegation obtain a mandate to take up peace negotiations. This will delay even the beginning of the armistice negotiations until tomorrow at the earliest. Meanwhile the resistance of the Polish army, which apparently had been stiffening, has again collapsed under the tremendous pressure of the Bolsheviki armies. Warsaw, from which the Russians are only 50 miles distant seems certain to be menaced if not doomed to capture. Americans remaining there have received official intimation that they stay at their own risk.

Coincident with the military developments comes an announcement from Moscow that a Soviet government has been set up in the portion of Poland which the Bolsheviki have overrun.

PROVISIONAL SOVIET SET UP IN POLAND

London, Aug. 3.—A provisional soviet has been formed in the parts of Poland that have been occupied by Soviet troops according to a wireless. the new soviet has issued a manifesto to the laborers of Poland exhorting them to rise against Pilsudski's bourgeois land owned government.

The manifesto declares that a stable peace between Russia and Poland is only possible through soviets of the workers.

RECEIVE TERMS OF NEW FRENCH PACT

Defensive Alliance Between France and Belgium Prepared by Foch

GIVES MILITARY AID

General Provisions of New Alliance Received by Official Military Circles in Washington Today for the First Time.

Washington, Aug. 3.—General terms of the general defensive military alliance between France and Belgium drawn up by Marshal Foch, of the French army, and the Belgian chief of staff were received here today by [illegible]

[illegible]

HEAVY DOCKET IN MUNICIPAL COURT

Defendants Caught in Police Raids Saturday Are Subjected to fines

The regular session of municipal court, Vice Recorder [illegible] presiding, disposed of the usual heavy Monday morning docket yesterday, settling the fate of [illegible] defendants, the process of which the municipal coffers were swelled by $411.52 and some perfectly good labor [illegible] work in the Rocky Mount district.

The two raids made by the police on gambling joints Saturday furnished the material for the greater part of the docket. As the result of the raid on Simon Page's pressing club, Ben Anderson, Arthur Hart, Daniel Bovett, Red Booth, Oliver Ward and Simon Page, all negroes, were arraigned on charges of gambling. Bovett was fined $20, Page $25 and the other defendants $15 each. Page was also tried on a charge of having whiskey in his possession for the purpose of sale, but was found not guilty by the court.

The second raid staged by the police Saturday afternoon when a gang of negroes were caught shooting crap under some shanty cars in South Rocky Mount also proved productive of business for the court. The defendants in this general round-up were Eugene Anderson, James Walker, J. Tucker, J. Williams, Tom Moore, Len McLeod, Herbert Spencer, Harry Jackson, Bernard Athens, Will Hayles, Robert Ivey, Will Jones, Morris Mahon, E. Greenwood, Charlie Boney and William Harrison. A $15 fine for each defendant was the judgment handed down by the court.

Anderson Campbell was charged with being drunk and disorderly and relieved of $20 by the court.

Charlie Lewis, who was also charged with drunkenness, was subjected to a fine of $15, while Garfield Williams, arraigned on a similar charge, was let off with a $10 fine.

In answer to a charge of failing to stop his car at a street crossing, John Collins was relieved of $3.

Jim Davis was charged with being drunk and forced to contribute $10 to the municipal coffers.

Hendrick Bryant faced the court on a charge of larceny and was found to be not guilty.

F. T. Bridges, who was arraigned on charges of being drunk and disorderly, was subjected to a fine of $15.

Luther Chisholm was charged with hoboing, and in answer to the charge, was sent to the roads for 30 days.

The only case to face the court this morning was that against Herbert McGhee, who in answer to a charge of failing to stop was fined $3.

New York, Aug. 3.—Patrick Burke, detective sergeant and Benson Lafferty, a federal prohibition enforcement officer, were arrested in Brooklyn today by federal agents on the charge of accepting bribes from saloon keepers. The arrests are said to be the forerunners of others in which police and federal agents are involved.

N. C. MAY SECURE NEW MOOSE HOME

Special Committee Asks Each City of State to Present Inducements

Washington, N. C., Aug. 3.—North Carolina is making a bid for the Home for the Aged which the Loyal Order of Moose intends to establish in this country. [illegible]

[illegible]

The North Carolina committee is now ready to receive proposals from any and every section of North Carolina to lay before the Supreme Council. It invites all Tar Heel cities interested in the proposition to get busy and place their claims in the hands of the committee, which will present them to the council and if the proposition are at all feasible the Council will, no doubt, visit the city. Of course, if the proposition cannot measure up to requirements, it will be of no use for the Supreme Council to waste its time, as the Council is composed of distinguished members of the order, business men who are prominent in public affairs of the country. The requirements for the home in short are for 150 acres of land or a reasonable amount less, with a large building or a series of buildings thereon which can be used for comfortably housing the aged of the order. A site that is easily accessible by trolley, rail or good road, with opportunity for fishing and, perhaps doing some truck gardening and preferable with a supply of mineral water. One of the most essential things is good climate. A reasonable price for the property is also necessary, as considerable improvement will have to be made and a number of states are making a bid for the home, realizing that it is an important project, not only from the standpoint of a development and wide advertising that would naturally give the state and section wherein it is located, but because it will be something to help humanity.

The Tar Heel Legion committee, noted above, requests any and all cities or communities that desire to make a bid for the home to at once advise the committee, giving full details, submitting pictures, if possible, stating the price. This data can be sent to any member of the committee. Chambers of Commerce and other commercial bodies of North Carolina will do well to interest themselves in the proposition, the committee declares.

He who covets what belongs to another deservedly loses his own.—Phaedrus.

Machine guns don't seem to take the ire out of Irish.

PROFITEERING ON INCREASE CLAIMED

Massachusetts State Commission Submits Special Report on Prices

PREDICT REDUCTION

Commission Is Unable in Special Report to Give the Cause of Noticeable Tendency in Profiteering and Upward Prices.

Boston, Aug. 3.—An increased tendency towards profiteering, especially in the meat and produce business, is noted in a report today by the state commission on the necessities of life covering the six months ending July 31.

During the last few months, the report says, "profiteering is more of the fact that dealers in the necessities of life are no longer in fear of prosecution by the federal authorities or whether they feel a certain justification because of the enormous profits made in other lines of business, there has been an increased tendency in this community to profiteer especially in the meat and produce business."

The cost of living in Massachusetts has increased 102.6 per cent since 1913, according to the commissioners, who, however, predict an early reduction due to an abundance of raw materials. Prices of work, it has pointed out, have dropped sharply of late.

THRIFT BASIS FOR YEAR'S CAMPAIGN

Members of Senate Investigation Committee Have Such Opinion

[illegible]

"Big business doesn't like to be [illegible] in politics and many of the customary large subscriptions will be cut down," he added.

Senator Spencer also expressed belief that there would be considerable thrift in the campaigns, but declared it would never go so far as to eliminate the usual trumpet blare.

"There is no question, however, that the campaigns this year are going to be handled on a very careful financial basis," he said.

Declares France Is On Way to Recovery

Paris, Aug. 3.—"France is on the way to recovery," Eugene Schneider, the ironmaster told the delegates to the International Chamber of Commerce at its preliminary session in the Sorbonne. He supported his opinion with figures on the reconstruction of the devastated regions. These showed that 2412 factories employing 255 persons were operating in the invaded departments. This, however, was compared to 3,363 factories employing 668,000 before the war.

He gave two general indications of growing industrial force, first, the diminishing excess of imports over exports with a marked increase in the exportation of manufactured articles and second, the increasing excess in various taxes over the receipts estimated by the government.

Reclamation of the war-torn farm land, necessary to reduce the country's onerous importations of foodstuffs, was said by M. Loucheur to be encouraging. He said the devastated regions would produce two-thirds of a normal crop this year.

Several phases of Germany's failure to fulfill treaty requirements to France were cited by M. Loucheur. He said that instead of the minimum delivery of one and two-third million tons of coal monthly, France had received in seven months only an average of 671,300 tons.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 3.—The fight between Jack Dempsey, the heavyweight champion, and Billy Miske, of St. Paul, on Labor day is assured according to an announcement by Phil Campbell, business manager for the Benton Harbor, Mich., boxing club today.

GRAHAM SCENE OF SHOOTING HEARING

Morning Session Fails to Result in Any Substantial Progress

CITIZENS ON STAND

Resident Who Lived Near Jail Admits That He Heard Faint Shot Before Machine Gunners Opened Fire on Alleged Mob.

Graham, Aug. 3.—When adjournment was taken for lunch, the second day's session for the investigation of the killing of James Ray around the Alamance county jail during shooting on Monday night, July 19, had made little progress. Ten witnesses had been examined, but no new evidence throwing additional light on the killing of Ray after a mob is alleged to have attacked the machine gunners was developed.

Captain Jim Smith, who lives near the jail, testified that he had heard a faint first shot evidently fired from a cheap pistol and not an army automatic. The following shots he believed were fired from automatic pistols. Many prominent citizens testified during the morning but few of them knew little of anything of the alleged attack on the jail or the shooting of Ray.

The afternoon session begins at 2 o'clock.

NEW RAILWAY PLAN TRIED IN ENGLAND

All Railways of Nation will be Formed into Six Principal Groups

London, Aug. 3.—The government's railway program, intended as an alternative to nationalization of the roads, which are now subsidized, provides for the formation of the railways of England and Wales into six groups, the main groups to absorb all the smaller lines. Present share holders are to form the majority of each board of management, but each board also is to include members elected from and by the workers on the railway. Of the competition between groups is to be eliminated.

The government financial guarantee ceases and rate and fares are to be fixed, with certain safeguards for the public, so as to produce a net revenue substantially equivalent on some pre-war basis to the net revenue of all companies absorbed in the groups. The [illegible]

[illegible]

A seventh group will control the Scottish lines. The program, issued by Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transport as a White Paper, will be submitted to Parliament in a new transport bill. In case the amalgamation is not carried out voluntarily the government will seek power to compel amalgamation within a specified time.

Sir Eric's proposals generally are received with editorial disapproval by the newspapers. The Daily News says the proposals "raise all the difficulties inherent in the nationalization without conferring any of its benefits."

American Gunboats Aid In Wiping Out Bandits

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—Brigands who have terrorized the upper reaches of the Yangtze river in recent months found a sudden check put upon their activities when American and British gunboats were dispatched into the upper river from Shanghai, according to reports that have filtered back to Shanghai.

The gunboats were sent up to Chunking after a band of outlaws took possession of the Robert Dollar II, of the Robert Dollar Company, of Shanghai, at Wanhsien in Szechuen province, and were frightened away only by the timely appearance of the American gunboat Palos which came in response to distress signals.

The Robert Dollar II, on the maiden voyage of the new upriver service the Dollar company is establishing, was fired upon from shore after the first encounter. Messages to Shanghai said that the bandits vanished into the hills on the appearance of the gunboats.

Corporation Commission Will Not Reopen Hearing

Raleigh, Aug. 2.—The opinion of members of the North Carolina Corporation Commission and officers of the North Carolina Traffic Association is that the Interstate Commerce Commission will not reopen the case of the North Carolina rate case petition for which has already been drafted by the railroads and filed. The petition of the carriers would have the commission vacate and annul its decision of May 18, 1920, in the cases of the Corporation Commission of this state versus the Atlantic Coast Line road and others, and the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and others against the director general of the railroads whereby North Carolina cities were granted an adjustment in freight rates.

KRAMER LAUNCHES FIGHT ON LIQUOR

Prohibition Commissioner to Lead Fight Against Booze in N. Y.

WILL STOP RETAILING

Commissioner Makes Trip From Washington to Discover if Liquor Can Be Purchased in N. Y. as Easily as Reported.

New York, Aug. 3.—Whiskey will be one of the hardest things in the world to buy before another month elapses, according to John F. Kramer, United States commissioner of prohibition, who arrived here today from Washington personally to discover if liquor could be brought here as easily as reported.

Mr. Kramer said he based his prediction chiefly on orders issued to the local officers to refuse all permits to wholesale dealers in liquor. It is known that a good deal of liquor is still being retailed in New York city, but there is not as much being sold now as during recent weeks and there will be far less sold in a very short time.

U. S. TO DISPOSE OF WOODEN SHIPS

Board Faced by Problem of of Selling 1,500,000 Tons of Shipping

Washington, Aug. 3.—Disposal of more than 1,500,000 tons of wooden shipping—406 vessels of various types built as a part of the government's war time merchant marine program is one of the most difficult problems facing the shipping board. Twenty-one of the craft aggregating 87,000 deadweight tons, were offered recently, but no buyers were found.

Only 191 of these wooden craft are now in operation. Seventy-three are tied up at various ports under managing caretakers and 139 are in storage yards. One hundred and seven of those in "storage" are finished hulls while 32 are converted barges.

Officials of the board say that when the serviceability of the wooden fleet has been demonstrated little difficulty will be experienced in turning it over to private ownership at about $90 a ton. These vessels were built in an emergency, many of green timber, and some of them made poor showings a year and two years ago but now that their crews "seasoned" officers of the board consider them practicable cargo carriers.

Because of the bad record of some of the vessels operators have condemned them all, officials declare, whereas the records of those now in operation show very creditable performance. One wooden ship out of six round trips across the Atlantic at sea 300 days and in port an equal number, was laid up for repairs only 22 days.

To date 582 wooden and composite ships, aggregating 1,948,250 deadweight tons consisting of 322 cargo ships, one tanker, 115 finished hulls, 50 sailing craft, 56 hulls converted into barges and 20 standard barges have been delivered to the board. A total of 114 of these vessels, aggregating 397,285 deadweight tons, has been sold and 12 totalling 44,546 tons have been lost at sea.

The total cost of the construction of this fleet, estimated by the board at $170 a deadweight ton, was approximately $333,000,000. Sale of the 1,500,000 tons now held by the board at $90 a ton would yield $135,000,000. Those already sold brought about $28,000,000, so that if the 406 remaining in the government's possession are disposed of to private owners the total loss through the wooden ship venture would be something like $170,000,000.

Plan Amalgamation of Japanese Steel Plants

Tokio, Aug. 3.—Amalgamation of all the steel works in Japan, in order to tide over the present trade conditions, is reported under consideration by the Japanese government the authorities of which are said to be investigating the possibilities of a nation-wide merger.

The iron market continues weak, owing to the slump in quotations and the decrease in demand, although the amount of iron imported from the United States aggregates nearly 2,000 tons a month in accordance with the contracts signed last year.

In these circumstances, pessimistic views are being now entertained by some of the iron dealers, and a number of the steel works have been obliged to close. The output for the first half of the current year, therefore, is expected to result in a decrease of nearly 30 per cent, with even worse prospects for the latter half of the year.

BERLIN CLAIMS TO BE GREATEST METROPOLIS

Berlin, Aug. 2.—Greater Berlin, with its latest additions, claims to be the biggest metropolis on earth. Its area is officially given as 877.66 square kilometers (337.77 square miles) compared with Greater New York's 840 square kilometers (307.8 square miles) Paris, 480, London, 303 and Vienna, 275 square kilometers. Greater Berlin now embraces 8 townships, 59 villages and 27 rural estates.

GIRL BELIEVED VICTIM IN TRUNK

KATHERINE JACKSON

Birmingham, Ala.—Miss Katherine Jackson of Starkville, Miss., later married to "E. Leroy" is supposed to have been the woman whose body was found by express employes in New York in a trunk shipped from Detroit.

BREST-LITOVSK IS REPORTED AS LOST

Bolsheviki Capture Last of Great Fortresses Defending Warsaw

POUND POLISH ARMIES

Soviet Government Rushes Hordes of Reinforcements to Front in Effort to Take Warsaw Before Armistice.

Warsaw, Aug. 3 (By the Associated Press).—Brest-Litovsk, the last great fortress guarding Warsaw from the east, has apparently fallen before a tremendous assault by the Russian Bolsheviki. North of that place Soviet forces have smashed their way forward in their drive westward to a point only 60 miles east of the city.

Over a front of 120 miles Polish armies are being pounded to pieces before the rush of Bolsheviki hordes which are being hurled into the battle in separate attempts to capture Warsaw before the conclusion of the armistice at Kobryn. Reinforcements are everywhere being hurried to the front by the Russians to complete the defeat of the Poles before hostilities are halted.

SIBERIAN POLICY IS HURTING JAPAN

Indefinite Handling of Issue Causing Suspicion Among Allies

Tokio, July 3.—Japan's "indefinite handling of the Siberian problem" is causing suspicion among the powers, in the opinion of Marquis Shigenobu Okuma, one of the older statesmen. Like Clemenceau in France, when out of office, Okuma has the reputation of fearlessly criticising the men who are running the government.

In an interview Okuma said the reason for sending a Japanese army to Siberia does not seem to be clearly understood by the majority of the people. He added:

"The object of the Sino-Japanese war and the Russo-Japanese war as well as the war with Germany were clearly understood by the nation, who worked to attain the ultimate goal with full and unanimous accord. As to the Siberian business the Japanese people are as much in the dark as the troops who are fighting the bolsheviks on the Siberian steppes."

After remarking on the withdrawal of American troops from Siberia, Okuma insisted that if Japan finds it necessary to maintain her troops there the whole situation should be laid frankly before the powers. He went on: "What the government is doing is not clear and is apt to create the suspicion abroad that Japan is keeping her troops in Siberia for ulterior motives. Already blame is directed against us for the military policy alleged to be pursued by Japan in the Russian Eastern provinces.

"It would be better," he concluded, "for Japan to withdraw completely from Siberia. If, on the other hand, Japan is asked by the powers to fit out a punitive expedition against the bolsheviks so that Eastern Siberia may be cleared of these undesirable elements the task should be undertaken in real earnest."

SUGAR BEET CROP PLACED AT 2,007,000,000 POUNDS

Washington, Aug. 3.—Sugar production from sugar beets this year is forecast at 2,007,000,000 pounds by the Department of Agriculture basing its estimate on the condition of the crop July 1. It will be a record crop. Last year 1,453,000,000 pounds were produced from sugar beets and the average production for the five years, 1914-1918, was 1,577,300,000 pounds.

COX URGED TO AID SUFFRAGE BATTLE FOR RATIFICATION

Representative of National Woman's Party Calls Upon Nominee

RESULT IN TENNESSEE APPEARS IN BALANCE

Woman Investigator Who Has Canvassed State Declares Renewed Effort Must Be Put Forth—Will Make Plea to Harding.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Another appeal for aid to secure ratification of the woman suffrage amendment in Tennessee was made today by Governor Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee. Mrs. Abbott Scott Baker, political chairman of the National Woman's party, brought him reports that unless efforts were made to increase the interest and suffrage position, Tennessee's legislature would not ratify the measure.

Mrs. Baker said that after weeks of work and careful canvass of Tennessee legislators that rejection of the amendment appeared certain. She came here to exchange information on the Tennessee situation with the Democratic nominee and to ask him to press the suffrage cause more vigorously. She will call on Senator Harding, the Republican nominee, with the same appeal later.

RECEIVE PLEDGES OF FAVORABLE VOTERS

Washington, Aug. 3.—Pledges of favorable votes for ratification of the suffrage amendment have been received from six Democratic members of the Tennessee legislature not hitherto recorded for the measure, according to the national women's headquarters here today.

TRAVEL IN LEVANT AT GREAT HAZARD

Strikes and Congestion Is Responsible for Terrible Condition

Constantinople, Aug. 3.—Travel in the Levant has become so difficult that hotels in nearly all the larger cities are crowded with persons waiting for steamer and railway accommodations. Strikes in Bulgaria, Serbia and Italy, together with the lack of through trains and the impossibility of getting locked baggage through because of theft, have forced travelers to rely chiefly on steamers to French ports. The steamer lines have also been badly disorganized by labor troubles and most ships are many days behind their schedules.

Although the United States Shipping Board has many ships into Constantinople and the other large Near Eastern ports it has no regular passenger sailings and women are not permitted to travel on most Shipping Board boats unless they are in government service. Consequently Americans have great difficulty in getting through sailings to America. Major E. E. Booth, who was formerly with the Shipping Board in Paris, has been transferred to Constantinople as director of shipping board affairs in the Near East and is endeavoring to get changes effected which will make travel easier to and from America.

F. C. Togey, representing the Harriman Line, which is about to establish sailings to the Black Sea, was in Constantinople recently and said it is likely that line will establish monthly passenger sailings from New York to the Levant.

Women Students Revolt Against Restrictions

Edinburgh, Scotland, Aug. 3.—Young women students of the University of Edinburgh have revolted against what they regard as "childish" restriction in the use of latchkeys after the regulation hour for closing the hall in which they live.

Thirty-three students of Masson Hall, one of the numerous hotels in which women students reside, have gone on record as refusing to obey instructions regarding the use of night keys. The girls assert that they are being treated as children rather than as young women well able to take care of themselves.

The protest resulted in a petition to the university requesting a change in the warden of the hall. The view of the management is that too much liberty was given the girls under the previous regime and that unless they alter their petition, the girls must leave the hall at the end of the session.

The Pall Mall Gazette of London in commenting on the incident says:

"With the merits of the particular case we are not concerned but there is a principle involved which sooner or later will have to be decided. When women won their right to compete with men in the professions they practically won all the rights that appertain to the acquirement and practice of those professions. Those who imagine that young women will submit to the exercise of authority which would not be tolerated by their brothers, make a great mistake, a mistake which, if it is persisted in, will do an immense amount of harm, for opposition to liberty is the surest fosterer of license."