

## G.O.P. ARRANGES MEETING PLANS

Republican National Committee in Session Today to Select City and Date for 1916 Convention.

### PRINCIPAL CONTEST IN SELECTION OF CITY

Chances Favor St. Louis—Many Members Favor Holding Convention Before That of Democrats.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The republican national committee met today to select a city and to decide on a time for the party's national convention for next year. The principal contest before the committee appeared to be that over the selection of a convention city. St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco and Philadelphia were in the field for the convention and delegates vigorously urged the claims of their respective cities.

St. Louis and Chicago were regarded as the leading candidates for the convention, with the Missouri city as favorite. Although political leaders were divided in opinion over the question of a date for the convention, many appeared to favor holding it before that of the democratic party in St. Louis on June 14.

The committee on apportionment at a meeting late yesterday decided to abide by the action of the national convention of two years ago in reducing the number of southern delegates. This means, it is said, that the committee will have 985 delegates instead of 1,078 as in 1912. The committee on call also decided to abide by the laws of the various states, including those which select delegates by primary, although reserving the right, where the laws discriminate the republican party, to leave the final decision as to the issue of the delegates with the national committee.

## Sen. Tillman Would Give Navy First Consideration

Chairman of Naval Committee Upholds Daniels' Administration of Navy—Says Bryan is "Simply Obsessed" and Refers to Colonel Roosevelt as "Giant of Mother Goose."

Washington, Dec. 14.—Describing William J. Bryan as "simply obsessed" and Theodore Roosevelt as the "Giant in Mother Goose," Chairman Tillman of the naval committee, today addressed the senate on national defense and assailed what he characterized as the greed of the private manufacturers of war materials. Senator Tillman upheld Secretary Daniels in his administration of the navy department.

"The question of preparedness requires grave consideration and prompt action," said Chairman Tillman. "There are all sorts of opinions and advice from all quarters—good, bad and not only unwise but unthinkable of adoption, except by wild men of Borneo."

"Mr. Bryan, the evangel of peace at any price, is bitterly opposed to any and all increase and seems to be simply obsessed on the subject, and has lost his usual poise. Ex-President Roosevelt, on the other hand, who shorts and roars like a veritable Bull of Bashan, poses as the god of war and clamors for a large standing army and great reserves. He reminds me of the giant in Mother Goose."

Mr. Wilson, in his New Jersey campaign, has generally taken an early start, with a personal or party platform which appealed with favor to large numbers of people. Were it not for the fact that the primaries are not to be held until June 6 in West Virginia, the committee, probably would agree to hold the national convention on June 1. The party in power has hitherto met first. The big fight continued between Chicago and St. Louis, with the latter apparently in the lead. Attention of the committee has been directed to the fact that the press of Chicago has been very hostile to the committee as at present constituted. It is admitted that there is force in his argument up to a certain point, but so much stress has been given this aspect of the matter that certain members of the committee, those who performed in 1912, have a feeling that if they fail to go to the Windy City it will be said that they "feared" to go back there, or that they had retired under fire. This has not set well on the Old Guard, and if one wants to get the right perspective he must bear in mind that it is the Old Guard that is in control here tonight, and will control tomorrow. This argument is being countered by the pacifists with the suggestion, which is receiving respectful consideration, that June will be the accepted time, and Chicago will be the peculiarly place, to bury the hatchet.

A report has come over from New York to the effect that the olive branch had been held out to the colonel, that even William Barnes had so far mellowed as to be willing to see Mr. Roosevelt go to the convention as one of the big four from the Empire state. The old guardmen were never more on their guard. They had a suspicion. They surmised that the New York story was a "feeler," and that if the gentleman representing the committee should make overtures direct to the colonel he would get very busy in knocking down and dragging out sundry men of straw. It might give Mr. Roosevelt, if the peace messengers should happen to catch him in a mean, war-like frame of mind, an opportunity to say "Thou shalt not steal."

It is true, however, that the progressive element of the party is well represented here. Medill McCormick is here, after a trip through the west and incidentally, after a trip to Oyster Bay. Mr. McCormick told the Gazette-News that four out of five progressives in the states he had visited expressed a desire to get back into the Republican fold—provided, always, the party did not nominate a man like Root. The former senator expressed himself along progressive lines at the recent constitutional convention, and there is a suspicion that it was he who set in motion the peace talk, in which the name of Mr. Roosevelt figures, but he nevertheless remains the particular aversion of the progressive element.

The firemen were called out yesterday afternoon to the home of Charles Malone, on Hillside street, where a small fire did slight damage.

## WAR COSTLY TO POSTAL SERVICE

Postmaster General's Report Shows That European Conflict Has Reduced Postal Receipts \$21,000,000.

### ECONOMY, HOWEVER, HAS SAVED \$10,000,000

Parcel Post Has Had Great Expansion; Half of Business in the Postal Banks.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Postmaster General Burleson's annual report just made public says the European war has cost the American postal service \$21,000,000 but that economies of administration have reduced the added deficit to a little more than \$11,000,000 for the fiscal year which ended last June. Considerations above all others and notwithstanding adverse revenue conditions, expansion and improvement of postal facilities continued. Had it not been for economic reorganization begun before the war started and continued since, the postmaster general says the added deficit would have been at least \$24,000,000. Of the total deficit, however, his analysis of the department's finances declares that all but a little more than \$300,000 was the result of increases of postal salaries and additional railway mail pay required by law.

Chief among recommendations to congress are a renewal of previous proposals for a change from the weight to the space basis of fixing pay to the railroads for carrying mail; telegraph ownership for government; removal of the four pound limit on first class mail; and the adoption of more liberal limitations on the weight and influence of parcel post packages.

The greatest expansion in the postal office, the report shows, was in the parcel post. Statistics gathered from fifty principal postoffices show it to be more than a billion parcels are being transported every year. Before the parcel post was established not more than one-fourth that number were handled. The amount of postage collected from that source approached \$2,000,000, during the first fifteen days of October of this year alone.

While the war has crippled the money order system it has boomed the postal savings banks. The number of depositors and the amount deposited exceeded any year since the banks were established. More than a half million depositors were on the books at the end of June 1915, a gain of 35 per cent for the year and they had on deposit nearly \$66,000,000, a gain of more than 50 per cent. The increases in deposits in some cities was remarkable. They increased in New York, 199 per cent; Bridgeport, Conn., 133 per cent; Brooklyn, 167 per cent; Patterson, 162 per cent; Jersey City, 122 per cent; Detroit, 112 per cent. Other cities showed gains ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. Of all the depositors more than 58 per cent were foreign born and they had more than 71 per cent of the total deposits. The figures are represented as showing plainly the attraction of the postal banks to the immigrant.

The activities of the postoffice department in suppressing fraudulent use of the mails are unvaried. The report says the department is working in close co-operation with those interested in purifying advertising columns and that during the year 57 concerns or persons were banished from the mails and 1,900 lotteries were barred out.

The subject of railway mail pay, which is one of spirited controversy, between the postoffice department and the railroads, the postmaster general's report treats at length. It describes the situation as acute and urgent, pressing for immediate adjustment, but expresses regret that the railway mail reorganization bill was killed in the last congress.

## SNOWFALL EXTENDS OVER A LARGE AREA

Snow Is Falling From Va. to Canada; Ohio and Miss. Valleys.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Atlantic seaboard from Virginia to Canada, the upper Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the Great Lakes region are now covered today, except for isolated sections. Over most of this area the snow was still falling today, with indications that it would continue tomorrow over the Middle Atlantic region, the Great Lakes region, northern New York and New England. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi the forecast was for fair weather.

## FRENCH FORCES CUT OFF FROM BRITISH ALLIES

Bulgarians Break Through Anglo-French Lines, According to News Berlin Gets From Serbia.

### BULGARS TAKE LONG SECTION FROM FRENCH

Germany Taking Steps in Effort to Prevent Greece From Granting Allies Further Concessions.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The Bulgarian troops have broken through the French and British lines and have cut off the French and the British forces, according to an official statement dated December 12, received from Serbia. It is stated that a long section of the French front was taken by storm, the French suffering heavy losses. Pursuit of the allied forces continues.

German Diplomats Busy. London, Dec. 14.—Germany apparently has no intention of permitting Greece to grant any further concessions to the entente powers without a vehement protest. Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that German diplomats have already taken steps which are likely to add considerably to Greece's difficulties if pressed.

It has been announced unofficially at Athens, the correspondent continues that Germany has asked Greece "whether the new facilities which Greece has afforded the allied forces will compromise Greek neutrality in any way."

No official communication has been issued thus far at Athens regarding the exchange of views between Greek and German diplomats, but Greek officials admit that the situation is becoming more delicate. The correspondent believes, however, that Germany does not desire to bring matters to a head immediately, recognizing that Greece is confronted with exceptional circumstances.

## BASEBALL CLUB SEC'Y DIES FROM INJURIES

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 13.—Matt T. Stradford, secretary of the Southern Association of Baseball clubs, died this morning as the result of injuries received Sunday when he was struck by an automobile. He was appointed secretary by President Baugh about a year ago.

## COTTON PICKER IS SUCCESS, HE SAYS

Hickory, Dec. 14.—According to a statement made by C. D. Lide, the machinist who built the South Carolina cotton picking machine here last summer, the picker proved a success in a series of tests conducted in a number of places in South Carolina this fall. Mr. Lide said that a flat average of 70 per cent of the staple was removed by the machine the first time it went over the field and upon going over it a second time fully 90 per cent of the cotton was removed.

## ALLIES ARE EXPELLED FROM MACEDONIA

Berlin, Dec. 14.—French and British forces have been entirely expelled from Macedonia territory, says the official German war office statement. The advancing army under General Todoroff has occupied Doina and Gjevell. It is declared that two English divisions were nearly wiped out during the advance.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon it was stated at the Meriwether hospital that the condition of M. T. Price, who was shot at Hot Springs Sunday evening, shows a slight improvement and that the patient is resting as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

## NEW QUARTERS FOR DEFECTIVES

Arrangements Made for Opening New Building at Caswell Training School at Kinston.

### ADMITS LOWER ORDER OF FEEBLE-MINDED

New Building Will Admit 110 Pupils—Important Corporations Are Granted Charters by Secretary of State.

(By W. T. Bost). Raleigh, Dec. 14.—Dr. C. Banks McNairy and Cashier D. F. Eooten of Kinston were here yesterday and met Governor Craig's council for the purpose of arranging for the opening of a new building at Caswell Training school, Kinston, and the admission of the lower order of the feeble minded children.

Dr. McNairy is superintendent of the school which now has 120 children and the new building will admit 110. It will become necessary to get the money to furnish this dormitory and the state gave power to the school to execute its note and borrow the money. The opening may be early in the year but it is not definite.

Dr. McNairy has a great plant there which is being slowly equipped and put into shape for the reception of a class of people which the older generation regarded as helpless and hopeless. Mr. Wooten, who came with him, declares that whatever view one has held heretofore, if he look into the building prejudice immediately disappears. He thinks the state is working a miracle down there.

Fire at the Methodist orphanage yesterday destroyed the new barn and a great quantity of feed but was stopped before it reached any of the buildings and which the children are kept. The loss of the building is partly covered by insurance. All live stock was saved.

The state chartered the Rodman Clark and company general mercantile and cotton dealing company of Waxhaw, a corporation with \$30,000 paid in capital and authorized to \$100,000. The incorporators are J. L. Rodman, H. C. Clark, J. D. S. Simpson, and S. H. Stephenson.

The Pamlico Telephone company is a Payboro institution with \$1,500 of its \$50,000 paid in by G. M. Reed, B. E. Reed, and T. W. Benson of Payboro, subscribers.

The Joyce Drug company of Spray, chartered for \$5,000 and \$900 paid in, is incorporated by Frank R. Joyce, H. L. Joyce and H. C. Pace putting up the money.

The Farmers' Protective union of Vicksboro, Vance county, with \$1,000 authorized capital may begin with \$50. J. J. Foster and others of Vicksboro are the subscribers.

The Merchants Advertising corporation of Scotland Neck has \$25,000 capital with \$1,000 paid in. C. A. Jones, C. C. Josey and J. E. Bowers of Scotland Neck are incorporators.

Stewards representing the 25 churches in the Asheville district of the Methodist Episcopal church, Western North Carolina conference, met this morning at Central Methodist church building to apportion the various assessments among the various charges. The assessments are for home and foreign missions, conference claims, church extension, education, bishops' fund and presiding elder's salary.

This afternoon the lay charge leaders met at the church with L. H. Rogers, charge leader of the district, presiding. The lay leaders discussed every phase of the district work generally and especially the "every member canvass." At this gathering Rev. Frank Siler, missionary secretary for the Western North Carolina conference, made a strong address on the canvass of every member for the purpose of raising the funds necessary.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the pastors of Asheville district last night plans for the coming year were discussed. As a result of general discussion the pastors decided to make special efforts to gain 50 new church members in each charge during the year, or an increase of 1,250 in membership. Rev. L. T. Cordell, recently appointed pastor of the Haywood street church, led the devotional exercises at last night's meeting.

Horn Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Howell, a son.

## STORM CAUSES MUCH DAMAGE

### BRITISH EMBARGO MAY CLOSE MILLS

#### Order Against Exports of Logwood Greatly Affects Industry in the South.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Unless the state department can induce Great Britain to raise the embargo, recently placed upon logwood from Central and South America, not only will the cotton mills of the country be forced to close down, but the few factories which have been making dyestuffs in this country since the European war began will also be forced out of business and thousands of employes will be without work.

In a letter to Maj. Charles M. Stedman, Cesar Cone, of Greensboro, president of the Proximity Manufacturing company, stated that he had received notice that the secretary of state for the colonies of Great Britain has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of logwood except to their own countries. "Since our source of supply of German dyestuffs has been cut off," says Mr. Cone, "we have been using dyes produced in this country, the raw material of which comes from South and Central America, and largely from Jamaica. If the embargo which Great Britain has placed on the shipment of logwood from Jamaica is not removed, it will most likely mean the closing down of the United States factories producing the dyes on which most of the cotton mills are now running, thus throwing out of work thousands of people."

"I believe if this question is taken up vigorously with the representatives of Great Britain, this embargo can probably be removed."

Major Stedman went to the state department immediately upon the receipt of Mr. Cone's letter and asked Solicitor Poik to take immediate steps to have the embargo removed. Mr. Poik, who is a personal friend of the fifth district congressman, said he would handle the case by cable and that every effort would be made to relieve the situation.

Solicitor Poik at the request of Major Stedman, was successful in his efforts in having a cargo of licorice roots, held in Asia Minor some months ago, released. Major Stedman said Mr. Poik thinks he will be able to relieve the present situation in the same way and promised to advise him as soon as something definite was done.

## ADOPT RESOLUTIONS FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION

W. C. T. U. Will Ask Congress to Submit Amendment to the States.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Congress will be urged at its present session to submit the question of a national constitutional prohibition amendment to the states for ratification. This was decided on at a mass meeting last night, when a resolution to that effect was adopted.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. and was attended by prominent temperance advocates throughout the country. The speakers included Miss Anna A. Gordon, national president of the organization; Senator Sterling of North Dakota, Mrs. Mary Armor, national W. C. T. U. lecturer, and others.

### Ex-Senator Cockrell Dead.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Francis Marion Cockrell, formerly United States senator from Missouri, died today.

## London Paper Doubts U.S. Will Act In Ancona Case

London, Dec. 14.—The Evening Standard in a review of the American note to Austria on the Ancona case says it is unwilling to believe that America is prepared to exact proper penalty for the act. The paper adds that the note is firm and definite, "yet in view of the fact that previous worse outrages have ended in smoke, the public will prefer to wait before applauding the heroic stand which Washington has made for the laws of nations and humanity."

"It will be noticed," the paper continues, "that President Wilson makes no inquiry as to the ownership of the submarine. It is probable that all such outrages were engineered from Berlin but perhaps Dr. Wilson was too discreet to venture an inquiry."

"Now that the American government has been compelled to charge both Germany and Austria with inhuman, barbarous conduct, it is too much to hope that it will cease its efforts to make this country relax its sea grip?"

The Westminster Gazette says there is no weakness or hesitation in the note which is "more consistent with the position of the United States in the world, than any other case of wagon outrages."

## Leaves in Wake Tangle of Telegraph Wires, and Interrupted Train Schedules in North Atlantic Section.

### HEAVIEST SNOW FALL FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Electric Service Put Out of Commission — Telegraph Service Aected as Far South as Virginia.

New York, Dec. 14.—The center of one of the heaviest snow storms this section has experienced in several years has passed northeast of New York today, leaving in its wake a tangle of broken telegraph poles and wires, trains stalled in snow drifts or long delayed, and large portions of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England blanketed with snow from six to 15 inches deep. Snow was still falling early today but although the severity of the storm had abated.

The heaviest fall of snow reported in this vicinity was at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where it was 15 inches deep. Some of the New York Central through express trains from and to the west had to force their way through express trains from and to the west had to force their way through drifts and arrived hours behind their schedules.

The blockade of the electric zone of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad between New York and Stamford, Conn., was described by one of the officials of that road as the worst in years. The electric feed wires were broken and this held up every train in the zone.

Hundreds of passengers spent hours last night in stalled trains or marooned in stations until steam locomotives could be sent out to pull the electric trains to their destination.

Electric service was still suspended when the morning rush of commuters to New York began and the steam locomotive service was still in effect. New Haven officials said through trains between Boston and New York began to move from six to eight hours behind schedule early this morning and that the situation was clearing. They expected it would become normal before noon.

The snow was not deep enough to interfere with the movement of steam trains in the immediate vicinity of New York, but in Connecticut many trains were held up by the drifts. Telegraphic communication between New York and points north was cut by the breaking of the wires and poles under the weight of the clinging snow.

Telegraph company officials stated that the service was affected as far south as Virginia, and that in New Jersey the main trunk lines leaving New York for the west suffered severely.

At one time the Western Union company virtually was without a wire leading to cities up the Hudson, and all signal wires which the New York Central used to operate its trains were down.

Cable communication across the Atlantic was badly hampered by the failure of cable companies' land wires between New York and Nova Scotia. The snow fall in New York was estimated at 6 inches but as a considerable part of the snow melted almost as fast as it fell, the streets and sidewalks, when day dawned, were deep in slush.

During the height of the storm the wind attained a velocity of 64 miles an hour, the highest reported by any of the eastern weather bureau stations. Because of the unexpectedness of the storm, it caused some damage to shipping in the harbors along the coast.

Asks For Asheville Literature. The public library of Newark, N. J., has requested the Asheville board of trade to send the library a supply of literature descriptive of the city and this region. The Newark librarian states that numerous inquiries in regard to Asheville are received there.

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