## The News and Observer

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1919.

## SUPREME WAR COUNCIL CONSIDERS DISPOSITION

REPRESENTATION OF 1

LESSER POWERS ON EA R

Paris, Jan. 27.—Representatives of

the powers with special interests met

at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the

French foreign office and appointed mc-bers of the missions, decided upon at the session of the Peace

Conference on Saturday. Jules Cam-

bon of France presided.

The members from the five great

powers on these missions were named

Saturday.

The official statement giving the

names of the members appointed to-

The representatives of the powers

with special interests met this after-

under the presidency of M. Jules Cambon, ambassador and French

delegate at the Peace Conference,

to appoint members of the missions

in accordance with the decisions of

the plenary session of Saturday, January 25. The following were ap-

LEAGUE OF NATIONS-Paul

Hymans, Belgium; Epitacio Peason

Brazil; Wellington Koo, plenipoten-tfary, China; M. R. Vesnitch, Ser-

bia: Janme Batalkha Reis, minister

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

WAR-Belgium, not yet appointed; Serbia, Slobodan Yovanovitch; Ru-

mania, Mr. Rosenthal; Greece, M. Politis; Poland, not yet appointed.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR LEG-

ISLATION-Belgium, M. Vander-velde and M. Mahaim; Cuba, A. S.

Bustamante; Poland, not yet ap-

pointed; the Czecho-Slovae republic,

REGULATION OF PORTS, WA-TERWAYS AND RAILROADS-

Belgium, not yet appointed; China,

H. E. Thomas and C. T. Wang, pleni-

potentiary delegate; Greece, M. Coromitas; Serbia, M. Trumbitch;

The 19 Small Powers Give Full

Adhesion To Plans of Five

Greater Powers

e nineteen small powers gave full

work on the main subjects before the

This was largely due to the skilful

council of the great powers to preside

same time the council of the Great

ings proceeding simultaneously, one in

the office of M. Pichon, the foreign

minister, and the other in the Salle

For a time there was some apprehen-

sion of the sequel to the different

creased representation on the various committees. Belgium, Serbia, Rumania

and all the other small powers had

their full delegations at the afternoon

Tribute To Smaller Powers.

M. Cambon, in opening the meeting, ook occasion to uflude to the great

then paid a tribute to the part played by Serbia, Rumania, Greece and the

This dissipated any lingering shadows of disagreement and the meeting pro-

ceeded with entire harmony to designate

the membership of the small powers on

In the meantime the council of the

great powers held two sessions during the day resulting in the formation of

two new commissions to deal with finan-cial subjects and the question of private

Wilson's Second Point.

While the official communiques give no indication of the nature of "the ques-

tion of maritime law" it would seem to be a term embracing President Wilson's second point, of freedom of the sens.

The council also proceeded to hear-

ings on the disposition of the conquered

German colonies in the Pacific and the

lence of real progress since the commit-

tees were named and most of these bodies began to initiate their work to-

Real Progress Being Made.

of the claims set up for in-

members of the commission.

d'La Paix.

meeting.

and maritin

took occasion to

Uruguay, Carlos Blanco.

plenipotentlary, Portugal.

oon at 3 o'clock at the Quai d'Orsay

day follows.

pointed:

OF THE SPECIAL MISSIONS.

Maps Out Program of Work For Committees in Dealing With Financial and Eco-nomic Subjects

QUESTION OF HOLDING TROOPS FOR GARRISON

Decision Will Not Affect Return of U. S. Troops Already Selected To Leave Soon, As American Quota in Germany and Russia Has Already Been Agreed Upon; Peace Conference Delegates Hold Meeting, But They Were Executive Sessions Newspaper Men Were Not Admitted; Other Developments at Paris Monday

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 27 .- The supreme coun-

ell at its meeting this morning laid out a program of work and the constitution of new committees for economic and financial questions. Questions concernlng private nad maritime laws also were

At the afternoon session the exchange of views on the former German colonies in the Pacific and the Far East were continued. Representatives of the Dominions and of China were heard. The official statement reads;

"The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Allied and Associated Powers and the Japanese representative met this morning at the Quai d'Orsay from 10:30 e'clock to 12:30 o'clock and defined a program of work and the constitution of new committees for cconomie and financial questions as well as questions relating to private and maritime laws.

The afternoon session continued the exchange of views on the former Ger-mon colonies in the Pacific and the far east. The representatives of the Do-minions and of China were heard. The next meeting will take place temorrow at 11 o'clock in the morning."

Paris, Jan. 27 .- The conference of representatives of the smaller powers adjourned at 5 o'clock this afternoon after a most agreeable and harmonious session. The delegates completed their representations to the conference com-mittees without incident.

Trops for Garrison Purposes. Paris, Jan. 27 .- The committee ap-

pointed by the supreme council to consider hom many allied and American adhesion to the organization formufront held a meeting today and refront held a meeting today and refront held a meeting today and refront front of the great front of the great tributions in excess of \$500, and that sider hem many allied and American ceived reports from experts conceining securing a united front of the great the situation on the Rhine and in Ger- and small powers at the outset of the

Progres, it is reported, was made in elearing up the situation but much remains to be done before the committee direction of Jules Cambon, French is in aposition to make a final reddirection who was designated by the commendation to the supreme council concerning the exact number of sol-diers of each nationality required for held this afternoon. This meeting garrison purposes in Germany. It is convened at the foreign office at the earen that the determination of the American was department to return Powers met, the two separate gatherthe American troops now in Europe to their homes will not be affected by any decisions reached by the com-There will be no departure from the plan arranged for the return of the troops, allowance having been made in advance for the retention in Germany and Russia fo all American soldiers regarded as forming a fair quoto for the United States.

Two Executive Session.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Two simultaneous metints of peace conference delegates were seld at the French foreign office this afternoon. One was the session of the Supreme council consisting of the five great powers while the other was ded by the smaller powers. Both meetings were executive and newspa-

"COUNCIL OF TEN" DELVES

INTO WEIGHTY SUBJECTS. Paris, Jan. 27.—At the meeting of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference this morning there was a full attendance.

A number of technical advisers on colonial matters, including three Americans, accompanied the various delegations as they entered the foreign office

The couffeil of ten, as the French now call the ministers of the five great powers, has before it for consideration today in executive session among other things the questions of territorial adjustments, the abolition of conscription and the economic reconstruction of Germany. These questions, in accordthe settled method of pro-il be referred by the council reached. The conference is giving eviwill be referred by the council

Prospects of Conclusion of Peace.

There appears every prospect the Peace Conference will make rapid prog-ress from now on with the work of fixing the peace terms for Germany, as the conference appears to have got ten into its stride. A high French diplomatic authority is quoted by the Committee on the League of Nations, joined his colleagues, Col. House, also a member of that committee during as estimating that the conference all the noon recess of the council. Later in as estimating that the conference will the day Lord Robert Ceril, British mem have the peace terms ready for submission for ratification by the various national governments between the middle and the end of March. If this examined. is as reported the German deleg-

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her of the committee joined him in a further consideration of the questions which the President and Col. House had

ON REVENUE BILL

ossibility of Deadlock Joint as Disappeared, Says Chairman Simmons

BASIS OF AGREEMENT ON CONTESTED QUESTIONS

Corporation Income and Excess Profits, Allowances To Oil and Gas Interests

Washington, Jan, 27 .- A basis for emplete agreement on the war revenue bill was reached late today by the Senate and House conferees. Senator Sim-mons, chairman of the Senate managers, announced that virtually all important questions remaining in dispute including the war excess profits rates, had been agreed upon and that all pos-sibility of a deadlock and failure of the bill Lad passed.

Announcement of the conference agreement on the war profits and other isic disputes was deferred but it was said that it would be made Wednesday or Thursday. The conferees hope it will be adopted by both bodies next week and the bill seat to President Wilson for his-approval.

Basis of Agreement.

The basis of agreement on the mean ure was upon three bitterly contested questions—war excess profits taxes this year, the Senate allowance to oil and gas interests and the Senate amendment to repeal the existing zone system class mail rates. learned that in harmonizing differences on these basic disputes, the conferees agreed to an increase of the Senate war excess profits rates, adopted the oil provision substantially as privided by the Scante and eliminated the secand class mail amendment.

The agreement on war excess profits rates for 1919, it was stated, provided for retention of the Senate rate of 30 per cent on corporations' net income in excess of credits and not in excess of 20 per cent, of invested capital; for increase from 60 to 65 per cent on income in excess of 20 per cent and for refention of the 20 per cent tax on war profits. The higher 1 tes were strongly urged by Representative Kitchin and others of the House managers.

The Senate conferces were reported to have won their fight for retention of the Senate provision for a tax exemp tion of 20 per cent on hona fide sales of oil and gas wells and mines.

Second Class Postage.

Elimination of the second class postage smendment had been generally expected. The proposal has been bitterly opposed by Representative Kitchin and other of the House conferees. The present rates have been vigor-ously attacked by publishers as unjust and in some cases confiscatory.

With the basis reached for settling these three vital disputes, agreement on other provisions of the bill still left open was regarded as certain. Among these are the amendment to prevent Paris, Jan. 27.- The Peace Confer- importation of intoxicating liquors into ence today made a distinct gain when the District of Columbia for beverage and small powers at the outset of the of Senator Trammell, of Florida, to allow a bonus of one month's pay and uniforms to men discharged from the military service. Conferees said the dry" amendment would be retained but the fate of the others wa in doubt. Many administrative provis-

No U. S. Sallor Need Quit.

Paris, Jan. 27 .- American naval authorities here are doing everything possible to avoid adding to the number of unemployed in the United States by retaining in the bervice every ablebodied sailor who can be induced to remain. Instructions have been given to discharge no man who does not deviewpoints expressed and Saturday's sire to leave and conference, but today's meeting of the small powers was without incident or sire to leave and who has no prospect

COTTON EXCHANGE

part Belgium had taken in the war. He Heflin Protests Over Gamblers' Work in Forcing Down Price of Cotton

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 27.—Representative Heffin, of Alabama, announced in the House today that he had asked the Department of Justice to investigate the New York Cotton Exchange, which he charged had violated the cotton futures act "in driving down" the price of cot-

ton from 37 to 24 cents a pound.
"The South has been robbed of millions of dollars by this unjust specula-Mr. Heflin declared. "At a time when the world demiands for cotton is greater than ever before, the price has been forced down and down. No one is being benefited but the gamblers hemselves. The spinners cannot ob tain cotton at the present prices and the growers refuse to sell."

Mr. Heflin said governors of southern states had appealed to inters to hold their cotton until the price goes back to 30 cents a pound and that at the close of the present session of Congress representatives from the south expect to go through their states to urge that cotton acreage be decreased.

British Advance From Baku.

Amaterdam, Jan. 27.—British forces, according to a report received here from Berlin today, have advanced from Buku and occupied the trans-Caucasian railway. The report adds that the British also have complete Parameters. ish also have occupied Petrovsk and Astrakhan at the mouth of the Volga

Agrees On Broad Policy for **New Taxation System** 

WOULD LOWER PRESENT TAX RATES IN STATE

Special Session of General Assembly To Be Called in Summer 1920 For Purpose

The reassessment of all property in North Carolina at its real value for t.xation, and a special session of the General Assembly in the summer of 1920 to beduce the rate of taxation, form the basis of a plan agreed upon unnnimously by the joint finance committee of the House and the Senate yesterday to put taxation in the State upon an honest basis.

Because of the slort time left in which a revaluation could be accom-plished, it is not the aim of the committee to have the reassessment completed by May of this year. But work of revaluation for May, 1920, will be under way in the immediate future if the plans of the Finance Committee work

To Establish Ronest Basis. There is no purpose in the decision of the committee to increase the State's income in this way, but merely to establish a solid basis for the State's taxing system, a system which will insure fairness on the part of the State to the people and fairness on the part of the people to the State.

It is proposed that the tax rates in cities and countles will be lowered in the same ratio as that of the State.

To Use Present Machinery.

While the committee has as yet agreed only on the general policy to be recommended to the General Assembly, no effort having been made to decide on the means to carry it out. Many believe that the existing machinery should be used as far as possible This would place the gigantic task un-der the direct superivsion of the State Tax Commission, which would be entrusted with the responsibility of se-curing equitable reassessments of all property in the State.

Senator Earle Humphrey introduced in the Senate several days ago a bill in the Senate several days ago a bill providing for a revaluation commission, which should begin its work not later than April lat of this year and which would be charmed with the task of securing an equificor revaluation of all property by the time the General Assembly meets in regular bi-ennial session in January of 1921. This bill was considered of sufficient importance to be printed and has received the ance to be printed and has received the very serious consideration of many members of the General Assembly.

No Dont To Procrastinate. Members of the joint Finance com-mittee, however, feel that this work of revaluation should be done at the earliest moment, as they realize there is danger in prograstination. They be-

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How He Passed The Three-Score Event in Virtual Exile in Holland

WEARS A VANDYKE BEARD AND CIVILIAN CLOTHES

Receives Many Letters, Some of Which Never Reach Him; Censor Is His Servant

Amerongen, Sunday, Jan. 26.—(By the A. P.)—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor will awake on his sixtieth birthday tomorrow morning to find in his apartments in Ameronger castle a bower of flowers sent by many German admirers in Germany and Hol land. Since Friday bouquets have been arriving in great quantities from school girls and former supporters in Ger-

At the same time every mail brings piles of letters and telegrams most o which are of a congratulatory nature However there are dozens of caricatures and letters of abuse. The letters under go a double consorship. First the Dutch authorities look over them to prevent intrigues. Then a servant inspects th letters and permits only those commu-nications which he considers will please the former Emperor to reach him.

Why Concert Was Abandoned. Much adverse comment has been heard ville. in Holland regarding the proposed concert which was to have been given Sat-urday in the eastle in the presence of the former Emperor by the Ameronges church choir. It was reported that the former Emperor's birthday.

The outery was so great that the concert was abandoned. The former Emperor as yet knows nothing about the

The veil which up to this time has hidden William Hohenzollern's daily life from the public has been lifted slightly and shows that he employs his day in the humdrum fashion usual among country gentlemen who do not frequent so, had been in this section for about a ciety.

His Daily Routine.

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MID-SEASON FORM

Finance Committee Close Vote On Cowper Bill To Battleground Made Famous Reply of Chairman Simmons To Allow Investment of Ward's Funds

> NO HEARING YET ON WRIGHT RESOLUTION

> Bill To Create Office of Prohi bition Commissioner Coming Up Today

In the longest working day of the session the House yesterday hit midseason form and passed fifteen bills and resolutions including one to create a special suffrage committee and one in respect to the memory of the late Thomas Settle, Pharr, of Mecklenruins of the historic cathedral at burg, threw in a resolution on top of a Rheims, he made this comment: similar one by Wright to memorializethe Secretary of War to permit the 30th Division to parade in North Carolina and to be demobilized at Camp Greene. Adjournment came at 4:30 and was un-Adjournment came at 4:30 and was un-til ten this morning so that Trustees of the University sould attend the content of the University sould attend the content of the Con the University could attend the session and meet at twelve.

Chief interest centered around a bil introduced by Senator Cowper and passed by the Senate to permit the sale of land belonging to minors and the investment of proceeds in Liberty Honds. After considerable argument, the bill passed on second, reliding by 54 to 32, but, on objection of Representative Mull, of Cleveland, went over until to-

Mr. Mull was afraid that the bill would give too much latitude to guardia waiting train. The party then prewould give too much latitude to guardi-ceeded by meter to Rheims, passing ans in handling funds belonging to through many ruined villages and along wards. The provisions of the Cowper the old fighting lines, where evidences measure was that lands left to minors of combat are still to be plainly seen, might be sold and the proceeds invested.

After visiting Rheims the President and in Liberty Bonds. Mr. Mull feared dis- his party abandoned their motor cars crimination; he saw no reason why, if and, bearding a special train, returned the bill was to pass, it shouldn't provide that the funds be invested in North trip was made in a swirling snow-Carolina bonds bearing the same rate

Governor Doughton and Representa-tive Dawson insisted that the bill gave to guardina's no more latitude than they now enjoyed, only the proposed law, if enacted, would obviate court procedure necessary to obtaining permission to sell property and make the invest-ment. On that ground Mr. Mull protested because he thought it was the purpose of the bill to ratify acts of guardiana already done.

House Kills Bill.

The Dail bill, to probibit the solici-

tation of passengers for automobiles or backs on trains or as they alight from coaches, was killed in the House yesterday. Minority Leader Williams Representative Fountain were strongly opposed to it, the former claring it was a strike at personal li-berties. Eckles, of Asheville, supported the measure because he thought the law as it is discriminates in favor of the man who can board a train and sothe man who can board a train and so-licit passengers before the arrival at chief of staff of the seventy-seventh didestination.

Senator Wright's bill to permit the conversation was also passed by the House yesterday. The Senate having the battle in detail. previously passed it, it is now the pre-rogative of the wife, in a suit for alienation of affection or similar action, to take the stand in her own be-

War on recorder's courts was continued yesterday. Powell, of Columbus, introduced a bill to wipe out eight in his county established by Mr. Mc-Rucken, a former member from that county, and to abolish the jobs of three rural policemen. Representative Mc-Nelll did as much for Cumberland county. So far, there have been no bills introduced creating a recorder's court

Prohibition Commissioner Bill. It was indicated last night that the bill to erente the office of prohibition

(Continued on Page Three)

LYNCHING IN ONSLOW PROBABLE

Jail Guard To Protect Negroes Who Killed Roper Co. Employee Dickey

(Special to The News and Observer.) New Bern, Jan. 27 .- Word from Jackenville, Onslow county, tonight is to beles filled with water and crusted ice. the effect that officers now anticipate no There was a constant panerama of deviolence against John Daniels and Dan stroyed or charred vineyards, gardens Potteway, both negroes, who Saturday night done to death Mr. Grover Dickey, Rheims by the mayor and a committee farm manager for the Roper Lamber to whom Mr. Wilson explained that he Company at Camp Perry, near Jackson- had not come to the devistated regions Mr. Dickey was struck on the head with a heavy wooden polenegroes were taken into custody by a sheriff's posse shortly after the fact became known that Mr. Dickey could

It is known that the deed stirred the people of that section and Saturday existence among the ruins. He visited night there was talk of meeting out Red Cross cauteens where hundreds of The program, contrary to assertions night there was talk of meeting out in the press, was to contain Dutch folk summary punishment, but a heavy songs, the Dutch national anthon, guard was placed about the jail to propealms and hymns. teet the criminals should any demon-

A preliminary hearing will be given oth men shortly charged with murder, were not visit Daniels for committing the act and Pettewny as an accomplice.

The remains of Mr. Dickey, acco

panied by his wife and little daughter, are now en route to Branch, Ark., the chi home of Mr. Diekey, for burial. He onstration, agent for Onslow county. He He rises at about eight o'clock and recently connected himself with the follows an ordinary routine. His bath, Roper interests and is said to have been a most efficient manager and well thought of by all his acquaintanees. CHATEAU THIERRY

American Troops

THROUGH A DOZEN RAZED

TOWNS ENDING AT RHEIMS

Him in Attempt To Depicts.

Impression Made

(By the Associated Press.)

sociated Press. - President Wilson to

day made his first trip to the battle

front and devastated regions, visiting

close of a tour that took him through

a dozen razed villages, ending in the

. That was Mr. Wilson's only expres

make before he takes part in deciding

what is to be exacted from Germany

for the devastation of Northern France. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Ad-

The party motored first to Chateau

sterm.

Thierry where lunch was taken on board

At Belleau Wood,

as the party neared Belleau Wood, im-mortalized in the history of the war

by the gallant fighting of American

marines. The motor cars turned off the

main roads and crawled perilously

through back lanes to bring the Presi-

dent close to the place where the fight-

brush, but now a national monument

Where Marines Smashed Enemy.

the old battle line between leng lanes of barbed wire chianglements now rust-

ing away in the first winter of peace;

over the hills and down into hollows

the wrecks of dugouts, ammunition

dumps, aviation sheds, hospitals, bar-racks and all the other litter left be-

hind by the defeated enemy in his flight

is ruins, its fields dotted with shell-

The President was welcomed at

sooner because he had been wholly

engaged at Paris with the business of

thedral, he passed through the streets of a deserted city which was once the

than five thousand are now eking out an

destitute persons are fed night and day

and the hospital where the sick and in-

collars beneath the city, said to contain some teventy million bottles of wine,

The Ravished Cathedrali

naked in all its misery and desolution,

coked like a graveyard in the moon-

light. There were more crows in the

(Continued on Page Two)

\$150 purse harness race. Pinchurst, Wednesday.—adv.

naking peace. Before going to the en-

and homes.

The Wastage of War.

It seemed as if the field had been

government have named the place

The first fighting ground was reached

Chateau Thierry and Rheims.

cenes of desolation and ruin."

Paris, Sunday, Jan. 26 .- (By The As-

By Gallant Success of **Protests Received Against** New Tax Levy

> MORGENTHEAU TO SPEAK IN RALEIGH FEBRUARY 6

President Says Language Fails Efforts To Secure More Cotton Seed Fertilizer; Movements of Tar Heels at Capital

By S. R. WINTERS.

Washington, Jan. 27 .- Telegrams by the hundreds poured into Washington today to Senators Simmons and Overman protesting the tax levy of \$6,000,000,000 as prepided in the revenue bill. Banka and conton mills were predominant in the batch of protests from North Carolina; Banks' in Salisbury, Goldsbaro, Charlotte, Greenboro, Wen-"No one can put into words the im-pressions I have received amongst such derson and stores of other towns filed

Typical of protests was this message from the American Bank and Trust Company of Wilmington:

"We feel that the impending tax bill should not exceed \$4,000,000,000. We fear it will cause business to stagnate." Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Grayson and a very small party, Mr. Wilson left the Murst residence carly this morning, foregoing attendance at church and the rest which he felt he needed very much to perform at and House are in the last stages of what he said he considered to be a duty. ury department has insisted all along and insists now that \$6,000,000,000 is the lowest sum to which the tax levy may be reduced."

Chairman Claude Kitchin, of House Ways and Means Committee, concurred with the statement of Senstor Simmons. "It is not only impracticable to reduce the tax levy for 1918 below the six billion dollars as provided in the Senate bill, but the conferces of the Senate and House have no juris diction to do so.'

A telephone message from Winston in the cotton manufacturers' association of Charlotte stated that a meeting of protest was being held in the Queen City. A delegation will come to Washington on Wednesday to see Senators Simmons and Overman, Representative Claude Kitchin, Senators John Sharp Williams and Hoke Smith, The meeting in Charlotte today was purported to have represented business interest ing took place. The country folk in that neighborhood are striving to re-claim their country from war's desoin-tion. The farmers were plowing the shell cratered sleids as the President throughout the South.
From the tone of the reception

corded the telegrams of complaint, the stood beside the graves of one hundred protest will be unavailing. Senator or more American boys who gave their Simmons and Majority Leader Claude lives at that point and looked across Kitchin were busy adding the final touches to the bill while telegrams were the strategie valley to Belleau Wood, a packed thick and high on desks in their mangled mass of tree trunks and underoffices. Banks and cotton mills freely expressed the view that business would to the marines after whom the French suffer and stagnation set in.

Col. Edward M. Watson, of Martins-ville, Va., who commanded an artillery Morgenthau to Speak Here. Ambasador Henry Morgenthau today wired Secretary of the Navy Daniels a message of acceptance to de vision in the Arganne fighting, stood liver an address in Raleigh on February Brig. Gen. 6. He will speak in the interest of the William W. Harts and told the story of relief fund for suffering Armenians and Hebrews in foreign countries. Dr. James Y. Joyner, former Suprintend-Then Mr. Wilson drove us the hill over which the American troops smashed the erack Prussian divisions ent of Public Instruction Carolina, who is chairman of the relief fund, extended the invitation to Amnustered there to crush the "green-horns" and where the advance on Paris bassador Morgenthau through Secrewas checked. This was near Chateau fary Daniels when he was in Washing-

Thierry and the spot promises to be a ton last week. Today a telegram came

necea for Americans for many years to Secretary Daniels from the Am-

to come, Mr. Wilson saw the ruins of bassador to Turkey, dated St. Augus-

oridges over which the Americans thrust tine, Pla., advising him of the accept-

point to Paris and the shell-marked houses, which survived the battles of those memorable days.

Mayor Greets President

The Committee on Public Bullion and Grounds, of which Representative Ggo. E. Hood of North Carolina, is a member, will present an omnibus bill Henry of Representatives at this On entering Chateau Thierry the in the House of Representatives at this mayor greeted Mr. Wilson, who responded quite informally. He then drove on towards Rheims, passing along bill formerly passed by the lower House during the 64th Congress, which has not been taken up by the Senate on account of a congestion of business.

between long muddy trenches reaching "This bill could serve items for the construction of buildings and purchase as far as the eye could see, and past of site for North Carolina towns and cities," said Representative Hood. The building items for North Carolina embodied the former bill will be incorporated in the omnibus bill.

Not Enough Cotton-Seed Meal. sowed by mars with the wastage of war in the hope that it would take The farmers of North Carolina are unable to obtain an adequate supply reet and blossom. American, as well of cotton-seed meal for fertilizer puras French, graves lay along the roadposes. Regulations of the food adminside. There were German graves to be steation have Testricted the ratio of seen too. Descerated cometeries were exchange of cotton-seed meal to 900 found in many cases. At every turn pounds for one ton of cotton seed, the of the road was a farm, deserted and bargain being evened by an exchange of eash. The ratio of former years has been on the basis of 3,000 pounds of cotton-seed meal for one ton of cotton seed.

The object of the Food Administration in regulating the distribuclearly demonstrated. Perhaps it is a method of discouraging the use of cottonseed meal as a commercial fertilizer. The practice is somewhat svasteful. The United States Department of Agricul-ture classifies the habit of putting enttonseed meal in the ground as an ex-

some of 115,000 people, but where less travagant practice. The meal is a valuable component in s ration for livestock, according to an aventory in 1917. However, six Southeastern States used 1,000,000 tons of cottonseed meal for fertilizing pur-

The diverted usage represented a monetary valuation of \$40,000,000. When the meal is fed to cattle and the re-A light blanket of snow covered the ground as the President drove up to the enthedral and Rheims, ravished and sulting manure used as a soil enricher,

from 50 to 85 per cent. Heretofore North Carolina has drafted upon the States of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi for its cottonseed meal supply. These States, had a surplus which was exchanged to North Carolina ministration has fixed a uniform price Three runn ug faces, steeple chase,

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(Continued on Page Two.)

PRICE: FIVE CENTS