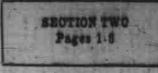
WEATHER The News and Observer



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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1919.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

BILL PUT IN BY POL

FOR SMITHFIELD

Fourth District Congressman

Asks For \$35,000 Structure

For His Home Town

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL Official Communication Says HEARING COVERED Exchange of Views Took Place On Subject of German Colonies PRINCIPLES OF LEAGUE

PEACE PROCEEDINGS OF

AND THEIR APPLICATION WERE ALSO CONSIDERED Japan, Australia, New Zealand

President Wilson Arranges for Meeting of American Labor Men To Be Held Today To Formulate The Program To Be Pushed; Flagship of Convoy To Escort President's Ship Back Home Arrives at Brest; Peace Conference Notes and Developments Tuesday

CONVOY OF GEO, WASHINGTON HAS ARRIVED AT BREST.

Brest, Jan. 28.-The new Ameri-tan super-dreadnaught New Mexico arrived at Brest today. The battleship is to convoy the steamer George Washington when that vessel returns to the United States with Presiden Wilson on board. A fleet of Ameri-can torpedo boat destroyers also will be in the convoy. Vice-Admiral Wilson will raise his flag on the New Mexico

MEETING OF AMERICAN LABOR MEN SET FOR TODAY.

Paris, Jan. 28 .- The American delegation to the peace conference, it appears, has decided to keep the question of labor to the fore as far as possible in the conference here. President Wilson and Colonel House have arranged for a meeting of American labor men to be held to-morrow to formulate the plogram to be pushed.

(B/ the Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 28 .- The official communiention issued today on the peace procoolings reads as follows:

"The President of the United States. b prime ministers and foreign minis ters of the United States, the British empire. France and Italy and the representatives of Japan held two meetings today-the first from 11 a. m. un-11 12:30 and the second from 4 to the British South African Common-6:30 p. m.

"An exchange of views took place on the German colonies in the Par East and the Pacific and on those in Africa. Colony. "The representatives of the dominions

sed By Fear of Irre-THE ENTIRE RANG" ROWS OUT OF GOOD INSTEAD OF ILL-FEELING

Presented Their Respec-

and Southwest Africa.

not be returned to her. Another Council Question.

bluo

tomorrow morning.

Impossible For President To tive Interests Bring About All Europeans Hoped For But Better Peace Paris, J.M. 28 .- (By The Associated Press.)-Germany's colonies occupied the entire attention of two extended Will Be Obtained Because of His Going Abroad; League executive sessions of the Supreme Couneil of the great powers today and the disposition of this small empire, scat-tered over the African mainland, in **Plan** Awaited Asia and throughout the Pacific, is pre-senting a territorial question of the first

By FRANK H. SIMONDS. (Copyright, 1919, by The McClure News-paper Syndicate.)

PEACE CONFERENCE

APPROACHES CRISIS

BELIES OF SIMONDS

cilable Views That

May Arise

magnitude. The hearings given today covered the entire range of these German colonies as the delogates of Australia, New Zes-Paris, Jan. 28.-Unmistakably the ace conference is approaching a crisis, perhaps the first of many but no leas a real erisis. This is not the result land and Japan presented the respective interests in the Pacific groups of islands, Japan and China their interest in Kiiauof the development of irreconcluble views of any open or secret disagree-ment. There has been none, and in chow and the German concessions at many treaty ports and the French Min-ister of Colonies, M. Simon, took up the African colonies, embracing Togo-land, the Kameruns and Ge man East my judgment there will be none. Noth-ing is more likely viewed from present conditions than that from start to fin-workimen and soldier councils, to carry ish the conquerors of Germany will

continue to act in co-operation and with Gen. Jan Christian Smutts, the South African leader, and General Louis Botha, the South African Premier, alunbroken harmony. Inevitable disagreements will not be-Inevitable disagreements will not be-come national or personal. It is pos-sible to dismiss in advance rumor and ready have been heard on the question of German East Africa, and no wit only remains to obtain the viewpoint of the Belgians, who are about to present their ideas of their interents on the colonies reports of alterations, of ultimatums and of all similar circumstances. Brit-ain, France and the United States, the three great is wers, cannot be separaadjacent to the Belgian Congo. It apted by any question which may arise. By contrast the crisis which ap-proaches grows out of good rather than pears to be the generally accepted view among these having interests in the matter that Germany's colonies should ill feeling. In France, Italy and Eng-land the coming of President Wilson was hailed by the mass of the people

This in turn has developed another crucial question, namely, whether Gerby the little people as contrasted with the politically or socially great, as the promise of a new era. Mr. Wilson was nan sovereignty over these colonies should pass to the powers who may reeleomed in no small sense as a saceive them or whether they should be entrasted to a league of nations, which vior of society, as the guarantor of a new world. There was at most a difexercise international control, ference only in degree, in Rome, London and Paris.

while giving a mandate to such powers as administer the particular colonies. This larger question, affecting the general administration of the colonies was considered by the council today, as well as the particular interests involved and the discussion will be continued German East Africa is the most im-portant ferritorial possession involved as it has upward of seven million in-

habitants. Besides being adjacent to wealth, it is a necessary link connect-ing the British in the south and the north, thus completing the British territorial chain between Cairo and Cape

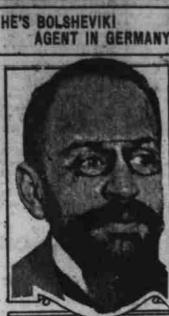
Acted With Admirable Restraint, German Southwest Africa is regarded



don and Paris. The consequence was to give Mr. Wil-mon a position almost unique in history. He had, and I think be retains, the power weilded by Bismark, at the con-ference of Berlin-although it flows from far different sources and so sin-ference of Berlin-although it flows form far different sources and so sin-ference of Berlin-although it flows form far different sources and so sin-ference of Berlin-although it flows for man at the congress of Vienna had comparable influence. It was, and in a measure it remains, the expectation of great masses of European publics that Mr. Wilson is to bring durable peace to the world. He has become a figure quite unlike that of Lloyd-George, Clemencean, Orlando, was at-Advanced \$10 Bale in N. Y. freight rates on cotton carried in Amer-

George, Clemencean, Orlando, who af-ter all are mortals known as such to millions; but Mr. Wilson is a symbol rather than a man.

In this situation the temptations nouncement as presaging a rate war be-are manifest and tremendous, yet I tween the new American Merchant



ADOLPH JOFFE~

Joffe arrived in Berlin In April as the Bolaheviki ambasandor. He re-fused to meet the Kaiser, and gave dinners to the minority Socialists, and in other ways shocked diplomatic circles. He derided talk of re-estab-icherst of meride talk of re-estab-

lishment of monarchy in Russia, which further shocked the imperialists, but, when he flow the red flag over his logation and refused to deal with any but revolutionary deputies, the German press began to demand his recall, and he was sent out of Berlin by the Prince

on his Bolsheviki propaganda

"It is through the Gospel and not the law that God makes His appeal," said the exangelist," and the compelling force is gratitude, not fear. "No child will ever do its best if it is kept half scared to death for fear it will be licked if it doesn't and if it is doing its best, and you appreciate that, it will encourage it to do better. "We are not commanded to do it, but we are entreated, and that's the amazing

the auditorium.

BILLY SUNDAY SAYS

Says Evangelist

That Is The Amazing Thing,

NOT COMMANDED BUT

To Show Their Love

(Special to The News and Observer.)

God has the right and the power thing. to make you or me do anything He wants done, but He isn't dealing with you in that way, not at all. He is giving you a chance to show Him that you love Him."

When the invitation was extended by the evangelist to "come forward," peo-ple yent forward by the score. Mr Sunday patted them on the back and had a cheery word for all. Among the distinguished figures this evening was Dr. W. S. Martin, of Bel-haven, N. C., author of the old favorite hymn, "God Will Take Care of You."

Mr. Sunday's Sunday. Following are extracts from Mr. Sub ny's sermon:

In Romans, twelfth chapter and the first verse: "I beseech ye, there-fore brethern, by the mercies of God, that ya present your bodies a living macrifice, holy, acceptable unto God." We have here a call for volunteers and not an order for a draft. The army, of God is never made up of drafted men and women. God has never owned a slave. All the scribes that weights an ounce in the sight of God is that which is prompted by love. It isn't a call to a hard duty, but to a glorious privilege. It is not a command or a bid to a luborer to take a bee and a spade and go out in the field and dig, In Romans, twelfth chapter and Washington, Jan, 28 .- Rediletious of chrly 75 per cent in trans-Atlantic lean boltoms, effective immediately were announced today by the shipping board's division of operations. Sweeping decreases were made vesterday in rates on general freight to meet cuts by British ship-owners and some shipping spade and go out in the field and dig, but a loving invitation to a son to do the thing that can express your gratiboard officials regarded today's announcement as presaging a rate war be-

tude.

CONTROL OF WIRES THINK ABOUT GOOD THINGS OF WORLD House P. O. Committee Reports Favorably On Bill To End It Dec. 31 And Then Thank God For The Many Blessing You Enjoy, DOES NOT AFFECT THE **CABLE PROPERTIES LAW** Proposed Act Affecting Tele-ENTREATED BY GOD

WOULD TERMINATE

phone and Telegraph Had Close Shave-10 To 8

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 28.—Government control of the tiephone and telegraph properties would end next December 31, under a resolution ordered favora-bly reported today by the Honse Post-office committe by a vote of 10 to 8 Chairman Moon announced that he would ask for a rule to give it right of why. Says Sunday; He Has Power But He Doesn't Deal That Way With Man; He Is Giv. ing Men and Women Chance

The resolution made no mention of Richmond, Va., Jan. 28 .- Talk about cable properties and that phase of the

disagreeable things-just stop where you are. Think about the good things of the world and then thank GoJ that you situation was not discussed. Members later expressed varying opinions as to the effect of the legislation on Federal don't have to hold your none every time you set down at the table, said Billy Sunday in his sermon here tonight at control of those properties which was assumed by Presidential proclamation iast November under the authority given in the original wire control resol tion passed by Congres last July 16. Chairman Moon said the new teglalation would not affect the original law in so far as it applied to cable proper-ties, control of which would have to be relinquished with the issuing of a procinmation by the President announcing the signing of the treaty of peace and its ratification. Other members expressed a different view, based upon the fast that the cable properties were controlled by the telegraph companies.

They thought control of the cables would be automatically extended. Other Dates Rejected.

Various dates for termination of con-trol of, the telephons and telepragh companies were suggested after the committee had concluded its hearings on the original administration measure by examining Postmaster General Burleson. The first proposal was for re-storation of the properties to private management next May 30, but this and another to extend the time to Decem-ber 31, 1912 were voted down.

As introduced by Chairman Moon, the resolution authorized the Postmas ter General to negotiate contracts for the purchase of telephone companies and to have an appraisement made of and to have an appraisement made of the felegraph properties, but these provisions were stricken out by the committee. Mr. Burleson and other proponents of the legislation insisted that the purpose was to extend the pe-rind of control and not to bring about government ownership.

The Vote By Parties.

On the final vote is announced by the committee, three Democrats joined with seven Republicans to end the pe-

Pennsylvania; Copley, Illinois; Paige Massachusetts; Woodyard, West Virginin; Banseyer, Iawo-7. Democrats-Bell, of Georgin; Hol-land of Virginia; Black, of Texas-3. Total 10. Total 16. Against: Democrats-Moon, Tennes-see; Sterling, Pennsylvania; Oliver, New York; Rouse, Kentucky; Black mon, Alabama; Beakes, Michigan and Ayres, Kansas — 7. Prohibitionist: Bandall, California-1. Total 8. Not in Accord With Burleson. Mr. Burleson favored a longer period of government control than next December 20, a date suggested while he

SIMMONS MENTIONED AS PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER Washington Star, However,

Gives Foremost Place To Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas; W. C. T. U. Gives Thanks To Yates Webb; **Trans-Atlantic Freight Rates**

News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Bidg By S. R. WINTERS, (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 28 .- Representative Edward W. Pou introduced a bill in the House today, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site and creet a postoffice building at Smithfield at a cost not exceeding \$35,000. A ruling of the Postoffice Department makes it imperative that the receipts of the postoffice shall be \$10,000 a year before such an expenditure can be made, and Representative Pou has addressed an inquiry to the Smithfield office to ascertain its status. Moreover, he hopes that the omnibus bill that will soon be shaped will make

provision for Smithfield. The Washington Star, a Republican newspaper at the National Capital, easually mentions the name of Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, of North Caro-

ina, as a favorite son of the South that might be trotted out for the Demo-eratic President. The editorial adds, "But if Mr. Wilson decides to stand for another nomination, that will put a new face on the whole situation; and Democrats North, South, East and West will think twice before deciding about a course of action as to favorite sons or anybody else."

The editorial is entitled "The South and the Presidency," and gives fore-most position to Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, whose activities for prohibition and woman suffrage have given him a national identity. The ditorial rends as follows:

"Friends of Senator Sheppard in the last Senate have launched a boom for him for President, on the score of his 'activities in behalf of prohibition and woman suffrage." Has Been Hard Worker.

Has Been Hard werter. "In both cases Mr. Sheppard has been "In both cases, Mr. Sheppard has been a hard worker. In behalf of pro-hibition he has been tireless. In behalf of woman suffrage he has done much. ridd of control on December 31 and seven Democrats and one Prohibition-ist opposed it, as they desired extension for a longer period. The vote follows: For: Republicans-Steenerson, Min-nesota; Madden, Illinois; Griest, ins chains upon his party's considera-tions about the lendership of the Demo-cratic party in 1920, the Texas Senator has claims upon his party's considera-tions about he president's appeal when some Southern Senators held hack. If those causes are to figure in calcula-tions about the lendership of the Demo-cratic party in 1920, the Texas Senator has claims upon his party's considera-



and New Orleans

(By the Associated Press)

82 43 vere present at these two set representatives of China at that in

the morning, and the Marquis Salvago (Italy) at that in the afternoon. In the morning the delegates of Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan were heard. "In the afternoon Henri Simon, French minister of the colonies, ex-plained the views of his department on

colonial questions. "In addition, the fundamental prin-ciples of the league of nations and their application were considered. "The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 11 o'clock."

INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HUN COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

Paris, Jan. 28 .- When the supreme ouncil of the peace conference asresent, in addition to the full mem bership of the body, Premier Hughes, of Australia; one of the Chinese rep-resentatives and several technical advisers on colonial matters. *

The conneil had on its program for today two sessions, of which this was the first.

Wilson's Plan Center of Interest. Attention for the moment is gen-tered chiefly on the plan presented by President Wilson for the internationaliration of the German colonial possessions. This, indeed, now is virtually monopolizing the attention of the coun-ell, which has summoned representa-tives of New Zealand, Australia and China into the conference hearing

which consumed most of yesterday and which were resumed today. Premier Hughes, representing Aus-tralia, claims German New Guinea for the Australian commouwealth, while New Zealard claims Samon. Japan dethe Marshall and Caroline groups of islands.

of islands. To Saspend Secret Treaties. Areported secret treaty between Eng-land and Japan giving Japan the islands north of the Equator and the British the colonies south of the Equator, stands in the way of the internationalization plan, but, it is generally believed all secret treatics will give way before the League of Nations. The impression seems to be that the disposition of the German colonies will be finally arrang-ed by the five great powers, with eft refed by the five great powers, with st ref-crease to the pence conference at a plenary session or to the various com-missions.

Pacific Island Claims. The Pacific Island phase of the colon-ial claims now before the council is particularly interesting to the American ticularly interesting to the American representative because of the American interests in the Pacific notably through American possession of flawii 1 and the Phillippines. There has been no official announces ent of what Japan proposes the powers should give her for her part is the war, but there have been reports here that Japan was willing to turn Cheo Chow back to Chins but withed to penals the German rights to the devel-quent of the Hinterhand. There has The power companies agreed to neg-

(Continued on Page Two)

Wallish Bay has some advantages. think it would be the general concen-Belgian Interests.

aus of opinion that the President has neted with admirable self restraint. The Belgian interests are believed to be first awkward moment when it remained related to Southwest Africa while the to be disclosed whether he came as Caesar or as a conferee went off hatrunn and Togoland, which hdjoin isfactorily. Millions of people wel-comed with an enthusian which gave him obvious power, but he made no ef-fort to use that power unfearly, un-French Dahomey and the French Congo. China's interest in the colonies is in getting back Kinuchow after it passes from Germany to Japan, and also in the easonable or so far at all.

termination of German concessions at Tien-Tsin, Shanghai and other points. Japan's interests are both in Kianchow and the Pacific Islands. The islands are being considered in two main groups, first New Guines, Bismarck and the Somea group, in which Australia

(Continued on Page Two) **30TH DIVISI** lew, LANU CHARLESTON

Division

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The Thir-leth Division (North Carolina, South while in Eastern Europe famine exists and increases day by day. Order Badly Shaken by War. The conditions of ordinary life pass description even in Western Europe. arolina and Tennessee National Guard)

which now is under orders to prepare for embarkation to return home, will be anded at Charleston, S. C., If the War Department can prepare facilities there to handle so large a body of men. The division will be sent to Camp Jackson,

feod is denr, searce, unsatisfactozy, rail-way transportation is haphazard. Mails are infrequent. In sum order and or-genization have as a consequence of the war gone out of life. The grim-Columbia, S. C., for demobilization. While no definite plans for parading his unit have been fixed, officials thought it probable either the entire division or some large portion of it will be paraded at Charleston and Columbia.

FREIGHT RATE REDUCED ON COTTON EXPORTS

Strike of Electricians Averted-

Paris, Jan. 28.-- A strike of electrical workers which it had been expected would be called tonight, was averted.

effective immediately.

other ocean rates.

mest and the most intimate personal problems press upon all people and as the pressure grows their interest even in a thing as important as the pence conference diminishes. The reaction from these conditions the ever growing demand that there shall be decision not debate in the pence Washington, Jan. 28 .- Southern Sena ors announced after a conference with onference. The world is beginning the shipping board today that trans Atlantic freight rates on cotton had been reduced from \$22.50 to \$6.25 a bale

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conterence. The work is beginning to demand some peace, any peace rather than a perpetuation of the present con-dition and in this situation the presi-dent whose word would be compelling force mays nothing, has said nothing. If he has a plan as it is necessary to helique even in the matter of the League of Nations the plan remains unknown. from South Atlantic ports and from \$23.50 to \$7.50 a build from gulf ports, Shipping board officials' said they Shipping board officials said they were not prepared to make an an-nouncement of new cotion rates, as the schedules had not been worked out. It was admitted, however that the Sena-tors had been assured that cotton rates would be reduced in proportion to other occurrence.

I do not desire at this time to see

I do not desire at this time to seem to criticise. I have been convinced and remain convinced that the coming of fhe President to Europe was in likelf and by itself a great contribution to the solution of the most difficult prob-lem, that of making at least a tolerable pence. We shall have I am sure a let-

(Continued on Page Two)

Sportlest Rucing Card of Sensou I hurst, Today 3:06 P. M.-Adv.

Marine and British shipping interests. Effect on Price of Cotton.

Requests for the cut in rates on cotton were- made by Southern Senalor and representatives in conference with shipping board officials. The effect or the price of cotton on the New York and New Orleans exchanges was electrie, the price on the old contract months advancing \$10 a bale-the limit of fluctuation permitted in a single day under the law controlling dealings Thus in a sense after the first per-

ied of action the president disappeared from the public which had wercomed him. He was lost to view and --this in futures. Immediate and sharp increase in the exports of cotton from this country

him. He was lost to view and --his is the ,point--thereafter nothing has happened of all things which were most expected and are most desired. What the President thought, what he sceks, what his views are on the main queswas viewed by southern Senators and representatives as a certainty. All regu lations affecting such exports already had been removed and the high freight rates were regarded as the only barrier tions remain unknown not save by a between European needs ond the Amer-ican supply. No cotton will be per-mitted to go to enemy countries, how-ever, until the matter of the economic blockade has been determined. but unknown to any single inew, but unknown to any but by no vidual in France. On some, but by no means all, important questions, his views are suspected and that is all. Now I do not think anyone can eang-New Rates.

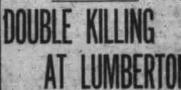
gerate the longing of the people of the nations who have fought this war for The new rates from South Atlantic The new rates from South Atlantic ports to ports in Europe as announced inte today by the shipping board fire: To Liverpool and other ports in the United Kingdom, \$1.25 per hundred pounds, against the old rate of \$4.50 per 100 pounds. New rates from South Atlantic ports to ports in Continental Europe were armounced as follows: peace for a return to the old comforts and conveniences of life for an end not merely to the horrors of fighting but to

announced as follows: To French Atlantic ports Rotterdam

Artwerp and Portugal, \$1.50 per hun-dred pounds, compared with \$4.75. To French Mediterranean ports and Barcelona, Spain, \$2 per hundred pounds, compared with \$5.25. To Italian main ports, \$2.25 against

One pays enormously for little, not merely the foreigner but also the native,

The new rates from Gulf ports to all ports named were fixed at 25 cents in excess of the South Atlantic port rates.



Fatal Results of Pistol Duel

Between White Farmer

See the motive that prompts our action: "I beseech you by the mercy of Ged"--not the judgments of God, not the severities of God, not the anger of

(Continued on Page Three)

GOMPERS SUSPICIOUS OF SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Paris, Monday, Jan. 27 .- (Havas)-Samuel Gompers, president of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor, who is in Paris to discuss the organization of an international labor congress with French, Belgian and English syndicates, declared to France Libre today that he would not yet say whether the American delegation will attend the labor and socialist conference at Berne. He declared, that at first of all, he wished

to know what organizations will be rep-resented; if those organizations are real Inbor organizations and if the Berne conference is not part of a direct Ger³ man propaganda plan. Regarding the attitude of the Amer-ican labor party toward Germany, Gom-

pers said:

"Before we are willing to engage our selves to anything, the German people must have a better conception of international duties and cooperation."

NEW ENGLAND TOBACCO GROWERS WANT WAREHOUSES

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 28 .- Because of liability to get offers on their last year's crops, the smaller tobacco grow ors in this vicinity, it was announce today, will apply to the government for the privilege of pincing their tobacco in bond in order that they may obtain money to start this season's planting. The larger growers are said to be protectog by the big buyers, but the large number of small acreage farmers say they are facing ruin because of the refusal of buyers to hid.

FINISHING TOUCH PUT ON FAMINE BILL

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.-Final gislative action was taken today by ongress on the administration bill appropriating \$100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for European familie relief. The conferees' report was adopt-ed by both Senate and House without debate and the measure now goes to the President for approval.

justice of the under Cloveee as a lawyer apreme coar by the war straighten

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was before the committee. He said "the danger" would be that Congress would have been in session but a month and

(Continued on Page Two) STOP FLOODGATE IMMIGRATION

immigration for four years after the war, except from Cuba, Mexico, Canada and New Foundland was agreed upon ananimously today by the House Immigration committee. Chairman Burnett announced that he would ask for a special rule to permit early consideration of the measure by

the House. "If the bifl is not passed by the present Congress, its purpose will be par-tially defeated," Mr. Burnett said. "I 111

is intended to prevent a great flood of immigrants coming here as soon as prace is signed and driving our own people out of work and also to keep out the Bolsheviki." A number of amendments accepted

permit the admission of relatives of aliens already in this country and of persons skilled in certain occupation and professions.

Cotton Laden Steamer Afire.

Cotton Lasen Havre, Jan. 22. The French storm Coded with cotton, arrived in the Ecademic from Savannah Desember 13, toaded with cotton, arrived in the Ecademic for Savannah Desember 13, toaded with cotton, arrived in the Ecademic for Savannah Desember 13, toaded with cotton, arrived in the Ecademic for Savannah Desember 13, Finaliar to the case. Similar to the

Mr.

report upon the suppression by a naval guard and police reserves there last night of a meeting of discharged sol-diers, sailers and marines it which the speakers criticing the government. *. (Continued on Page Two) ty, Ten-

has claims upon his party's consideration. "But, as the Star suggested the other

day, these are new times, and in this matter the South should rise to them. by should she longer sing small With men of large experience in public business and of Presidential size, why should she not present their names at convention time, and ask the Democratic fyaprtor its opinion as to their merits.

"Besides Senator Sheppard, Texas has Col. House. She might ask the judgment of the Democratic on both men. The Colonel has never sought office of any grade, but if nominated for the highest office he would not, of course, decline.

"It would add very much to interest in the next Democratic National Con-vention if the South should appear there asking consideration for favorite sonssay Sheppard and Heuse of Texas, Clark of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama, Hoke Smith of Georgia, Simmons of North Carolina, and others. Why should she not! Why still leave the field, as for so long, to the other sections, whose favorite sons, worthy as they are, do not top those of the South ?" Yates Webb Thanked.

House Committee Agrees On Bill Cutting It Out For Four Years Washington, Jan. 28.-Prohibition of Representative Edwin Yates Webb, of North Carolina. "May we again thank you, and extend our heary congratulations on a victory significant not only

for what it means to our land, but to the entire world." The name of Yates Webh is inseparately associated with the cause of national prohibition and the congratulations of the women of America are allogether fitting, and in

r lendid taste. A. H. Holmes Dead. Death coming on the day of his re-lease from the army makes doubly sad the passing of Alonza H. Holmes, of Council, Bladen county. He had been postmister at the little village for five

years, and patrons unitedly joined in an appeal to Representative Godwin for his release from Camp Jackson where he was stationed. Death was due to influenza. Citizens bore overwhelming testimony his fine citizenship. To add to the burdens of the little vil-lage as levied by war, a citizen states that Council had not had a doctor since

and An Indian Lumberton, Jan. 28 .- A pistol due Lamberton, Jun. 25. A provingent between John Culbreath, a prominent white farmer, and Dallas Sampson, Lu-dian, late today resulted in the death of both, each falling mortally wounded at the hands of the other, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury. Ac-Noted Lawyer Dead. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 28.-John Wal-tan Judd of Gallatin, Tenn., died aud-denly at his home there last night at the age of 79, it was parned here to-day. He was widel was in Tennes-the day of the

the verdict of the ceroner 5 jury. Ac-cording to eye witnesses, a dispute areas betugen the two over some cotion heed, and the Indian began firing, whereupon Culbreath fired upon his assailant, kill-ing him, but not before he had received a wound from which he died within a

thort time. Cufbreath is survived 1 his wife and four children. >

and the part of the second

Contraction of Vite

Announcement As To Return of the only less real horrors of the existing twilight zone between war and peace. In France, in Britain, in Italy there are discomforts, hardships; there is a measure of suffering and millions of **Troops of Old Hickory** men still under arms desire to go home