

FORMER FRENCH PREMIER IN ACTION

He Replies Vigorously From a Well Fortified Position To Critical Deputy

VIVIANI BRINGS OUT INTERESTING WAR FACTS

French Retired From Frontier For Diplomatic Reasons; Joffre Ordered It

Paris, Feb. 1.—On July 30, 1914, the French government ordered its troops to retire eight or ten kilometers from the frontier, having heard the German troops were moving toward it. Rene Viviani, former premier, declared in the chamber of deputies last night, in the course of disclosures concerning the origin of the war which never before have been made public. M. Viviani was premier when the war broke out.

War for Right and Justice

"Could we risk a world war upon the right and justice? We desired to prohibit the world that if France was to fight she would do so for the right and justice and not in a vain quest for equilibrium."

Major Casualties of American Troops On Front Total 56,592

(Continued from Page One.) largely composed of North Carolina troops.

In Other Southern States

New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia troops: Twenty-ninth division: Infantry regiments:

RAINBOW DIVISION

Forty-second Division (Rainbow). Composed of troops from virtually all parts of the country:

U. S. LABOR DELEGATES REFUSE TO FRATERNIZE WITH GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Paris, Feb. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American Federation of Labor delegates, headed by Samuel Gompers, declined tonight to support the Belgian Socialists and Trade Unionists who refuse to meet the Germans at either the socialist or trade union congresses which will convene simultaneously at Bern next week.

U. S. LABOR DELEGATES REFUSE TO FRATERNIZE WITH GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Paris, Feb. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American Federation of Labor delegates, headed by Samuel Gompers, declined tonight to support the Belgian Socialists and Trade Unionists who refuse to meet the Germans at either the socialist or trade union congresses which will convene simultaneously at Bern next week.

Peace Committee at Work

Paris, Feb. 1.—The various committees appointed by the peace conference are about to begin work in earnest. On today's schedule was a meeting of the labor committee of the conference at the ministry of labor, while on Monday the committee on ports, waterways and railroads will assemble at the ministry of public works and the committee on reparations at the ministry of finance.

Open Revolt in German Army

Berlin, Friday, Jan. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—An order issued by Col. Beckendorff, Prussian minister of war, has aroused open revolt among the part of soldiers' councils in the German army. The council of the Ninth army has declared that it will not obey the order and has been informed that the government will find means to enforce the order.

Yale Defeats Pennsylvania

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 31.—Yale defeated Pennsylvania, 29 to 22, in an inter-collegiate basketball game tonight.

Big Navy Plan Is Favored by Star

(Continued from Page One.) reduction of naval power. We are now on the last stretch of building the three-year program of naval reconstruction which was authorized three years ago.

SITUATION NEAR ARCHANGEL BAD

There Are 4,500 Americans in The Fighting Against The Bolsheviks

Washington, Feb. 1.—The situation in the Archangel district is regarded by military officers in Northern Russia as extremely critical.

Advices to the War Department today made no reference to an appeal for reinforcements, but it was said here that inasmuch as this was a matter for determination by the supreme war council at Paris, a more complete report had been sent to that body, possibly with a request for additional support.

Reports that the Bolshevik forces were using gas shells was taken here by some officers to mean that this equipment had been supplied through German sources, notwithstanding the terms of the armistice, and if this was established as a fact it was intimated that drastic action against the Germans would be taken by Marshal Foch.

Available figures obtained by War Department officials show the British force in the region of the north is approximately 6,000; Americans, 4,500; French, 1,500; loyal Russians under British officers, 1,200; and 1,000 other soldiers of one of the smaller allied countries. The exact disposition of these forces is not known officially here, nor report on this having been made in some weeks.

Army officials said that the body of troops now retreating before well-armed and reinforced Bolsheviks was small, being little more than an advanced post. Reports of a forty mile retreat, however, led experts to believe that a larger body was engaged that had been supposed here.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

Use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviks was looked upon by many army men as the most disgusting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans. Tarasov, from which the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 120 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

DURHAM POLICE CHIEF TO RESIGN

Thomas M. Ellington Dead; Bull City Experiencing Another Sugar Famine

Durham, Jan. 31.—Thomas M. Ellington, of 510 Oakwood avenue, died suddenly this morning at 10 o'clock, from something like acute indigestion, or paralysis of the heart. He clerked for Victor Kaplan, and was apparently in good health up to six o'clock yesterday evening when he quit work and went home. He did complain of having a pain in his breast. He had had the influenza a month ago, but had recovered from that.

Mr. Ellington had been a resident of Durham for at least thirty-five years, and was well known to every inhabitant of the county. For many years he was employed in the Southern Railway depot here, was inspector of weights and measures for the county for a while, and clerked in different stores for about thirteen years. He was highly esteemed and his sudden death is a shock to this community.

Mr. Ellington was twice married. His first wife was Miss Rosa Vernon. By this union he has one daughter, Mrs. Jake Raynor, of Louisiana. His second wife was Miss Ann Parrish—married in 1906—who survives him with five children, from 13 to one year of age. The funeral will take place from the home tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. C. Smith, of the Edgemont Baptist church.

Chief Fendergrass to Resign. It became known today that Chief of Police Jasper B. Fendergrass, of New York, and occupied Chief's position since the death of Capt. J. F. Freeland several years ago, will tender his resignation to take effect the first of March. He has made a splendid officer, and rendered efficient service, and his reason for resigning is his desire to engage in other business for himself. A number of names of officers now on the force have been mentioned in connection with the promotion to chief. The Police and Fire Commission is silent as to what action will be taken or who they favor for the position.

First Visit of Negro Bishop. Bishop H. B. Delaney, of Raleigh, recently elected to preside over the colored churches in the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, will visit St. Titus church, on Pine street, next Sunday and conduct the morning services, at 11 o'clock. There will also be a celebration of the Holy Communion. This is the first visit Bishop Delaney has made to this church since his call to the Bishopric. He will return later in the spring and confirm a caucus at St. Titus.

Sugar Famine in Durham. Durham is experiencing another sugar famine. Most of the dealers are entirely out. One or two have a small supply on hand, and they are selling it in small quantities, and handling it like gold dust. It is thought that this condition of affairs in Durham was brought about by a change of orders which the restrictions were removed from all zone rollers. Up to January 20th, Durham jobbers were compelled to get their sugar supplies from New Orleans. After the removal of the rulings our jobbers placed their orders with northern sugar firms. The rush of orders to these firms has caused a delay, and hence Durham was among the number to be thus delayed. Several cars of sugar are on their way to Durham, and it is expected that within a few days the shortage will be lifted.

Greene-Balley. Last night at 8:30 o'clock a quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of Rev. J. Ben Elder, pastor of the West Durham Baptist church, when Mr. John B. Greene, formerly of East Durham, but now of Philadelphia, and Miss Maude Bailey, of West Durham, were united in matrimony. Quite a number of friends and relatives were present to wish them joy on the occasion.

The bride wore a gray coat suit with accessories, and a bouquet of carnations and sweet peas.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene will spend a few days with friends and relatives in East and West Durham, and will leave Saturday for Philadelphia, where he has a position as foreman in the ship yard.

AGRICULTURAL BILL COMPLETED LAST NIGHT

House Held 12-Hour Session and Measure Will Be Passed Today

Washington, Jan. 31.—After remaining in continuous session more than twelve hours, the House late tonight completed work on the annual agricultural appropriation bill, but a formal vote was delayed until tomorrow by a demand of Representative Stafford of Wisconsin, Republican, for a reading of the practice by which salaries may be raised by department heads was amended during debate tonight by a resolution by Representative McLaughlin of Michigan, Republican, to prevent any salary increases to employees receiving the \$40 a year increase authorized in the legislative bill if given through other legislation, was defeated 58 to 34. Republicans supported the proposal.

Representative Lever of South Carolina, in charge of the measure, opposed the amendment saying it "would retard research work" by giving scientific men no incentive for new discoveries beneficial to agriculture. Mr. Lever asserted that Congress had granted the control of the salaries paid under lump sum appropriation to department heads and that congress was to blame if abuse had resulted.

Big Price Paid For Tobacco. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Price records for Burley tobacco in quantity were topped today, tobacco men assert, when a hoghead sold for \$89 a hundred pounds on the Louisville market. The tobacco came from the crop of a single farmer.

Yale Defeats Pennsylvania. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 31.—Yale defeated Pennsylvania, 29 to 22, in an inter-collegiate basketball game tonight.

MERCHANTS HEAR O. MAX GARDNER

Business Men of Pitt, Martin, Wilson and Beaufort Get Together at Greenville

(Special to The News and Observer.) Greenville, Jan. 31.—Lieut. Governor O. Max Gardner here tonight addressed a get-together meeting of a large number of leading merchants of the counties of Pitt, Martin, Wilson and Beaufort, the purpose of which was to discuss the business outlook and plans for business growth and development of the section represented.

The Governor, who is immensely popular throughout this section, was given the warmest kind of a reception and he pleased all with his splendid address which breathed the spirit of progress and for a forward stride by his native State.

During his address Mr. Gardner said: "The banker and pessimist may say that North Carolina is a backward State, but this is slender; a charge untrue. We North Carolinians are a peculiar people, conservative, unpretentious, rural, the very last to join the union when it was formed, the very last to leave it when it was being broken up. We cannot deny that we have lagged behind in many spheres of progress and usefulness, but I am proud and happy to be able to say that we are headed for the future and that the Renaissance of industry, education and agriculture as epitomized in this wonderful and marvelous section of country during the past decade, has opened the purses and expanded the hearts and minds of our people to a degree unequalled and unexcelled, until everywhere in our beloved State there is an increased desire to press forward and universal ambition there lies a guarantee of the State's unimpeded progress to greater things than she has ever yet achieved. This is the happy side, the bright side, but the end is not yet; for look where we will we see work out for us to do, work requiring enterprise, endurance, foresight and courage. Ignorance and superstition are firmly entrenched, and only retreat before the concentrated power of light and knowledge."

"North Carolina can never be made safe for democracy until, in the words of the matchless Aycock, there shall be opportunity for every child to be and to make of himself everything that God has put into him." The six months' school term is the incarnation of Aycock's dream and the fruition of his generous soul.

"There is yet so much to be done, and as we slowly ascend the tedious heights which lead to the final uplands, we catch a vision of what North Carolina is yet to be. Looking over the hill-top of that toilsome climb, struggling for the upbuilding of our dear Mother State, we behold on every hill side and in every valley, by seashore and mountain brook, linked like a necklace of precious gems, farms and factories, cottages and hamlets, towns and villages, sunny fields of cotton, rich fields of tobacco and golden fields of grain, blossoming with the smile of beauty and of plenty and covering the Old North State with the benediction of the Great Jehovah."

FEEBLE-MINDED NOW IN STATE HOSPITAL

43 Inmates of Gaswell Training School Transferred; Media Spruill in Crowd

Forty-three inmates of the Caswell Training School, near Kinston, including Lydia Spruill and the dozen feebleminded with burning two dormitories, are now quartered in the State Hospital. They were transferred to the Raleigh institution Thursday.

The inmates, 26 boys and 17 girls, seem well pleased in their new home which will be only temporary. The feeble-minded children are being kept at the State Hospital until new dormitories can be constructed at the Caswell Training School.

The crowd of children were brought here in charge of Dr. C. B. McNairy, superintendent of the training school; but they will be in charge of Dr. Albert Anderson while in his institution.

OWNERS' VIEW OF RAILWAY PROBLEM

As Presented By Head of The Association of Owners of R. R. Securities

Washington, Jan. 31.—S. Davies Warfield, president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, gave the Senate Interstate Commerce committee today the security holders' view of the railroad problem. He urged that the roads be returned to private operation as early as practicable with legislation insuring a fixed return on property investments, saying "the results of federal control and operation thus far obtained cannot give comfort to advocates of government ownership."

Mr. Warfield proposed a comprehensive plan for administering railroads under government supervision, involving profit sharing with employees; creation of a federal corporation to assist in financing railroads and to supervise unification of facilities and re-routing of traffic; arbitration of labor disputes; control of future security issues by the Interstate Commerce Commission and retention of State commissions. He opposed the plan for creating a department of railroads with a cabinet officer at its head.

Mr. Warfield declared railroad security holders in the past had not been properly protected owing to development of a hostile state of mind, resulting in too little consideration of legislative bodies or the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"We urge," said Mr. Warfield, "that legislation be enacted early in the twenty-one months allowed by the federal control act to prepare for their release, since each month of continued so-called unification and diversion of traffic takes the railroads further away from normal methods for meeting the business requirements of reconstruction. They are fast losing their individuality."

POSSE HUNTING DESPERATE MEN

They Shot a Gaston Deputy Sheriff Almost To Pieces For Seizing Liquor

Gastonia, Jan. 31.—Sheriff J. W. Carroll and a posse of twenty-five or more officers and men are searching the King's Mountain bottle ground and other sections of West Gastonia and southern Cleveland counties for Jack Bridges and Randolph Stephens, two desperate white men, one of whom last night shot and perhaps fatally injured Deputy Sheriff Cole.

The shooting occurred about eleven o'clock last night when Deputy Sheriff Cole with the sheriff and two other deputies confiscated Bridges' automobile and ten gallons of liquor, and then surrounded a house where the two men had taken refuge.

As Deputy Cole reached the rear of the house one of the men fired two loads from a double-barrelled shot gun in his face. His left eye was shot out and his right eye may be ruined also. His nose was broken and one side of his face was shot almost into shreds.

As soon as the other members of the party got Cole to a hospital they organized a posse and left in machines in search of the men about midnight. No word has come from them since early this morning, when they were close in behind them near the King's Mountain bottle ground.

Bridges has served a term for shooting a man and both men have unsavory reputations. They had just returned to Gastonia from South Louisiana when the shooting occurred. No word has come from the posse which was still on the search.

BROOKS REPLIES TO BOARD SALARY QUERY

Informing General Assembly of Action of Board of Education and The Law For It

In compliance with the General Assembly's request for information on alleged discriminations against the women members of the State Board of Examiners and Institute Conductors, Dr. E. C. Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instruction, yesterday transmitted to the legislature a letter quoting proceedings of the executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly and the State Board of Education in respect to the salaries.

Dr. Brooks makes it plain that the law prescribes that the salaries of these officials be fixed by the State Board of Education upon recommendation of the executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. Dr. Brooks further quotes the proceedings of the executive committee of the Teachers' Assembly in which recommendation was adopted fixing the salaries of the men of the board at \$2,500 and the women at \$2,000. One woman was a member of that committee. Thereafter, according to the quoted minutes of the State Board of Education this recommendation was unanimously adopted.

MODERN HOME FOR ICE CREAM COMPANY

Purchase of a new home to be equipped with one of the most complete and largest ice cream plants in the South, is the announcement made yesterday by White Ice Cream Company of this city. The new plant is to be located in the building recently erected by the Home Laundry at the intersection of Davis and Gales streets on the old city lot.

In enlarging the plant, the company will install new and modern equipment costing about \$40,000. It will discontinue the old equipment in the present plant which will be transferred to another city as a branch of the Raleigh company.

The new plant will be the best that money can purchase and sanitation will be the outstanding feature. It will be termed a daylight plant with an abundance of windows to allow sunshine and fresh air. It will have the capacity of making 3,000 gallons of ice cream daily.

The new home of the company will be ready for business April 1 when it will be thrown open to the public for a three-day inspection.

The White Ice Cream Company began business in 1911 in a shed on South Salisbury street, manufacturing ice cream with the old style tub freezer. In 1914 the company moved to South Wilmington street where equipment was installed to produce 800 gallons daily.

The new plant will employ eighteen to twenty men, half of which will be trained in their respective lines.

E. C. SASSER, RESIGNS

Mr. E. C. Sasser has resigned as superintendent of motive power of the Southern Railway and will go to Washington, D. C., where he will engage in private business. Mr. Sasser is an old Raleigh boy. He has been in the railroad business for the past 23 years, and his promotions have been rapid. He is highly esteemed by his associates and employees throughout the Southern Railway system.

Mr. Sasser is a son of Mrs. H. M. Sasser of this city.

WM. F. EVANS

Attorney at Law RALEIGH, N. C. 501-502 Citizens Bank Bldg.

Read Article "WHAT MEDICAL DOCTORS SAY" In Today's Issue. PAGE 11.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH

Akron, Ohio

Put On The Left Shoe First

They all said it—Doughboy, Pail, and Tommy—and clinging to that bit of trench superstition, they believed it brought good luck for the day—and longer life in the shell-ed raked stretch about them.

But in these fairer, happier days, when peace whirls the wheels of motordom again, we say,

And, of course, the right shoe, is the Goodrich Shoe, because it means good luck day and night, and longer life in your tires.

Round out the dependability and durability of Goodrich Service Value.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES

GOODRICH TIRES