

WEATHER Cloudy on the coast and fair in the interior Friday and Saturday; somewhat warmer.

VOL. CIX. NO. 81.

Raleigh, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1919.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

ALLIES DEFEAT THE BOLSHEVIKI

Patrol Activity Increases Along Volodga Railway On The Divina Front

EFFECT OF THAWS ON FIGHTING THIS SPRING

Efforts To Speed Up Allied Fleet To Minimize Time of Enemy Fighting

Archangel, March 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Patrol activity has increased considerably along the Volodga Railway and on the Divina front. On both sectors the Bolsheviki have been defeated by the American and allied troops.

A small Bolsheviki raiding party, making its way over the snow, surprised an allied artillery position in the forests near the Volodga Railway. After considerable fighting in the darkness the raiders were repulsed, leaving a number of dead behind.

Following up last Friday's success on the Divina, when the Americans and Russians repulsed a raid against the allied lines of communication, an American patrol today encountered a Bolsheviki patrol in a wood. A number of the Bolsheviki were killed and the others in the party were made prisoner.

As the winter has been unusually mild in northern Russia it is expected that within a month the thaws will come to make extensive land fighting impracticable. The Bolsheviki will have a big advantage when the rivers open. The Divina and Vaga rivers will be navigable near the fighting front before the Divina is opened further north around Archangel. This condition would permit the Bolsheviki gunboats which have spent the winter at Kransnoborsk and Kotlas to reach the vicinity of Asteriski before the allied river flotilla can steam southward to meet them.

Efforts are being made, however, to speed up the arrival of the allied fleet in the fighting zone in order to confine the Bolsheviki advantage to the shortest time possible. In the meantime, as long as the present cold weather continues, it is a race against time to move over the snow before the thaws come sufficient big guns and ammunition to hold the enemy boats in check until the allied vessels can move southward. In this work the allied transport service is performing a stupendous task in spite of the shortage of hay and oats which has weakened the horses for the long hauls over the snow and added greatly to the difficulties of the situation.

RICHMOND SLAYER COMMITS SUICIDE

Laurence-Smith Kills H. B. Clopton and Then Turns Weapon On Himself

Richmond, Va., March 21.—Lawrence Smith tonight shot and killed H. B. Clopton, who came here from New Kent county less than two weeks ago, with a revolver he had bought with money loaned him by the girl. Smith then turned the weapon upon himself and fired a bullet into his own brain, dying several hours later at a hospital.

The girl died almost instantly. She came here from New Kent county and accepted a position in a local hotel. Jealousy is said to have been the motive. Witnesses told the police that when the girl arrived home tonight, while in the act of inserting the key in the lock, the door was suddenly flung open and Smith began firing at her. Police also were informed that last night Smith called to see Miss Clopton and an argument followed, whereupon Smith declared he would kill himself except he hadn't money enough to buy a gun. Opening her purse, the girl is said to have offered him the loan of two dollars to buy the weapon.

BRITISH SOLDIERS TO BE SETTLED IN DOMINIONS

London, March 21.—(Via Montreal.)—An agreement has been reached for the promotion of an important scheme of immigration to enable British soldiers to settle in the dominions, the Canadian press says it understands. The basis of the plan is free passage to destination, provided by the British government, and loans at pre-war rates of interest to the dominion government acting as agents for the British government.

TOURNAMENT FOR WOMEN AT PINEHURST TODAY

(Special to the News and Observer.) Pinehurst, Mar. 21.—Over 60 players have entered for the North and South tournament for women, which opens here tomorrow. Among those entered are Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, of Pittsburg, the North and South champion and no less than five former holders of these being Miss Elaine Rosenthal, of Ravistown; Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, of Philadelphia; Mrs. J. R. Price and Miss Louise Elkins, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. M. J. Scammell, of the Baltimore Country Club.

ITALIAN THREAT TO WITHDRAW FROM THE PEACE CONFERENCE REPORTED; HIPPED OVER PLUM

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, March 21.—The Italian delegation to the peace conference has apparently decided to withdraw from the conference unless Fiume is assigned to Italy contemporaneously with the conclusion of peace.

The Causa Belli. The decision of the Italian delegation, as reported from Paris, apparently betrays to a head the bitter controversy between Italy and the new Jug-Slav state over the disposition of land along the Adriatic, formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian empire, which both nationalities claim.

Italy's claims originally included virtually the entire Dalmatian coast, with Trieste and Fiume which she considered the principal seaport of the eastern side of the Adriatic. Recent reports have been that the Italian representatives were manifestly in a disposition to make important concessions regarding the land along the Dalmatian coast, provided that the city and harbor of Fiume remained to Italy. The Jug-Slav, however, have been insistent that this port be allotted to the new state.

"We do not think," added the premier, "that this is possible at the very moment when it is wisest that the world may be redeemed from a memory of violence done to the rights of peoples."

There have been several "incidents" at Fiume and other points in the territory claimed by both Italy and Jug-Slav since the signing of the armistice, and the feud at one time grew so bitter that Italy established a blockade and cut off food and imports for the interior. The matter was adjusted by the supreme council in Paris, however, and the reports since have indicated that an amicable settlement of the conflicting Italian-Jug-Slav claims was possible, if not probable. Just what caused the Italian delegation to announce its determination on the Fiume question at this time has not been developed in the Paris advices. It is shown, however, that the question of territorial adjustment has been before the conference of premiers which have been held in London, and that the Associated Press dispatch received last night from Paris regarding a conference held yesterday between President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George stated there was every reason to believe the frontier issues were among the foremost matters to be discussed. The premier was seeking to remove from the path to a "right" conclusion of the peace treaty.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT DISTINGUISH GRAVE

Bedouins Enter Lower Egypt and Rob Towns; Turkish Flag at Some Places

(By the Associated Press.) London, March 21.—The situation in Egypt is becoming worse and at the present time is distinctly grave, a Reuters dispatch from Cairo says. General Allenby, the commander in Palestine, will reach Cairo Tuesday. The large forces of troops already in Egypt are being reinforced.

A large number of armed Bedouins have entered Beheira Province, lower Egypt, from the west, and are robbing towns and villages. The situation is not regarded as presenting any military danger. The Turkish flag is reported to be flying in some villages of Beheira Province. There are no reports of any casualties having been suffered by the military, but some prominent native officials and several Egyptian police have been killed.

BIG CONCERN IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Interborough Consolidated Corporation Goes Under By Involuntary Petition

New York, March 21.—The Interborough Consolidated Corporation, which holds a majority of the stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York City Rapid Transit Company was thrown into the hands of a receiver late today when an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by Dave H. Morris the principal creditor, after the company had confessed it could not pay interest on its bonds. James R. Sheffield, a prominent attorney, was appointed temporary receiver by Judge Mayer in Federal court. His bond was fixed at \$25,000.

SLEET AND SNOW STORM IN THE NORTHWEST

NO HALF-CIVILIAN AND HALF-SOLDIER APPAREL

Washington, March 21.—Naval yeomen hereafter must wear either their regulation uniforms or complete civilian outfits. An order made public today forbids mixing. Some of the hundreds of young women at the navy department, officially known as "yeomen (F)," have been brightening up their plain garb with colored silk stockings, a bit of hat trimming and the like.

CHALLENGED LEGISLATORS

50 Democrats Offer To Resign If Senator Will and Stand For Re-election

WANT A SHOW-DOWN ON LEAGUE NATIONS ISSUE

Believed Reed Is Not Representing Democracy of State In Opposing President

Jefferson City, Mo., March 21.—Fifty Democratic members of the Missouri Legislature today offered to resign if Senator James A. Reed, Democrat, from Missouri, would resign from the United States Senate. The legislators then propose to run for re-election, as they suggest Senator Reed should do, to force a popular vote in Missouri on the league of nations.

The House of Representatives recently passed resolutions demanding that Senator Reed resign because of his opposition to President Wilson's program. The challenge of the legislators today came after a series of conferences in which they decided to throw down the gauntlet to the Senator and at the same time attempt to show that the people of Missouri endorse the President's plan for a league of nations.

As an alternative it was suggested the Democratic State committee call a convention of representative Democrats from every county in the State to give endorsement to the President and his aims; to denounce Senator Reed, and to bring about a reorganization of the party in the State if conditions are found to justify it.

The result of the conference was announced by Representative Chancellor of Barton county, who said the other Representatives who voted for the resolutions had informed him they stood ready to resign if Senator Reed would do so and submit the issue to the voters of their respective districts.

NEW PRICES STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTS

Agreed On By Board of Depmt. Commerce and The Steel Industry

Washington, March 21.—Complete schedules of new prices for steel and iron products agreed upon by representatives of the steel industry and the industrial board of the Department of Commerce were announced today after members of the board had conferred with Attorney General Palmer. The announcement of the new prices following the conference was taken as an indication of the board's efforts to reduce and stabilize prices through agreement with producers would not meet with opposition from the Department of Justice.

Steel men, who in joint conference with the board framed the new schedule said it was understood the question of price agreements was to be laid before the attorney general by the board. Chairman Peck of the board, however, said the board had "merely paid a social call on the new attorney general."

The new prices, which generally represent reductions from ten to fourteen per cent, become effective at once for the year 1919, and represent the first efforts of the industrial board at price stabilization and reduction to a peace time basis. In approving the schedule submitted by the steel men, the board, according to a statement issued tonight, adopted a policy to be followed in agreements with producers of other basic commodities. This policy, it was said, is to strike a balance that "while calling sooner or later for some sacrifice or adjustment on the part of all, yet will not subject any of these interests to undue hardships."

Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation and chairman of the committee representing the American Iron and Steel Institute, which conferred with the board, in a statement containing the announcement of the new prices said the new rates were agreed upon with a view to bringing about a revival and stabilization of business through prices favorable to the consuming public and yet yielding a moderate and reasonable return to investors in the industry. He expressed the belief the new prices would not disturb wage rates or interfere with wage agreements.

Denver, March 21.—The western section of the country is isolated today as the result of a snow and sleet storm that swept western Colorado and Wyoming last night. All wire communication west of Denver has ceased and transcontinental trains are reported to be behind schedule.

The sleet storm is said to have been accompanied by the heaviest snowfall of the winter.

Another storm is reported to have occurred in New Mexico and Arizona.

Washington, March 21.—Prof. J. H. McIver, the highly efficient principal of the graded schools here for the past 12 years, has resigned his position and will not be here next year. He is a brother of the lamented Charles D. McIver, and is a most earnest and conscientious educator. His successor has not yet been elected.

Raleigh Must Show Its Old-Time Hospitality and Provide Rooms For 113th Artillery Sunday

Raleigh has invited the 113th Field Artillery to be the guests of the city Sunday night and Monday, and Raleigh has been honored by the acceptance. But the hotel accommodations are insufficient to house all the men, and there are no longer adequate camp facilities at Camp Polk. That puts the matter squarely up to the housekeepers of Raleigh to make room.

That they will do this, there is no doubt when the situation is learned. Many do not understand that housing the men for the night and furnishing them meals is a matter of necessity for Raleigh. It is not a matter of a special courtesy to be shown a few returned friends of relatives, but a matter testing the general hospitality of the city of Raleigh.

The Woman's Club is making an earnest appeal to the women of the city, and those having available rooms should call the club or the Chamber of Commerce. Don't wait until someone canvasses your neighborhood. Speak for yourself and then see what your neighbor will do. The boys are anxious to get to Raleigh. They have said so. What they might say if they got here and found no preparation for their entertainment is another matter, that isn't even to be thought of now.

PROPOSAL TO BUY CALIFORNIA LAND CANTONMENTS THAT WILL BE RETAINED

Jap Project To Acquire Large Tract Now Owned By Americans

STATE DEPARTMENT LAYS DOWN THE LAW

Attitude of U. S. Toward Such Sales As Might Be Used For Military Purposes

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, March 21.—As a result of telegrams from Senator Phelan, of California, giving information of a proposal by Japanese interests to acquire a large tract of land in lower California owned by Americans, the state department has called the attention of the Senate to the fact that the Mexican Land Company of Los Angeles, the attitude of the United States government toward such sales of property which might be used for military or naval purposes.

It was said that the department today the land in question was reported to comprise nearly a million acres. The use to which the prospective purchasers propose to put it is not known here.

Documents indicating the attitude of the government to which the department called the Los Angeles Company's attention included the Lodge resolution in the 62nd Congress and a message by President Taft, both in the year 1912, and which were inspired by a project by Japanese fishing interests to establish a base on Magdalena Bay.

The Lodge resolution declares the sales of property by Americans to any nation which might use the site as a base to threaten the United States could not be seen without grave concern by the government of the United States. The message of President Taft transmitted a report by Secretary Knox in response to a Senate resolution and conveyed correspondence between the office of the Secretary of State and a New York lawyer who represented a Japanese syndicate which sought to purchase land at Magdalena Bay.

UNKNOWN CAUSE OF NEW SLEEP ILLNESS

Famous Physician's Statement On Subject; Doctors Study The Disease

(By the Associated Press.) Albany, N. Y., March 21.—Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and a member of the State Public Health Council, in a statement tonight gave his views regarding lethargic encephalitis, the disease which recently has appeared in various parts of the United States and Canada. Dr. Flexner studied the disease abroad.

"For the present the disease should be viewed as of unknown causation," he said. "Its relation to other diseases, namely, influenza and infantile paralysis, is merely conjectural. None of the European (Austrian, British or French) observers ascribe the cases occurring in their respective countries to influenza or other well-known diseases, although the resemblance of the pathological lesions in the nervous system to those occurring in infantile paralysis had led to a discussion of the points of correspondence and difference of those two afflictions. It is not even established that in Europe encephalitis lethargica showed any chronological relationship to the influenza epidemic as has been the case in this country. It is highly improbable that suspected cases of lethargic encephalitis shall be studied, both clinically and pathologically, with as much care as possible."

Resigns As School Principal. Wadesboro, Mar. 21.—Prof. J. H. McIver, the highly efficient principal of the graded schools here for the past 12 years, has resigned his position and will not be here next year. He is a brother of the lamented Charles D. McIver, and is a most earnest and conscientious educator. His successor has not yet been elected.

Secretary Crowell said the department had contemplated retaining Hazelhurst Field, on Long Island, but that the land would cost entirely too much money. The option price on the field was placed at \$1,500,000, or nearly twice the cost of the site of any of the thirteen aviation centers to be purchased. The government has spent \$5,345,598 on

Twenty-seven camps and fifteen aviation fields will be abandoned. Orders already have gone out for the abandonment of twenty of the camps, including nearly all of the national guard training centers set up after the United States declared war on Germany. Construction work on the 27 camps, according to War Department figures, represents a cost of approximately \$10,000,000, of which \$43,000,000 was spent on the four embarkation cantonments—Mills, New York and Merritt, New Jersey, and Stuart and Hill Newport News.

Some of the payments. The payment together with the \$50,000,000 advanced by the war finance corporation, a payment of \$10,000,000 recently by the Navy Department on account of transportation and various loans to be repaid by railroads within the next few weeks, the railroad administration expects to have sufficient funds to meet its current cash requirements.

Trade acceptances are to be used in financing equipment purchases and certificates of indebtedness are to be given to railroads for amounts due from the railroad administration on last year's accounts. Detailed plans for the issuance of these certificates of indebtedness which will be used as collateral for loans to individual railroads by the War Finance Corporation, are to be announced soon.

Letters for the State of Ohio, for instance, are made up in packages for 74 railway routes and 195 cities or towns in that State, and go direct to those points without being rehandled at New York.

In this manner the mail is handled and sorted in France for every State in the Union. The post office at each when received in New York are sent direct to the railway postal cars and dispatched on fast mail trains to the routes or cities for which they are labeled.

RELIEVING NEEDS OF THE RAILWAYS

War Department Pays Over 100 Million On Account of Transportation

MAY HAVE ENOUGH READY CASH FROM NOW ON

Where To Get Funds To Meet Current Cash Requirements of The Administration

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Mar. 21.—The urgent need of the railroad administration for ready cash with which to meet the current obligations was partially met today through payment of \$100,000,000 by the war department on account of transportation of troops and war supplies.

The payment, it was announced at the war department, covers bills already approved and anticipates bills which ordinarily would fall due within the next three months. War department accountants have computed the amount the amount now due from the department to be \$65,000,000, while the railroad administration estimates it at \$80,000,000.

Acting Secretary Crowell in announcing the payment said the sum had been made available by the shifting of funds heretofore appropriated for the war department but unexpended.

Ordinarily, railroad administration officials explained, the war department would have made payments direct to the railroads rendering service but the greater payment direct to the railroad administration was arranged to aid the administration in its present financial situation. The payments also would have been spread over the next three months in the ordinary course of business and consequently this amount must be subtracted from railroad reports for this period. The money will be distributed by the railroad administration to meet the current cash requirements of treasurers of individual roads.

Some of the payments. The payment together with the \$50,000,000 advanced by the war finance corporation, a payment of \$10,000,000 recently by the Navy Department on account of transportation and various loans to be repaid by railroads within the next few weeks, the railroad administration expects to have sufficient funds to meet its current cash requirements.

Trade acceptances are to be used in financing equipment purchases and certificates of indebtedness are to be given to railroads for amounts due from the railroad administration on last year's accounts. Detailed plans for the issuance of these certificates of indebtedness which will be used as collateral for loans to individual railroads by the War Finance Corporation, are to be announced soon.

Letters for the State of Ohio, for instance, are made up in packages for 74 railway routes and 195 cities or towns in that State, and go direct to those points without being rehandled at New York.

In this manner the mail is handled and sorted in France for every State in the Union. The post office at each when received in New York are sent direct to the railway postal cars and dispatched on fast mail trains to the routes or cities for which they are labeled.

Location of Soldiers. The soldiers being located with substantial permanency since the signing of the armistice there is no delay in the distribution of mail on the other side by the army except where it is improperly addressed or the unit to which it is addressed is one selected to return to the United States. In the latter case the mail is held on this side. Whenever any mail from the army postoffice is delayed reaching Brest or Bordeaux, the date of its receipt at those terminals, is noted by "back stamp" on the delayed letters.

The site of the Bordeaux terminal postoffice is on the river close to the depots. The building is 250 feet long and 28 feet wide and is well ventilated and lighted. It was built by the U. S. Army engineers from plans submitted by Mr. Bird.

Hughes Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, stated today that the junior North Carolina Senator had received approximately 100 letters from scattering portions of the United States congratulating him for his unyielding opposition to woman suffrage. The bulk of criticism of his vote against the submission of the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment came from North Carolina women.

Typical of the communications expressing commendation for his attitude is the following letter from the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

"The majority of the women of Hamilton county do not desire the vote forced upon them, as they have proven by a house to house canvass. Our association wishes you to know that your action in the Senate has met with the approval of the women of this section and we trust that you will continue to vote in the same manner until it is clearly proven that the majority of women want the ballot."

Observer Day. "Such an observance of Arbor Day will secure a widespread planting of trees dedicated to those whose lives have been sacrificed in the great struggle to preserve American rights and the civilization of the world," is advocated by the Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, a native of Monroe, N. C., in a letter just sent to Governor T. W. Bickett.

Sec. Houston's Letter. The Secretary's letter follows: "The observance of Arbor Day began soon after the Civil War. A distinguished citizen of Nebraska, who later became Secretary of Agriculture was the prime mover in securing its recognition within his State, where it first

Outgoing Mail. Mail leaving this country addressed the Expeditionary Forces in France, passes out of the jurisdiction of the postoffice department into that of the army when it leaves the port of embarkation at New York. The army collects the soldiers' mail through approximately 150 army postoffices scattered throughout France, making the letters up in packages by states, and delivers it to the officials of the postoffice department at Bordeaux and Brest. Before being dispatched to the United States all mail is sorted at Bordeaux or Brest and made up for direct dispatch to cities and railway mail routes in this country.

Location of Soldiers. The soldiers being located with substantial permanency since the signing of the armistice there is no delay in the distribution of mail on the other side by the army except where it is improperly addressed or the unit to which it is addressed is one selected to return to the United States. In the latter case the mail is held on this side. Whenever any mail from the army postoffice is delayed reaching Brest or Bordeaux, the date of its receipt at those terminals, is noted by "back stamp" on the delayed letters.

The site of the Bordeaux terminal postoffice is on the river close to the depots. The building is 250 feet long and 28 feet wide and is well ventilated and lighted. It was built by the U. S. Army engineers from plans submitted by Mr. Bird.

Hughes Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, stated today that the junior North Carolina Senator had received approximately 100 letters from scattering portions of the United States congratulating him for his unyielding opposition to woman suffrage. The bulk of criticism of his vote against the submission of the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment came from North Carolina women.

Typical of the communications expressing commendation for his attitude is the following letter from the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

"The majority of the women of Hamilton county do not desire the vote forced upon them, as they have proven by a house to house canvass. Our association wishes you to know that your action in the Senate has met with the approval of the women of this section and we trust that you will continue to vote in the same manner until it is clearly proven that the majority of women want the ballot."

Observer Day. "Such an observance of Arbor Day will secure a widespread planting of trees dedicated to those whose lives have been sacrificed in the great struggle to preserve American rights and the civilization of the world," is advocated by the Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, a native of Monroe, N. C., in a letter just sent to Governor T. W. Bickett.

Sec. Houston's Letter. The Secretary's letter follows: "The observance of Arbor Day began soon after the Civil War. A distinguished citizen of Nebraska, who later became Secretary of Agriculture was the prime mover in securing its recognition within his State, where it first

Outgoing Mail. Mail leaving this country addressed the Expeditionary Forces in France, passes out of the jurisdiction of the postoffice department into that of the army when it leaves the port of embarkation at New York. The army collects the soldiers' mail through approximately 150 army postoffices scattered throughout France, making the letters up in packages by states, and delivers it to the officials of the postoffice department at Bordeaux and Brest. Before being dispatched to the United States all mail is sorted at Bordeaux or Brest and made up for direct dispatch to cities and railway mail routes in this country.

Location of Soldiers. The soldiers being located with substantial permanency since the signing of the armistice there is no delay in the distribution of mail on the other side by the army except where it is improperly addressed or the unit to which it is addressed is one selected to return to the United States. In the latter case the mail is held on this side. Whenever any mail from the army postoffice is delayed reaching Brest or Bordeaux, the date of its receipt at those terminals, is noted by "back stamp" on the delayed letters.

The site of the Bordeaux terminal postoffice is on the river close to the depots. The building is 250 feet long and 28 feet wide and is well ventilated and lighted. It was built by the U. S. Army engineers from plans submitted by Mr. Bird.

Hughes Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, stated today that the junior North Carolina Senator had received approximately 100 letters from scattering portions of the United States congratulating him for his unyielding opposition to woman suffrage. The bulk of criticism of his vote against the submission of the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment came from North Carolina women.

Typical of the communications expressing commendation for his attitude is the following letter from the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

SOLDIERS WRITING MORE LETTERS HOME

Since Fighting Ceased Home-Bound Mail Has Increased Enormously

WOMEN WRITE OVERMAN ABOUT SUFFRAGE VOTE

Plant Trees Arbor Day in Memory of Soldiers; Sec. Houston's Letter On Subject

(By the Associated Press.) News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, March 21.—Since the boys "over there" have stopped fighting they have taken to letter writing.

The home bound mail from France has increased enormously since the signing of the armistice, and the parcel post has become a souvenir service. The volume of souvenirs may be measured by the ton, consisting of shell cases, parts of rifles and revolvers, bayonets, uniform buttons, small fragments of demolished airplanes and endless bits and fragments of things. A captured German helmet is the most prized token. Four or five hundred thousand of these have come through the mail since the war began, and the shipping requirements of the postal service were relaxed so that a large number have come through unwrapped with only a shipping tag for the address.

The mail from the American forces in France is dispatched from two ports, Bordeaux and Brest.

During the month of November—the armistice having been signed on the 11th—17,815,400 letters were dispatched from Bordeaux; besides 2,816 sacks of papers; 5,419 sacks of customs packages and 26,880 pieces of registered mail, the whole volume amounting to 287 tons.

Richard N. Bird, who was detailed by the postoffice department to take charge of the offices at Bordeaux and Brest, has recently returned from France and his report of the work over there is full of interest.

Outgoing Mail. Mail leaving this country addressed the Expeditionary Forces in France, passes out of the jurisdiction of the postoffice department into that of the army when it leaves the port of embarkation at New York. The army collects the soldiers' mail through approximately 150 army postoffices scattered throughout France, making the letters up in packages by states, and delivers it to the officials of the postoffice department at Bordeaux and Brest. Before being dispatched to the United States all mail is sorted at Bordeaux or Brest and made up for direct dispatch to cities and railway mail routes in this country.

Location of Soldiers. The soldiers being located with substantial permanency since the signing of the armistice there is no delay in the distribution of mail on the other side by the army except where it is improperly addressed or the unit to which it is addressed is one selected to return to the United States. In the latter case the mail is held on this side. Whenever any mail from the army postoffice is delayed reaching Brest or Bordeaux, the date of its receipt at those terminals, is noted by "back stamp" on the delayed letters.

The site of the Bordeaux terminal postoffice is on the river close to the depots. The building is 250 feet long and 28 feet wide and is well ventilated and lighted. It was built by the U. S. Army engineers from plans submitted by Mr. Bird.

Hughes Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, stated today that the junior North Carolina Senator had received approximately 100 letters from scattering portions of the United States congratulating him for his unyielding opposition to woman suffrage. The bulk of criticism of his vote against the submission of the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment came from North Carolina women.

Typical of the communications expressing commendation for his attitude is the following letter from the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

"The majority of the women of Hamilton county do not desire the vote forced upon them, as they have proven by a house to house canvass. Our association wishes you to know that your action in the Senate has met with the approval of the women of this section and we trust that you will continue to vote in the same manner until it is clearly proven that the majority of women want the ballot."

Observer Day. "Such an observance of Arbor Day will secure a widespread planting of trees dedicated to those whose lives have been sacrificed in the great struggle to preserve American rights and the civilization of the world," is advocated by the Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, a native of Monroe, N. C., in a letter just sent to Governor T. W. Bickett.

Sec. Houston's Letter. The Secretary's letter follows: "The observance of Arbor Day began soon after the Civil War. A distinguished citizen of Nebraska, who later became Secretary of Agriculture was the prime mover in securing its recognition within his State, where it first

Outgoing Mail. Mail leaving this country addressed the Expeditionary Forces in France, passes out of the jurisdiction of the postoffice department into that of the army when it leaves the port of embarkation at New York. The army collects the soldiers' mail through approximately 150 army postoffices scattered throughout France, making the letters up in packages by states, and delivers it to the officials of the postoffice department at Bordeaux and Brest. Before being dispatched to the United States all mail is sorted at Bordeaux or Brest and made up for direct dispatch to cities and railway mail routes in this country.

Location of Soldiers. The soldiers being located with substantial permanency since the signing of the armistice there is no delay in the distribution of mail on the other side by the army except where it is improperly addressed or the unit to which it is addressed is one selected to return to the United States. In the latter case the mail is held on this side. Whenever any mail from the army postoffice is delayed reaching Brest or Bordeaux, the date of its receipt at those terminals, is noted by "back stamp" on the delayed letters.

The site of the Bordeaux terminal postoffice is on the river close to the depots. The building is 250 feet long and 28 feet wide and is well ventilated and lighted. It was built by the U. S. Army engineers from plans submitted by Mr. Bird.

Hughes Martin, private secretary to Senator Overman, stated today that the junior North Carolina Senator had received approximately 100 letters from scattering portions of the United States congratulating him for his unyielding opposition to woman suffrage. The bulk of criticism of his vote against the submission of the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment came from North Carolina women.

Typical of the communications expressing commendation for his attitude is the following letter from the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

"The majority of the women of Hamilton county do not desire the vote forced upon them, as they have proven by a house to house canvass. Our association wishes you to know that your action in the Senate has met with the approval of the women of this section and we trust that you will continue to vote in the same manner until it is clearly proven that the majority of women want the ballot."

Observer Day. "Such an observance of Arbor Day will secure a widespread planting of trees dedicated to those whose lives have been sacrificed in the great struggle to preserve American rights and the civilization of the world," is advocated by the Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, a native of Monroe, N. C., in