

WEATHER
Partly cloudy in east, probably
rains in west and central por-
tions Tuesday or at night.

The News and Observer

SECTION ONE
Pages 1-8

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ONE HUNDRED BILLION GOLD MARKS THE BILL GERMANY MUST SETTLE

**Other Billions To Be Added By
Special Commission On
Which Germany Is To
Be Represented**

**MUST COME ACROSS WITH
20 BILLIONS IN 2 YEARS;
40 MORE IN 30 YEARS**

**In Other Words, a Commission
is Set Up With Power To Col-
lect from Germany To the
Utmost of Her Capacity To
Pay Within the Limitations
of Her Indebtedness; Final
And Definite Conclusion Re-
duced To Writing After
Weeks of Negotiations;
Other Peace Conference De-
velopments**

(By The Associated Press.)
Paris, April 14.—One hundred billion gold marks is the amount Germany must pay the allied and associated governments for losses and damages caused in the war plus other billions to be determined by a special commission on which Germany is to be represented. This is the final and definite conclusion which has been reduced to writing after weeks of negotiations which took a wide range and involved frequent changes and modifications. The payment of the 100,000,000,000 gold marks is to be divided into three distinct amounts as follows: First, twenty billions within two years. Second, forty billions during thirty years beginning in 1921. Third, forty billions when a commission shall determine how it shall be done.

Conditions Summed Up.
In view of the fluctuations through which the negotiations have passed, an authoritative statement was obtained today concerning the final terms of the settlement. This sums up the conditions as follows:
Germany is at the outset held generally responsible for losses and damages in accordance with President Wilson's fourteen points and the allied response at the time the armistice was concluded. To determine the extent of the payment under this responsibility, a commission is set up to take testimony, assemble data and arrange all details of the payments from the enemy and distribution among the allied and associated powers.

Details of the Payments.
While the commission will administer the details of the payments, sufficient is known to permit the determination that an initial payment will be required of twenty billion gold marks, payable in two years without interest. It has also been determined that forty billion gold marks shall be payable in bonds extending over a period of thirty years, beginning 1921 with a sinking fund beginning in 1926.

Interest Rates.
These forty billion marks draw two and one-half per cent interest from 1921 to 1926 and five per cent interest after 1926.
In addition to the foregoing payments Germany also will be required to deliver additional bonds for forty billion marks which shall be done. These three payments of twenty, forty and forty billions bring the total to one hundred billion gold marks.

May Go Further.
Beyond this total, the commission is empowered to fix anything further that may be required to cover Germany's indebtedness.
"In other words," concluded the eminent American authority who framed the terms and furnished the foregoing summary, "a commission is set up with power to collect from Germany to the utmost of her capacity to pay, within the limitation of her indebtedness."
It is in the gold mark that all payments are expressed in the final terms. This excludes depreciated paper marks and fixes the standard of payment in gold. The gold mark is worth about the same as the English shilling and before the war was quoted at 23.82 American cents.

The allotment of the 100,000,000,000 marks among the allied and associated powers has not yet been finally decided but a tentative arrangement makes the allotment of France about 55 per cent of the total; Great Britain's allotment between 20 and 30 per cent and the allotment of the United States between 2 and 5 per cent.
Text of Opening Clause.
The text of the opening clause of the terms, whereby Germany is held generally responsible, reads substantially as follows:
"The Allied and associated powers affirm and Germany admits responsibility for all losses and damages of the Allied and associated governments and their nationals from the unjustifiable warfare waged by the enemy power against the Allied and associated governments."
Then follows a provision for the commission on payments and extended details of the conditions of the commission.

Paris Paper Interviews Wilson.
Paris, April 14.—President Wilson, (Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS WILL REFUSE TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE ALLEGIANCE OF THE SARRE

Berlin, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The German government is firmly resolved to refuse to discuss at the Peace Congress the future allegiance of the Sarre territory, according to a Berlin news agency on what it terms competent authority. The government will "resolutely reject any proposal to tear the Sarre territory from the empire by means of a general plebiscite."

Rhine Frontier Agreement.
Paris, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—It was stated in authoritative quarters tonight that a satisfactory agreement had been reached on the question of the Rhine frontier, thus removing the last of the main obstacles in the way to the peace treaty with Germany.

GERMANS TO MEET ALLIES APRIL 25

**Text of Formal Statement By
President Wilson On
The Subject**

Paris, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council of four says that the questions of peace are so near a complete solution that they will be quickly and finally drafted. This announcement was contained in an official bulletin, which added that the German plenipotentiaries had been invited to meet at Versailles on April 25. The President hopes that the questions of Italy, especially relating to the Adriatic, will be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given precedence over other questions. The settlements belonging especially to the treaty with Germany, the statement says, will thus be got out of the way and at the same time other settlements will be completely formulated.

Text of Statement.
The text of President Wilson's statement follows:
"In view of the fact that the questions which must be settled in the peace treaty with Germany have been brought so near a complete solution that they can now quickly be put through the final process of drafting, those who have been most constantly in conference about them have decided to advise that the German plenipotentiaries be invited to meet the representatives of the allied belligerent nations at Versailles on the 25th of April.
"This does not mean that the many other questions connected with the general peace settlement will be interrupted or that their consideration, which long has been under way, will be retarded. On the contrary, it is expected that rapid progress will now be made with these questions, so that they may also presently be expected to be ready for final settlement.
"It is hoped that the questions most directly affecting Italy, especially the Adriatic questions, can now be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given for the time precedence over other questions and pressed by continual study to its final stage.
"The settlements that belong especially to the treaty with Germany will in this way be got out of the way at the same time that all other settlements are being brought to a complete formulation. It is realized that, though this process must be followed all the

(Continued on Page Two)

GEN. PERSHING GOT HIS BIG SURPRISE AT BRIST

**Went To Meet Sect'y of War
Who Took the General's Only
Boy Over With Him**

(By The Associated Press.)
Brest, April 14.—General Pershing, the American commander in chief in France, arrived here today to meet Secretary of War Baker who is due here late in the afternoon on the American transport Leviathan.
William G. Sharp, the retiring American Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Sharp are expected here tomorrow. Mr. Sharp and Hugh Wallace, the new American Ambassador, who is also coming on the Leviathan, will confer Tuesday on business of the Paris embassy. Mr. Wallace will go to Paris Wednesday.
Officials of the French government have arrived here to receive Secretary Baker and Ambassador Wallace and to say farewell to Mr. Sharp.
When Secretary Baker sailed on the Leviathan from New York he took with him Warren Pershing, the 14-year-old son of the American commander in France. The secretary said he intended to surprise Gen. Pershing with his son whom the general has not seen since early in 1917.

THIS EDITOR IS THE PRESIDENT OF LITHUANIA



ANTHONY SMETONA

This is the president of the Lithuanian republic. He's a lawyer, 48, and a fighter for the liberty of his countrymen for 20 years. He was specially responsible for Lithuania's declaration of independence and the establishment of the national parliament and editor of the official organ of Lithuania, "The Echo of Lithuania."

TO MAKE FLIGHT ACROSS SAFE ONE

**Commander Schofield, Naval
Aide For Aviation Makes
Statement**

**2 OR 3 N. C. PLANES WILL
REPRESENT U. S. NAVY**
**Object is to Make the Flight a
Practical One, That Can Be
Done 7 Times a Week**

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, April 14.—Two and possibly three N. C. airplanes will take part in the Navy Department's attempt to win for America the honor of being first to make a trans-Atlantic flight, it was stated by Lieutenant Commander Schofield, naval aide for aviation, today. Three machines are being gotten ready at Rocky Beach, but tests are still in progress to decide whether they shall be equipped with three or four 12-cylinder Liberty motors and other details of equipment.
While the navy is making every effort to complete its preparations, Commander Schofield explained that haste to beat British or other competitors would not be allowed to interfere with all possible precautions to make the flight "a safe and sane" one. It is not likely that a start will be made until early in May.
"Our object," he said, "is to make the flight a practical one. To demonstrate that it can be done every day in the week. Even if some one else gets there first I would not say that we would abandon our plans."
When the navy machines start they will follow the coast to New Foundland. The real "jumping off" point on the island has not been decided upon. Two or three routes are under consideration after leaving New Foundland.

No Tidings From Otto and Parker.
Key West, Fla., April 14.—No reports had been received here tonight regarding Lieutenants Otto and Parker, American aviators, who left Panama Saturday to fly to Key West via Havana. Key West is Lieutenant Otto's home and members of his family said they had no tidings of him.

LEAGUE OF CITIES FORMED AT ATLANTA

**In Furtherance of Effort To De-
velop Trade With South
America**

(By The Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—A ten million dollar "League of Cities" was organized here today by representative business men from four southeastern States, Georgia, Florida, South and North Carolina. The purpose of the league, it was stated will be to forward the interests of this territory by the opportunity offered through the reorganization of shipping lines to South America and the development of trade with South American republics.
Today's meeting was the second step in the plans of southeastern business men in this direction. It followed the organization some time ago of the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation by representatives of the ports of Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla. Through the Maritime corporation the ports are working to obtain ships from the government to carry cargoes from the southeast to South American markets. Readjustment of freight rates to make possible rail shipments to these ports also is sought by this organization.
Matthew Hale, of Boston, originator of the scheme, addressing today's meeting, explained that much already had been accomplished but the entire southeast should be organized, he declared, for "never again will the southeast be offered such an opportunity as this now has."

LIQUOR CAN PASS THROUGH DRY STATE

**U. S. Supreme Court Renders
Unanimous Opinion Interpret-
ing Reed Law**

**BUT IT CAN NOT COME IN
FOR CONSUMPTION HERE**
**Case Got Before Court Through
Arrest of Tar Heel By One of
Peters' Virginia Agents**

Washington, April 14.—Transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes through a dry State is not prohibited under the Reed amendment, the Supreme Court held today in an opinion interpreting that act.
Against Peters' Agents.
The opinion was rendered in proceedings resulting from the arrest of Homer Guder at Lynchburg, Va., under the law while en route on a passenger train from Baltimore, Md., to Asheville, N. C., the Federal district court dismissed the indictment against him holding in effect that although carried across a State, intoxicants are not "transported into" the State if their ultimate destination is a point beyond the limits of that State.

Opinion Unanimous.
The court in an unanimous opinion rendered by Chief Justice White held that there was no ground for holding "that the prohibition of the statute against transporting liquor in interstate commerce 'into any State or Territory the laws of which prohibit the manufacture,' etc., includes the movement in interstate commerce through such a State into another. No elucidation of the text," said the Chief Justice, "is needed to add cogency to this plain meaning which would, however, be reinforced by the context if there were need to resort to it, since the context makes clear that the word 'into' as used in the statute referred to the State of destination and not the means by which that end is reached, the movement through one State as a mere incident of transportation to the State into which it is shipped."
This Suggestion "Without Merit."
The suggestion made in arguments that although the personal carriage of liquor through one State as a means of carrying it beyond into another State violates the statute, it does not necessarily follow that transportation by common carrier through a State for a like purpose would be such violation, because of the more facile opportunity in the one case than in the other for violating the law of the State through which the liquor is carried, is without merit. In the last analysis it but invites not a construction of the statute as enacted, but an enactment by construction of a new and different statute."

FARMER'S MAIL BOX MAY HAVE ANY LOCK

**Ruling By Fourth Asst. P. M.
General Is Against Car-
riers' Proscription**

(By Special League Wire.)
Washington, April 14.—Rural free delivery carriers in North Carolina who prescribe a particular type of lock and key for the farmer's mail box cannot enforce their standard if patrons make other selections. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General James I. Binkeslee has ruled that as long as the carrier is furnished a key the patron can use a Yale lock or any other double-barreled lock which would be intruders.
A farmer residing on a rural free delivery route in Guilford county, in the vicinity of Climax, conducts a business that yields him wads of money that are placed in his mail box. To fortify his earnings against transients and parasites of society he told the mail carrier that he desired to use a Yale lock. The employee of Uncle Sam objected, because the lock and key have been largely discarded as an accommodation to the letter carrier who found it troublesome to the letter carrier and the farmer's gate. The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, however, yields to the wishes of the patron and Tar Heel farmers will be interested to know that they can lock their boxes, use any kind of locks—provided they furnish the mail man with a key. Here is the letter as transmitted through the office of Senator Simmons:

Text of Letter.
In answer to your letter dated April 8, 1919, which the Postmaster General has referred to me for reply, with which you transmit a copy of a communication addressed to you by of Climax, N. C., requesting that he be permitted to use a lock and key on his mail box located on rural route No. 1, from the office named, and that the carrier be requested to lock and unlock the box with a special key which Mr. will furnish him, I beg to state that the regulations provide that if patrons provide locks, carriers shall accept keys and unlock and lock boxes when serving them, so that the wishes of your correspondent in this respect may be complied with. To facilitate the carrier's work patrons should as far as possible adopt locks for each route of such pattern that a master key may be provided the carrier for use in unlocking the boxes, but as above indicated the carrier cannot refuse to accept any style of key that may be furnished him. In order that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of the carrier or postmaster at Climax, their attention will be directed to the regulations governing this matter."

MEETING OF DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

**American Society in 28th An-
nual Congress Assembles
At Washington**

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 14.—Genuine Americanization of native born Americans as well as those born in a foreign country or of foreign parentage and residing here, was the theme of the opening session here today of the twenty-eighth annual continental congress of the American Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. The congress will continue until Saturday evening.
Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, president general of the organization, in the principal address of the day, declared the development of the American consciousness depended on the exclusion of all spoken languages except English from the public schools. She characterized the teaching of a foreign language in the public schools as one of the greatest barriers to patriotism and amounting almost to an act of treason. The president general was applauded vigorously when she in referring to the vigor of nations, said that "we as Americans must come to understand that in any righteous league that shall bind the nations together we must give as well as take."

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GEN. HERZOG URGES FREEDOM SOUTH AFRICA



Herzog has gone to Paris to urge that South Africa be given independence. He has led several armed revolts against British rule and once fought with German forces during the war. He heads the Separatist party of South Africa. He had a hard time getting away to the peace congress, for British sailors refused to sail with him aboard their ship, but provision was finally made for the voyage.

UP IN THE AIR OVER WAR TIME DRY LAW

**Uncertainty As To How the
"Sale" of Liquor Will Be En-
forced And By Whom**

**REVENUE OFFICERS WILL
STILL PINCH 'SHINERS**
**Completion of Demobilization
By July 1st Would Serve To
Nullify Act**

Washington, April 14.—Legal advisers of government agencies interested in liquor regulations examined statutes and executive orders without finding specific legal authority by which the internal revenue bureau might enforce war time prohibition after July 1.
President Wilson, under the Overman act, giving him power to transfer functions from one department to another, might delegate the authority to the revenue bureau, some lawyers declared. However, this still would leave the bureau without adequate funds to pay the costs of maintaining a large Federal police force, unless there is some legislation at an early special session of Congress.

Air of Uncertainty Unchanged.
Suggestions received today did not change materially the air of uncertainty over the question of how prohibition is to be enforced after July 1, as announced by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper's announcement that his bureau had not the authority nor the funds to carry out the enforcement measures properly.
Many telegrams received at the commissioner's office today reflected keen interest by individuals and organizations throughout the country in the status of war time prohibition. Mr. Roper added nothing to his statement in replying to these queries, it was said.

CONCORD MAN IS SHOT AND KILLED

**R. Z. Redmond Slain By Mon
Porter is Finding of
Coroner's Jury**

Concord, April 14.—Four men were committed to jail here late today in connection with the killing this morning of R. Z. Redmond, watchman at the Norcott cotton mill, who is alleged to have met his death in a pistol duel with Mon Porter, a mill operative, growing out of rumors, declared unfounded, that the mill owners had determined to resume operations today with non-union help. The mill had been closed for some time on account of a strike.
At the conclusion of an inquest held this afternoon the verdict was to the effect that Redmond came to his death at the hands of Porter, while David Elliott, J. W. Connell and W. H. Howard were named as accessories, and the four were committed to jail.

TENNESSEE RATIFIES SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—The Tennessee Legislature today finally passed the woman suffrage bill by a vote of one majority in the Senate. The bill had been pending for two weeks. The bill now goes to the Governor for his signature, it having previously passed the House.

CHARLOTTE PLANNING TO FEED 5,000 ON OCCASION OF PARADE OF THE 120TH

**DETERMINED DRIVE
FOR VICTORY LOAN**

**Secretary Glass Will Sound Key
Note in Address at New
York Tonight**

**NOVEL NAVAL PLAN TO
FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS**

**Federal Reserve Districts Quo-
tas And Percentage Assign-
ed Each Announced**

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 14.—Subscriptions will be received during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign for the wholly tax-exempt notes bearing 3 1/2 per cent interest, which the treasury will issue as alternatives of the 4 1/2 per cent securities with partial tax exemptions. Emphasis, however, will be laid by solicitors on the 4 1/2 notes, and an effort will be made to round up the bulk of subscriptions to these securities which may be converted at any time into the 3 1/2 per cent notes.
A limited amount of the 4 1/2 per cent notes will be available for outright sales but the treasury is not sure that all demands for cash purchases can be filled. As in past campaigns, work has been rushed at the Bureau of Engraving on the bonds of small denominations, since these constitute most of the over-the-counter sales. There will be plenty of the notes for use as "samples" salesmen officials said today.
Gratification over the \$4,500,000,000 total of the loan which is smaller than has been generally anticipated and the interest rate, was expressed today in hundreds of telegrams reaching the treasury from loan committees throughout the country. Many of these were to the effect that the terms had raised the hopes of the loan workers and financial observers.

Tax Payers Will Use Old Loan Bonds
Officials discussing terms of the Victory Loan today said one reason for their belief that the market prices of bonds of past issues would not be depressed by the new securities was that there still should exist a strong demand for the older issues by large taxpayers. With certain arrangements of holdings of past issues it is possible to hold \$100,000 of bonds absolutely tax free.

Secretary Glass is expected to sound the key note for the Victory Loan campaign in an address tomorrow night in New York.
He plans to leave Friday for a two week's speaking tour of the west and in the last week of the drive will speak in New England and the east.
No! for "Victory Harbor"
As a graphic illustration of the progress of the nation's subscriptions toward the goal, the navy will send three war ships traveling between San Francisco and New York by way of the Panama Canal during the loan campaign, the daily position of these vessels indicating the amount of subscriptions.

The first ship, the treasury publicity bureau announced today, will leave San Francisco on April 21, the opening day of the loan, and proceed to a point off San Diego where it will be met by a destroyer which will then make the trip southward to the Panama Canal. The third ship, which will be a destroyer of the newest and fastest type will make the last leg of the journey from the Panama Canal to New York.

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Mayor Requests Women of Home Stations To Assist in Serving Soldiers

**APPOINTMENTS TO BE
MADE BY MAYORS**

**Bickett To Welcome Soldiers
On Behalf of the State And
Mayor McNinch for the City
of Charlotte; Two Senators
And Other Notables To Be
Present**

(Special to The News and Observer.)
Charlotte, April 14.—In brief addresses on the lawn of the First Presbyterian Church preceding a basket dinner at 1 o'clock Wednesday, Governor T. W. Bickett will welcome the veterans warriors of the 120th Regiment back to North Carolina and Mayor McNinch will welcome them to Charlotte. To this dinner, to be served by the women of Mecklenburg and women representing the cities and towns in the State which are home stations of companies of the regiment, have been invited besides the members of the Old Hickory Division here on that day, all returned Mecklenburg soldiers and Confederate and Grand Army veterans. Arrangements have been made for feeding more than 5,000.

A wire from General Faison today stated that the first troop train will arrive in Charlotte at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Two more trains will arrive before 10 o'clock. The parade will begin at 11 o'clock and the line of march will extend two and one-half miles. The band of the 120th Infantry, which Colonel Sidney W. Minor claims to be second to none, will be in the lead. A telegram received today by Mayor McNinch from the War Department stated that the 48th Regiment band from Camp Jackson will be on hand but this will not be in the parade, it playing during the dinner and at a ball at the city auditorium. The troops will have full field equipment, carrying their guns and fatigue sacks and wearing their "tin derbies." The line of march will take them through the business section and residential sections and lead them to the First Presbyterian Church for dinner.

Governor Cooper Invited.
An invitation today was extended to Governor Robert A. Cooper, of South Carolina, to be present, and if he comes he will occupy the reviewing stand with General Samson D. Faison, Colonel Sidney W. Minor, Don Scott and J. Van B. Metts, Governor Bickett, Senators Overman and Simmons, and Mayor McNinch. Across the street from this reviewing stand, in the third block on South Tryon street, will be another reviewing stand seating 200 Confederate veterans and 13 Grand Army veterans. All veterans of the State coming to the celebration will be privileged to sit in the reviewing stand.

Captain John A. Lisk, C. S. A., of Mt. Gilead, only surviving pallbearer at the funeral of General Stonewell Jackson, has accepted an invitation to be present and will occupy a seat on the reviewing stand.
A field 200 by 200 yards will be selected tomorrow in which the 120th Regiment will be drawn up for the impressive ceremonies connected with the presentation of distinguished service crosses by General Faison to three members of the 120th Regiment.

Trying For Baseball Game.
Mayor McNinch's efforts to get two baseball teams to play here had proven unsuccessful tonight, but they are being continued. A game between the University of North Carolina and Richmond College, with Nick Altrock, the comedian major league umpire, to make the decision is now wanted. These teams are scheduled to play at Chapel Hill Wednesday. Efforts to get two major league teams were unsuccessful because of the refusal of cities at which they were scheduled to play Wednesday to release engagement contracts.
Five hundred automobiles will assemble in front of the First Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at

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FATAL EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE CHASER 297

**Accident at San Diego, Calif.,
In Which 10 Were Badly
Burned, Most Will Die**

(By The Associated Press.)
San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Eight enlisted men, one officer and one civilian on the United States submarine chaser 297, lying in port here, were burned in an explosion on the ship shortly after noon today.
Of the injured, six were taken to a hospital here and four were removed to the navy hospital at Balboa Park. All ten were badly burned and it is believed a majority will succumb to their injuries.
The explosion occurred during the filling of a 1,000 gallon tank with gasoline. Vapor collected in the hold of the vessel and some one struck a match and an explosion that lifted the deck of the chaser one and one half feet followed. All the injured were either on the submarine chaser or close by. A small blaze was extinguished.
The submarine chaser is one of sixteen that arrived Saturday after service in the Azores and the North and South Atlantic during the war.

Don't forget the big races at Pinehurst, Wednesday, at 3 p. m.—(Adv.)