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## IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

### THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

#### Domestic

Washington, D. C. police are engaged in an attempt to solve the mystery of the killing of Dr. T. T. Wong, chief of the Chinese educational mission to the United States, and C. H. Hsieh and Benzen Wu, students at the Georgia Institute of Technology, whose bodies were found in their home in the fashionable Mount Pleasant section.

During explosions and fire which wrecked the Nyack plant of the American Aniline Products company, at Nyack, N. Y., one man was killed and thirteen other employees were injured. Several other persons have not been accounted for. The property loss is estimated at about one million dollars. Heavy damage was caused over the city of Nyack by the heavy detonations.

The entire Atlantic fleet is expected to sail from Hampton Roads shortly for Guantanamo, Cuba, where the mid-winter maneuvers and target practice will be held.

Alfredo Gonzales, formerly president of Costa Rica, has been named defendant in a suit for \$25,000 damages brought in New York by Lincoln G. Valentine, an American capitalist interested in oil lands and railroads in Central America.

The twelve federal reserve banks broke records in 1918 by piling up an aggregate of \$1,200,000,000 in largely redemptive operations, as compared with \$112,202,000 the year before. Gross earnings, the federal reserve board reported, were \$67,584,000.

There have been many petitions to the present congress to pass a universal eight-hour law, and the petty battle by law this question which has been before the public for forty years, and which, it is realized, must come soon or become the biggest political issue in all history.

Mary Powers, the pretty Atlanta, Ga. blond affairy of the dead John Abbott, of the Atlanta fire department, is being held as an accessory to his murder. Face to face with the widow who killed her husband, she took the verdict without a sign of emotion. Mrs. Stella Abbott took the stand and accused her slain husband of insanity. She stated that it had not been for Mary Powers' effort to get her husband over the telephone, the tragedy probably would never have occurred.

Additional impetus was given the better highways movement in Georgia by the Atlanta meeting at the meeting, the Retail Merchants' Association adopted resolutions requesting Governor Dorsey to call a special session of the legislature to establish a well defined and connected system of improved highways in Georgia.

Child labor in the United States, if we are to judge by the sentiment in the present congress, will soon be a thing of the past in the United States. Prohibitive taxation on articles produced by child labor will prevent purchase of sale.

The textile workers of the United States are out after an eight-hour day, and have notified the public that regardless of what the employers think about the matter, Monday, February 3, will see the movement inaugurated by a gigantic strike if a strike is necessary.

#### European

There is still no prospect of any betterment in the labor situation in the United Kingdom. If anything the situation, both in Glasgow and Belfast, has become more serious, particularly in Belfast. The strike movement is very similar to those which are taking place in Germany, and the governmental authorities are calling on organized labor to help adjust the matter, as it is realized that a strike of the disorganized very largely borders on anarchy, and the only hope for a quick solution is by organized labor helping citizens and the government to pacify the malcontents.

The American steamer Plave, which went ashore near Deal, England, parted company during a fierce storm accompanied by a blinding snow and is a total loss. It is feared that several lives were lost.

The Northern Russian government, in a proclamation to the population, warns the people against any unnecessary alarm over the recent events which resulted in the evacuation of Shenkursk by American and allied forces.

Germany's colonies occupied the entire attention of two extended executive sessions of the supreme council of the great powers, and the disposition of this small empire scattered over the African mainland, in Asia, and in the South Pacific, is presenting a territorial question of the first magnitude.

Allied headquarters at Archangel announced that the evacuation of Shenkursk was to avoid the possibility of a long siege, and further revealed that it was only by a ruse that the American and allied forces succeeded in escaping from being surrounded.

Neckwear in Youthful Effects. Spring brought in its wake many bits of dainty neckwear—neckwear which will bring that air of dash and youthfulness that proves such an effective weapon to the summer man. Straight from La Belle France the collar, vest and cuff combination has won the heart of feminine America. A collar, vest and cuffs can be worn with a silk sweater, developed in black and white; the set itself may be of polka dots and handkerchief linen in black and white. Tiny crocheted buttons trim

The supreme council, it is announced in Paris, has reached satisfactory provisional arrangements dealing with the German colonies and the occupied territories of Turkey in Asia.

As a result of the protests of the allied powers against the spoliation of Greeks and Armenians, the Turkish cabinet has quit.

The announcement is made in authoritative quarters that the colonial powers, notably Great Britain and France, have accepted in principle the American proposal put forward by President Wilson for the league of nations exercising supervision over the German colonies.

Washington. A \$50 bonus has been voted by congress to enlisted men; \$200 for the officers. The figures have been agreed upon.

Secretary Baker has issued instructions modifying to a limited extent the prohibition against promotion of officers promulgated by the war department immediately after the armistice was signed and which has been sharply criticized in congress.

It has been shown conclusively that the attacks of all nationalities, in Paris, dressed in the uniform of the most responsible for the acts of violence which have caused broadcast publicity to be given to an alleged American crime wave in Paris. It is further shown that assaults and hold-ups are infinitesimal in number as compared with the published figures of the crime wave.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says several persons have been killed in a battle between government troops and strikers at Laredo in northern Peru. General strikes also have been declared by Trujillo and Salaverry on the coast, and the inhabitants are said to be greatly alarmed.

Administration policy of vast naval expansion unless world disarmament becomes a certainty through international agreement at Paris, has been approved by the house naval committee in unanimously recommending a new three-year building program of ten great battleships and ten scout cruisers.

An army of five hundred thousand men was unanimously decided on by the house military committee as the basis for determining the appropriation for army pay for the year beginning next July. Committee members say that the number is expected to be the average force during the year. The decision marks the beginning of the committee's work of framing the appropriations bill.

Mrs. Field Marshall von Hindenburg, according to reports sent out from Paris, is endeavoring to bring about the resignation of the former Emperor William after the meeting of the national assembly. Leading German manufacturers in Westphalia are said to be interested in the plan.

Drastic import regulations covering a wide range of commodities, and effective immediately, have been promulgated by the British government for the protection of its industries during the period of reconstruction. Commodities not on the list may be imported without special British import licenses until July 1.

A Sunday dinner was given in Amerongen castle in honor of William Hohenzollern, which was attended by about twenty persons, including members of the family of Count Bentinck, the former emperor's host.

According to estimates made by intelligence offices of the American army, based upon reports from all parts of Germany, the organized German army now located in various depots numbers from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand men. The reports indicate that these soldiers are of such morale that they hardly will be available for operations of any extent.

Cotton seed interests have been notified by the food administration that the price-stabilization plan for cotton seed and its products put into effect in September will continue through the present season, and that the industry should continue to co-operate.

At least two hundred thousand Americans now in the army will remain in France. The majority will remain because they wish to marry French women and the rest because they are charmed with French life and great opportunities for American energy.

The report of the house immigration committee says that legislation of the United States congress should not only protect American workmen from unfair competition during the period of industrial readjustment, but also should prevent the Bolsheviki from coming to America to spread its doctrine.

Montreal, Canada, newspapers announce that \$300,000 was lost there by several local men who gambled on the American race tracks through a fraudulent scheme concocted in Montreal. Front men are mixed up in the scandal.

Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was proclaimed formally by Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state. The proclamation was signed on Feb. 29, 1919.

Work Eight Hours and Quit at Columbus, Ga.—After completing eight hours' work, textile workers at 10 Columbus cotton mills, numbering approximately 9,000 walked out.

The workers declared they would return to work as usual if permitted and would continue working eight hours each day if they did not receive pay for 54 hours Saturday, they said they would strike. The textile workers are reported to be well organized here.

## GOVERNMENT AIDED BIG MEAT PACKERS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESPONSIBLE FOR PACKERS' CONTROL OF MARKETS.

### CHARGE DENIED AS ABSURD

Assertion Made Food Administration Served as Screen Behind Which Illegal Deals Were Made.

Washington.—The food administration and the department of agriculture aided the five big packing firms in obtaining a monopolistic control of the meat packing industry, Edward C. Lassater, of the National Livestock association's executive committee, and a former employe of the food administration testified before the administration investigation before the house interstate commerce committee.

While Mr. Lassater was making this charge and asserting he had resigned from the food administration because he realized "its practices were harmful to the common welfare," the administration investigation before the D. H. Weld, manager of Swift & Co's research department, told the senate agriculture committee a combination of big packers to control the meat industry was impossible because of the large number of independent concern.

Mr. Lassater asserted before the house committee that during the last 18 months the food administration had "served as a screen" behind which the packers operated illegally against the public interests.

The department of agriculture aided the packers, Mr. Lassater charged, by delaying investigation of the meat industry by the federal trade commission at the time the packers themselves were being investigated.

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## MYSTERIOUS LOSS OF 10,000 TROOPS

GREAT BODY OF MISSING MEN WHOLLY UNACCOUNTED FOR AFTER THREE MONTHS.

### TOTAL DEATH ROLL, 40,709

Late Statement Shows Only Twenty-Nine American Prisoners Remain in German Hands.

Washington.—Official tables of the major battle casualties of the American forces in Europe, made public by General March, chief of staff, show that approximately 10,000 men remain wholly unaccounted for nearly three months after the ending of hostilities. The deaths, missing and known prisoners are tabulated up to January 10 for each of the 30 combat divisions.

The total is 56,592 of whom 17,434 are classified as missing or captured. An appended statement shows that only 29 American military prisoners were believed to be still in Germany on January 5 and that 4,900 prisoners had been checked up as returned and 113 died in captivity.

Some portion of the great body of missing men may be located as the return of the army finds out the American forces in France. Indications are, however, that the majority of the 10,000 finally will be added to the roll of honor shown in the tables of those killed or died of wounds, now recorded as 39,158 men.

To that figure also must be added 1551 men of the Marine Brigade; figures for which, not carried in the tables, were obtained from official sources. This brings the grand aggregate of deaths from battle up to 40,709 on returns estimated officially to be 95 per cent complete.

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## LABOR PROBLEMS BECOMING SERIOUS

SURPLUSAGE OF UNEMPLOYED THROUGHOUT THE NATION IS RAPIDLY GROWING LARGER.

### NEW PLANS FOR STIMULATION

The Department of Labor Proposes Two Plans by Which to Relieve Acuteness of Situation.

Washington.—The reports coming to the department of labor show that conditions of unemployment are becoming more serious and that labor surpluses are growing throughout the nation.

"The labor surplus in many industrial centers has increased rapidly in the last 10 days," said a statement issued by the department of labor.

"Plants heretofore engaged in war work are not changing back to peace activities fast enough to hold their proper proportion of labor.

"The department of labor's investigation of ways and means to stimulate building and improvements and augment the absorption of labor in industry disclosed these two important ways of getting results:

"1. Legislation enabling the building and loan associations of the country to use their real estate mortgages for collateral in a system of federal home loan banks; and

"2. Legislation to authorize immediate adjustment and payment by the government of reasonable claims growing out of the summary rescinding of war contracts.

"The former would permit home builders to avail themselves of almost \$2,000,000,000 in loans; the latter would provide much-needed, immediate capital for manufacturing. It is proposed that the law on the former side will be introduced in Congress.

Legislation on the latter now is pending in the United States senate.

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## GERMAN COLONIES OCCUPY ATTENTION

TERRITORIAL QUESTION ONE OF FIRST MAGNITUDE IS THE OPINION OF COUNCIL.

### HON INTERESTS HAVE LAPSED

It is Generally Accepted View Among Those Having Interests That Germany Has No Claim.

Paris.—Germany's colonies occupied the entire attention of two extended executive sessions of the supreme council of the great powers and the disposition of this small empire, scattered over the African mainland, in Asia and throughout the Pacific, is presenting a territorial question of the first magnitude.

It appears to be the generally accepted view among those having interests in the matter that Germany's colonies should not be returned to her. This in turn has developed another crucial question, namely, whether German sovereignty over these colonies should pass to the powers who may receive them or whether they should be entrusted to a league of nations which would exercise international control while giving a mandate to such powers as administer the particular colonies.

German East Africa is the most important territorial possession involved, as it has up to 7,000,000 inhabitants. Besides being adjacent to the British South African commonwealth, it is a necessary link connecting the British in the south and the north, thus completing the British territorial chain between Cairo and Cape Colony.

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## SHOTGUN ARGUMENT IMMINENT

Farms Have Been "Occupied" By Uncle Sam, Guard Property.

### WOULD SAVE STATE \$150,000

Additional Co-Operation Would Be Secured Between the College and Department of Agriculture.

Hoke County Landowners Whose Farms Have Been "Occupied" By Uncle Sam, Guard Property. Southern Pines.—Uncle Sam will fool around down in Hoke county if he is not careful until he will start the movie camera in that direction, for the atmosphere is taking on "mellodramatic" tang. A tourist who came up from there tells a story that has thrills in it. He fell in with an engineer who is working on the Camp Bragg survey, and he says the engineer took pains that an irate citizen laid on a hill top for three days with a loaded shotgun to prevent the government forces from trespassing. It seems the government representatives have been following their own suggestions in dealing with private property that is in their way, saying to send bill and the government will pay, which it is said not to be doing, until the farmers have grown hot under the collar, and this particular farmer contended he would not have a bill to send.

Grand Lodge A. F. M. Adjourns. Raleigh.—At the concluding session of the annual meeting of the North Carolina grand lodge of Masons here the following officers were elected for 1919:

Grand master, Henry A. Grady, of Clinton. Deputy grand master, James C. Braswell, of Whitakers.

Senior grand warden, J. Bailey Owen, of Henderson. Junior grand warden, James H. Webb, of Hillsboro.

Grand treasurer, B. R. Lacy, of Raleigh. Grand secretary, W. W. Willison, of Raleigh.

During the session Grand Master Norfolk, of Winston-Salem, and other speakers pointed out the need of increased support for the lodge orphanage at Oxford.

The annual reports showed that the work of both the Masonic and Eastern Star homes had been excellent. It was noted that the Oxford orphanage service flag contained 82 stars.

Twenty Gallons Not Too Much. Kinston.—Robert F. Brady, a livestock dealer, went free in Superior court here after admitting the purchase of twenty gallons of whiskey from Thaddeus Tyndall, now serving a term on the Lenior county roads for violation of the prohibition law.

Brady paid \$120 for the liquor. He said it was delivered to his residence late at night. T. B. Brown, a neighbor, saw the delivery and was a witness against Brady. Judge Owen H. Gale and the jury said they were having more the none gallon of whiskey in one's possession was prima facie evidence of having it for sale, but that the burden nevertheless was upon the state to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant for sale, and not for personal use, as Brady claimed in his defense. The jury acquitted the defendant.

Food Workers Demobilizing. Raleigh.—The Food Administration which has been the largest administrative body in North Carolina during the war, is rapidly demobilizing. Several offices and a considerable part of Administrator Henry A. Page's office staff will be removed on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919. The balance of the staff at Raleigh with the exception of Executive Secretary John Paul Lucas and Mrs. E. P. W. Adickes chief clerk, will be released. Mr. Lucas and Mrs. Adickes will remain until all records can be closed, files assorted and shipped to Washington, the office equipment disposed of and the office closed.

State Administrator Page and County Food Administrators will remain in the service until peace is formally signed. With return of approximately normal conditions the activities of the administration will be very limited. Mr. Page and his organization will continue to keep a watchful and helpful eye on the cottonseed industry on account of the necessity for maintaining the stabilized program in the interest of producer, dealer and crusher; and a weather eye will also be kept open for any flagrant cases of profiteering in food and feedstuffs.

Child Burned to Death. Hickory.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Herman, who live four miles northeast of Hickory, were burned so badly by the explosion of a can, containing a mixture of kerosene and gasoline, that one of them died during the night and two others are in a precarious condition. The three younger children were playing with the mixture near the stove when it exploded with fatal results. The dead child is Claude Irene, age six years.

Will Build Stemmy. Goldsboro.—Goldsboro chamber of commerce had a request from an out of town expert tobacco man this week stating that if Goldsboro capitalists would erect a modern stemmy building he would lease it for a long term. At an interesting meeting held by the business men it was decided to build the stemmy and the attorney for the foregoing party was instructed to notify his client that such a building would be available. The influenza situation in the county is reported better.

Prepares for Public Park. Kinston.—One bank of the Neuse river here for a distance of several blocks will be converted into a public park and playground.

Community recreation building at the most convenient point. Between 50 and 100 representative men and women are backing the plan, including the mayor, city councilmen and chamber of commerce representatives will discuss the details with a committee representing various women's organizations and churches. The bank selected is high above the river.

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