

## 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 South  
land Will Be Found in  
Brief Paragraphs

### Domestic

A decision which is expected to end the strike of eastern textile workers was given by the war labor board when a temporary working basis of an eight and a half hour day and a five day week was announced in Chicago. Five driven by a wind almost reaching the proportions of a gale, swept Hutchinson Island, the site of the Seaboard Air Line terminals, at Savannah, resulting in a loss of three million dollars. No loss of life is reported.

The state-wide prohibition law has been held unconstitutional by the court of criminal appeals and constitutional by the court of civil appeals, two high Texas courts of equal jurisdiction.

J. S. Swartz, cashier of the Park bank, Pittsburg, Pa., is being closely guarded in a hospital. When he recovers sufficiently he will be taken before an alderman to face charges preferred by the bank officials of perjury, fraudulent entry and embezzlement of \$250,000.

Final legislative action on the war revenue bill at Washington levying six billions in taxes this year and four billions yearly thereafter until revised has been taken by the senate without a record vote. After the bill is signed by the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house it will be sent to the white house for the approval of the president.

At a meeting of the South Carolina farmers at Columbia, the capital, every farm organization in the state was represented, and the South Carolina Cotton Association was formed. A resolution modeled after the Liberty Loan drives to secure the reduction of 23 per cent in cotton acreage was adopted. The governor of South Carolina has been asked to designate Washington's birthday, February 22, as "reduction in cotton pledge day."

Major General Enoch Crowder has been appointed and confirmed to succeed himself as judge advocate general of the army for another term of four years.

Visibly ill at ease, George and Decatur Crawley and Blaine Stewart, the three remaining members of the Union county gang charged with the murder of United States Deputy Marshal E. P. Dixon, near Greenville, Ga., arrived in Atlanta, Ga., recently.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass has asked congress to increase the amount of Liberty Bonds authorized but unused to approximately ten billion dollars and to give him broad powers to determine the interest rate and to issue the bonds in any form, to be floated late in April. He also asks permission not more than ten billion dollars of treasury notes, maturing within five years, and asks that the war finance corporation be authorized for one year after the expiration of the present term to make commercial loans on exports, to facilitate foreign trade.

It is announced that the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment will be re-submitted to the Sixty-sixth congress, and it is freely predicted that it will pass, as Southern senators will not then hold the balance of power.

### European

Rioters in the streets of Bucharest, Roumania, are openly demanding the overthrow of the dynasty, crying "Down with the puppets! Long live the republic!"

The Havas (Paris) agency gives out a statement by Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, who is not representing his country at the peace conference, declaring the reports to be untrue on China to restrain the action of the Chinese delegates to the conference.

President Wilson is to sail from Brest for New York, February 16, according to information given out by the London papers. Evidence of President Wilson's intention not to abandon the peace conference upon the ratification of the society of nations plan was found in the disclosure that he plans to return from Washington to Paris by March 1.

The German national assembly has elected Friedrich Ebert president of the German state by a vote of 277 out of 379 votes. He accepted the job. Count von Pöggendorf-Wehner received 49 votes. The annual salary of the president of the German state will be fixed to one million marks. The president will reside in Berlin.

The food and economic situation in Roumania is rapidly growing worse, and the country's finances are completely demoralized.

King George opened parliament in semi-state. Much of the usual ceremonial was dispensed with because the court is in mourning for Prince John. The king, in his address, insisted on the stamping out of all abuses. He said a new era had dawned with allied victory and that the people demanded a better social order; the stamping out of poverty as a crime and the improvement of the public health.

Administration leaders in the house won their fight for a declaration by congress of a policy of national exhaustion unless limitation of armament is agreed upon at the peace conference.

Three thousand three hundred and sixty-five United States soldiers are buried at Brest, France, according to an official report made by the American expeditionary forces at that place. The figures include the men who died after being taken ashore at Brest from transports before October, the month in which influenza was at its highest.

## GERMANY ACCEPTS NEW CONDITIONS

AVERTS WHAT THREATENED TO BE SERIOUS SITUATION FOR ALL PARTIES CONCERNED.

## NEW TERMS ARE WITHHELD

More Important Results are Expected to Take Form Shortly When Foch Returns to Treves.

Paris.—Marshal Foch informed the supreme council of the acceptance by the Germans of the conditions for a renewal of the armistice.

Marshal Foch appeared in person before the council of the great powers, and announced the acceptance and the signing by the Germans of the new conditions of the armistice.

This averts what promised to be a rather critical situation, as it had been reported that the Germans might persist in carrying out their intimations of a refusal to sign.

The new terms, while still withheld, are understood to restrict German operations against Poland within certain fixed lines, thus removing the danger of a military clash, and at the same time opening access between the interior of Poland and the Baltic sea.

But more important results will take form shortly when Marshal Foch returns to Treves for submission of the details of the disarmament and demobilization of the German forces which are being formulated by the military, naval and economic dividers of Foch. These are of a nature amounting in fact to a preliminary peace agreement.

The British import restriction control board has modified the proposed embargo on American products, which will be reimposed on the first of March to allow the importation of American boots and shoes to the extent of 25 per cent of the number imported in 1913.

### Washington

A Paris dispatch says: The executive council of the proposed league of nations, as outlined in the covenant read by President Wilson, will consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states. The council shall meet as often as is necessary, but at least once a year at whatever place may be designated. Any matter within the sphere of action of the league affecting the peace of the world will be dealt with. The president of the United States shall summon the first meeting of the body of the delegates and the executive council. The league will have a secretary under the direction of a secretary general, who shall appoint the other members. The secretary general shall act in that capacity at all meetings.

President Wilson has accepted the resignation of William Graves Sharpe as ambassador to France to take effect as soon as his successor qualifies.

By a tie vote, Vice President Marshall breaking the tie, the senate defeated a motion by Senator Johnson (Rep.) of California, to proceed with his resolution proposing an expression by the senate for the withdrawal of the American troops from Russia.

The government loss is given out as \$202,135,602 as a result of the first year of federal operation of the railroads. The operating expenses were very much heavier, but the service and rolling stock greatly improved.

A cablegram from the headquarters of the American expeditionary forces in France gave the total casualties in American forces in Siberia up to February 9, as ten officers and 314 men killed; died of wounds and disease, wounded and missing in action.

The entire crew of the transport Mt. Vernon Daniels for gallantry displayed when the ship was torpedoed by an enemy submarine September 5 last.

Anthony Caminetti, commissioner of immigration, says that reports of prospective wholesale deportation of aliens are "unjustified." Only about six thousand will be deported.

The total cost of the war to all belligerents, including the central powers, is placed at one hundred and ninety-three billion dollars by Secretary Baker.

Secretary Baker says that had the war gone into the fifth year, the cost would have been twice as much as the total cost of the four years, due to new inventions both by the allies and by the enemy.

A temporary military establishment of 28,579 officers and 599,909 enlisted men is provided for in the annual army appropriation bill reported to the house by the military committee.

The measure carries a total of \$1,117,289,400. The committee said an army of the size recommended would be necessary "during the period of demobilization."

A program embodying inclusion in the league of nations of a special body to deal with international agricultural questions was adopted at the closing sessions of the semi-annual conference at Washington of the National Board of Farm Organizations.

If the new military bill passes congress, there will be no more of the olive branches or stripes for service at home, but the increase of war pay for enlisted men will be continued and promotion of officers and men recommended for such before the signing of the armistice will be continued.

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## COUNCIL ADOPTS DRAFT OF LEAGUE

THE COMPLETED DRAFT READ BY PRESIDENT WILSON IN PLENARY SESSION.

## ADOPTION DRAWS HUN FANGS

Great Triumph for the President in the Virtual Adoption of All of His Fourteen Points.

The following is a synopsis of the adopted draft of the League of Nations read by President Wilson in Plenary session of the Peace Conference at Paris. The full text of the document is voluminous and very interesting, but the matter given below covers practically every item of importance in the completed instrument:

Paris.—The executive council of the proposed League of Nations, as outlined in the covenant read by President Wilson will consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, together with representatives of four other states.

The council shall meet as often as is necessary but at least once a year at whatever place may be designated. Any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the world will be dealt with.

The president of the United States shall summon the first meeting of the body of the delegates and the executive council.

The league will have a secretary-general, who shall appoint the other members. The secretary-general shall act in that capacity at all meetings.

The representatives of the high contracting parties and the officials of the league shall have diplomatic privileges and immunity. The building occupied by the league or its officials shall enjoy extra-territorial benefits.

The admission of states not signatory to the covenant shall be with the assent of not less than two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries.

No state shall be admitted unless it gives effective guarantees to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to conditions prescribed by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armament.

The high contracting parties undertake to respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all states members of the league against external aggression. In case of any such aggression or any threat of danger of such aggression the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligations of the members shall be fulfilled.

The high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action to safeguard the peace of nations in the case of war or threat of war. In the event of a dispute arising between them which diplomacy cannot adjust, the high contracting parties will not resort to war without submitting to arbitration or to an inquiry by the executive council and until three months after the report of the arbitrators or the executive council.

The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice.

Concerning armaments, the covenant provides for the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement of international obligations by common action, the geographical situation of various states being taken into account.

The executive council shall fix the extent of armaments and these shall not be exceeded without the permission of the council.

It is agreed that the private manufacture of munitions and implements of war "lends itself to grave objections." The executive council is directed to give advice on the statement of this evil.

The contracting parties undertake not to conceal their ability to produce munitions and armaments and agree on a full interchange of information as to military and naval programs.

## PRESIDENT HOMEWARD BOUND... ON THE GEORGE WASHINGTON

## PRESIDENT SAYS THAT ALL HAVE IDENTICAL THOUGHT

Paris.—President Wilson, in addressing a delegation from the French association for a society of nations, said: "I appreciate very deeply what has been said and I take it that the kind suggestion is that some time after my return we shall arrange a public meeting at which, I am quite sure, we may celebrate the completion of the work, at any rate up to a certain very far advanced stage."

## BERNSTORFF WILL NOT ATTEND CONFERENCE AS A DELEGATE

Weimar.—Count von Bernstorff will not go to the peace conference as a German delegate; Germany plans a people's army on the basis of general conscription; Germany will announce within a few days her intention to carry out complete disarmament and demobilization and a commission made up of the center, democratic and socialist parties is now discussing details of the new governmental program.

## CAN'T PUT TRUST IN GERMANY'S WORD

INTERNATIONAL ARMY SOUGHT, NOT FOR PURPOSES OF WAR BUT TO PRESERVE PEACE.

## TAKES WORD FOR NOTHING

Lust for Power and Dominion Will Return to Huns as Soon as Strength Has Been Recovered.

Paris.—"There has never been any disagreement on the fundamental principles of a league of nations between the French delegates or other 'powers,'" said Professor Ferdinand Laradue, dean of the Paris law faculty and one of the French delegates on the league of nations commission.

"We do not seek an international army for the purpose of making war, but for the purpose of preventing it. 'Further disturbances if the world's peace will come from Germany alone, German's unsatisfied greedy appetite, her lust for power and domination will return as soon as she feels strong enough to renew her aggressions. Inasmuch as Germany one day will be admitted to the league of nations, what Mr. Bourgeois and myself objected to was the necessity of being placed in the position of taking Germany's word for anything. The German people have not progressed along the lines of sincerity.'"

## INTER-ALLIED FINANCIAL ALLIANCE IS ADVOCATED

Paris.—An inter-allied financial alliance is strongly advocated by Edmond Therry, the French economist, in The Figaro. It should take the form of a special organization, he says, to receive for joint account all sums paid by Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, which it would transform into liquidation bonds "to be distributed among the allies."

Mr. Therry points out that after the signing of peace the richest nations will seek to improve their monetary situation and consolidate their financial position as rapidly as possible on a solid basis. Such consolidation would augment the difficulties of the less favored allies in converting to gold, sterling dollars or francs, the claims they recover from the enemy, on which they have contracted, either with the wealthier allies or with neutrals.

## FIVE LEADING PACKERS WILL CONTROL THE FOOD SUPPLY

Washington.—Francis J. Heney, former counsel for the federal trade commission, testifying before the house interstate commerce committee, declared that within 10 years and probably within five, the five leading meat packers would control the entire food supply of the country and would be able to charge whatever prices they desired.

## MANY MORE TROOPS RETURN, GENERAL DAVIS COMMANDING

New York.—The United States cruiser Huntington and the transports Matsonia and Louisville have docked here, debarking 7,101 officers and enlisted men of the American expeditionary force. The steamer Danzig, which carries 1,838 officers and men aboard and the Sixtoia with 47, reported off the coast by wireless.

## WAR-TIME REGULATIONS OF COAL WILL CEASE MARCH 1

Washington.—The last of the war time coal regulations of the fuel administration still in force will be suspended March 1, if the present comparatively mild weather continues, said an announcement by Fuel Administrator Garfield. These prohibit the shipment of coal for reconsigning and require all shippers of coal moving to tidewater at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Hampton Roads to consign shipments to the Tidewater coal exchange.

## FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS IN NORTH CAROLINA, \$374,000

Washington.—Under the federal aid act, 32 good road projects have been approved by the Washington government for North Carolina. The total mileage is 437.66 and the estimated cost \$112,580,950. The federal aid is to be \$374,000. One of these projects has been completed. The mileage completed amounts to but 8.01.

## FOUNDATION OF LEAGUE PLEASES ITALIAN PRESS

Rome.—The whole Italian press greets with joy and satisfaction the announcement of the foundation of the league of nations, and praises President Wilson for the evidence he has shown in settling a concrete basis for the league before leaving America.

## HUGH C. WALLACE NAMED AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington.—President Wilson has nominated Hugh C. Wallace, of Tacoma, ambassador to France to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Graves Sharpe.

This was the first official act of the President on his homeward journey. The President also dispatched telegrams arranging for brief ceremonies in connection with the speech which he expects to make at Boston Feb. 24.

## LARGE PARTY SAILS TO AID THE DESTITUTE IN HOLY LAND

New York.—Sailing as an "argosy of life and hope" to the 4,000,000 destitute people of the Holy Land and other regions of the near east, the steamship Leviathan left this port for France with the largest contingent of missionaries, doctors and relief workers ever sent overseas at one time on such a mission.

The party comprising 250 members chiefly women, has been provided with equipment for 15 hospitals.

## PEACE FIRST, THEN NATIONAL LEAGUE

PRELIMINARY TREATY SHOULD BE INITIATED AND SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLES.

## ARE WE "SCOOPING THE POOL"

Premier's Promise of Indemnities to Be Kept by Conference, or "Some One Has Sold the Pass."

London.—The view that the terms of peace with Germany should be settled before the organization of a society of nations is dealt with was expressed in the house of commons by Horatio W. Bottomley.

The preliminary treaty, he said, should be initiated and then submitted to the peoples of each country. Mr. Bottomley said he was not sure that if that were done, President Wilson would find that he spoke with such absolute authority for the United States. He said he supposed that in any case President Wilson on his return to America would find American idealism taking a very practical form in securing food contracts throughout the world and "scooping the pool while we are talking about a league of nations."

If there had been no disagreement at the peace conference as had been said in the king's speech, Mr. Bottomley added, then the question of the freedom of the seas had gone, the dominions were to be supreme regarding the German colonies and the premier's promise as to indemnities were to be carried out, or "some one has sold the pass."

## ANARCHIST REGIME VIVIDLY DESCRIBED BY REV. SIMONS.

Washington.—The bolshevik regime in Russia was described by Rev. G. A. Simons, in testimony before the senate committee investigating lawless agitation in the United States, as a minority military dictatorship supported by terrorism. Dr. Simons, who for many years has been head of the Methodist Episcopal church in Russia, said most of the bolshevik leaders were Jews, many from the Eastside of New York, and that they had set aside large sums for the spread of their doctrine in all the countries of the world. I. W. W. movement in this country, which the committee has included in its general inquiry, was said by Dr. Simons to be identical with bolshevists' system.

## ARRIVALS OF TROOPS FROM OVERSEAS TOTAL 215,749

Washington.—From the signing of the armistice to February 8, 237,332 American troops in France and Great Britain had embarked for the United States, while up to February 10, 67,454 officers and 1,069,116 men had been demobilized in this country. Total arrivals of overseas troops up to February 7 were 215,749.

These figures were made public by Secretary Baker, together with others relating to the number of sick and wounded now in France and the number returned home. Men in France being treated for disease on February 1, totaled 62,561, and those suffering from wounds were 24,484.

## ITALIANS GETTING BACK TREASURE FROM VIENNA

Vienna.—Italian troops and bank have begun removing from a bank here banknotes and securities valued at 1,500,000,000 kronen which had originally belonged to the city of Trieste. The money was brought here for safekeeping during the war. Military trucks were backed up in front of the bank, the entrances of which were guarded. Crowds of curious onlookers watched the treasure being removed.

## CONFERENCE HAS NOT MADE GOOD WITH FRENCH PRESS

Paris.—The conference has not by any means made good with the press of France and from every side a chorus of complaint is rising at the lack of method in its labors and the lack of coherency in its ideas. Many Frenchmen were more than surprised that the conference should be occupying itself with the affairs of the Jugo-Slavs, the Czechoslovaks and other newcomers and not with the frontiers of Germany.

## To Form Housing Corporation.

Rocky Mount.—First steps toward the organization of a housing corporation in the city were taken at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held for the purpose of taking some definite action toward relieving the present acute shortage of houses here.

A substantial block of stock was guaranteed, and a strong committee was appointed to complete the plans for organization, and arrange for the sale of the remaining stock.

## Booze in Wrong Grip.

Salisbury.—A young Granite Quarry man who with others came in a day or two ago from Quantico, Va., where they had been at work picked up some one else's grip when he left the train here and the mistake was not discovered until a policeman took charge of the grip and found a large quantity of liquor in it. The grip and its contents are being held by Captain of Police Keeler for the present. In court the young man convinced the jury that the grip was not his.

## Vienna.

The financial situation is being given profound attention by the bankers while the newspapers are printing long articles concerning it. Labor is scarce, though idleness abounds. Recently an advertisement for 5,000 men to clean the streets resulted in only 800 men applying for the jobs. The governments of the small republics lately have adopted the policy of granting indemnities to the idle.

## EASTERN Y. M. C. A. CENTER

Program of Reconstruction Has Been Instituted in Twenty Counties of Eastern North Carolina.

## AN UNUSUAL LEGAL POINT IS GREATLY INTERESTING THE PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON.

## CHARGE OF SPEEDING MADE

Wilmington.—Can a policeman invade federal buildings, such as the postoffice, and arrest a postal employee while on duty and can he so conduct himself as to cause the employee to miss the train with the mails, and get by without incurring the wrath of Uncle Sam? Such are questions here just now, following a policeman's effort to apprehend a negro who drives the mail truck on a charge of speeding. The postoffice people aver that the officer pursued a course which resulted in interference with the orderly department of mails, while the police department declares it has done nothing beyond its rights and that the officer did not cause the mails to be missed. Two bags of newspapers were left off a north-bound train and the driver asserts that the policeman was the cause of it.

Attorney at Camp Bragg. Fayetteville.—A force of artillerymen consisting of 205 officers and men of the firing center at Camp McClellan, Ala., soon will arrive at Camp Bragg. This statement is officially confirmed by Colonel Maxwell Murray, commander of Camp Bragg. The detachment which will be sent here is now under orders but a week or 10 days will be required to load for transportation the equipment which will be brought here, and the scheduled arrival of the troops here cannot be foretold.

Much Progress at Yadkin. Spencer.—The first sermon to be preached in the new town of Yadkin was delivered by Rev. D. A. Braswell of Concord, Sunday, February 23. Yadkin has made considerable progress in recent months, and scores of comfortable homes have been erected, while the Yadkin Finishing company furnishes employment for several hundred operatives. The plant has been equipped with two water systems—one for use in the mill and one for domestic or home use.

## Dies in Train Wreck.

Statenville.—In letters received here by Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Bradley, from their son, Jim Bradley, with the Thirtieth division in France, the first news was received of the death of Wagoner Robert Bruce, a Statenville boy, in the account of the accident. Corporal Bradley stated that the young Irpeld soldier met his death when a troop train on which he was a passenger was wrecked, killing him and 14 others. An inquiry found about 40. The accident happened as the soldiers were being forwarded to Brest for embarkation.

## Sweetheart Claims Purse.

Winston-Salem.—A local clothing firm received a pocketbook which they sold several years ago. It was sent by R. Bartrup, of Essex, England, and in his letter he explained that it was taken from the pocket of an unidentified soldier after he was killed on the battlefield of Ypres a few months ago. Stamped on the inside of the pocketbook was the name of the firm which sold it and also the address. A few hours after the pocketbook was placed in the show window of the local soldier and the young man's sweetheart appeared and identified it by the kodak pictures on the inside as that of Private William B. Johnson, of Stokesdale, Guilford county, who left home for camp last April and who went to France with his company in July. He was killed August 3 by a bursting shrapnel.

Filling Up the Trenches. Camp Greene.—The fact that the war department has delayed announcing the final disposition of the government property and leases on the area within Camp Greene was officially declared as being almost wholly responsible for maintenance of even the semblance of a military post here. Only about 3,800 troops now are quartered here, of which about 1,500 are negro soldiers who, for the present, are engaged in filling up the great trench system and dug-outs in the interior of the reservation.

## To Sing for Soldiers.

Gastonia.—Miss Marie Torrence, Gastonia's gifted young vocal artist, has accepted a six months' engagement to sing for the American soldiers overseas under the management of the American Y. M. C. A. In order to accept this offer, Miss Torrence cancelled a number of concert engagements for February and March, and sailed on the steamship Cretic, January 29, from New York with a company of 16 artists and entertainers who go to take part in similar work.

## Editor Joe King Dead.

Durham.—Joseph H. King, the well known editor and until recently half owner of The Morning Herald in this city, died at his home in this city following an illness with pneumonia, aged 56 years.