

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPACTANT 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

European

From eight to twenty-seven persons are estimated to have been killed and from twenty to seventy-three wounded in rioting during three days at the Kimmel military camp at Rhyl, Wales, according to a Liverpool dispatch. It is stated that also there was property damage. The riot was started by about two hundred malcontents. The men who caused the trouble were war casualties who had served for three years or more in France. They complained that their embonpoint had been postponed while other men who had seen less service were sent back home.

A Berlin dispatch says that negotiations at Spa relative to the shipping question have been broken off. The allies, the message adds, demanded all the remaining German merchant ships without being willing to undertake the obligation of supplying Germany with foodstuffs.

German troops at Berlin police headquarters fired on rioters in the neighborhood and several casualties are reported to have resulted. The troops had been called to disperse the crowds which were gathered in increased numbers around the headquarters.

The British government has decided to release all Irish political prisoners.

At a meeting of the German cabinet the allies were solemnly warned not to speculate too far on German patience in their demands on the German people. Germany will insist on Wilson's fourteen points, and will not consent to dictation by the entente powers. It is expected that the allies will be unable to carry on as much of the improvement program as possible, in order to avoid throwing employees out of work or otherwise disturbing the economy.

No attempt will be made to solve the problem by raising rates. A dispatch from London recites that Premier Lloyd-George, addressing the first meeting of the joint committee of employers and employees constituted by the industrial parliament, said: "Civilization, unless we try to save it, may be precipitated and shattered to atoms. It can be saved by the triumph of justice and fair play to all classes alike."

Failure of congress before final adjournment to take any action on pending bills providing for repeal of the daylight saving act made certain that the nation's clocks again would be advanced an hour during the period between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.

The cotton futures rider to the guarantee wheat price bill, which was signed by President Wilson, becomes effective at once. Under the guarantee of cotton from low to middling can be delivered on future contracts, and all cotton so delivered must be classified by government graders.

Congress adjourned March 4 in the United States Capitol building in a session that killed long list of important measures. Among the bills that failed was one appropriating seven hundred and fifty million dollars for the railroad administration without which some administration of the railroads must be returned to their owners before the middle of April.

A group of men in the senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people. I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and prevented the passage of necessary legislation and are unwilling to assume responsibility for the impaired efficiency of the government."

Names of thirty-seven Republican members of the new senate, a number sufficient to block ratification of a treaty, were read in the senate by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who said they had approved a resolution setting forth that "the constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land and that no treaty or agreement with any nation in the form now proposed to the peace conference must be accepted by the United States."

Special allowances for travel and subsistence are classed as compensation on which men in the military or naval service are not required to make income tax returns or pay taxes, providing the total does not exceed \$3,500 for 1918.

Just before the adjournment of congress, President Wilson authorized a final notice to the Republicans that their efforts to force an immediate extension of the session had failed; that he was unshaken in his determination not to call an extra session of congress until his work at the peace conference was completed.

Governors of states and mayors of municipalities meeting in the white house to discuss alleviation of unemployment heard President Wilson in a brief address emphasize the principle that governments should serve in the interests of the common people.

President Wilson has denied the published story of his views on the Irish question. John Sharp Williams, Mississippi senator, says the president, when asked about Ireland, replied that the league of nations had nothing to do with domestic questions.

A London dispatch says: "It is necessary to hold the Dutch army ready against any effort to annex Dutch territory, the Dutch minister declared in an address to the second chamber. He said disarmament at present would be dangerous."

Plot to Destroy U. S. Government

ANARCHISTS, TOGETHER WITH I. W. W.'S AND OTHERS, FORM AN AMALGAMATION.

OBJECT, BLOODY REVOLUTION

Radical Elements of Country Think They Have Found a Common Cause Upon Which to Unite.

Washington.—Mail matter seized since the signing of the armistice has disclosed that the I. W. W. anarchists, radical socialists, and others are "perfecting an amalgamation" which has for its object the overthrow of the American government through a "bloody revolution" and the establishment of a bolshevik republic, according to a memorandum sent to the senate propaganda committee by Solicitor Lamar of the postoffice department. The memorandum was made public by the committee.

Declaring that in bolshevism the radical elements of the country had for the first time "found common cause upon which they can unite," Mr. Lamar said his information showed propaganda against the government was being conducted with great regularity and its magnitude could be measured by the "bold and outspoken statements" found in the literature. Accompanying his memorandum were several hundred excerpts from mail matter showing the trend of the propaganda. These will be made public later.

Particular reference was made by the solicitor to the activity of the dissatisfied foreign element in the country, but he said perhaps the I. W. W. was the most active in the dissemination of the propaganda because it "has at its command a large field of subscription agents, etc., who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause."

"This organization publishes at least five newspapers in the English language and nine in foreign languages. This list comprises only official papers and does not take into account the large number of free lance papers published in the interest of the above organization."

Washington.—Convictions under the espionage act of Eugene Debs, socialist leader, and Jacob Frohwerk, newspaper editor of Kansas City, were sustained by the supreme court in unanimous opinions delivered by Justice Holmes. Both men were sentenced by the lower courts to 10 years' imprisonment.

While not passing directly upon the constitutionality of the act, the court in effect did declare valid the so-called enlistment section and reaffirmed its opinion that the espionage law is not an interference with the constitutional right of free speech.

Debs was convicted on three counts, but the court passed directly on only one of these, that charging him with obstructing recruiting and enlistment through statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June. The other counts charged him with attempting to incite insubordination and disloyalty, and also with uttering language intended to provoke and encourage resistance to the United States government.

SENTENCE OF DEBS TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON UPHELD

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Washington.—Organized labor will refuse to "share in the result" of price readjustments if its "living standards are to be endangered," Frank W. Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said. Mr. Morrison criticized the declarations by the federal reserve board in a recently published review of its forthcoming bulletin that all factors in production "should bear their share in the general process of readjustment."

PLAGUE OF SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS IS DUE IN JUNE

Washington.—Great swarms of the 17-year locust will infest the United States in late May and early June this year, which is expected by scientists to be one of the worst "locust years" on record. Experts of the Department of Agriculture, however, see nothing alarming in the prospect.

Once regarded superstitiously as a harbinger of disaster, the periodical cicada is seen now to be no more than an ordinary non-poisonous insect.

HUN HUNGER B R TO SPEEDY PEACE

URGENT NEED OF SUPPLYING GERMANY WITH FOOD FULLY RECOGNIZED.

ITALIAN BOUNDARY QUESTION

Lloyd George's Plan Involves Abandonment of Military Conscription in All Conquered Territory.

Paris.—Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, in his talk with the correspondents, discussed the bearing of the food situation in Germany on the speedy conclusion of peace. He said that the urgent need of supplying Germany was recognized at Paris.

In signing the armistice last January, Germany agreed to hand over her commercial fleet, to be used in re-creating Europe generally, and Germany particularly. Yet, continued the minister, at a recent meeting at Spa the German delegates declared that the arrangement was unsatisfactory and that they would "absolutely refuse to part with their ships."

The allies were willing, Mr. Pichon went on, not only to supply food, but to accord credit to Germany, but Germany must first declare her willingness to live up to the conditions of the January armistice.

As soon as the terms of the German peace have been concluded, Mr. Pichon said, the council would take up the Austrian peace which would involve the future boundaries between Italy and former Austro-Hungarian territory. The subject has already been discussed recently.

The council has adopted Premier Lloyd George's plan for regulating the future military strength of Germany, according to the minister who confirmed the fact that this involves the abandonment of conscription in favor of a small professional army.

TERRIBLE PICTURE IS DRAWN OF CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA

Washington.—David R. Francis, who went to Russia as American ambassador in 1916 before the overthrow of the monarchy and who remained there until after the bolsheviks had seized the government, in testifying before the senate committee investigating lawless propaganda, warned that should the bolsheviks be permitted to remain in power all Russia would be exploited by the German interference agents.

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LAUDATION OF IRELAND BY REPRESENTATIVE STEDMAN

Washington.—The Irish question has been bobbing up here now and then for several years. The house finally adopted this resolution, which was advocated eloquently by Representative Stedman.

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AMERICAN SHIPS NOW CARRY PRODUCTS TO END OF EARTH

Washington.—For the first time since the days of the famous "Clipper" ships, American merchant craft now are plying the seven seas, carrying products of the United States to the farthest corners of the earth and bringing home both essentials and luxuries.

The shipping board announced that the American merchant marine fleet, built up under the spur of war's necessity, now represented nearly one-fifth of the entire sea-going tonnage of the world and comprised 46 per cent of all ships clearing from United States ports, as compared with 9.7 per cent before the great war.

NO RADICAL CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION OF LEAGUE

On Board U. S. S. George Washington.—The impression gathered by those who have come into contact with President Wilson is that the opposition which has developed to the league of nations covenant has not caused him to decide that any radical changes are necessary. It is recognized changes in phraseology and minor particulars are possible, but President Wilson is not looking for any fundamental alteration.

WILSON AGAINST SINKING OF SURRENDERED SHIPS

Washington.—President Wilson has written Representative Fuller of Maine that he opposed the sinking of the surrendered German warships, but that his judgment was not final because he had not yet had the opportunity to discuss the matter with authoritative naval men.

STEP TOWARD FORMATION OF PEACE TREATY TAKEN

Paris.—A step toward the formation of a treaty of peace was taken by the supreme council when it adopted the proposal of the American delegation to have the various commissions prepared to the council their reports and conclusions in the form of articles to be inserted in the peace preliminaries.

66,368 MEN OF OUR FORCES RETURNED DURING FEBRUARY

Washington.—During the month of February 66,368 American soldiers were returned to the United States by the cruiser and transport force of the navy. The total capacity of the vessels arriving was estimated at 104,211 by the navy department in a statement.

WOFFORD PRESIDENT JOINS WAR LOAN ORGANIZATION

Richmond, Va.—Dr. Henry Nelson Snyder, president of Wofford College Spartanburg, S. C., has accepted appointment as chairman of the war loan organization committee on educational institutions. This committee will have general direction of the war savings' movement among the schools and colleges of the entire fifth federal reserve district.

SERIOUS BREAK IN SPA NEGOTIATIONS

SATISFACTION EXPRESSED BY HUN PAPERS IN COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION.

A BLUFF FOR BETTER TERMS

Conditions in Central and Southern Germany in Respect to Food Are Not Being Correctly Reported.

Weimar.—The negotiations concerning shipping and food at Spa were ruptured with the support of the representatives of the German shipping interests, including Director Heineken of the North German Lloyd, who declared that if the Germans met the allied demands it would mean the ruin of German mercantile and sea trade interests.

In commenting on the news, the Deutschland expresses satisfaction with the attitude of the German representatives and says that the German people will endorse and support their attitude.

Geneva.—While Germany has broken off official relations with the allies at Spa over the question of food supply, travelers arriving in Switzerland recently from across the Rhine report food conditions in central and southern Germany are not critical and do not demand immediate relief.

The travelers say the statements of the German government are only a bluff in order to get better terms from the allies.

Travelers from Austria and Hungary declare the populations there are really starving and need immediate help. These reports are confirmed by British and American commissions in these countries.

NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM WILL BE ELIMINATED

Paris.—The report of the commission on Belgian affairs, charged with investigating the differences between Belgium and Holland, was submitted to the council of the three treaties of 1839, establishing the status of Belgium and Holland, to be revised by the council, as they are now "useless and disadvantageous to Belgium."

The proposed revision of the treaty will restore Belgium's complete sovereignty and eliminate her neutrality, which afforded no protection and is now distasteful.

BANKERS TO ESTABLISH POOL TO FINANCE THE RAILROADS

Washington.—Director General Hines determined to call a conference of leading bankers and railway corporation representatives in Washington to discuss possible solutions of the problem created by a failure of Congress to appropriate funds for the railroad administration. The persons to be invited have not yet been selected.

JUST CATS ARE SELLING IN RUSSIA AT THREE DOLLARS

London.—Starvation prevails throughout bolshevik Russia and is killing off the population by thousands. Disease is rampant and food is so scarce in Petrograd and Moscow that cats are sold for \$3 each. The undertakers cannot cope with conditions, as there is not enough wood for coffins. These reports have been brought to the attention of the bolshevik government within the last week.

MEMORIAL TO WAR HEROES

Durham.—Durham representatives from various classes of Trinity College held a meeting here and decided upon the erection of a \$75,000 gymnasium building as a memorial to former Trinity students who died in the war as well as to those who were in service. An organization for raising the money, headed by Mayor M. E. Newsum of this city, president of the alumni, was perfected.

Convicted of Wife Murder

Wilmington.—Charles E. Scherer, former resident of this city, who killed his wife in Pittsburgh April 27, 1918, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in that city. Scherer is alleged to have been intensely jealous of his wife and his fatal attack with a pistol is attributed to this cause. He was suspected of being the murderer of Neal Walker, a young man of this city, who was shot and killed in company with a young woman in a suburb of the city on the night of April 11, 1917.

Charlotte in Action Demurred

Charlotte.—Because attorneys for the plaintiff in the suit now being heard before Judge Adams, in civil court, of the city of Charlotte against John B. Alexander, in which the city seeks to recover \$7,504.08 for paving work done on stretches of streets in Elizabeth city, has demurred to produce newspaper advertisements for bids for the paving work, Attorney E. T. Cansler, for the defendant, made motion that the evidence the plaintiff had presented be demurred. Judge Adams overruled the motion.

Lecture By Cotton Mill Man

Duke.—Mr. W. A. Erwin, of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company of West Durham, visited his plant at Duke N. C., and while in the village he gave a lecture at the auditorium on the subject, "Peace and Plenty."

Meat Producing Section

Kinston.—During the next few years the eastern third of North Carolina will become one of the great meat-producing sections of the country, according to Dr. Frank D. Owens, federal expert in charge of hog production work in the state. Middle western districts will lose their lead rapidly now that cholera is being vigorously combated in Eastern Carolina, until within a comparatively short time this section will have as many porkers to the area as any in the United States.

QUICK PEACE IS A STERN NECESSITY

RENEWAL OF SPARTACISM HAS BEEN HERALDED BY A VIOLENT OUTBREAK OF PRESS.

NONE LEFT TO PARLEY WITH

Preliminary Terms of Peace Should Be Submitted to Germany By Last Week of March at Least.

Paris.—The news from Germany continues to become increasingly disquieting and with it is hoped, haggard the effect of speeding up the peace conference. Of course it has to be remembered that at each moment of crisis between the allies and Germany, since the signature of the first armistice, the Germans have broken out in more or less spontaneous popular semi-bolshevik agitation.

The renewal of Spartacism, on this occasion, has been heralded by a violent campaign of the press against the terms which the allies now have prepared for inclusion in the preliminary peace treaty. How far the fresh disturbance is prompted by the requirements of the German peace policy cannot, of course, be judged with any degree of accuracy from Paris. But one thing is certain, that unless rapid steps are taken to supply Germany with food, on a larger scale than is at present being done, there will be the risk that negotiators here may find there is none left in Germany with whom to sign a binding peace.

Apart from certain reservations of some importance, made by the American admiral as regards naval terms, there is complete agreement on the general terms of military, naval and aerial nature to be imposed on Germany. Such being the case, in the opinion of Marshal Foch at any rate, the preliminary terms of peace ought to be communicated to Germany before the end of the month so that the German delegates may be able to come to Versailles, if Versailles is the spot chosen for the meeting, on March 20 and so that the actual signature of peace might be fixed for the beginning of April.

GENERAL OFFICERS ORDERED TO THEIR RANKS IN ARMY

Washington.—Secretary Baker announced that Brigadier General Edward A. Kreger, now in charge of a branch in France of the office of the judge advocate general, had been ordered home to act as judge advocate general during the absence in Cuba of Major General Enoch H. Crowder.

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CAN KENTUCKY COLLECT TAX?

Holds University of North Carolina Liable for Tax of \$219,350 on the Bequest of Mrs. H. M. Flagler.

A COUNTY WORK SECRETARY

A Conference of Entire Membership of the State Executive Committee is to Be Held at Charlotte.

Two Women on Board

Raleigh.—The Raleigh Township Board now has two women members. Mrs. W. A. Upchurch and Mrs. W. B. Grimes having been elected by the City Commissioners.

Did Not Threaten Wilson

Winston-Salem.—Gaither Hamby, who was arrested several weeks ago on a charge made under the espionage act, charging him with threatening the life of President Wilson, was cleared by the United States Commissioner Beckerdite, who after hearing the evidence for and against the defendant dismissed the matter, thereby completely exonerating Mr. Hamby.

Prize Commemorative Tablet

Winston-Salem.—Colonel F. H. Fries, of Winston-Salem, who was state director of the North Carolina War Savings committee last year, and who offered a bronze commemorative tablet to the school in North Carolina making the best showing in amount saved per capita through the purchase of thrift and war savings stamps, has requested the teachers of the state to report to him not later than March 15 the number of thrift and war savings stamps bought by their pupils during 1918.

Money For Anti-Malaria Crusade

Wilmington.—The city council has appropriated \$5,000 to supplement \$5,000 given by the county commission to meet a sum of \$10,000 offered by the government to complete the anti-malaria and mosquito work conducted here during the past year by United States public health service men at a cost of \$30,000, which was equally borne by the city and county.

Eight Cases Smallpox Discovered

Kinston.—Eight cases of smallpox have been discovered by the health bureau on a farm at Fielder Station, a few miles from here. Three cases are in the active stage. All occurred in two colored families. These are the first cases of the disease in this vicinity during the present winter. Several winters ago smallpox was prevalent in the section.

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Y. M. C. A. WORKERS ATTENTION CALLED

CHARLOTTE MEMBERS OF THE STATE COMMITTEE ADVANCE A NEW PROPOSITION.

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