

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

European

The chief cause of anxiety in connection with the evacuation of Odessa by the allies and its occupation by the Anarchists lies in the fact that the most fertile regions in southern Russia have fallen into the hands of the Anarchist forces, giving them immense resources of grain, coal and minerals.

The first transports bearing the British relief force for the Archangel front has sailed. The members of the contingent embarked at Tilbury.

Violent fighting has taken place between Hungarians and Czechs at Ungvar, near the Moravia-Hungarian border, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. One hundred and fifty Hungarians were killed. The Czechs also had considerable losses.

Defending the military bill in the house of lords, Earl Curzon, of Kedleston, president of the council and government leader in the British house of lords, declared that Vienna being in a serious position and apprehensive lest it should share the fate of Budapest had turned to Great Britain.

In a new Spartacan outbreak at Dusseldorf twenty-five persons were killed and twenty-five wounded when government troops used machine guns on Spartacan demonstrators, is the report sent out from Dusseldorf.

Berlin newspapers report that the strike in Brunswick is general and the railway station there is closed. The leaders of the Brunswick strike have sent an ultimatum to the diet demanding that all powers be handed over to the workers' council.

Workmen in thirty-eight German cities are on strike in favor of introducing the soviet system.

An Archangel dispatch says the American cruisers, Galveston and Chester, carrying American engineering troops and Brig. Gen. W. F. Richardson, the new commander of the American forces in north Russia, are expected to arrive very soon.

President Poincare of France has commuted to ten years' imprisonment the death sentence imposed upon Emile Cottin, who, in an attempt to assassinate Raymond Nungesser on February 19, shot and severely wounded him.

Plundering and shooting attendant upon the general strike proclaimed by the independent and majority Socialists among at the workmen at Madgeburg, capital of Prussian Saxony, are reported in dispatch from the city. The warehouses confronting the food reserves for the coming week were stormed and partly destroyed and the reserves looted, the damage exceeding four hundred thousand marks.

The police station also was stormed with the intention of releasing the prisoners in it, but the rioters were repulsed after the building had been considerably damaged at Madgeburg, Saxony. Grenades and rifles were employed in the attack.

Domestic

The committee appointed at a conference of producers, factors and bankers to take up plans for organizing a cotton export corporation decided on a capitalization of one hundred million dollars instead of fifty million as originally suggested by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, and selected a sub-committee to develop the idea in detail.

Edward E. Morgan, an American citizen, was murdered at Chivela, 47 miles from Salina Cruz, Mexico, on the night of April 8, according to advice to the state department. Morgan, the dispatch received by the state department stated, was accompanied by Manuel Ruiz, a Spaniard, who was also murdered. The two men were shot by the dispatch to have been captured, searched and robbed before being shot to death. Both bodies were said to have shown marks of other violence.

In a lengthy telegram to M. W. Mix, president of the American Mill Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association, read at a joint session of the machinery manufacturers and three other organizations of hardware and machinery men at New Orleans, Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce urged that all pull together to hasten the restoration of normal healthy business conditions.

That Europe lacks money and credit with which to buy cotton and that if the South plants a full cotton crop and makes a normal crop, conditions in this section will be worse than at the beginning of the world war in 1914, is the opinion of former Governor Manning of South Carolina, now in Europe.

Conferring on themselves the "freedom of the city," an unknown number of yeggmen spent the week-end in New York City, cracking seven safes, obtaining nearly fifteen thousand dollars in loot and getting away with all of it.

Government control of public utilities was condemned at the initial executive session in New Orleans of the Southern Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, the results of which have been made public.

Governor Davis of Virginia announces the appointment of a board on road construction to advise in the adoption of a good roads program for Virginia.

At \$3.50 to \$5.00 — that are one of the entries for the \$50,000 race across the Atlantic will start from Ireland for Newfoundland April 14, the weather permitting.

QUICK SETTLEMENT IS NOW IN SIGHT

HUN PLENIPOTENTIARIES ARE INVITED TO VERSAILLES ON 24TH OF APRIL.

WANTED MATTERS CLEARED UP

The Adriatic Situation, Chiefly Affecting Italy, Has Present Precedence Over All Other Questions.

Paris.—A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council of four says that the questions of peace are so near complete solution that they will be quickly and finally drafted.

The text of President's Wilson statement follows: "In view of the fact that the questions which must be settled in the peace 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 has long 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 question, can now be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given for the time precedence over other questions and pressed for continual study."

ONE HUNDRED BILLION GOLD MARKS ASSESSED AS DAMAGES

Paris.—One hundred billion gold marks is the amount Germany must pay the allied and associated governments for losses and damage caused in the war, plus other billions to be determined by a special commission in which Germany is to be represented.

This is the final and definite conclusion which has been reached by writing after weeks of negotiation 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 groups 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.

NO LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF DRY LAW

Washington.—Legal advisers of government agencies interested in liquor regulation examined statutes and executive orders without finding specific legal authority by which the internal revenue bureau might enforce war-time prohibition after July 1st.

President Wilson, under the Overman act, giving him power to transfer jurisdiction from one department to another, might designate 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.

KAISER'S YOUNGEST SON WOULD COME TO AMERICA

Geneva.—The former Prince Joachim of the Hohenzollern family hopes to emigrate to America after peace is signed, according to reports. Joachim who is the youngest son of the former German emperor, has arrived here from Berlin and expresses his intention of remaining in Switzerland until after the peace settlement.

HEAVY FIGHTING RAGES IN THE STREETS OF MUNICH

Berlin.—The latest news received here is to the effect that the communists in Munich have not yet been mastered and that heavy fighting is raging in the streets of Munich between red guards and troops loyal killed or wounded.

The central railway station, the postoffice and telegraph office and several other public buildings again are in the hands of the communists, who used heavy mine throwers.

CREDENTIALS OF MANY ARE FOUND INADEQUATE

Paris.—The credentials committee of the peace conference held its first meeting and elected Jules Cambon, of France, president. On examining the credentials of the various delegates the committee found many to be inadequate and incomplete. Henry White of the American delegation, said this apparently had resulted from a failure to understand the requirements and could be corrected and made to conform to the rules.

WASHINGTON TO CAROLINA SAFE FOR BOOZE CARRIERS

Washington.—The supreme court decision in the Homer Gudger case will stop some of the foolishness in Virginia. The habit of searching people's bags will have to stop, if the letters read from Washington to North Carolina. Some most shameful performances have taken place in the Old Dominion recently among them being several instances in which coffins containing corpses have been opened.

\$4,500,000,000 IS AMOUNT OF LOAN

THE SIZE OF THE LOAN MUCH SMALLER THAN HAD BEEN GENERALLY EXPECTED.

TAX EXEMPTIONS A FEATURE

Rates of Interest Vary According to Option Taken by Purchasers; Bonds Mature in Four Years.

Washington.—Terms of the Victory Liberty loan were announced by Secretary Glass, as follows: "The Victory Liberty loan, which will be offered for subscription on April 21, will take the form of 4% per cent, three-four-year, convertible gold notes of the United States, exempt from state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes, and from normal federal income taxes. The notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, throughout their life into 3% per cent three-four-year convertible gold notes of the United States, exempt from all federal, state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes. In like manner the 3% per cent notes will be convertible into 4% per cent notes.

"The amount of the issue will be \$4,500,000,000, which with the deferred instalments of income and profits taxes payable, in respect to last year's income and profits, during the period covered by the maturity dates of treasury certificates of indebtedness now outstanding, will fully provide for the retirement of such certificates. The issue will be limited to \$4,500,000,000 except as it may be necessary to increase or decrease the amount to facilitate allotment. Over-subscriptions will be accepted and allotments made on a graduated scale similar in its general plan to that adopted in connection with the first Liberty loan. Allotment will be made in full on subscriptions up to and including \$10,000.

"The notes of both series will be dated and bear interest from May 20, 1919, and will mature on May 20, 1923. Interest will be payable on December 15, 1919, and thereafter semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, and at maturity. All or any of the notes may be redeemed before maturity.

WAR MINISTER OF SAXONY IS KILLED BY MOB OF SOLDIERS

Copenhagen.—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing. The war ministry was stormed by demonstrators who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.

Wounded patients in the Dresden hospitals, says the Dresden dispatch detailing the occurrence, collected in the morning of the theater square to protest against an order issued by Herr Neuring to the effect that the wounded in future should receive only peace-time pay. Five or six hundred men formed a procession to the war ministry and sent a deputation to see the minister who, he refused, however, to receive them.

ONLY THREE OUT OF WILSON'S 14 POINTS ARE NOT INDORSED

Paris.—If one would gain a real appreciation of what has been accomplished, it is necessary merely to keep foremost in mind the basis upon which the peace conference was called into being. President Wilson's 14 points.

How far has the conference progressed toward their realization? To this extent, that with the exception of three questions—Russia, the Serbian outlet to the sea and Italy's frontiers—and these latter are independent of the American peace program, it is understood that the question of Russia was debated at a recent session, but probably the ultimate decision will be to leave it for the league of nations.

VESSELS OF SEVERAL TYPES RECENTLY ADDED TO FLEET

Washington.—America's battle fleet was augmented last month by 10 destroyers and one submarine, besides the superdreadnaught Idaho, which will join Admiral Kinkaid's forces upon their return from Guantanamo bay, Cuba, within a few days. Five auxiliary ships also were completed in March and present expectations are that more than 150 additional ships will be delivered before the end of the year.

EUGENE DEBS IS ON WAY TO FEDERAL PRISON

Cleveland, Ohio.—Eugene W. Debs, many times candidate for President on the socialist ticket, gave himself to the federal authorities here and started for the federal prison at Moundsville, Va. in charge of United States Marshal Charles W. Lapp to begin serving his 10-year sentence for violation of the espionage act. The party will reach Moundsville late in the necessary transportation connections can be made.

MOTHER OF W. R. HEARST DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Pleasanton, Calif.—Mrs. Phoebe Aperson Hearst, widow of the late Geo. Hearst, of California, and mother of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, died at her home here, after an illness of several weeks. She was 76 years old.

Mrs. Hearst was known throughout the country for her philanthropic work. Mr. Hearst was with his mother when she died. He was her only child.

WILSON CHAMPIONS MONROE DOCTRINE

INTRODUCTION OF INSTRUMENT IS OPPOSED BY FRENCH AND CHINESE DELEGATES.

SPEECH CLOSED DISCUSSION

There Was No Vote Taken and Failing Further Remarks President Declared Amendment Adopted.

Paris.—Discussion of the Monroe doctrine amendment by the league of nations commission is described by those present as having been of a dramatic character, concluding with a speech by President Wilson deprecating the position which had been expressed.

He declared the Monroe doctrine was enunciated to combat the holy alliance and to hold back the threat of absolutism and militarism. It was a source of surprise and encouragement, the president said, to hear opposition expressed to such a doctrine and such a purpose.

The British attitude had been in doubt until the last, but Lord Robert Cecil turned the scales by announcing that he saw no objection to the amendment in the form presented by the president. M. Larnade, of the French delegation, followed Lord Roberts with objections to inserting the Monroe doctrine.

The Chinese also offered objection to the amendment on the ground that its language was so extended that it might validate certain principles and claims affecting Chinese affairs.

HOW CAN ALLIES DEMAND ON GERMANY BE ENFORCED

Paris.—While the members of the British and French parliaments are in a fever of protest to see nothing less than full indemnification of the allies by Germany for all the costs of the war and are insisting on Germany's ability to pay the full bill, the American representatives on the reparations commission express considerable doubt whether even the assets stated, refused to entrain for the front until personally urged to do so by Colonel George E. Stewart, commanding the American contingent. Open threats were made of general mutiny unless a definite statement from Washington came to support early withdrawal was forthcoming.

The war department's paraphrase of the message follows: "March 20, a company of infantry, having received orders to go to the railroad front, was ordered out of barracks for the purpose of packing sleds for the trip across the river to the railroad station.

"The non-commissioned officer who was in charge of the packing soon reported to the officers that the men refused to obey. At this some of the officers took charge and all charges on man began reluctantly to pack after a considerable delay. The soldier who continued to refuse was placed in confinement. Colonel Stewart, having been sent for, arrived, and had the men assembled to talk with them.

"Upon the condition that the prisoner above mentioned was released, the men agreed to go."

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS GIVING PRESIDENT MUCH TROUBLE

Paris.—While the sessions of the council of four are occupying the chief attention of President Wilson, yet those close to the President who have seen him in recent days say he is giving serious consideration to the condition of public affairs in the United States, particularly the situation created by the failure of appropriation bills and the necessity for calling an early extra session of Congress.

MONROE DOCTRINE PROVIDED FOR IN A SPECIAL SECTION

Paris.—The league of nations commission adopted a new section to the covenant specifically providing that the Monroe doctrine is not to be affected by provisions of the covenant. It was expected that the Japanese amendment also would be brought up for serious consideration. How Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, had a bearing on this amendment.

ENGLISH LABOR PARTY HAS CERTAIN DEMANDS TO MAKE

London.—The national executive committee of the labor party formulated a statement of policy, demanding that the Paris conference put at end to discussions and make peace in accordance with President Wilson's fourteen points. The labor party demands the withdrawal of the censor J. L. Ackerson to succeed Director General Charles Ipe, of the emergency fleet corporation, in full charge of ship construction.

BRITAIN MAY CURTAIL HER IMPORTS OF COTTON GOODS

London.—Suggestion was made in the house of commons that American manufactured cotton goods were being offered in England at prices below which they were sold in the United States. W. C. Briggeman, under secretary of the board of trade, said that an anti-dumping bill was already in printing and the board of trade would like to have any information in the possession of the members regarding the suggestion.

GERMAN INSOLENCE CONTINUALLY GROW

OUR PRESENCE ON THE RHINE NO SIGN OF DEFEAT BUT MERELY AN AGREEMENT.

HAVE NEVER BEEN DEFEATED

American Officers Rapidly Learning Why Germans Were Deterred Even Long Before the War.

Coblenz.—The increasing insolence of the Germans in this area is a matter of concern to those here who hoped the Germans, defeated in the war, would mend their manners and learn a lesson in dealing with foreign nations, but it would appear from local indications that all such hopes have been in vain.

The Germans insist our presence on the Rhine is no sign of defeat; that we are here as the result of agreement; and this line of argument leads them to expound curious ideas as to the rights of German civilians in the occupied areas.

A few days ago a case came before a military tribunal of Americans in which a German was charged with breaking one of the American regulations. The solicitor for the Germans calmly arose and announced that the Americans had no right to submit German civilians to trial under military law.

"Why," exclaimed the American, "had not the Germans military tribunals in Belgium and France?" "Yes," agreed the German, "that is true, but then we were dealing with conquered countries and conquered territories and you are here only as an outcome of the armistice."

NEAR MUTINY OF AMERICAN TROOPS AT ARCHANGEL CAMP

Washington.—The war department issued an official statement confirming advice from Archangel that what amounted to a mutiny occurred among the American troops there on March 20. A company of infantry, the message stated, refused to entrain for the front until personally urged to do so by Colonel George E. Stewart, commanding the American contingent. Open threats were made of general mutiny unless a definite statement from Washington came to support early withdrawal was forthcoming.

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MOOREVILLE TROUBLE ADJUSTED

Washington (Special).—The department of labor announced that Commissioner F. Bendishland reported an adjustment of a dispute between the Mooreville Cotton Mills Company of Mooreville, N. C., and their employees. The company employs 800 workers and had discharged 300 because of their membership in a textile union. Commissioner Bendishland spent a few hours at the plant in conference with employers and representatives of the workers and obtained reinstatement of the discharged operatives.

Telephone Linemen Injured

Wilmington.—F. H. Hinson and June McCallard, linemen for Southern Bell Telephone Company, sustained serious injuries, the injuries to the latter resulting in his death at the hospital.

Robeson Right in Line

Lumberton.—A petition signed by one-third of the registered voters in Lumberton township asking for an election to vote on a \$100,000 bond issue to build roads in Lumberton township under the new township road law will be presented to the county commissioner on Monday. It is learned that a like petition will be presented from St. Paul township. The law passed by the recent legislature provides that any township in the county may issue bonds to build roads upon proper petition.

Hotel for Wake Forest

Wake Forest.—An announcement which is of vital interest to all who either live in, or visit Wake Forest, is that Mr. R. W. Warren, an alumnus of the college here, and one of the most active insurance men in the State, has now on foot a movement to construct a modern hotel in Wake Forest. The building is expected to be one of the most attractive, convenient and up to date in the State. Although not definitely decided, the promoter expects the project to make necessary an outlay of over \$40,000.

Peach Crop Uninjured

Hickory.—Not only is the peach crop safe in this section, but the pear, plum, cherry, apple and all other crops have escaped serious damage by the recent freeze and frosts, according to persons who have inspected the fruit. The reason assigned for the escape was the unusually strong winds and the consequent dryness of the buds. Farmers fear the usual Easter cold snap, but this will come so late that estimates are being based on more than an average yield of fruit.

ANNUAL MEETING OF RED MEN

Delegates, Representing More Than 1,000 Members Meet in Annual Convention at Charlotte.

Charlotte.—The eighth district meeting of the Improved Order of Red Men met in the wigwam of Catawba tribe, No. 13, in Charlotte. The delegates present represented over a thousand members of the order in this territory and the reports of the various tribes showed that the organization is in a very healthy condition, both financially and numerically, substantial increases in membership being noted at all the tribes, since the last meeting.

At a meeting of Catawba tribe Friday night, the fraternal order editor of The Charlotte Observer was selected to deliver the address of welcome on the occasion, and O. B. Carpenter, of Gastonia, responded most heartily on behalf of the delegates.

After reports of officers and committees were disposed of, the visitors were treated to refreshments and an informal smoker was indulged in.

There were a number of towns inviting the next district meeting, but after W. M. James, of Pineville, presented his thriving little town as the consideration of the delegates, it was almost unanimously agreed to have the next meeting in Pineville, on August 2.

A number of very interesting speeches were made during the convention in the interest of the order and the meeting was enthusiastic from start to finish. After completing the work of the session, by a rising vote Catawba tribe, of Charlotte, was thanked for the hospitality shown the visiting delegates.

Clinton's Cotton Warehouse

Clinton.—Over a thousand cotton farmers met in the court house here to consider the cotton situation. Addresses were made by C. D. Orrell, chairman of the North Carolina Cotton Association; S. H. Hobbs, of the State Cotton Commission; J. B. Beathune, president of the Bank of Clinton, and Hon. Marion Butler.

The meeting was enthusiastic for holding and resolved to build a cotton warehouse. Over three thousand dollars was subscribed and committees were appointed to solicit stock for a \$25,000 warehouse and to report on April 26th when the warehouse corporation is to be organized.

The township committees on the reduction of cotton acreage made their reports showing that a reduction of at least 33 per cent has already been made.

School Superintendent Out

Washington.—After stalling along for a period of several weeks, the trouble and dissension among the superintendent principal and board of education of the Belhaven schools broke out into an active blaze Tuesday night at a special meeting which was held and resulted in the immediate resignation of Superintendent Hitt, his wife, one of the teachers of the school, and Miss Lane, the principal. The school was left absolutely without a head and the board of education was in a quandary until Mr. Bynum, rector of the Episcopal church at Belhaven, volunteered to fill the vacancy until new teachers could be secured.

Indignant Wilmington Women

Wilmington.—City and county officials were endeavoring to secure a part or all of the 19th infantry for a post here, following a mass meeting of the women of the city, who demanded reconsideration of the action of the War Department in declining the offer of the 19th infantry for a post here.

The declining of the offer of the War Department was on the grounds that the city could not take care of 3,000 soldiers over night on so short a notice. The women, 300 strong, indignantly repudiated that idea.

Col. John Van B. Motts, commander of the regiment, whose home is in this city, telephoned from Camp Jackson that the order of the War Department to take the soldiers to Wilmington had been rescinded and that his unit was in process of demobilization. However, he thought it possible to bring about 1,600 if prompt action was taken.

New Trial in Rate Case

Charlotte.—By Judge W. J. Adams of Mecklenburg Superior court, has directed that a referee determine whether a seven-cent street car fare is necessary to secure for the Southern Public Utilities Company an adequate return on his investment. The judge recognized the validity of the contract between the City of Charlotte and the utilities company in which it is stipulated the fare shall be five cents, by overruling the contention of the company that the city is not a proper party to the action.

Masonic Orders to Meet

Greensboro.—Masonic bodies of North Carolina will meet in Greensboro May 13-15. Special efforts will be put forth to entertain the visitors in the royal style. The meetings to be held are the 71st annual convention of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the 43rd annual assembly of the Grand Council Royal and Select Masters; the 39th annual convocation of the Knights Templar Grand Commandery; and the annual meeting of the Grand Convention Order of High Priests.

Housing Conditions Bad

Raleigh.—The serious shortage of residences in Raleigh was sharply brought to the attention of the civic department of the Chamber of Commerce by Secretary M. R. Beaman. It required but short discussion to start action of relief. A committee was appointed to take steps at once looking towards improving housing conditions. That many families have been forced to go elsewhere to live because of their inability to secure proper houses, was the surprising announcement by Secretary Beaman.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN HENRY COUNTY

INFLUENZA IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF REIDSVILLE SUBSIDES; GOLDFEVER RAGING.

ORE IS THOROUGHLY TESTED

Owners of Property Applying for Incorporation, and in Few Weeks Work Will Commence.

Reidsville.—Gold is to be found near Reidsville, according to reports. Some time ago we told of gold and platinum at Ruffin, and now comes the story from Martinsville.

F. E. Johnson, an experienced miner and assayer of Santa Barbara, Calif., has returned to Martinsville for the purpose of working a certain gold mine near Mayo church, in Henry County, known as the Taylor property.

Mr. Johnson was here last fall for a month or so for the purpose of prospecting for minerals and during the time he made considerable investigation of the Taylor property, consisting of several tests of the ore, the result of which, it is stated, was the finding of gold in paying quantities and traces of platinum.

The owners of this property are making application to have the company incorporated and in a few weeks the work at this mine will commence.

Airman's Body Found

Fayetteville.—The body of Lieutenant Harley H. Pope, aviation officer, who lost his life in the Cape Fear river here on the night of January 7 in an airplane accident, was found by Orrie Johnson, river wharfman, who three weeks ago discovered the body of Sergeant W. W. Fleming, who was drowned at the same time.

Such diligence was a laudible reward by the recovery of both the bodies. Lieutenant Pope's body was found not far from the spot where that of Sergeant Fleming was recovered, between the two bridges, below the point where the plane went into the straits. The body was not in as good condition as that of Sergeant Fleming. One hundred and six dollars in paper money and a gold watch were on his person, both of these being well preserved.

Mills Running Full Time

Gastonia.—An announcement was made by the management of the Armstrong chain of mills, whose Gastonia plants are the Armstrong, Dunn, Clara, Seminoles and Osceola, that these plants would resume full time operation. For some time past these mills, like near by at the mills in this part of the county, have been running three nights and four days a week, closing every Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock. However, these mills will now run full time. This news was joyfully received by the operatives who have, however, maintained a splendid spirit of co-operation with the management during trying times.

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