

## 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 and Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

### Domestic

Six de-Havilland planes left Ellington field, Houston, Texas, under their own power for the Mexican border for observation purposes. Six more planes are to leave later, and an enlisted personnel of 150 men is to be sent to El Paso by rail.

Two train robberies and thirteen bank hold-ups were the criminal record admitted by Gordon Fawcett Hamby, alias J. B. Allan, awaiting trial in New York City for the murder of two men who tried to locate a Brooklyn savings bank. Seated in his cell, he told the remarkable story of his crimes in an impersonal and dispassionate tone, closing it with a declaration that he had no further interests in life except to be executed as speedily as possible.

Arrested at Huntsville, Ala., with two other soldiers and brought to Nashville, Tenn., Howard Moore, 22 of Mobile, Ala., winner of three medals and eleven citations for bravery, confessed that he and his companions were the men who fired a local taxicab driver to a tree and took possession of his automobile. Moore served overseas with the 115th infantry for eighteen months. He spent eight months in the first line trenches.

Incessant for the safety of American citizens in northern Mexico is felt in El Paso. Because of the expedition by United States troops into Mexico to disperse Villa's forces attacking Juarez, it is feared Villa and his men will attempt reprisals upon American persons and property in the north of Mexico.

Mormon officials in El Paso and in Juarez are much concerned over reports that Villa is heading toward Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. This is near the Mormon colony of Colonia Dublan, where many Mormon families live.

Several American mining companies in Mexico have ordered their American employees to leave for the border as soon as possible.

Two thousand Yaqui Indians have been sent to Parral by Gen. Manuel Diguez, to reinforce that town, which was captured by Villa's forces on Easter morning.

Reports from Juarez that bitter feeling existed between Americans and Mexicans is denied by American Consul General Edward A. Dow, who said he had been courteously treated.

General Cabell's statements here that the expedition to Juarez was a closed incident and no further developments are anticipated.

### European

The definite provision for Germany's admission to the league of nations, which is made in the revised treaty, is so oddly enough, tucked away in a section dealing with the disarmament of Germany.

Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, the airmen who made the first non-stop flight from North America to Ireland, were entertained at a luncheon at the Hotel Savoy in London by the Daily Mail, at which the trans-Atlantic price of \$50,000 offered by the newspaper, was presented to the aviators. It is announced that the king has conferred the order of the knight of the British empire on Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown.

The demonstration against members of the German peace delegation, apparently had its inception in the crowd's interpretation of some gesture by a German tylist or secretary as a provocative act. The throwing of stones and bricks which struck the automobiles of the Germans passed through Chesney, Rouencourt and Bally, suburban points, on their way to the railway station at Noisy-el-Roi.

Unrest among Canadian soldiers in England because of continued postponement of home ward sailings hastened in an attack by 400 Canadians on the Epsom police station. Several policemen were wounded, one so seriously that he died. The purpose of the attack was to release a Canadian soldier who had been arrested in London. The attack was a police released another Canadian in whom the mob was not interested. During the last few days there has been trouble in the Canadian camp at Whitley where the soldiers burned huts and did other damage, according to reports.

### Eats a Thousand Bugs.

A cliff swallow will eat a thousand flies, mosquitoes, wheat-midges or beetles that injure fruit trees in a day and therefore are to be encouraged, says the American Forestry association, of Washington, which is conducting the nation-wide campaign among school children for bird-house construction. This bird is also known as the cave swallow because it plasters its nest on the outside of a barn or other building up under the eaves. Colonies of several thousand will build their nests together on the side of a cliff. These nests usually are made of bits of clay rolled into pellets and lined with straw or feathers. This bird winters in the tropics.

### Spray Painting Corrugated Steel.

The corrugated steel used for airplanes in this country and overseas was painted before shipment. Owing to the large quantity of steel, it was out of the question to do this work by hand and machines could not be used on account of the corrugations. For this reason, a spray system of

## DOOM OF THE DAYLIGHT SAVING INaugurated as a war measure, was pronounced by congress, both senate and house adopting by overwhelming vote measures to terminate operation of the law when the period of summer time ends next October 26. The house, following three hours' debate, by a vote of 233 to 132, passed a bill to repeal the law on the last Sunday in next October, but rejected an amendment to make the repeal effective at once. The senate, by a vote of 56 to 6 after brief discussion added a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for repeal of the daylight measure on the same date fixed by the house bill.

## German Dye Interests Barred From France and England, Look to America for Disposal of their Large Surplus Output Manufactured during the War, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Counsel for the Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, Told the House Ways and Means Committee in Urging a Licensing System for the Protection of the American Dye Industry. "Something has to be done to save the dye industry, and this alone won't do it," he declared.

## Under a Resolution Introduced by Representative Fitzgerald, Democrat, Massachusetts, Congress would "Protest against any league of nations mandate over Mexico being given to Great Britain and express the feeling of the United States is amply able to take care of any situation that may arise in the neighboring territory of Mexico." The resolution was sent to the foreign relations committee.

## Establishment of a Boat Line Between Mobile, Ala., and the West Coast of South America within the Next Few Weeks, was Announced by the Assistant Director of Operations Taylor, of the Shipping Board, after Conference with Representatives of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce. The delegation declared that at the post of Mobile there is cargo enough every sixty days to fill 45 additional ships. The board will also hear the claims of New Orleans and several other South Atlantic ports.

## Provision in the Army Appropriation Bill for Maintenance of an Army of 400,000 Officers and Men during the Next Fiscal Year was Tentatively Agreed on by the Senate Military Subcommittee on the House Bill, which was before the committee, reduced the size of the temporary army of 509,000 officers and men requested by the war department to 300,000. Consideration of the bill was virtually completed.

## "The Mexican Government considers as closed the incident brought about by the crossing of American troops into Mexican territory," said a General Carranza, President Carranza's confidential ambassador to the United States. Announcement was made by the state department that American officials in Mexico had made strong representations to the Mexican government for the protection of Americans in the disturbed areas of that country.

## With few dissenting votes, the senate naval committee decided to recommend an increase in the national fund for 1920 of \$15,000,000 to \$35,000,000, as requested by Secretary Daniels.

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## SENATOR SIMMONS OUT ON WAR PATH

USURPATION OF LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY BY DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUS MUST STOP.

## COTTON PRICES ENDANGERED

Hereafter Action by Any Department Calculated to Hold Down or Lower Prices Will Be Looked Into.

Washington.—Senator Simmons filed an amendment bag with hand grenades and went after officers of government bureaus that are meddling with cotton. The war trade board aroused his ire.

Senator Simmons served notice on the floor of the senate that the usurpation of legislative authority by executive departments and bureaus had to cease.

One of the particular things which aroused the senator, was a report that Germany is, at this time, very anxious to purchase, immediately upon the signing of the peace treaty, a very large amount of cotton, perhaps as much as one million five hundred thousand bales. According to the report, one of the executive departments or bureaus contemplated issuing certain orders that would restrict Germany's purchase of cotton to small quantities at a time, at periodical dates.

Senator Simmons is determined that hereafter any action of any department calculated to hold down the price of cotton and restrict the freedom of trade in this great southern staple, shall be subject to the closest scrutiny and any unauthorized attempt to lay restrictions upon the cotton market should be called promptly to account.

At the conclusion of Senator Simmons' speech, in a colloquy which he had with Senator Fletcher of Florida, he declared that in the matter of freight rates between American ports and the foreign ports the South Atlantic States are very grossly discriminated against. Senator Simmons' dander is up.

## AN APPEAL FOR PROTECTION AGAINST SECRETARY DANIELS

Washington.—President Henry Breckenridge, of the Navy League, appealed to Sherman Butler, of the house committee on naval affairs, for protection for his organization against Secretary Daniels. In a lengthy letter he replied to an attack made on him by Mr. Daniels two weeks ago.

"We are imbued with no malice against Mr. Daniels," said Mr. Breckenridge, "but following out the inalienable American right of petition, we do petition, so far as you may be able to protect us as American citizens from the unjust application of the power of an official of the executive arm of the government, who by all our traditions is a servant of the people and not a master of the people."

## WASHINGTON RECEIVES NEWS WITH PROFOUND SATISFACTION

Washington.—News that the German delegation had been instructed to sign was received by officials here with profound relief and satisfaction. Reports of violent dissensions among the various German elements and of powerful influences working to compass the rejection of the treaty, even at the cost of an en masse military occupation of Germany, had caused apprehension in some quarters that even at the last moment the negotiations might fail.

## GERMAN SAILORS SHOT BY THEIR OWN OFFICERS

Thurso, Scotland.—German sailors were shot by their own officers when they attempted to obey the commands of the British officers to return to their ships and shut the sea cocks. This statement was made by Lieutenant Tuttle, of the steamer Albatross, who reached here from Scapa Flow.

## SENATE ADDS \$40,000,000 TO AIR SERVICE APPROPRIATION

Washington.—Taking up the \$883,000,000 army appropriation bill and continuing its consideration at a night session, the senate tentatively approved an appropriation of \$55,000,000 for the army air service, an increase of \$46,000,000 over the amount voted by the house.

The demand for an army bill was under consideration. Little progress was made, action upon many committee amendments being deferred.

## 44 HOUR WEEK FOR WORKERS IS PRESENT MECCA OF LABOR

Atlantic City, N. J.—The American Federation of Labor at the closing session here of its annual convention, pledged itself to obtain a general 44-hour week for workers in all crafts throughout the United States and for employees in the government service.

The demand was based on a determination to prevent unemployment, which the delegates declared is one of the two primary causes of industrial unrest.

## SIXTY ARE REPORTED DEAD AS RESULT OF RECENT TORNA DO

Fergus Falls, Minn.—Telephone communication from Fergus Falls and the nearby storm stricken territory to other cities in the state has been restored and over the telephone Adjutant General W. F. Rhinow gave an estimate of 60 dead from the recent awful tornado.

Work of searching the debris which marks the sites of nearly 400 homes and stores will be completed by mid night, General Rhinow said.

## GERMANS AGREE TO SIGN THE TREATY

BIG FOUR DECLINES TO AGREE TO FURTHER ALTERATIONS IN THE DOCUMENT.

## KAISER MUST STAND TRIAL

100,000 American Troops Will Assist in Invasion of Hun Territory if Order to Advance Is Given.

Berlin.—Germany will sign the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers. The national assembly by a vote of 237 to 138 decided to sign. The assembly also voted confidence in the new government of Herr Bauer 236 to 89.

Before the vote of confidence was taken, Herr Bauer, the new premier, declared that the government would sign the treaty, but without acknowledging the responsibility of the German people for the war and without accepting the obligations contained in the numerous disarmament articles, indicating that, notwithstanding the fact that there was much opposition to them, the terms of the allies finally would be met, even if the signature of the treaty necessitated the resignation or even removal of those at present in the high councils.

So confused is the situation that it is impossible at present to obtain even a fair idea of conditions in Germany as they really exist, but there seems basis for the belief that it is not far off from the truth that the allies have acquired in the allied demands.

President Wilson has returned to Paris from his trip to Belgium and with Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Clemenceau of France, discussed both the Italian cabinet crisis and the German situation.

## BITTER EXCORIATION OF HIS SENATE ACCUSERS BY PALMER

Washington.—Attorney General Palmer, at the first public hearing in the fight to prevent confirmation by the senate of his appointment, turned sharply upon his accusers and boldly charged that they were aligned with German interests.

During the year and a half he was in charge of the office Mr. Palmer declared he had been denounced by every enemy alien and every friend and attorney of every enemy alien in this country, and the assembly in Berlin was characterized as the "official American pickpocket."

Every friend of the 40,000 aliens whose property had been seized were attacking him, he said, because his organization had seized enemy property and means committees soon after the declaration of war.

## KNOX RESOLUTION HAS BEEN POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT

Washington.—Senate leaders opposing the league of nations abandoned their plan to take action on the Knox resolution, and turned their attention to crystallizing sentiment behind Ellihu Root's proposal that the league covenant be ratified with reservations.

The decision was taken as a forecast that the league fight would remain in a quiescent state during the coming week and probably until the treaty is submitted for ratification.

League supporters have maintained all along that they had sufficient votes to defeat the resolution and Senator Hitchcock, senior Democrat of the foreign relations committee, said he never had expected that the measure would be brought to a roll call.

"I am not at all surprised," said Mr. Hitchcock, "at the disastrous failure of the Knox resolution. It has disappointed its friends and divided the Republican party."

## LIFE OF NEW CABINET DECLARED PRECARIOUS

London.—Commenting on the precarious life of the new cabinet, once peace is signed, the Reuter correspondent in Berlin says that a mere accident or a few absentees may result in its defeat as the centrist and socialist en bloc, on which it depends, commands only 255 out of the 423 deputies.

## HUN FLEET AT SCAPA FLOW COMPOSED OF 71 VESSELS

London.—When the German highest fleet surrendered last November and was taken to Scapa Flow, it comprised nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers. As far as is known, all the ships are still at Scapa Flow.

The battleships at Scapa Flow are the Kaiser, Kaiserin, Koenig Albert, Bayern, Markgraf, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Prinzregent Luitpold, Grosser Kuerfurst and the Frederich der Grosse.

## GOMPERTS REJECTED HEAD OF FEDERATION OF LABOR

Atlantic City.—Samuel Gomperts was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor at the organization's convention and was voted a salary of \$10,000 a year. One radical voted against the re-election of Mr. Gomperts and a handful of delegates sat in their chairs while the rest staged a demonstration in honor of their leader who said his election was organized labor's answer to its traitors and opponents.

## CHICAGO MAN KILLED BY THE BOLSHIEVSKI

Vladivostok.—Walter Kellerman, of Chicago, was killed and C. H. Batchelor, of Kansas City and Chester Burr of Antigo, Wis., were captured in a fight between 25 troops and 200 bolshievki June 12 one mile to the north of Vladivostok.

Burt was later released having been given a note saying that Batchelor would be freed only upon the release of all bolshievki prisoners. Burt said Batchelor was being well treated.

## RESIGNATION OF GERMAN CABINET

PREPONDERATING OPINION IS THAT DESPITE OPINION TREATY WILL BE SIGNED.

## EBERT STILL IS PRESIDENT

So Confused is Situation That It is Impossible to Obtain Even a Fair Idea of Existing Conditions.

Paris.—Latest advices from Berlin are to the effect that the German cabinet has resigned but that temporarily President Ebert is to retain office.

Various conflicting reports as to the situation in Germany surrounding the intentions of those in high office to sign or to leave unsigned the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers are current. The preponderating opinion as expressed in the numerous dispatches, however, indicated that, notwithstanding the fact that there was much opposition to them, the terms of the allies finally would be met, even if the signature of the treaty necessitated the resignation or even removal of those at present in the high councils.

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## HEARINGS ON REVISION OF TARIFF SOON AFTER JULY 4

Washington.—General hearings looking toward a general revision of the tariff will be started by the house ways and means committee soon after July 4, Chairman Fordney, of the committee, announced at the close of hearings on the request of the potash and dye industries for protection.

Statistics and data. Mr. Fordney said now are being assembled and the committee proposes to go extensively and exhaustively into the whole subject with a view to drafting a bill revising the tariff in accordance with the campaign promises of the republican majority in Congress.

## STRIKE CUTS RAILWAY LINES OUT OF WEIMAR

Weimar.—Weimar is completely cut off from railway communication with other sections of Germany because of a suddenly called railway strike. Airplanes and the telegraph are the only means of communication. Government circles see in the strike a new spartan attempt against the government.

## HAVAS DISPATCH ALSO "CARRIES" RESIGNATION

Paris.—A Havas dispatch from Basel carried the same announcement of the resignation of the German cabinet as received from other sources. It was added that the ministry would continue to direct affairs until President Ebert had formed a new government.

The resigning cabinet, the dispatch stated, persisted in looking upon the peace treaty as "impossible of execution and unsupportable."

## ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES ON AGRICULTURAL BILL

Washington.—Senate and house conferees on the \$36,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill began adjusting differences failed to reach the rider proposing repeal of the daylight saving law. Agreement on the rider was predicted with its acceptance by the senate and house and it was planned to seek no action in the senate on the separate house bill repealing the daylight measure.

## REPORTED POGROMS IN POLAND TO BE "PROBED"

Paris.—President Wilson has decided to appoint a commission to investigate reported pogroms in Poland. It will consist of seven members headed by Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey.

Two other members of the commission will be Jews.

The appointment of the commission is in accordance with requests from the Polish and Lithuanian governments.

## TEACHING THRIFT IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

IMPORTANCE OF THE MATTER BROUGHT SQUARELY UP TO THE SUMMER SCHOOLS.

## HAVE A THREE-FOLD PURPOSE

Miss Mary Shotwell, Now With War Loan Organization of Fifth Federal Reserve District Now on Tour.

Raleigh.

Dr. E. C. Brooks, superintendent of public instruction, is calling attention of the directors of State and county summer schools of North Carolina to the thrift campaign in the public schools being promoted by the national government. Letters going out from his office emphasize the purpose as threefold: to give the child a broad understanding of the specific facts and underlying principles of thrift; to train the child in habits of conservation and wise use of all of his resources; to create through the schools a public sentiment in favor of thrift and economy.

Miss Mary Shotwell, now with the War Loan Organization of the Fifth Federal Reserve District, in the work of encouraging thrift through the schools is now on a tour of the summer schools of North Carolina. She has already had concrete examples of how the thrift idea can make itself felt.

## Tar Heels Get Diplomats

Fifteen North Carolinians were included in the list of graduates of the Medical College of Virginia, who received diplomas at the Academy of Music, Richmond, Va. Seven graduated in medicine as follows: John Grady Boob, Cans; Robert Hull Courtney, Cans; Amos Robertson, Durham; Bostic, Barr; Eugene Pittman, Fancland; Frank Leonard Ray, Wake Forest; Willard Milo Strickland, Wendell. Dental graduates were: Victor Eros Bell, Wakefield; Rudolph Burnt, Sayers; Matthew Fairrell, Conway; Irby Howard Hall, Zebulon; W. H. Henry Lewis, Jr., Atkinson; Ernest Fredericks Pope, Coates; Ollie Lee Presnell, Asheboro; Thomas Avery Underhill, Wendell.

It was announced that Charles Lee Nance, of Peachland, N. C., and William Clyde Odoms, of Grover, N. C., will receive diplomas from the North Carolina Medical College. They have been transferred to this city to complete their work.

## Of 93 Not Eight Survive.

Major W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, has been digging into the past again. Apropos of alumni day at the State University, Major Graham brought out an old photograph of the class of '93.

The major was a member of the class of '90 until 1899, when he went north to finish at Princeton. He has always kept up with his former classmates, however.

There were 93 in the class, he said, 32 being graduates of other States. Of the entire number, 92 entered the Confederate army. Of that group, 31 were killed or died from wounds received in action.

Eight of the number are still living, by Major Graham's record. They are: Captain S. B. Alexander, Charlotte; E. E. Bullock, Vance county; C. E. Gray, Raleigh; C. H. Heigh, E. J. Hale and O. W. Pearce, Fayetteville; S. E. Gay, Mississippi; E. S. Martin, Wilmington, and John H. Thorpe, Rocky Mount.

## Banks Show Great Gains.

A net gain in resources of \$41,736,077 is shown in the summary of the condition of State banks in North Carolina for the past year in a statement issued by the corporation commission. The total resources amount to \$194,992,602. The summary shows that deposits subject to check increased \$16,506,481; time certificates of deposit, \$56,171,041; savings deposits \$3,861,378. The summary shows deposits subject to check amounting to \$78,975,256; savings deposits \$30,281,031; time certificates of deposit \$20,655,400. The total capital stock is \$13,362,279, an increase of \$555,646.

## Overman Park Amendment.

Senator Overman has secured the adoption by the Senate of his amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill for the allotment of \$2,000,000 to continue the purchase of land for the Appalachian Park of Western North Carolina. The measure insures the continuance of the policy to perpetuate and develop the immense woodland domains of Buncombe, Mitchell and other western North Carolina counties, whose wealth of timber and resources invites government support and designation.

## More Recent Casualties.

Washington (Special).—Names of North Carolinians in the latest casualty list of the American Expeditionary forces are:

Private Luther Dalton, Statesville, died from accident.

Private Lott G. Underwood, Jonesville, wounded severely.

Sergeant William James Croom, Willard, wounded slightly.

In the "current casualties" Bulger James Rudd, of Reidsville, is reported as having died of accident or other causes.

## Hines to Succeed Warren.

Washington (Special).—Charles A. Hines, of Greensboro, is slated for the job of chairman of the Democratic executive committee of North Carolina as a successor of Thomas D. Warren, of New Bern.

Mr. Hines is chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Guilford county, is an able member of the Greensboro bar and is an enthusiastic worker in the councils of the party. His methods and policies are decidedly progressive, and it is recalled that he ardently championed the cause of woman suffrage.

## Farmers Buy Northern Hay.

Says a recent news service bulletin issued at Cornell University, in New York State, "New York has found a strong demand for hay in the South. Recently a company sold the following cities: New Bern, N. C., Lenoir, Ga., and Rocky Mount, N. C. Other shipments have also been made to other points."

"The prices realized on the hay ranged from \$27.50 to \$33 a ton."

Now, isn't this a pretty how-to-do? asks the extension service workers of the State College and Department of Agriculture. New York farmers are selling hay in North Carolina, realizing \$33 a ton to themselves, with one of the shortest growing seasons of the United States. North Carolina, a natural grass country and with all the year-round growing season, paying New York farmers \$33 a ton for hay, when it is one of the easiest grown and easiest handled crops that the State knows.

An economic study of the hay situation in North Carolina reveals the fact that though we increased our acreage during the last three years by 150,000 acres, the acreage for 1918 was only 590,000. On this area, 684,000 tons were produced, worth, according to a study of this subject, \$14,864,900. In spite, however, of this increased acreage, this known value of the hay crop, farmers from all sections of the State import hay by the carload.

It is true, say the extension workers, that the good old cash crop is realized on cotton and tobacco, but what is the use of spending this cash for food and feedstuffs grown out of the State, when these can be produced abundantly within the State. As Dr. Knapp has said, "The State should first buy a ticket for home before plunging on the cotton and tobacco gamble."

## North Carolina Casualties.

Washington (Special).—Names of North Carolinians in the latest casualty list of the American Expeditionary forces are:

Severely Wounded.—Lieut. W. V. Bowman, Hickory; Privates W. E. Bryson, Belmont; O. H. Holder, High Point; Charles Watson, Triplett; Julien Wood, Jr., Edenton; Jefferson Pose, St. Paul; Jos. Burton, Henderson; W. E. Poindexter, East Bend; A. L. Dixon, Haw River; J. L. S. Roark, Charlotte; J. W. Morton, Wilmington; M. G. Woodhouse, Grandy; Jas. Barnes, Aurelian Springs; Edgar L. Wood, Thomasville; J. W. Smith, Raleigh; Mack Woodie, Piney Creek.

Slightly Wounded.—E. P. Tolak, Fayetteville; C. E. Teague, Granite Falls; G. H. Fuquay, Randleman; A. L. Shure, Charlotte; J. M. Brown, Wilmington; W. W. Pollock, Trenton; C. A. Watts, Tobaccoville; E. D. Hale, Winton; G. Hollingsworth, Mount Airy; R. L. Wetherington, Kinston; C. E. Bray, Morris; Jesse Wood, LaGrange; Dawson Robinson, Prosty; J. B. Mintun, Ashtander.

Died of Disease.—Claude H. Davis, Ransville.

## After One Million Dollars.

North Carolina soon will be almost \$1,000,000 richer if the State Tax Commission succeeds in collecting this amount as inheritance tax from the Reynolds estate in Winston-Salem. According to figures submitted by the management of the estate, the Tax Commission is assured of about \$750,000 from the heirs of the Winston-Salem magnate. The commission, however, through special agents, is working with a view of getting a million dollars in taxes.

The Reynolds estate is valued at \$15,000,000 in the financial statement to the Tax Commission. The commission thinks the estate is worth more than the stated value. Special agents and the attorney of the inheritance tax division now are working on the problem of ascertaining the true value of the estate.

## Many New Nurses.

Ninety-six nurses, graduating by hospital training schools of North Carolina, successfully stood examinations at Raleigh, May 26, 27 and 28, before the State board of examiners. One hundred and five nurses took the examinations.

Miss Rosa McCorkle, of Alexis, N. C., graduate of Watts hospital, of Durham, made the highest average, 95 1/2 per cent. It was stated, Miss Drusilla Young, of Bessemer City, graduate of Clarence Barker Memorial hospital, of Baltimore, Md., was second.

## Home Nursing Course.

Arrangements were completed at the State College Summer School in home nursing by the Summer School and the Red Cross.

Mrs. William Grimes, president of the Raleigh Chapter of the Red Cross, and Mrs. C. B. Barbe, chairman of the department of home nursing, presented the plans agreed upon, together with their recommendations.

A hundred or more students at the school have declared their intentions of taking the course.

## New President of University.

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