

THE CHATHAM RECORD

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 19, 1918.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C. NOVEMBER 27, 1919

VOL. XLII, NO. 17

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

Foreign

Commenting on the reported intention of the United States Asiatic Squadron to visit Australia, the Sydney Daily Telegraph recently said editorially: "The American fleet may be assured of an enthusiastic and unqualified welcome. Our welcome will show how eager we are to frustrate the work of those who would spread suspicion and misunderstanding between the peoples of the British Empire and of the United States."

The supreme council has agreed upon December 1 as the date when the German peace treaty will be formally ratified. Further informal discussions have been held with the German representatives.

Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant under-secretary for foreign affairs of Great Britain, exchanged ratifications of the treaty guaranteeing British aid to France. Mr. Pichon, who is attacked by German propagandists, is the author of the ratification of the treaty caused considerable surprise.

Ten persons were killed and 120 injured, 90 of whom suffered gunshot wounds, in a riotous demonstration at Cairo, Egypt. Three police stations were set on fire by mobs, which liberated prisoners and paraded through the streets, carrying wounded rioters. The British restored order ultimately. Six thousand persons participated in a public demonstration on the occasion of the funeral of a Copt killed. In the afternoon ten thousand, mostly Muslims, paraded through the principal streets of Alexandria, Egypt. The demonstration was orderly.

Switzerland's admission to the league of nations was voted by the Swiss national council, 124 to 45. The vote came after eight days of debate.

The revolutionary movement put on against the Kolchak government at and around Vladivostok, Russia, has been put down, it is reported, by the Kolchak government. General Galda, who was wounded, was captured. The government forces are in complete control of Vladivostok.

French Lloyd-George, in the English house of commons, during the course of the debate of the Russian problem, said: "In whichever direction we go we are marching into a fog. No country has ever intervened in Russia without coming to grief."

Domestic

The body of little "Billy" Dansey, for whom a nationwide search had been conducted since his disappearance from his home at Hampton, N. J., several weeks ago, was found by a hunter in a swamp near that town. After viewing the body, Coroner Cunningham expressed belief that the boy was the victim of foul play.

Judge Wellborne Moore of Sparta, Ga., a member of the Georgia state political circles throughout the state and the South, is dead. He was instantly killed when his automobile turned over one mile out of Haddock, Ga.

Westbound Union Pacific passenger train No. 19, held up and passengers robbed between Medicine Bow and Rock River, Wyoming. The train robber operated single-handed.

The government has stepped to the front to force miners and operators to negotiate a new wage agreement and resume work in the bituminous fields before the country is in the grip of a coal famine. Clothed with all of his war-time powers as fuel administrator, and acting by direct authority of the president, the cabinet, Dr. Harry A. Garfield called a point meeting of scale committees, at which he was expected to give formal notice that the time had come to resume mining operations on a normal scale. Meanwhile, he had been passing the word that the strike situation had reached that point where action was regarded by federal authorities as absolutely imperative.

Full ownership of timber land, national or state is advocated by the Paper and Pulp association's committee on forest conservation in a report submitted by the association conference at New York.

The government by an opinion in the Supreme court in its fight to have cancelled patents for 6,000 acres of California oil land valued at ten million dollars, alleged to have been obtained through fraud by the Southern Pacific company.

The formal resignation of Carter Glass as secretary of the treasury, together with a letter from President Wilson, urging him to accept the appointment as United States senator from Virginia, has been made public by the state department at Washington.

Seven Chicago robbers bound and gagged three men, blew open a large safe in the offices of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, partly wrecked a smaller one and escaped with about eight thousand dollars. Detectives pronounced the safe-blowing as the work of export cracksmen.

The liquor arrests given another check when Judge George Carpenter handed down a decision in the United States district court at Chicago, which held that the war-time prohibition act and the Volstead enforcement act were constitutional.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has endorsed the action of the International Association of Machinists in calling for a vote on the grand lodge officers to cooperate with other unions in declaring a strike on the railroads of the United States at such time as may prevent the safe-blowing which will establish involuntary servitude."

Ernest Lunceon, former congressman from the Fifth Minnesota district, who was to speak at a local theater against the league of nations, was taken from the stage by members of the American Legion escorted to the railroad tracks and locked in a refrigerator car. Members of the train crew heard his shouts and released him 20 miles from Ortonville.

On the eve of a final vote on the peace treaty President Wilson gave the senate to understand that unless it modified the reservations already adopted he would take the treaty to the white house and lock it in his desk.

Washington
American exports in October, 1919, were valued at \$632,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000 over those in September and of \$130,000,000 over those in October a year ago.

The secretary of war announces that in view of the fact that the number of men prescribed for the American forces in France and Germany have been obtained, enlistments for those countries will be discontinued. President Wilson placed the government again in control of the nation's food supply by transferring the authority of food administrator to Attorney General Palmer. Revival of the war-time functions of Administration resulted directly from government efforts to start a famine in sugar, but the powers delegated to the head of the department of justice will be also to help put down the ever-mounting cost of living. For the present the attorney general will not put into operation all of the machinery permitted under the executive order.

Avenues of speculation leading many ways were opened up when officials and diplomats turned over in their minds the possible results at home and abroad that are to follow termination of the special session of congress without senate ratification of the treaty.

President Wilson has considered the possibility of negotiating a new peace treaty in the event of the rejection by the senate of the present treaty, but it now develops that he has rejected that alternative as impracticable.

It is stated by those in position to know that the thoughts of the peace treaty's friends in the senate center on accomplishing some compromise for a ratification in the session beginning December 1 and to that end steps are understood to have been taken by them to ascertain from President Wilson what restrictions the other great powers would accept.

The Mexican embassy has received information that General Angeles, one of Villa's right-hand lieutenants, has been captured. Angeles had recently prepared a plan of campaign for Villa, the object of which was to cut off Mexico City from the north and to make it possible to formulate a plan of invading the City of Mexico itself.

Another effort to bring industrial peace to the United States is to be made by a conference of former federal and state officials, business men and economists, the personnel of which has already been announced by President Wilson.

Lack of adequate training of pilots was responsible for some fatalities in the recent trans-continental derby. Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, the winner, told a house sub-committee. Officers of high rank whose experience had been confined to deck work on the race because there were no superior officers to pass on their ability. Junior officers were tested to determine their fitness to compete.

Whisky and beer made their last stand in the Supreme court of the United States. Despairing of any hope that President Wilson would lift the ban in time to enable them to dispose of their stocks before congressional prohibition sales tax was upon the land, the liquor interests of the country are concentrating all their efforts toward obtaining even a brief hiatus.

Settlement of the controversy over disposition of the German lines to the United States was indicated by shipping board officials, who intimated the ship would be tendered immediately to Great Britain.

Denial persistent rumors to the effect that the federal reserve banks had contemplated the recall of loans made on cotton or the future issuance of loans, W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, in a letter to Senator Smith of South Carolina, states the only change regarding cotton loans is a tendency to stricter examination into grade of cotton shown by the receipts pledged as collateral.

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled "ambassador of the Russian Soviet government to the United States government," has offered to provide transportation from the United States to Russia for all Russian citizens who desire to leave the United States, or whose presence in the United States is undesirable. This offer I made in a letter written by Martens to Secretary of State Lansing.

Compliance by the people with provisions of the prohibition enforcement act during the first two weeks of its life is reported by Commissioner Roper of the bureau of internal revenue.

Mexico has been warned by the American government that any further American peace conference circles as necessary in consequence of the failure of the United States senate to ratify the German peace treaty. It is contended that the United States still one of the allied and associated powers, and that the postponement of final action on the treaty does not change its relation.

Italy is threatened with rebellion by socialists.

Rome—Rumors of the wildest character regarding the possibility of a very serious strike, involving not only the cabinet, but also the reigning house of Italy, are in circulation as opening of parliament approaches.

The socialists, proud of their recent victory are eager to continue what they call their "march forward." The older, more authoritative members of the party, however, are against any excesses.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE TO REMAIN ABROAD LONGER.

Paris.—The withdrawal of the American troops from Coblenz, in occupied Germany, is not considered in American peace conference circles as necessary in consequence of the failure of the United States senate to ratify the German peace treaty. It is contended that the United States still one of the allied and associated powers, and that the postponement of final action on the treaty does not change its relation.

PROMISCUOUS FIRING OCCURS IN VIRGINIA MINE FIELDS.

Richmond, Va.—Reports from St. Charles, Norton and Big Stone Gap, are that there has been some promiscuous firing of mounted high-powered guns in the possession of radical miners, but no fatalities have occurred within the last 24 hours. So far as could be ascertained there has been no bloodshed at the mines and now that 500 militiamen have been sent to the fields no great trouble is expected.

NATIONAL TOBACCO LEAGUE FORMED

A CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS IS LAUNCHED FOR PROTECTION OF USERS OF WEED.

HEADQUARTERS ARE OPENED

Statement of "Anti-Tobaccoist Characterized as Cruel Libel on Courage and Honor of American Soldier."

Washington.—Tar Heel tobacco producers and crushers are interested in a movement here, where the National Tobacco League of America, a new organization launched for the purpose of "defending" the use of the weed, has literally taken time by the forelock and opened headquarters and a campaign.

The league, it is asserted, was brought into existence "by tobacco users to combat anti-tobacco legislation." It publishes an official organ called The Defender. The purpose of the movement is "to weld into a concrete organization the tobacco consumers of this country, the league believing that is the only practical way to defeat anti-tobacco legislation."

In its first issue, The Defender challenges Dr. Clarence True Wilson, secretary of the temperance board of the Methodist Episcopal church, a leading prohibition worker of Washington. Dr. Wilson is charged with slandering American soldiers when he charged that "young men trained at great expense by the government had to be out of the fighting ranks to have cigarettes stuffed into their mouths before they could stand up and hold a gun."

This is characterized by The Defender as "a cruel libel as ever traced the honor and courage of an American soldier."

100,000 JEWS MARCH THROUGH N. Y. STREETS

New York.—New York today witnessed its greatest procession of any people—more than 100,000 Jewish men and women marching in an age-old Hebrew dirge, in protest against alleged massacres of their people in the Ukraine. Winding for hours from the lowest East Side to Carnegie hall in the heart of the metropolis, the cortege continued uninterrupted from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until long after dark.

Nearly 25,000 uniformed soldiers, sailors and marines, veterans of the war, led the procession.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT SAYS GOVERNOR HARDING

Washington.—Governor Harding of the federal reserve board set at rest rumors that federal reserve banks were preparing to withdraw credit to cotton planters. In a telegram to the cotton committee of the National Farmers' Union, at Memphis, he said there had been no change in policy as to loans by reserve or members banks on cotton as security.

OPERATORS BLAMED FOR LOSS IN COAL PRODUCTION

Washington.—Refusal of the coal operators to re-employ striking miners unless they renounced their union membership, as charged by the men, is being a loss in coal production, the house was told by Representative Denison, Republican, Illinois.

"I hope the department of justice will enforce the law against the operators as it did against the miner," said he.

ONE TON COAL IS ALLOWED TO SOUTHERN HOUSEHOLDS

Atlanta, Ga.—Domestic consumers of coal in the south were put on a war-time basis by orders issued by the coal committee of the southern regional committee of the railroad administration, limiting purchases of coal for home use to one ton to a household.

STEPS TOWARDS ADJOURNMENT ARE TAKEN BY THE HOUSE

Washington.—The house took final steps toward adjournment, six months after it met in special session. A committee composed of Republican Leader Mondell, Minority Leader Clark, and Representative Towner, republican, Iowa, were appointed to inform the President that the house was ready to adjourn.

Passage of a resolution permitting the senate to adjourn was accomplished.

URUGUAYAN SECTION APPROVES OF INTERNATIONAL GOLD FUND

Montevideo.—Subject to ratification by legislature, the Uruguayan section of international high commission has approved in general of the convention proposed by central committee at Washington for an international gold fund to regulate exchange between pan-American countries. Two modifications are suggested, one relating to form of the agreement and the other asks an understanding as to kind of gold coin to be deposited.

MORE ARRESTS EXPECTED IN THE \$1,000,000 THEFT CASES.

New York.—More arrests were expected in the round-up in New York Washington and other cities of persons suspected of being implicated in the theft of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 worth of securities in New York's financial district within the last six months.

The police expressed confidence they had hit upon a trail which would clear up robberies which had mystified Wall street.

PEACE TREATY IS PRACTICALLY DEAD

LODGE RESOLUTION TOGETHER WITH RESERVATIONS WAS DECISIVELY REJECTED.

LEFT TO ANOTHER SESSION

Failing After Three Attempts to Get Together Senate Ends Special Session and Members Go Home.

Washington.—Failing after three attempts to ratify the peace treaty, the senate laid it aside, ended the special session and went home.

All compromise efforts to bring ratification failed, the three resolutions of ratification all going down by overwhelming majorities. The Republican leaders, apparently despairing of bringing two-thirds of the senate together for any sort of ratification, then put in a resolution to declare the war at an end.

Two of the three ratification votes were taken on the resolution drafted by the Republican majority, containing reservations which President Wilson had told Democratic senators in a letter earlier in the day would mean nullification of the treaty. On each of the votes most of the Democratic supporters of the treaty voted against ratification.

Republican Leader Lodge declared the voting constituted a final decision on the peace treaty unless President Wilson recumvented the senate rules by withdrawing it and then submitting it again to the senate. In other quarters there was some difference of opinion, but the general sentiment seemed to be that there was only a slender chance that the treaty would come up at the beginning of the next session of congress.

One effect of the senate's failure to ratify the treaty will be the continuation of various wartime laws and regulations at least until the new session opens. Among these is the war-time prohibition act.

HOUSE ALSO ADJOURNS AND MANY MEMBERS HAVE GONE

Washington.—Six months to the day after congress convened in special session, the house formally adjourned after receiving word from President Wilson that he did not object to this action. The adjournment resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 5.

GUARDSMEN SURFITED WITH MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Washington.—National guardsmen recently discharged from federal service "are surfited with military activities," according to the annual report of Major General Jesse McCall, chief of the militia bureau, issued here and summarizing reports from various departments. Those who served in France "not only decline to enter the national guard but by their talk discipline others to do so," reports from the southeastern department said.

WAR-TIME COAL RATIONING EFFECTIVE IN NORTHWEST

Chicago.—Chicago and the Northwestern railroad region were placed on a virtual wartime rationing of coal. Coal officials instructed retailers to refuse to make deliveries to persons with at least one week's supply on hand. Generally the coal situation had not improved and the tension in some districts was tighter.

INJUNCTION IS ISSUED AGAINST COAL MINERS

Denver.—A restraining order preventing the strike of Colorado coal miners was issued here by District Judge Frank J. Morley.

George O. Johnson, district president, H. C. Stewart, secretary, and other officials are restrained from putting the strike into effect.

TWENTY PER CENT INCREASE IS OFFERED COAL MINERS

Washington.—An increase in wages of 15 per cent per ton and 20 per cent over existing day scale, to become effective immediately the bituminous coal miners return to work, was offered by the operators at meeting of wage scale committees in the central competitive field.

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the operators' wage scale committee, said the operators had proposed the existing working conditions.

ONLY ONE OF OUR PROMINENT OFFICIALS TO STAY IN PARIS.

Paris.—Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American delegation to the peace conference, probably will be the only prominent official of the delegation remaining in Paris after Frank L. Polk, Henry White and General Tasker H. Bliss, the American delegates, sail for America, December 5 or 6.

The Hotel de Crillon, official headquarters, will be retained for only a short time.

OUR AMERICAN SYSTEM WAS JUSTIFIED BY WAR

Washington.—The army system, of military training, adopted years ago and now used at West Point, was fully justified by experience in the world war, Major General John L. Chamberlain, inspector general, declared in his annual report. He pointed out that ultimately it was found necessary in France to abandon the "defensive tactics" recommended by foreign experts and revert to the aggressive "American system."

WILSON BLIGHTS HOPES OF "WETS"

WAR TIME PROHIBITION WILL CONTINUE IN EFFECT TILL PEACE IS DECLARED.

RUMORS NOW SET AT REST

No Christmas Liquor Unless Supreme Court Declares the "Dry" Law is Unconstitutional.

Washington.—While the supreme court was hearing argument on the validity of the war-time prohibition act, word went out from the white house that President Wilson would not rescind the "dry" act until peace formally had been declared.

This was expected to set at rest the ever recurring rumors that the "dry" ban would be lifted by the president irrespective of early ratification of the treaty of Versailles. Failure of the senate to act on the treaty, the rumors were said, was regarded by many administration officials as precluding the ending of the technical state of war much before the constitutional prohibition amendment became effective next January 16.

Should such prove the case, the only possibility of a "wet" Christmas would be for the supreme court to declare the war-time act unconstitutional.

The right of Congress to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was sharply attacked and vigorously defended during the arguments.

Solicitor General King and William L. Frierson, assistant attorney general for the government, argued that a state of war still existed and that it was congress' interest to provide war-time prohibition until the peace treaty was ratified.

FEDERAL JUDGE HOLDS 2.75 PER CENT BEER IS LAWFUL

St. Louis.—On the ground that beer of 2.75 per cent alcoholic content is not intoxicating, Judge John C. Pollock, of the United States district court, handed down a decision granting a temporary injunction to restrain the United States district attorney and the collector of internal revenue from interfering with the manufacture and sale of such beer by St. Louis brewers.

Judge Pollock's decision, while confining itself on a rule of 2.75 per cent beer, calls attention to the fact that war was being waged at the time the constitutional prohibition amendment was submitted by Congress to the state legislatures and that Congress at that time did not attempt to arrogate to itself the power of a prohibition act as a war measure. The state legislature voted on ratification, the decision said, on the promise of Congress that after the necessary number of states had ratified the amendment a year would be permitted to lapse before it should be enforced by the government. Congress therein recognized the rights of the states, even in war times, the decision said, and it had not now the right to infringe on state powers with reference to prohibition enforcement.

TREATY LOOKS UP LARGELY AS BIG POLITICAL ISSUE

Washington.—Compromise efforts to ratify the peace treaty were thrown into the background by developments strengthening the possibility that the whole controversy might be transferred to the political arena for a decision by the people in 1920.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee and Republican leader of the senate, declared in a statement there was "no room for further compromise," and urged that the reservationists be brought to a majority by carrying into a campaign.

There was no formal expression to determine whether a like stand would be taken ultimately by President Wilson and the administration senators.

ARMY OF 450,000 REQUIRED FOR MEXICAN INTERVENTION

Washington.—State department officials, in discussing the Mexican situation, disclosed that three years ago the army general staff estimated that an army of 450,000 men and three years would be required for complete intervention in Mexico by the United States.

Officials did not say what the present estimate of the general staff was, but it was understood to be less than that prepared before the world war.

THE CENTRALIA LEGION POST WANTS ACTION ON RADICALS

Atlanta, Ga.—An appeal for members of the American Legion in Georgia to aid in a nationwide movement for Americanism and for congressional action against Un-American organizations and individuals is contained in a telegram to Kirk Smith, of Atlanta, secretary of the Georgia division of the legion from the Centralia (Washington) post, four of whose members were shot down by radicals during an armistice day parade.

GREAT BRITAIN GUARANTEES HER ASSISTANCE TO FRANCE

Paris.—Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant under-secretary for foreign affairs of Great Britain, exchanged ratifications of the treaty guaranteeing British aid to France, if, without provocation, she is attacked by Germany.

Sir Eyre is the representative of Great Britain in the supreme council during the absence of Premier Lloyd George.

WHOLESALE PRICE SUGAR INCREASED

THROUGH THIS INCREASE IT IS SUPPLIED NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY WILL BE OPENED.

PALMER IS NOW IN AUTHORITY

Arrangements Have Been Completed by Which Refiners Will Enter Cuban Markets Immediately.

Washington.—President Wilson placed the government again in control of the nation's food supply by transferring the authority of food administrator to Attorney General Palmer.

Revival of the wartime functions of Administrator Hoover resulted directly from government efforts to avert a famine in sugar, but the powers delegated to the head of the department of justice will be used also to help put down the ever mounting cost of living.

Plans tentatively decided upon provide for increasing the price of all sugar, excepting the Louisiana crop for which a price of 17 cents already has been fixed, to 12 cents a pound, wholesale.

Through this increase, new sources of supply are expected to be opened.

Arrangements have been completed, subject to changing conditions of the sugar situation, whereby beet and cane sugar refiners will enter the Cuban markets immediately. The department, however, will exact a signed agreement with firms entering that trade to consign all of their purchases to this country. This will mean that American dealers will get a large proportion of the 4,000,000 tons of raw sugar yet available in Cuba, officials said.

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FEELING OF LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE

TREATY DEFEAT RECEIVED BY COUNTRY WITH SURPRISE AND INDIGNATION.

SENATE MUST GET TOGETHER

The Failure to Ratify Treaty Has Encouraged Social Unrest Both at Home and Abroad.

New York.—Settlement of differences over the peace treaty to permit its ratification as soon as possible after the senate reconvenes is urged in a statement issued by the League to Enforce Peace, at the conclusion of a special meeting of the executive committee.

Former President William H. Taft, president of the league, presided. The league's statement follows:

"The defeat of ratification has been received by the country with surprise and indignation. The people want peace. Whose name is bears, which party brand it wears, they care not at all. They longed for and expected ratification before adjournment of the senate.

"The making of nations in any form a party question than was the making of war. The American people, without regard to party, stood behind the war until the dawn of victory. With like unanimity they now stand behind the treaty.

"Shall the small minority who oppose a league of nations in any form defeat ratification? Shall 15 senators decide where America shall stand in this world crisis? Eighty senators have shown by their votes that they favor the great principle of the league of nations. The fate of the treaty is in their hands. They have the votes. They have the power. There is the responsibility. They must get together.

"The failure to ratify the peace treaty has encouraged social unrest both at home and abroad.

HIGH PRAISE IS GIVEN BY DANIELS TO THE Y. M. C. A.

Detroit, Mich.—The millions of young Americans in uniform served and influenced by the Young Men's Christian Association during the war will well the future of the nation and "the organization which affords the best welcome and best aid to these coming arbiters of national destiny in peace will not only be serving the men but will be serving mankind," declared Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, to the fortieth international convention of the association here.

SLOW IMPROVEMENT SHOWN IN HEALTH OF PRESIDENT

Washington.—President Wilson has "materially improved," but is still very weak, Dr. Francis X. Dermum, the Philadelphia specialist, found when he paid his regular weekly visits to the white house.

GENERAL VILLA'S CHIEF AIDE IS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED

El Paso, Texas.—General Felipe Anaya, the Villa leader who was captured recently by Mexican federal forces, reached Camargo, Chihuahua, in the custody of a detachment of government troops, who are taking him to Chihuahua City for immediate court-martial.

HOPES OF CLEARING COAL ATMOSPHERE BY GARFIELD

Washington.—The intervention of Fuel Administrator Garfield in the lagging negotiation of bituminous operators and miners of the central competitive field is expected to bring to a climax the long drawn out conflict and clear the way for speedy settlement of the strike situation, which has put the country on the verge of a coal famine.

THE PRINCE OF WALES WAVES HIS FAREWELL TO AMERICA

New York.—The Prince of Wales said goodbye to America and sailed for his own land. The cheers of hundreds of thousands rang in his ears as the great battle cruiser Renown, one of the mightiest vessels in the British navy, weighed anchor, and steamed majestically down the North river. Edward Albert waved his farewell from the fighting top to the great crowd gathered on the banks of the Hudson to bid him God-speed.

ALMOST OPEN ATTEMPTS MADE BY MEXICO TO PICK QUARREL

El Paso.—The positive assertion that information is in the hands of the foreign relations committee that the Caranza government is deliberately seeking to affront the United States in connection with the kidnapping and arrest of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, and the national decree, was made by a member of subcommittee.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION TO REPLACE RAILWAYS.

Washington.—England is destined within a few years to become a nation without railways, or with railways supplementing a highly developed system of motor transportation," according to a special report made by Brigadier General Charles B. Drake, chief of the army motor transport corps, after a study of the recent railway tie-up in England, it says.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Wilmington.—After a brief illness H. E. Walton, a banker of the city, died at his home. He was teller at the Peoples bank.

Spencer.—Following an illness of more than three years, Capt. William Columbus Jones, a well known conductor on the Southern railway, died at his home in Spencer.

Winston-Salem.—The junior order councils here are arranging for a big memorial service in honor of members killed in the European war or who died the past year.

Fuquay Springs.—Marcus M. Smith has established a rural free library at Fuquay Springs of 10,000 volumes of books