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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

FOREIGN

Representatives of France, England, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Portugal, Poland, Greece, China and Japan were in Brussels on December 1 to discuss the adoption of the measures and suggestions for the establishment and functioning of the league of nations.

Notwithstanding opposition by the members of the German National party, the national assembly has passed the property levy bill through its third reading.

French occupational troops have entered Marash, Aintab and Curfa, the principal centers of the Aleppo district in Turkey.

Lady Astor, American born wife of Viscount Astor, was elected to parliament from the Sutton division of Plymouth, England, in the balloting of November 15.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, Mexican revolutionary leader and famed throughout the world as a military genius, was executed by a Carranza firing squad here, following his conviction with two companions on charges of rebellion against the Mexican government.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, will come to the United States next summer, and also will visit South America, especially the republics of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile and Peru, under the political situation prevents him from carrying out his desire.

Telegrams received by the Serbian bureau at Belgrade from Belgrade, Zara and Spalato, convey the impression that only prompt interference by the allies can prevent war over the Adriatic situation, as the Jugo-Slavs are said to have lost patience and to be ready to fight the Italians.

Dispatches confirming reports from Geneva that the situation along the Italian shore of the Adriatic is critical, are issued by the Jugo-Slav bureau in Paris.

A semi-official communication received in Belgrade, says that a significant movement has been noted among the Italians in the northern occupied zone. An Italian legion has been formed at Sebenico. It is composed of newly arrived troops equipped with ammunition and other supplies by the Italian army.

The British government expects the treaty of Commerce between Germany and Germany to begin in London early in the new year, and is completing all the necessary arrangements, says the London Daily Mail.

The withdrawal of the American troops from Coblenz, Germany, is not considered in American peace conference circles as necessary. It is contended that the United States is still one of the allied and associated powers, and that the postponement of the final action on the treaty does not affect its relation to either the associated powers or to Germany.

The 65,000 American dead in France must be left in the graves they now occupy until the French are ready to exhumate their own dead, which, it is hoped, will be before January 1, 1922. The foreign office has promised to consider the last request of the United States government for the return of its fallen soldiers, but later decided that the allies who fell together for the same cause should remain together in the same soil.

The returning of the bodies to the families for whom they sacrificed themselves.

Washington—By Commissioner Roper of the internal revenue bureau that those who have falsified or evaded the tax returns may expect to be "called upon any day for an accounting."

Another American murdered in Mexico, close on the imprisonment of Consul Agent Jenkins, coupled with reports of revolution in Mexico City, with Carranza in flight to Queretaro, though these reports were denied, are adding complexities that seem to force the already tense Mexican situation toward the long expected breaking point.

The state department has given out this statement about the murder of James Wallace: "The department has been informed as a result of an investigation that a mule on which Wallace was riding to the place of his employment shied at a machine gun, overturning the gun. The soldier immediately shot Wallace, the bullet striking him in the neck and killing him instantly."

The international labor conference provided for equal representation by the European countries and the new countries on a commission to consider regulations for workers migrating from one state to the other and the protection of interests of wage-earners residing outside of their native state.

A wage increase of 14 per cent for all mine workers, maintenance of government control over coal prices, and to secure rise in prices at this time were the conditions of Fuel Administrator Garfield, announced to the operators and miners wage scale committees.

In the departmental reports that are being made to the president apropos of his message to the regular session of the Sixty-sixth congress, there is one more significant than that of the development of the remarkable that shrd the comptroller of the currency.

The itinerary of General Pershing's inspection tour of cantonments and posts, issued at Washington, shows the trip will cover completely the main manufacturing and training machinery erected during the months of war in support of the American expeditionary forces.

ANOTHER AMERICAN KILLED IN MEXICO

CLOSE ON HEELS OF JENKINS
AFFAIR COMES REPORT OF
MURDER OF OIL EMPLOYEE.

Indications that large numbers of Liberty bond-holders are trading their government securities for stock in fraudulent ventures prompted Secretary Glass to renew his recent warning to bondholders against being persuaded into such exchanges.

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ATTEMPTS FAIL TO END COAL STRIKE

MINERS REJECT EVERY PLAN
FOR CONCILIATION WHICH
TENDED TOWARDS PEACE

Participants intimate Governmental Refusal to Allow Increase in Price Would Bear Reconsideration.

Washington.—An abrupt end came to all attempts to settle the nationwide coal strike by peaceful, agreed-upon means.

Miners and operators spent a bleak Thanksgiving afternoon in embittered debate over the government proposal for a 14 per cent wage increase, made by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

The miners rejected it and every other proposal that was forthcoming, and the conference dissolved, sine die. The proposal was definitely accepted by the operators.

Participants went home and where the break left coal strike conditions, no one of them, miners or operators, would say. Likewise, in official quarters, there was silence.

Acting President John L. Lewis, of the mine workers' thought refusing to say one word as to the strike itself, which theoretically was called off in obedience to federal court injunction holding it a violation of the Lever act for war time food and fuel control, scored the government roundly at the conclusion of the conference. So did William Green, secretary of the mine workers.

Operators, though accepting the government proposal definitely, in a letter of explanation to Dr. Garfield which they made public, intimated that the government refusal to allow price increases would bear reconsideration.

Italy will abide by Dalmatian decision.

Basle.—A dispatch from Belgrade has been received by the Laibach (Austrian) correspondence bureau, stating that the Italian government has informed the government of Jugo-Slavia that Italy would observe the decision reached by the Paris peace conference with regard to the Dalmatian question and would itself prevent any attempt in the direction of Saplato by Gabriele d'Annunzio.

New site secured for Cuban-American college.

Atlanta, Ga.—As a preliminary to the expansion and development of the Cuban-American college maintained by the Baptist home mission board at Havana, Cuba, a beautiful new site has just been purchased, according to an announcement just made by the board.

The site is located about two miles from the center of the city in the Jesus del Monte section, one of the most desirable residential districts of the Cuban capital.

Growth of world-wide fight upon hookworm.

New York.—Growth of the world wide fight against the hookworm was announced in the annual report of the Rockefeller foundation made public here. Brazil, Central America, the West Indies, the far east and 12 states in the United States, the report says, were enlisted in the co-operative work in the campaign last year.

People must not make presents to president.

Washington.—Republican congressmen plan to revive the resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the President from accepting gifts from foreign rulers. They have all this necessary to make the proposition effective is the action of enough states to ratify it.

Profiteers being severely punished in Great Britain.

London.—Great Britain's stupendous effort to grapple with profiteering is just disclosed by the work of 1,600 tribunals which have prosecuted 7,350 offenders and secured 1,320 convictions, with fines aggregating \$35,000. Besides setting up these local tribunals have been established in special areas of England, Scotland and Wales. In addition central committees also have been formed to investigate supposed trusts or monopolies.

Denver jury decides that anybody may steal liquor.

Denver, Col.—Declining to accept the judge's ruling that whiskey has property rights and can be stolen, a jury in the West Side criminal court freed two prisoners charged with stealing whiskey from the federal warehouse. The attorney for the defendants declared that, with prohibition effective throughout the nation, whiskey had no property rights in the statutes of the country and, therefore, could not be "stolen."

Queer reason assigned for annulling a marriage bond.

Paris.—Because he had neither captured nor purchased his bride according to the traditional custom of Mongolia, a young French diplomat assigned to a post in the far east, had his marriage with an American actress annulled by the French court.

In Mongolia there are only two modes of marriage—capture and purchase. The cost of a wife varies from five camels for a young girl, to 30 or 40 camels for an old widow.

DRASTIC CUT IN THE USE OF COAL

COAL COMMITTEE AT ATLANTA
TAKES DESPERATE STEPS
TO AVERT DISASTER.

Atlanta, Ga.—Orders drastically reducing the use of coal by the south were issued by the regional coal committee to take effect at once. War time restrictions were virtually reimposed by the new order.

The order was necessary, the committee pointed out, to conserve the rapidly diminishing fuel supply.

Stores, manufacturing plants and warehouses are restricted in the use of heat and light to hours between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Manufacturing plants and factories are put on a 48-hour week basis by the committee's orders.

The committee allowed several exceptions. Drug stores, for the sale of drugs only, and restaurants are allowed to maintain their present schedule, but must curtail their lights 50 per cent.

Barber shops are allowed to remain open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 9 p. m.

General office lights may remain on after 4 p. m. where the operation of vital industries is involved.

Railroad stations, telephone, and telegraph and newspaper offices are exempted from the light restrictions.

On Saturday the time of closing is extended to 9 p. m. for stores selling food and wearing apparel.

Session may last for nearly all next year.

Washington.—Congress returns to work with the prospect of being kept on the job until the presidential campaign next fall.

No formal working program had been mapped out by members of the house and senate, returning here after a 10 day recess, but the general view was that the railroad bill and the resolution declaring the war at an end would come before the senate for immediate consideration. The house will get the usual assortment of appropriation bills, and a flood of general bills and resolutions. The Mexican situation is expected to come to the front at the opening.

Lodge professes hope for early settlement.

Washington.—Senator Lodge, Republican leader of the senate, declared in a statement he hoped to see prompt action taken on the treaty, but that if President Wilson still refused to accept reservations those desired by the senate, the treaty would be rejected.

"If the president desires to have prompt ratification of the treaty with Germany he has only to accept the reservations as they stand. We desire final action, as I have said, but we are ready to meet him on that issue before the people."

Authority to call out troops promptly granted.

Chicago.—Authority to call out state troops whenever necessary in connection with the summer session of the legislature in Kansas City was conferred upon Adjutant General Clark of Missouri by Governor Frederick D. Gardner, of that state.

The president is making satisfactory progress.

Washington.—President Wilson is progressing satisfactorily. It was announced at the white house following the weekly visit of Dr. F. X. Dercum.

Miners expected to return to work under protection.

Washington.—Developments in the government's efforts to insure an adequate fuel supply for the country awaited the outcome of attempts of soft coal operators to induce miners to accept the government's offer of 14 per cent and assurances of federal protection. Notices of this advance suggested by Fuel Administrator Garfield were posted at the mines immediately following the Thanksgiving holiday.

Labor conference has come to an end at Washington.

Washington.—The first international labor conference held under the provisions of the treaty of Versailles, was concluded here and adjourned subject to the call of the governing body.

It is understood generally that the next meeting would be late in 1920 at the seat of the league of nations. Delegates from 41 countries have attended the conference sessions.

Movable fence for pastures.

Thirty-six inch wire hog-fencing, fastened down with strong stakes, will make a good movable fence for dividing pastures.

Real "Handy Man."

The man who has everything at hand for work to be done about the farm is the real "handy man."

Needs of Young Trees.

ANNUAL BUDGET OF \$5,000,000,000

SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS MEETS
PROMPTLY ON THE HOUR IN
FIRST REGULAR SESSION.

Probable That Peace Treaty Question Will Be Carried Forward Into 1920 Campaign as one Vital Issue.

Washington.—The record billion dollar congresses of ordinary peace times faded into the past when Secretary Glass, presenting the annual estimates, proposed appropriations of practically five billion dollars for conducting the peace time activities of the government during the fiscal year 1921.

According to these figures, it will cost more than five times as much to conduct the peace-time affairs of government as it did in the year immediately preceding the world war.

The greatest individual estimates for expenditures, of course, go to the army and the navy. The yearly interest on the war debt, however, is \$1,017,500,000, which sum alone is greater than all the appropriations for all purposes whatsoever of any peace-time congress.

All in all, the estimates justify the predictions made on the floor of congress during consideration of the war tax bill, that the present generation would not see the government conducted at an expense of less than four billion a year.

The estimated appropriations for the principal government departments were presented as follows:

Legislative (congress) \$9,025,297.25; executive (white house and government departments) \$149,111,463.77; judicial \$1,634,190; army \$989,578,657.20; navy \$542,031,804.80; pensions \$215,030,000; public works \$283,921,810.17; miscellaneous \$33,717,437.96; foreign intercourse \$11,245,250.81.

The total of all estimates is \$4,955,410,031.62, the greatest sum ever asked of any congress when the country was not actually at war.

Palmer opposes further coal strike conferences.

Washington.—Attorney General Palmer called upon the American people to "refuse to be stampeded by threats of lack of coal into concessions which will insure unreasonably high prices in all commodities for at least three years to come."

A statement of the government's attitude was made by the attorney general in a telegram to the Chamber of Commerce at Moberly, Mo., from which had come a request that another conference of operators and miners be called.

30,000 tons of beet sugar moving this way.

New York.—Thirty thousand tons of American beet sugar from the central states now is moving into the Atlantic coast states to relieve in part the acute sugar famine in the eastern zone. This supply, the sugar action board announced, will serve to mitigate the shortage this month, but adequate relief must wait until Cuban sugar, the natural sources of supply for the Atlantic seaboard, commences to move in volume, which may be expected in January.

The American beet sugar crop, being marketed in the central west in quantities to justify the "loan" of the 30,000 tons to the east, it was said.

Ford-Newberry contest up soon in the senate.

Washington.—Simultaneous with the legal proceedings at Grand Rapids an effort will be made in the senate to hasten action on the resolution of Senator Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, for a senatorial investigation of the Ford-Newberry contest in Michigan.

Quick end comes to strike of Kansas city switchmen.

Kansas City, Mo.—As suddenly and unexpectedly as it began, the strike of 1,500 railroad switchmen in the local yards, was called off.

The action was taken at a secret meeting when it was understood a proposition sponsored by more conservative members to end the walk-out, was put to a vote and carried.

Dissatisfaction with the present wage scale was responsible for the strike it is said.

New industrial conference holds its first session.

Washington.—Seventeen men, widely known in business and public life, representing no particular group as such, but acting for the people as a whole, assembled here to confer on the country's industrial situation. The conference, the appointment of which was announced from the white house November 20, was designed to accomplish what the recent national industrial conference failed to do.

Federal reserve board reports good business.

Washington.—Unabated business activity in November due to persistent demands for goods at all stages of production was reported in the federal reserve board's review of business conditions. The eagerness and sustained buying capacity of the ultimate consumer was the board's explanation of a continued expansion of wholesale and retail trade, which marked even those districts most affected by the coal and steel strikes.

NATION IS FACING A SERIOUS PERIOD

LESS THAN FORTY PER CENT
NORMAL OUTPUT OF COAL
IS BEING PRODUCED.

Washington.—With less than 40 per cent of the normal output of bituminous coal being produced, the nation is facing its most serious period since the strike of soft coal miners was ordered, according to reports received by the railroad administration. In scores of cities, the number of industries in operation is rapidly falling while the nation's coal bin continues to diminish.

Officials held out only a ray of hope for increased production. While last week's production showed an increase over the previous week and indications were for a production of about 50 per cent of normal this week, officials said they could not expect sufficient production to check the drain.

Meanwhile temperatures in the northern half of the nation have dropped and the cry for coal for far, the supplies have been dealt out rather liberally to meet this demand, it was said, but further releases of coal must be limited if the nation is not to face a serious tie-up of industry as well as transportation before normal production is again reached.

Ranks of the coal miners, while showing some losses in men returning to work, still hold firm, reports showed. In some districts, it was said, men have gone back to their jobs in large numbers but in many mining districts the union ties have continued to keep the mines closed.

Hunger strike coupled with a silence strike.

New York.—A hunger strike was coupled with a "silence" strike by 73 radicals at Ellis Island in an effort to have removed an iron barrier separating them from visiting relatives.

The barrier was erected after discovery that several radicals planned to escape by changing clothes with friends, and after some visitors had passed revolvers to the radicals.

General Felipe Angeles is sentenced to be shot.

Jaurez, Mex.—General Felipe Angeles, captured by the Mexican army, was sentenced to be shot according to information received by Judge Gonzales Medina.

The sentence was not carried out, it was said, because the attorneys for Angeles appealed to the federal court at Jaurez and the supreme court of Mexico at Mexico City for a stay of execution by applying for a writ of habeas corpus.

Six companies troops still held at Roanoke.

Roanoke, Va.—Without word from General Pershing, in command of the six companies of national guard, awaiting orders here, hold the belief that the governor has decided not to call them to the St. Charles district, and will order them home.

Want investigation of tax returns coal mine owners.

Washington.—Investigation of the current tax returns of both the coal mine owners and miners was advocated in an open telegram from operators to former Secretary McAdoo, replying to his recent message saying the operators' income tax returns for 1917 indicated excessive profits.

Mexican newspapers are reticent and cautious.

Mexico City.—The case surrounding the arrest of the American consular agent Jenkins, which has been treated apathetically on the part of most of the newspapers, furnished the basis for an extra edition of El Universal.

The newspaper quoted special dispatches from Washington and New York saying in effect that the next session of the American congress might concern itself immediately.

Cities ask for protection from law and order league.

Baton Rouge, La.—Governor Pleasant is expected to issue an appeal during the day to the war department, through the southeastern department at Charleston, for troops to protect life and property at Bogalusa where three men were killed and several injured in an industrial riot.

The request for troops came from a delegation of five cities who saw Governor Pleasant and urged him to send troops there for their protection.

Compensation law is held to be unconstitutional.

Nashville, Tenn.—Judge A. G. Ruth, in the first circuit court, held that the workmen's compensation law, by the last legislature, unconstitutional. Among the objections urged by the court against the statute were that it was class legislation, not equally applicable to all members of the same class, that it did not give the employee adequate remedy, deprived the parties of the right to trial by jury and was compulsory and not elective.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO
CAROLINIANS.

Fayetteville.—Col. Charles W. Broadfoot, dean of the Fayetteville bar, one of the foremost lawyers of the Cape Fear section, and a leading citizen of this city, died at his home on Haymont.

Lexington.—One woman is dead, a young man is at the point of death, and another woman is seriously injured as a result of burns received within a period of less than 24 hours.

Wake Forest.—The Seaboard Shoofly crashed into a string of freight cars on the side track at Wake Forest smashing up the engine and badly jarring the trainmen and passengers. No one was injured.

Greensboro.—Plans were perfected here last week at headquarters of the state campaign for the world-wide prohibition and law enforcement movement for holding a big central, all-day and night meeting.

Salisbury.—The body of Mrs. Belle Giles, formerly Miss Hootch, of this city, was brought here from Rock Hill for interment. Mrs. Giles' husband, D. M. Giles, is being held charged with having shot and killed her.

Charlotte.—Although but one case of smallpox has appeared in Charlotte during the past year, more than 1,800 school children will be vaccinated during the next 30 days. It was announced from the office of Dr. C. C. Hudson, city health officer.

Wilmington.—State department heads, including Dr. E. C. Brooks, superintendent of public instruction, Frank Page, state highway commissioner, and Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the state board of health, president of the American Public Health Association, will speak at a mass meeting to be held at Whiteville, Columbus county, December 4th.

High Point.—F. P. Caudle, local jeweler, was fined \$50 and the costs in municipal court charged with tampering with an electric meter.

The city, which supplies the lighting current here, alleged that Caudle bored a small hole in the meter, placed a piece of a hack-saw blade against the small disc, thus retarding the meter.

Salisbury.—Daniel A. W. Ford, an old Confederate soldier and well known farmer of the Salem neighborhood in Rowan county, died here being caused by paralysis.

Winston-Salem.—Loss of the left hand and perhaps the sight of one eye is the result of an accident which befell James Kapp, superintendent of mails in the local postoffice.

Chapel Hill.—In order to promote better fellowship, the students of the University of North Carolina from Mecklenburg county, have organized a county club.

Concord.—The school and municipal improvement bonds, voted on and carried in the election of November 4, were paid by the American Trust company of Charlotte.

Rutherford.—A young man James from Caroleen was drowned in a mill pond between Hollis and Casar. He was in a car with a friend. It is reported that the car ran into a deep pond. One occupant escaped.

Spencer.—Stepping out of the way of southbound Limited No. 37, Will Hackett was struck by the engine of a northbound work train near his home two miles west of Spencer and was seriously injured.

Laurinburg.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed 70 bales of cotton stored in the cotton yards here.

Prompt action by the fire department prevented a loss from spreading and damaging \$10,000 worth of cotton belonging to different buyers and stored here.

Concord.—J. L. Beger, chief of the Kannapolis police, assisted by several revenue men, made a whiskey raid in Kannapolis, and the result of the raid was 40 gallons of whiskey and brandy and a quantity of mass destroyed.

Fayetteville.—Fayetteville has paid tribute to the Cumberland county men who gave their lives in the great war. The day was given over as a memorial to the 31 men who went from Fayetteville and Cumberland county to the fields of Flanders and did not return.

Kinston.—Veterans of several divisions, including many ex-consumers, and many with wound scars, pledged to enlist in the new national guard at a meeting for the tentative organization of an infantry company.

Asheville.—Selecting Charlotte as the meeting place for the February 1920 gathering, the annual convention of the Southern Furniture