

PROFITABLE SALES OF WAR MATERIAL

ACTUAL AMOUNT REPORTED IS SAID TO BE AROUND SUM OF \$700,000,000.

MANY CLAIMS ALSO ADJUSTED

Ten Months Only Have Been Consumed by Commission in Disposing of All Our War Stocks in Europe.

New York.—A total of \$700,000,000 was realized by the sale of America's war material in England, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany, Edwin B. Parker, of Houston, Texas, chairman of the United States liquidation commission stated.

He said the commission also cleaned up claims due and against the United States for as much more. Its report will be ready in a few days.

Mr. Parker asserted that, while it had taken the commission only 10 months to dispose of all of this country's war stocks abroad, the other allied countries had not yet been able to make an inventory.

Trucks in Germany were sold to a syndicate for \$15,000,000 he said, and a British syndicate bought automobiles for \$1,000,000. One lot of automobiles was sold in France for \$400,000. He asserted the articles were sold for more than 50 per cent of what they cost.

EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE TO TOUR COUNTRY IN JANUARY.

Washington.—Congressman Graham of Illinois and a subcommittee from the committee on expenditures in the war department of the house bill will make a tour of the country beginning January 10 with Charleston or Brunswick as their first stop. The purpose of their visit to various places will be to make an investigation into expenditures of the war department.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RETURNS FROM FRANCE

New York.—Frank L. Polk, assistant secretary of state; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and Henry White, members of the American delegation to the international peace conference, arrived here from France on the transport America.

WAR-TIME RESTRICTIONS ON LIQUOR IN CANADA REMOVED

Ottawa.—An order granting amnesty to military offenders has been passed by the federal cabinet. It stops all prosecutions and releases prisoners under the military service act.

With regard to liquors it is understood that a bill in council is being passed rescinding all the war time restrictions with a few exceptions as from January 1.

PRESIDENT AGAIN NOMINATES WILLIAMS TO BE COMPTROLLER

Washington.—John Skelton Williams was again nominated by President Wilson to be comptroller of the currency.

PRICES ARE STILL RISING DESPITE GOVERNMENT EFFORT

Washington.—Despite efforts of the government to reduce the cost of living, retail cost of 28 staple food articles showed an average increase of 2 per cent in November as compared with October, the bureau of labor statistics announced.

MISSING NC-4 IS REPORTED SAFE IN HARBOR OF MOBILE.

Mobile, Ala.—The trans-Atlantic naval seaplane NC-4, missing for several hours recently after leaving Galveston, Texas, on a non-stop flight to Mobile, arrived here. Because of the fog the plane was forced to descend and spend 12 hours at Grand Isle, La., 50 miles south of New Orleans.

SENATE MAKES NO PROGRESS ON TREATY OR RESERVATIONS

Washington.—The peace treaty controversy was revived in its full vigor just before the senate recessed for Christmas.

Two new moves for the formal establishment of peace, one by ratification of the treaty, one with and the other without reservations, were the agencies which opened the fight among the divergent elements of senate membership. Neither proposal got anywhere.

DANIELS URGES LANSING TO TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION

Washington.—Secretary Daniels wrote Secretary Lansing urging that the state department "take appropriate action" to secure the release of prompt trial of the two American bluejackets, who have been held in jail at Mazatlan, Mexico, since their arrest there November 12.

A report from the commander of the scout patrol boat Pocumoke to which the two men were attached also was transmitted to Secretary Lansing.

MISS MARGUERITE SMITH



Miss Marguerite Smith, at the age of twenty-five, became the only woman Republican to sit in the New York state assembly. She was elected from the Nineteenth Manhattan district, defeating Martin J. Healy, Democratic incumbent, and also a Socialist candidate. Miss Smith is the daughter of Dr. J. Gardner Smith, president of the Harlem Board of Commerce.

HOOVER PROPOSES A REMEDY

The Grain Corporation Could Extend Credits out of Capital Owned by It Without a Special Call.

Washington.—Starvation faces from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000,000 persons in central Europe outside of Germany unless "some quick means can be discovered for their assistance," Herbert Hoover, former United States food administrator, said in a formal statement. Unless relief is quickly furnished, he predicted a breakdown of stable government in the countries affected and "creation of another cesspool like Russia."

To meet the situation, Mr. Hoover proposed that the "great surplus of wheat and flour" held by the grain corporation be sold on credit to Finland, Poland, Austria and other nations of central Europe. The grain corporation, he said, could extend the credits out of the capital it already possesses without a call for special appropriations by Congress.

MILITARY COMMITTEES MAY REJECT ARMY PLAN.

Washington.—Rejection by house and senate military committees of war department proposals for a regular army of 576,000 officers and men appeared practically certain when Chairman Wadsworth predicted that the senate committee would fix the strength of the force at about 280,000. The house committee has already agreed tentatively on approximately a similar program.

ASSASSINATION OF OREGON IS PREVENTED BY AMERICAN.

San Antonio, Tex.—Two Mexicans prominent in political affairs have been arrested at Mexico City through the activities of Gen. Benjamin Hill, charged with attempting to assassinate Lieut. Col. Obregon, candidate for the Mexican presidency. It is reported here in dispatches to Mexican newspapers. General Hill recently resigned from the federal army to take charge of Obregon's campaign.

SECRETARY LANE ANNOUNCES HIS INTENDED RESIGNATION

Washington.—Secretary Lane issued a statement denying published reports that he had placed his resignation before President Wilson, but disclosing that he intends to leave the cabinet when he can do so without adding to the president's "burdens or worries."

HOUSING FACILITIES OF WAR TIME FAME DOOMED

Washington.—Without a dissenting vote, the house passed and sent to the senate a bill ordered the sale of housing facilities erected by the government during the war to relieve congestion in many industrial centers. The measure also abolishes the United States housing bureau, transferring the properties to the treasury for sale to private persons, either for cash or part cash payments.

SINN FEINERS MAKE RAID ON RAILROAD TERMINUS AT CORK

Cork.—Two hundred Sinn Feiners raided the Cork railway terminus at midnight, masked men holding up the employees at the points of revolvers. The clerks were driven from their offices and the engineers and firemen from their locomotives. The signal men were forced to quit their shelters and all the railway men thus rounded up were kept prisoners for an hour. The terminus is only 2,000 yards from principal police station.

WORD-WORN TREATY FIGHT IS RESUMED

ARGUMENT THAT PEACE IS A PRESENT FACT PROBABLE LINE TO BE TAKEN.

CONCESSION IS CATCH WORD

Wants United States to Intervene in Disputes Only When Civilization Seems to be Endangered.

Washington.—Formal consideration of issues of the peace treaty fight will be reopened by the senate foreign relations committee and an effort will be made to work out a new compromise plan to be placed before the senate after the holidays.

The resolution of Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, to declare that a state of peace exists is expected to be the basis of the committee's work. Various modifications are expected, however, so as to incorporate provisions which republican leaders hope will draw democratic support.

Among the changes and additions understood to have been considered by the republicans is one designed to preserve to the United States any material advantages embodied in the treaty as it stands. Another suggestion is that the resolution include a general declaration of policy pledging the United States to intervene in any future European war which menaces civilization.

Some members of the committee desire to see action also on Senator Knox's alternate resolution to ratify the treaty with the league of nations covenant excluded.

SIBERIAN RAILROAD GUARDED BY 60,000 JAPANESE TROOPS.

Stockholm.—Bolshevik claims that sixty thousand Japanese troops are stationed between Vladivostok and Omsk to guard the trans-Siberian railway are reported in dispatches received here from Helsinki.

RUSHING BUSINESS IS DONE BY COTTON SEED OIL MILLS.

Washington.—The census bureau's cottonseed and cottonseed products monthly report, shows 1,716,148 tons of cottonseed were crushed August 1 to November 30, compared with 1,555,422 tons for the same period last year, and 777,830 tons were on hand at mill, November 30.

8,000 RUSSIANS IN GERMANY HAVE BEEN PUT IN PRISON.

Berlin.—Eight thousand Russians, who returned to Germany with Colonel Avaloff-Bermond, commander of the recent offensive against Riga, have been disarmed and are being confined at Danzig, Nauen and Grabow. Posen. They will be held until opportunity is given to send them back to Russia.

CHRISTMAS DIVORCE RUSH IS UNDER WAY IN CHICAGO.

Chicago.—The Christmas rush for divorces is on in Chicago. Court attaches can't explain this Christmas divorce rush, but say that the number of divorce applications invariably increases around the Yuletide holidays.

Close to 100 divorces were issued one day by Judge McDonald and, court attaches say, indications are that the demand this year will be heavier than usual.

WOOD ALCOHOL CAUSES DEATH OF TWELVE MEN IN NEW YORK

New York.—Whiskey containing wood alcohol has caused twelve deaths here in two weeks, according to the records of the city medical examiner. Saloon keepers responsible for its sale have not been arrested, and whiskey containing a large percentage of wood alcohol is being freely sold throughout the city.

\$35,000,000 IN TIRES ARE LOST THROUGH CARELESSNESS

Washington.—Automobile tires worth more than \$35,000,000, thrown in a pile many feet deep and covering more than an acre of ground, were ruined through exposure to the weather at the Motor Transport Corps base at Verneuil, France, the house committee investigating war department expenditures was told.

FORTY-FIVE LIVES LOST ON FOUNDED STEAMER

Halfax, N. S.—Forty-three members of the crew of the British steamer Manxman were drowned when their ship foundered in mid-ocean, according to a radio from the British steamship British Isles, picked up here. The rest of the crew, numbering more than a dozen, have been picked up by the British Isles.

GOV. FRANK O. LOWDEN



Governor Lowden of Illinois is an active candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency, and his cause was given a good boost recently when the Republican editors of the state assembled in convention endorsed him for the high honor.

NO LONGER LOOK TO WILSON

Prosecutions for Violation of War-time Prohibition Act Probable in Course of Next Few Days.

Louisville, Ky.—Watching one of their last remaining hopes for a brief "wet" spell go fluttering away by the decision of the federal supreme court upholding the war-time prohibition act, Kentucky distillers and former saloon proprietors apparently were deeply troubled.

How to lawfully dispose of approximately 38,000,000 gallons of liquor worth at wholesale approximately \$400,000,000 was a big question with them. While exportation is allowed until national prohibition becomes effective January 16, 1920, a scarcity of ocean tonnage prevents exportation of all Kentucky whiskey by that time, it was said. Distillers have professed to see no chance of President Wilson lifting the war-time ban soon.

Elwood Hamilton, collector of internal revenue, for Kentucky and District Attorney W. V. Gregory announced that prosecution of violators of the war-time act may be undertaken shortly.

CHARGES FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT HAVE BEEN DROPPED.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Charges of contempt of court against eighty-four officials of the United Mine Workers of America, with one exception, were continued by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson until such a date as it is deemed advisable to bring the cases again before the court. The exception is the charge against Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district of the mine workers, who is charged with continued violation of the court's injunction against furtherance of the strike.

PRESIDENT WILSON SPENDS AN HOUR IN THE SUNSHINE.

Washington.—President Wilson spent more than an hour on the south portico of the white house despite the extremely cold weather.

CONSTANTINOPLE REPORTS OUTBREAK BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Geneva.—Reports of an outbreak of the bubonic plague at Constantinople are confirmed in a telegram received here at the offices of the international Red Cross organization.

WORKMEN IN HAVANA SUGAR "CENTRALS" STRIKE ON PAY.

Havana.—Workmen employed in the several sugar "centrals" of Santa Clara province are demanding an eight-hour day and increased wages.

4,000 CHICAGO BAR-KEEPERS TO CLOSE UPON JANUARY 1.

Chicago.—Four thousand of Chicago's five thousand saloons will close their doors or go into other business on January 1, according to an estimate by M. J. McCarthy, secretary of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Protective Association. "We really expected to see the saloons open up after the supreme court action," he said, "and the decision upholding war-time prohibition took the pep out of the owners."

GERMANS TO OFFER MATERIAL ONLY THAT CAN BE SPARED

Berlin.—The German government's idea regarding compensation in the sinking of the Scapa Flow fleet is to offer such harbor material as can be spared without seriously disturbing Germany's economic life, according to the Morgen Post. The remainder of the amount of tonnage decided upon as compensation would be delivered in installments from new production of the German shipbuilding industry.

TO MAKE AN EARLY PEACE WITH TURKS

AN AGREEMENT IS COMPLETE AMONG THE ALLIES NOT TO INTERVENE IN RUSSIA.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN U. S.

British Government Cannot Conceive That America Will Dishonor the Signature of Its President.

London.—Without any disrespect and without wishing to deprive America of the honor of sharing in the guardianship of Christian communities, the allies have decided to make peace with Turkey at the earliest possible moment. Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons.

Mr. Lloyd George said there was complete agreement among the allies on the question of non-intervention in Russia, but that discussions were proceeding between the United States and Japan concerning future action should the bolshevik advances reach to any considerable degree eastward.

With reference to the Anglo-American-French Conventions he said that the British government had given no understanding on the subject, for the simple reason that it could not imagine that the United States would dishonor the signature of its great representative. He admitted that for Great Britain to undertake the charge alone would be a serious obligation, which he would not enter upon without the consent of parliament.

Adding to his Russian statement, he said it was a dismal prospect, but all that could be done was to keep vigilant watch.

The premier referred to the assistance the allies were rendering Austria in food, coal and other supplies which he described as a mere soup kitchen policy to mitigate a situation requiring large methods.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS CAUSE CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT.

Mexico City.—Earthquake shocks caused some excitement among the people following the publication of numerous reports that the end of the world was due.

LABOR PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn.—Labor problems confronting the Southern farms and means of holding the negro laborer in the South were among the most important subjects planned for discussion at the annual convention here of the Southern Alluvial Land Association.

RECENT ACTION OF CARRANZA CAUSES A TENSE SITUATION.

Washington.—Refusal of President Carranza to permit General Alvarez Obregon to retire from the army and appear as a civilian candidate for the presidency has created a tense situation in Mexico City, according to advices from the Mexican capital.

LEGISLATION ON SUGAR HAS RECEIVED ANOTHER SETBACK.

Washington.—Sugar legislation received another setback in the senate when advocates of the bill to extend federal sugar control and licensing during 1920 were unable, because of protracted opposition debate, to bring to a vote the house amendments broadening the powers proposed for the United States sugar equalization board.

MONTFAUCON HILL IN THE ARGONNE TO BE MONUMENT.

Paris.—Montfaucou Hill, in the Argonne, on which are hundreds of graves of American soldiers, who fell in battle in September and October, 1918, may be made an historical monument by the French government.

ARMY OFFICERS ARE SEEKING CAUSE OF SPECTACULAR FIRE.

Dover, N. J.—Causes of the spectacular fire which swept over part of the Picaniny arsenal following an explosion in the research laboratory late were made the subject of an official investigation by army officers. The fire destroyed four buildings, entailing a loss estimated as high as one million dollars. Five men were injured, one possibly fatally, but so far as could be ascertained there was no loss of life.

2,289 WAR BRIDES HAVE REACHED UNITED STATES.

New York.—Two thousand, two hundred and eighty-nine war brides of American soldiers have reached the United States, according to the Young Women's Christian association, and they represent 16 nations. Eight hundred and ninety-three do not speak English, but approximately half of the number have trades or professions. The grand total includes 1,505 French brides, 426 English, 47 Irish, 49 Belgian and 46 Scotch.

INTERURBAN FOR CUMMINGS

EXTENSIVE TROLLEY DESIGNED BY CUMMINGS POWER CO.

PLAN TAXES IN

Rail Laying and Extension on the Camp is Already Well

Fayetteville.—The interurban trolley bringing Fayetteville from surrounding towns, as Bragg, into immediate view, was begun by G. M. West, manager of the Chamber Power company, which operates the street car city and electric street Four Oaks, Princeton, Micro.

Work on the laying of the overhead trolley Camp Bragg extension begun and Mr. West has extended the street mill villages, as soon be procured.

"We are anxious to our work according to the general manager, plete it as outlined, interfered with by the city government.

Maxton.—The highest farm land in this section was paid by A. G. Maxton. The farm, 100 acres, sold for \$200,000, more than 468 per acre.

Marshville.—The cattle which took place in tin's farm here was a way. About 2,000 from every direction to stock and the sale. Forty-eight head were price from calves, a \$655.

Asheville.—The in western North Carolina, both county and agree, that with the product and the can be manufactured for its of city, counties and they have a larger number than fore, they still show.

Charlotte.—The show of the Charlotte will be held 6 to 9 and from will be the largest organization. This show will be rules of the American tion. All standards recognized at the prizes. All entries January 3.

Salisbury.—How ed the salaries of clerks. J. Frank as clerk, his salary 600 and as judge of which formerly had now got \$1,000. Deaton gets an 700. Treasurer Neave each goes to 400.

Winston-Salem.—Winston-Salem mington on December the launching of the freighter. "The Salem," which was ina ship-builder Dewitt Chatham.

Statesville.—a modern opera picture theater, terialized when Barkley purchased Jenkins a 100 ft. Loan and Stage 50 by 100 feet. posed building will begin as soon pleted by the theater will be 000, and will be beautiful design.

Improving Durdam.—It was meeting of the that extensive made at the W. W. Watts, the trustees, has building of a private patients, the employees, imately \$150,000 that he will sary. Not only improvements