

What Can We Best Do for Salisbury During 1919?

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TOO MUCH SALISBURY MONEY IS BEING INVESTED ELSEWHERE

In Discussing What We Can and Should Do for the City During the Coming Year, a Strong Suggestion Comes to the Post That We Must Invest Salisbury Money in Salisbury to Build Up Salisbury—Food for Thought for Those Who Wish to See City Grow and Prosper.

"I wish that in discussing what may be done for Salisbury during the coming year, that you would ask Salisbury people to stop investing their money in other towns and invest it in Salisbury," said one of the leading business men of the city to the Post man Monday. "In saying this I want to confess my own guilt and acknowledge that I have lived in Salisbury and invested money in other cities and towns, and I am as much blamable as any one else."

Having made this good point, this Salisbury man mentioned numerous cases where Salisbury money was invested elsewhere and every dollar of it is working to upbuild that city or town and Salisbury is the loser. A half dozen shining examples were cited, in each case Salisbury people invested money they had made in Salisbury in other places, some of these in other states. The gentleman called names and cited case after case where Salisbury money is invested in cotton mills and other enterprises far from Salisbury.

It would be very interesting to know the full story of this custom, how much Salisbury money is invested elsewhere, how much of it might have been invested in Salisbury and how much of a loss this means to Salisbury. There is no question but that a large sum of money is so invested, that during the past year a good deal of local money has been invested elsewhere. The proposition may look a little better at first sight, but local investments will pay Salisbury people much better than foreign investments. Where the treasury is there the heart is, too, and conversely, where the heart is, there the investment should be.

Much general interest is being shown in this series of articles on helping Salisbury for 1919. Salisbury people are speaking personally for the agitation and many say they want light on the commission form of government. A prominent member of the city administration declared to the Post Monday that he had an open mind on the change of government, that he wanted to know if and what we should get. This member of the present board said that he is wanting light and with open mind he wants to hear a discussion of the commission form and see evidence of its worth. "If it is what we need, I want to be shown," is about the way he expressed it.

Mr. A. H. Snider says the "State of Mind is Most Important."

The Post continues to receive suggestions relative to the best thing to do for Salisbury during the year 1919. Replies coming in indicate a considerable degree of interest in a commission form of government.

The following from Mr. A. H. Snider, of the wholesale grocery store is of interest:

"With every people, regardless of form of government, the state of mind is more important than specific measures for their welfare; for upon it depends whether laws work harmoniously and the people get the full benefit of them, and whether the administration of them be steady and efficient.

Popular city governments have no continuing ruling set to play petty politics.

The local situation does not demand hasty and decided action without knowledge of all the facts. I would vote for the commission form of government because I am informed by a number of persons with experience that it is very satisfactory.

Please find attached a clipping which is worth passing along. A little initiative and ingenuity, plus a little desire whereby Salisbury can be a more desirable place in which to live.

Mr. H. J. Knebel, the Y. M. C. A. secretary, is in favor of a commission form of government, and thinks now is the time to push it. He says: "Not until we get this form of government can we expect to make headway in 1919."

Find the Right Man, Says Leroy Smith.

Writing the Post on the very important matter of city government Mr. Leroy Smith thinks that the first and most important thing in connection with a managerial plan is to find the right man. In reply to the Post inquiry Mr. Smith says:

"If Rowan county has raised one man who is big enough and strong enough and brave enough and willing to take upon his shoulders the management of the best town in the state I would favor putting him in charge as manager of the city of Salisbury.

"If such a man is not now found ready for the task I would continue under the present form and let the town and county set about the task of raising and developing such a man.

"The beginning of this task of 'finding a man' I would name as the most important work the city and county could do during 1919."

SOLDIERS IN HOSPITALS REMEMBERED CHRISTMAS.

Under Auspices of Baraca and Philatheas People Contributed Liberally to Christmas Boxes—Salisbury Sent in Several Large Boxes.

Mr. C. W. Andrews, local chairman for the Baracas and Philatheas in raising contributions for the wounded and sick soldiers at Azalea, Waynesville and Kenilworth, has received a report of the result of the canvass throughout North Carolina from the secretary at Asheville and it shows that the response to the call for good things for the unfortunate soldiers was a decided success. More than a ton of candy, much of it home made, was sent in and there were fruits, nuts, cakes and hundreds of gifts in the way of handkerchiefs, neckties, and other useful articles.

In connection with the distribution of the gifts there was exercises of a musical character and the event was one of real enjoyment and pleasure for these boys who are away from home. Among the contributions there were more than one thousand narcissus bulbs and other potted flowers to make the surroundings of the men cheery and inviting.

Mr. Andrews received a most hearty response to his call upon the people of Salisbury for the above cause and desires to thank all who contributed. The merchants were liberal in making donations and while this work was under the auspices of the Baracas and Philatheas the contributions were by no means confined to members of these organizations but practically every one approached gave something and Mr. Andrews was able to send in several big boxes from Salisbury.

To all who aided in any way in making the Salisbury boxes possible Mr. Andrews desires on behalf of the organization having the work in hand and for the soldier boys in the hospitals in Western North Carolina to express his sincere thanks. The efforts to remember these boys were very successful and added mightily to making Christmas for them one of cheer.

TELEGRAPHERS GET INCREASE

Postmaster General Burleson Announces Another Wage Advance for Telegraph Operators, According to Length of Service.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 31.—Increased wages effective tomorrow for employees of all departments of the telegraph systems under government control, except employees at "non-functional" offices and messengers, was announced today by Postmaster General Burleson.

Employees in the service more than a year and a half get an increase of ten per cent and those employed less than a year and half get five per cent.

The percentage increase will not apply to premium rates or premium earnings and are to be based on salaries in effect today. The order provides that no salaries shall be advanced to more than \$200 a month and the increase shall not apply in cases to any extent where it will result in an increase of more than \$35 a month since January 1st last.

IMPORTANT BEARING ON LABOR.

British War Cabinet Considering Proposals That May Affect Future Labor Questions.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 31.—The British war cabinet is considering a proposal which may have an important bearing on the future of the labor question throughout the world, according to the Express.

The proposal is to ask the peace conference at one of its earliest sessions to appoint a commission to inquire into the question of international adjustment of conditions of employment and submit the plan to a permanent international court.

Noted Boxer Receives Fracture of Skull When Felled by Frankie Britt of New Bedford in Boston.

(By Associated Press.)
Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—"Perry McGovern," of Philadelphia, a boxer, known in private life as Frank D'Leo, injured in a match last night with Frankie Britt, of New Bedford, Mass., died in the city hospital today. His skull was fractured by hitting the floor when he was felled by his opponent in the sixth round.

Britt was arrested early today at his home in New Bedford and brought to this city for arraignment.

PREMIER-WILSON SPEECHES FEATURED

London Morning Newspapers Give Same Prominence to Utterances President and Prem.

COMMENT REVEALS SOME UNEASINESS IN VERSIONS

However, There is Endeavor to Avoid Anything Indicating Substantial Misagreement.

(By the Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—The morning newspapers give equal prominence to the speeches of Premier Clemenceau before the French chamber of deputies and President Wilson's address in Manchester. The headlines are prominent and the speeches are placed in duxta position. The comment reveals a certain uneasiness in their apparent versions. However, there is an obvious endeavor to avoid anything suggesting the existence of a substantial disagreement or promoting anxiety regarding the conference.

The desire seems mainly to show that Premier Clemenceau's standpoint is not so remote from that of President Wilson as might appear at first sight and any differences ought to be arranged with pains and patience.

Mr. Clemenceau's version of Mr. Wilson's comment on the British fleet received much prominence.

HAMPTON MAY RUN FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

But Denies Positively That He Is Any Sort of Candidate for Marshaling.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—Frank A. Hampton returned here from the state today. He denied the story to the effect that he is slated for the marshaling of the eastern district. He said he was not a candidate for the place.

It is believed here that Mr. Hampton will be a real candidate for lieutenant governor, as was predicted in The Observer weeks ago. As to the marshaling, Senator Simmons will give that his attention in a few days now. He waited until the revenue bill was out of the way. In a formal statement today Mr. Hampton said: "If I am slated for the marshaling, it is entirely without my knowledge. Senator Simmons, so far as I know, has never thought of me in connection with the marshaling. I know he has never mentioned such an idea to me, nor I, nor anyone for me, to my knowledge, to him. The fact is there is no slate. When the Senator gets ready to take up the matter, he expects to carefully consider all the applications and endorsements that have been filed, and then dispose of the matter."

"I am not a candidate for the marshaling, active, receptive or any other sort of candidate. I am sincere and candid in this statement. I like my position as secretary of North Carolina's great national leader and best beloved son, and while the marshaling is an attractive position, I consider the post of secretary to Senator Simmons in his great career and work here more important than the marshaling. I do not wish my good friends who are candidates for the marshaling to think I am opposing them, and I shall be glad if you will make my position clear."

As to the lieutenant governorship, Mr. Hampton says the proposition appeals to him, but that it is entirely to early to announce a definite position respecting it.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS MADE

(By Associated Press.)
Seventeen Prominent Men Taken Into Custody by the Police of Munich.

Munich, Monday, Dec. 30.—Seventeen prominent men, including one non-Bavarian Duke, were arrested here last evening by police assisted by members of the local soldiers council. The arrests caused the greatest sensation, experienced by this city since the revolution.

The men were at one of the largest hotels in Munich and are said to have been engaged in a conference when the officers arrived. It is reported they apparently attempted to destroy a number of incriminating documents which the police seized. Three of the men were later released. The name of only one is known, that of a Munich publisher.

FEEDING HORSE MEAT

A fact not generally known is that the wild animals at the winter quarters of the Sparks circus at the fair grounds are fed horse meat and it proves a palatable diet for the beasts of the forest. Numbers of broken down horses, unfit for service, are purchased and put in corral and killed as they are needed. This is the first season the animals have been on this piece of meat and it is said to be wholesome and well suited for feeding the lions, tigers, leopards and other wild animals at the circus quarters.

The work of painting the cages, wagons and dens as well as all other paraphernalia at the show grounds has begun and from now until the season opens in April this work will go on. The painting of the railway cars will also begin within a short time.

MORE MEN TO COME FROM OVERSEAS

General Pershing Designates About Fifteen Thousand Additional Troops for Early Convoy to the States.

(By the Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 31.—General Pershing has notified the war department that additional units with a total strength of approximately 15,000 men had been designated by him for early convoy home.

These troops include the 329th and 330th infantry of the 83rd division with a strength of more than 50 officers and 3,400 men each, and the 4th regiment air service, including about 16 aero squadrons.

MEDICAL EFFORTS IN FRANCE PRODIGIOUS

The Accomplishments of the Medical Department in France Now May Be Made Known.

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Dec. 31.—The prodigious effort of the medical department in the army in France is revealed in statistics which the Associated Press is now permitted to make public. When, on November 11, the armistice suspended hostilities and the great expansion and extension work of the medical department was suspended, there were in operation 288,240 beds in camp and base hospitals and convalescent camps with about 100,000 of them vacant.

There were on duty in the American Expeditionary Force at that time 12,989 doctors and 8,593 nurses. The authorized nurse strength of the army when America entered the war was 206 and of doctors 300, figures that testify to the work the medical corps was called upon to perform.

The hospitalization of the army in France is interesting. Basically it consists of mobile organizations. To each division there are four field hospitals, two evacuation hospitals and one mobile surgical hospital and in addition there is fixed hospitalization, consisting of camp and base outfits and convalescent camps, with an authorized bed capacity of 15 per cent of the strength of the command.

There are now 85 camp hospitals serving training and billeting areas while for general service and for the treatment of more serious cases and battle casualties are 115 base hospitals. These base hospitals occasionally are single institutions of from 11,000 to 3,000 beds or are grouped in hospital centers. Twenty such centers of from 2,500 to 15,000 beds are in operation.

Convalescent camps at the bed rate of 20 per cent of normal hospital beds are authorized for the purpose of giving as early graduated physical training as possible and 15 such camps are in operation at present.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS CHEERED RED CROSS.

Metz, Dec. 31.—Thirty-three American wounded soldiers in a ward of a hospital here who were left behind by the Germans when they evacuated Metz cheered and shouted when two American Red Cross nurses arrived here to care for them. The nurses were Miss R. H. Baxter of Lewiston, Mont., and Miss Marion Whitney, of New York City. It is asserted that they were the first American women to enter Metz after the Germans left.

They had been summoned in haste from Paris by an American Red Cross physician, Dr. E. F. Pope of Spokane, Wash., who entered Metz four hours after the Germans departed.

When the nurses arrived the Americans were overjoyed and all wanted to talk to them at once. They had been virtually unattended for three days. Many of them were unshaven.

Release Sinn Feiners.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 31.—The release of all Sinn Feiners interned in England is expected at once. Count Plunkett of the Sinn Feiners, elected to parliament in the recent balloting, already has been released.

MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS DUE THE FIRST OF NEW YEAR

A great many subscriptions are due with the first of the year and subscribers are asked to be prompt about their renewal. The POST is on a CASH IN ADVANCE basis and subscriptions permitted to lapse will be dropped and it may, and likely will, require several days to get the paper started again. A number expire with the very first day of the year and these should be attended to, for the papers will be discontinued at expiration.

WILSON'S ROME VISIT ATTRACTS EUROPE

Conference Delegates and French Political Circles Are Greatly Interested in Trip to Italy.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED BY WILSON

Question Relative to Adriatic Fiume and Dalmatian Coast, Jugo Slavs and Italy.

(By the Associated Press)
Paris, Dec. 31.—Great interest is manifested among conference delegates and in French political circles in President Wilson's trip to Italy because of the important subjects he is expected to discuss there.

Foremost among the subjects it is supposed will be the questions relative to Adriatic Fiume and the Dalmatian coast concerning the Jugo Slavs and Italy which are not in accord.

The pretensions of the Jugo Slavs to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast are founded on the claim of preponderance of their nationals in population there. According to the views of the Jugo Slav leaders the controversy involves the principles of the right of the peoples to dispose of themselves.

This is one of the foremost concrete questions of this kind President Wilson will be called upon to discuss. Italy's historic claims together with her interest in ample protection along the Adriatic coast naturally also is to be considered.

RICHMOND LADY DEAD.

Mrs. Robertson, Mother of Mrs. C. S. Snellings Died Monday Night.

A message received this morning from Richmond announced the death there last night of Mrs. M. E. Robertson, mother of Mrs. C. S. Snellings, of this city. Mrs. Robertson had been ill some time and Mrs. Snellings had but recently returned from a stay with her mother. The funeral and burial will be in Richmond. Mrs. Snellings is at present too unwell to make the trip to Richmond to attend the funeral. Mrs. Robertson was known to a number of Salisbury people, and these and the numerous friends of Mrs. Snellings will be pained to learn of her death.

PEASANTS' ATTITUDE REPORTED ALARMING

Conduct of Those in Region of Moscow Causing Much Concern—Activity Revolt Early in December.

(By the Associated Press)
Paris, Dec. 31.—(Havas Agency)—The attitude of the Peasants in the region of Moscow alarming the Lenin government, according to the Petrograde correspondent of the Journal.

Early in December, the report says, the Peasants actively revolted and it was a week before they were subdued.

LYNCHBURG SCENE OF BIG FIRE LAST NIGHT

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 30.—Fire originating in a four-story brick building in the heart of Lynchburg's business section burned fiercely for about an hour at 11 o'clock tonight, destroying the building, damaging the Y. M. C. A. building slightly and for a time seriously menacing others, but was soon under control. The stock of a Main street florist and a clothing store were ruined, causing the greater part of the \$40,000 loss.

As a result of the fire, the city is in darkness, the lighting system being temporarily put out of commission.

PRESIDENT LEAVES LONDON.

(By the Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—President Wilson left Victoria station at 9:15 this morning aboard a special train for the return trip to France.

The Presidential train reached Dover at 11 o'clock and no time was lost in boarding the steamer Brighton which set out almost immediately on the cross channel trip. The morning was cold and saw with a sharp each wind whipping the channel into whitecaps, indicating that the crossing was likely to be a rough one.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions President and Mrs. Wilson remained on the bridge of the vessel until it left the pier. They waved farewell to those on shore and the band played the Star Spangled Banner.

THE SITUATION AT ARCHANGLE GOOD

State Department Receives Reports From That Section of Russia Where Adverse Unofficial Reports Had Come.

(By the Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 31.—Favorable reports on the situation in the Archangle region of Russia where some unofficial accounts have pictured the Northern Russian allied and American forces as facing destruction at the hands of the Bolsheviks in overwhelming numbers have been given to the State department by representatives here of the Archangle government.

According to these reports Bolshevik soldiers are offered by Germans and consequently are able to make good use of their artillery and rapid fire guns but they have no stomach for a fight that does not keep them some distance from their opponents.

NO BRITISH PROFIT IN TROOP FERRYING

This Country Will Pay London Government on Actual Cost Basis for Transport of American Soldiers.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The average cost of transporting an American soldier across the Atlantic on a British steamer probably was less than \$100. Both the British and American governments are now working out the actual figures. When these have been determined a settlement will be made.

Meanwhile, officials of the war department declare, there is no foundation whatever for the guesses that are going the rounds as to what Great Britain has received or is to receive for transporting American fighting men. These guesses range from \$10 per man and \$35 per officer to a flat rate of \$150 per head. For the most part the figures are above \$100. One report places the cost at \$140 per head. Another boosted it up to \$147, and the latest is that the cost for bringing a man back is to be \$150.

An official in touch with the situation declared tonight that these figures are mostly far from the mark. It is possible, he said, that when actual costs are determined it will be found that the average is considerably under \$100. Reports to the contrary apparently have been circulated for the purpose of embarrassing both governments.

When the Germans started their great drive last March the first consideration was to get American fighting men across the Atlantic. No definite arrangement was made in advance regarding the cost. Advances have been made to Great Britain on account of troop movements, but these have been well within the actual cost.

The understanding is that payment will be on cost basis. All the negotiations for British tonnage were conducted rickety with the government, and the ships turned over for the transportation of troops were under the admiralty, and not being operated by private concerns. It is possible that the cost of transporting our troops in British ships may prove to have been less than that for ferrying them across in American transports.

When the eastward troop movement across the Atlantic was stopped by the armistice there were approximately 2,200,000 American troops on the other side. In his annual report, Secretary of War Baker gives the British credit for having transported about half of them. Based on an average of \$100 per head, this would make Great Britain's bill \$110,000,000. It probably will be considerably less.

GERMANY REFUSES POLISH DEMAND.

Declines to Let Polish Troops Use Railroads in Going From Frontier to Vilna—Says Ententees Must Permissio.

(By the Associated Press)
London, Dec. 31.—Germany has refused to accede to the demands of the Poles that Polish troops be permitted to use railroads from the Polish border to Vilna, according to Warsaw advices to the Mail.

The Berlin government is said to have based the refusal on the ground that permission from entente nations was necessary.

Meantime it is said the demand has been made that German troops returning from Russia be allowed to use the Polish railroads.

TWO MYSTERIOUS DEATHS

Dead Bodies of a White Man and a Negro Found in Woods Near Middlesex—Investigation Begins.

(By Associated Press.)
Raleigh, Dec. 21.—The bodies of Henry Tank, white, and Tilgrain Barnes, a negro, were found in the woods near Middlesex this morning, both having been shot to death, according to reports reaching here.

Tank, who was foreman of a prison camp left Middlesex Christmas with Eddie Patterson and Barnes, two convicts, and nothing further was heard from them until the bodies of the two were found in the woods. Patterson is being sought by the authorities.

Miss Mildred Canup who was taken to the sanatorium last Thursday, was operated on today and is very sick. Her father, mother and brother are with her.

WAR COST AMERICA OVER 24 BILLION

Year Ending With Today Saw An Expenditure of More Than Eight Million Dollars.

BILLIONS STILL NEEDED
IN WINDING UP PROGRAM

First Months of the New Year May See Expenditures Climb Still Higher Than Post Month.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 31.—It cost the American people about \$18,160,000,000 to run its war government in the year ending today, according to computations from the treasury reports.

December expenditures were above \$2,000,000,000, a record for the nation's history and sent the aggregate war cost to date to approximately \$24,500,000,000.

Of the \$18,160,000,000 paid out in 1918 probably \$10,000,000,000 went for the army and general military establishment; about \$2,000,000,000 for the navy, and \$1,000,000,000 for the shipbuilding program, a billion for other civil government needs and \$4,160,000,000 as loans to the allies.

Although hostilities ceased nearly two months ago the government's outlay each day is mounting because of the liquidation of war contracts and treasury officials said the indications are the demands of the government in first months of the new year may be even more than for this month.

CRISIS EXPECTED IN GERMAN CAPITAL

Reports in London Indicated Great Demonstration Would Test the Power.

London, Dec. 29.—Berlin reports from Copenhagen and Amsterdam indicate that today was being awaited in the German capital with anxiety, it being feared that the great open-air meetings which had been arranged would lead to serious trouble. The dispatches say the bourgeois press was urging the support of the government of Friedrich Ebert and Philip Scheidemann, while the Spartans were convinced that their hour had arrived.

Despite the promised evacuation, the dispatches add, sailors still occupy the imperial Palace and sentries are posted at all its entrances. The Berlin Tageszeitung asserts that marines have occupied the reichstag building.

According to one of the dispatches, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says the palace shows signs of the recent bombardment. A shell passed through the marble covered wall and lodged in the courtyard. The throne room and the Joachim Hall, however, were almost untouched. The former emperor's rooms were closed by the ministry of finance. Five dead sailors were found lying in a small vestibule in the second courtyard.

Advices from Zurich are that the situation in Berlin remains obscure, but that the city evidently is extremely disturbed and it was thought today might prove crucial. Both political parties were said to be making formidable preparations for the announced demonstrations.

The dispatches add that serious news is being received from Hamburg, Luebeck, Kiel, and Danzig, where revolutionary sailors are masters of the situation. It is also asserted that there have been sanguinary encounters in the Ruhr Basin region of West Prussia.

The German propaganda bureau, dispatches from Paris assert, says that in the fighting in Berlin on Christmas eve 76 persons were killed. The attacking troops lost 56 men while six sailors and five policemen who were fighting with the sailors lost their lives.

"ENOCH ARDEN" LAST NIGHT.

Large and Appreciative Audience Heard Rev. Dr. C. A. Owen at Baptist Church Last Night.

One of the most enjoyable and highly entertaining local events of the season was that at the First Baptist church last evening when the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. A. Owen, gave a monologue interpretation of Tennyson's beautiful story, "Enoch Arden."

Without hesitation or flaw the gifted young pastor recited the story of Enoch Arden, and the accompaniment on the piano by Miss Julia Crouch added a touch of pathos to the intensely interesting story as the preacher narrated the story of the leaving home of Enoch Arden, the faithfulness of the devoted wife, who longed and ever expected his return, the care and love of Phillip for the family and finally the marriage of Enoch's wife and Phillip, of how Enoch returned home almost a vagabond and saw how his family were living in happiness and well provided for and then his departure, all unaware to those of his household and of the writing of the letter of blessings on his dying bed to his former wife and children.

All who were present, and there was a large audience, enjoyed the recital to the fullest and were loud in their praise of the manner in which Mr. Owen presented the monologue interpretation.