**EDITION** 

**NIGHT** 

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1921.

Former Governor Succumbs to Stroke of Paralysis Suffered Last Night.

NEVER RALLIED.

Apparently in Best of Health He Was in Good Spirits When Attacked. Raleigh, Dec. 28.-Former Governor

Thomas Walter Bickett, who suffered

stroke of paralysis at his home here last night, died at 9:15 this morning without ever regaining consciousness. The former Governor was stricken as night while he was seated beside a led of Mrs. Bickett, who is slightly Seemingly in the best of health civits Governor Bickett prepared her room by illness. He had

room and was sitting beside minutes Mrs. Bickett scream that his head was into unconsciousness. A physiwas summoned and an examina-

s supper and returned to Mrs.

former Governor began breath ceptibly after half an hour. physicians from the first held restoratives were administered ne former Governor at intervals shout the night, but without ef-

soon developed a slight pulse,

Mrs. Bickett, their one son, Bickett, relatives and close As were at his bedside.

a body of former Governor Bickett state in the rotunda of the until 11 o'clock in the forenoon of which the former Gov will be conducted by Rev. Mil-Following a service at hurch the body will be taken igh the country to Louisburg, 37 north of this city, where burial lace late tomorrov soon as the news of the former

enors death was announced, the es on all State buildings were placed half must and the State offices were

of the lest debaters and orators in He was in great demand ig the war as a speaker and visited ar war notivities.

he stundy manhood which have

He received his practice law in February. here for only a short time.

was Covernor but after rethe governorship made Rai the became a leader of the

bur, noted for his adequat: splendid resourcefulness bearning and in wit, and with of character that caused to trust implicity in his

### ENTERS LEGISLATURE.

up a reputation as a became well known to the he State bar. He gave all e to his profession in these entering politics actively 407 when he was elected to ature. In the Legislature he an able advo me of the measures of spe lance to the State As chair-Committee on Insane Asy troduced and secured the what is known as the Bickpropriating a half million the purchase of land and ction of buildings for addiof the insane of the State. the largest appropriation be General Assembly for a and marked a forward State's care of her unfor-He also advocated a bill to onlying, and worked for the ent of the East Carolina Training School and the esof a school of technology the cotton mill center.

### MAIN TED FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

blegate to the State Democration in Charlotte in 1908 Mr 1st became a figure of State minence His nominating Col. Ashley Hornef or Govde him so conspicuous that was nominated for the office y General, and during the that followed he did much to logether the factions of his own

and contributed largely to the unitioned on Page Fifteen.)

Died Forly Today in Raleigh



## CHAMBER PLANS FRANCE REFUSES FOR GREAT YEAR TO CUT TONNAGE

FORMER GOVERNOR THOMAS W. BICKETT,

1922 Upon Seven Concrete Propositions.

Seven propositions will constitute the evealed no outward sign of life, afternoon, these being as follows:

> Development of plans for the construction of the Made-in-Carolinas Ex- submarine tonnage of 90.000 tons was position building: by John Nolen, landscape expert two

years ago, and interrupted because of French. post-war conditions. Publicity campaign, laying emphasis location for distributing houses, small manufacturing plants, etc.

freight rate cases as they may come Promote the construction of a thea

Reach final conclusion as to estab lishment of market house Creation of strong industrial committee whose business it will be to go after new industrial enterprises and undertakes to enlarge those already located in Charlotte.

brought to the attention of the directors by President Guthery and Busionsulted among themselves as to a enter the activities of the organiza-

tion during the new year. It was pointed out by Business Manthe budget for 1922 had been made. come of the Chamber will be \$27,500, figuring 1,100 paying members at \$25 for auxiliary craft allotted Great Britain for each. The budget adopted in No- and Japan under the American plan. Vember to apply to the new year calls

generally of whether it would be well under the American proposal, to plan for the expenditure of the remainder of anticipated income upon ence to the capital ship ratio agreement these seven projects, taken either in desite disagreement on submarines but dividually or collectively, or allow a with the reservation that she desired to sum to remain unappropriated to care begin rebuilding, although this did not for some emergency cases of a public mean that she intended placing them in nature that might seem to deserve the the water before the replacement period financial support of the Chamber. A provided under the capital agreement. wealth of number of such as these, it is said, lasting friend- are pending, one of which is the Boy size of auxiliary craft to 10,000 tons also Scout band which threatens to fall into provides that such vessels shall not disruption unless the Chamber of Com- carry guns greater than eight inches. incipally in the graded merce or some other body undertakes

to finance it for a year. Several other learned after the meeting plans later to vacations studying projects of a similar nature were men- present a proposal dealing with airtioned at the meeting as likely to of Monroe, and in ask for financial assistance from the so-called emergency calls elicited quite a bit of debate among the directors. The program, however, as indicated bove was adopted with the understanding that it would be presecuted to such

an extent as the financial ability of the Chamber would permit. Some of hese propositions, it was contended thers would involve expenditures that cuid not be accurately forecast. What would cost to put over the building. t the Made-in-Carolinas Exposition oilding and the city planning project as somewhat definitely known, but as others, the cost was regarded as enirely problematical, dependent in large accepte upon the extent to which the Lamber applied itself.



Th' congressman with a pet measure is havin' tough sledding'—unless it's a quart. Stew Nugent is out an' around as he wuzn' th' man.

The drop was assisted by following the choice of the drop was assisted by following the choice of the drop was assisted by following the choice of the constant of the drop was assisted by following the choice of the constant and the drop was assisted by following the choice of the constant and the drop was assisted by following the choice of the constant and the drop was assisted by following the choice of the choice las he wuzn' th' man

when he suffered a violent Will Lay Emphasis During Last Word on Submarines Was Delivered to Arms Conference Today.

> Washington, Dec. 28,-(By the Assoprogram for the Chamber of Commerce clated Press).-Hope for an agreement unable to reach any agreement on largduring 1922 as outlined at a meeting of to limit submarine tonnage was declar- er craft either. Mr. Hughes declared the board of directors held Wednesday ed to have been abandoned today at the meeting of the arms conference naval committee.

A demand by France for a minimum declared by delegates to have closed the Completion of city plan as originated door to any agreement, the American compromise proposal having been rejected finally and completely by the Casting a le the possibility of har-

Tiews on submarine tonnage the American delegation brought forth a new proposal to limit the size of sub- BRITAIN'S POSITION marines and other auxiliary craft to a Make proper provision to care for maximum of 10,000 tons. The presentation of the French view

point, based on calculations of her naval experts and reinforced by approval of the French Cabinet meeting yes terday in Paris, was followed by lengthy discussion, the committee adjourning the session after two hours debate to meet again this afternoon

Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, it was understood, presented that France could not accept less than 830,000 tons of auxiliary tonnage in ad dition to a submarine tonnoge of 90,000, The American compromise proposal efinite line of activity upon which to would have given France about 31,000

TWO RESERVE ACTION The British and Japanese delegations ager Allison that, after a survey of are understood to have stated that, in

for the expenditure of \$20,020 on the tation of the French demand, it was Bickett was born in usual departmental work and inciden- said, expressed regret that France had February 28, 1869, a tals in the operation of the Chamber, not seen it clear to accept a smaller tonleaving a balance of \$7,480 to apply nage and Japan, also, through her deleto any new undertakings which the gation spokesmen, declared that the and as the oldest of directors wished to concentrate upon. French demands amounted to something The board discussed the proposition which Japan could not hope to sanction

The French delegation declared adher

plane carriers, probably suggesting limitation of size as well as number. The French delegation, in advancing its demands for 90,000 tons of submarines, was said to have declared that as the French Government was behind

which they could accept. Agreed that there was no hope of an agreement on total submarine tonnage the committee turned from the submarine question to that of auxiliary craft. The proposal that the size of any warship other than a capital ship or an airplne carrier be limited to 10,000 tons in future was put forward and under discussion when the midday ad-

its demands, there was no alternative

deadlock in the conference naval discussions a British spokesman today said that, if the submarine question were not settled. Great Britain would assert her right to build, not only submarines, but such auxiliary craft as she believed necessary to defend her

ieved that, even if the powers could not get together in limiting the number of submarines, it would at least be possible for them to agree to confine the operations of submarines to purely naval purposes nad to prohibit their use against merchant shipping.

Possibility also was seen by British spokesman that the conference EXPECT CONFERENCE still would be able to agree upon some limitation upon the size of light Such craft are generally regarded secondary craft and not included in the limitation placed upon capital ship construction. The spokes- Newport Rolling Mill to settle the man asserted that, in the absence of strike of union men, are expected by any restrictions, it would be possible the more optimistic of those who arto build these cruisers big enough to ranged the public meeting last night be in reality capital ships.

It also would be possible, it was ties. to allotted to the various powers.

FRESH EGGS ARE CHEAPER. Chicago wholesale exchange dropped county, refused to make any com-The drop was ascribed by praduce men or Morrow in deciding to send more

Powers Wrestle With the International News Service Foreign restore peace. Question of Submersible Boats in Vain.

UPSETS AGREEMENTS.

Britain and America May Apply Pressure, However, and Secure Agreement.

> By DAVID LAWRENCE. Staff Correspondent of The News.

ers at the Washington conference? For days the nations gathered here ment of the matter at this conference and suggest a new meeting of more ments. nations to discuss submarines. Ohers

The trouble lies chiefly in the abandonment of the formula used at the outset, namely agreeing on a principle that should govern naval strength before discussing each kind of craft. If Mr. Hughes had not insisted on applyships, the conference would have been that national needs was too vague and indefinite a rule to apply and that existing strength could alone be used in trying to effect a compromise of national viewpoints.

There is still another principle, namelight cruiser to the battleship as a tech- ish politics. nical unit, for the naval experts have always had plenty of ratios determinruisers and auxiliary craft should be proportioned to each battleship fleet

sisting that all submarines be abolished. America refused to accept that viewpoint. So did France and Japan. Much The confusion of these two principles compromise by proposing definite ratios on the ground of national needs. When the history of this conference

comes to be written it will be found that the failure of the American proposals for auxiliary craft had as much to do any other factor. By contrast the initiative of the American delegation in establishing definite ratios for the battleship stands out as proof of what might have been done if the program had been all inclusive.

The British don't want any subma rines built but would agree to 69,000 On the other hand talk of postponing the issue until another and larger conference would be called which smaller nations would be included has only served to accentuate British view that if no agreement is reached they must be permitted to build submarines without limit. In a race between Great Britain and France, the latter would be hopelessly behind as neither the funds nor the materials are available for extensive submarine programs America, too, would be at liberty to build countless numbers of submarine

### NOT REALLY HOPELESS.

looks nopeless, it really need not be regarded in that light for the pressure of the British and Americans can be applied in such fashion as to compel an agreement in the end. But if the ratio of submarines cannot be settled it also upsets all calculation on other auxiliary craft. No nation will be con tent to build a limited number of light cruisers and destroyers if, on the other hand, the submarine is unlimited. For the late war has shown that destroyers and light cruisers are the real weapons with which submarines can be fought effectively. And the British spokesmen say plainly that if there is no limit on the numbers of cruisers that can be built or their size, it will not be long before the cruiser encroaches in tonnage on the capital ship and endangers the values of the capital ships agreement.

The French, with skill in diplomacy now withdraw their conditions in connection with the cap ital ships ratio and accept the figures set for them irrespective of whether there is an agreement or disagreement on submarines and auxiliary craft. This looks to further bargaining on

auxiliaries. Temporarily the submarine issue is shelved in the hope that comprehensive agreements can be made on the number and size of other auxiliary craft but the conference will hardly confess failure on the submarine issue until the ratios that shall apply to every other kind of auxiliary craft are exhaustively discussed.

# TO DEVELOP SHORTLY RATIFICATION OF THE

Newport, Ky., Dec. 28.-Conferences. between employers and employes of the for a discussion of the labor difficul-

said, for the conference to agree to Two more companies of State troops limit the number of airplane carriers are expected to arrive in Newport tonight. When they arrive, there will the pact. Al! these subjects have been under be 330 men and officers on duty around consideration informally by the naval the mill. Col. H. H. Denhardt, in brought forward for the consideration for more soldiers was given by Govof the full naval committee as' soon ernor Morrow following his report to as it acts finally upon the submarine the Chief Executive of the State that the local civil government of New-

port does not function."

# Year 1921 Was Filled With FREIGHT RATE Events Of First Importance

Many World Problems Soived, or Put in the Way of Solution, During the Past Year; Arms Conference and Its Work Among Outstanding Developments.

By FRANK CHARLTON. News Editor.

events of world-wide importance as rising. narked the course of 1921. International Hungary, when former Emperor Charles problems of the first magnitude have attempted to regain the Hungarian been settled, and 1922 dawns with condi- throne. The movement collapsed and

States, the British Empire, the Japanese France. Spain and Italy intervene. Empire and France. This treaty aims SMALL WAR IN BALKANS marine which wrought such havoc in to prevent war in the Far East- the Orient being the chief trouble zone at A small war began in the Balkans

Of almost equal ranking importance her territory. have wrestled with the question in vain. was the movement initiated by the Although the Moscow

any grievance to arbitration.

nsist that more putience will achieve out of the Washington conference, have side, but was put down by Leon put the United States in an important Trotzky after several days of despernew position in world politics. Ameriate fighting. The latest uprising in Ruscan isolation, which began to crumble sia broke out in Ukraine. It was led by during the great war, is now a thing anti-Bolshevists, and there was violent of the past. The Powers must reckon fighting in and around Kiev, the Ukrainwith the United States in any big move- ian capital. ment of international significance in the There was a Red uprising

Another big peace development which Grave unrest broke out in had ramifications outside of the United Wales carried out his plans to visit that Kingdom which fostered trouble and country. seven-century-old problem goes to Pre-the year discord developed between y the relationship of the submarine and mier Lloyd-George, the wizard of Brit- Great Britain and France, and it looked

ing how many submarines, destroyers, accepted the Allies indemnity demands, the dissension were German indemnity, the United States figured. Germany ap- the Near East and France's treaty with realed to this country, but Secretary of the Turkish Nationalists. State Hughes advised Germany to settle

astray until Mr. Hughes again tried to vince before the war) was partitioned, of the Emperor. part going to Germany and part to Poof submarine tonnage. France opposes land. Germany resisted the decision, year was the Russian famine. America

between Greece and the Turkish Na-children. tionalists, King Constantine went to Turkey and put himself at the head of litical principles of the Soviet Governwith the prolongation of the conference his army. The Greeks advanced from ment during the year. Lenine put aside and possibly its fast-minute failures as the coast to the very gates of Angora some of the most drastic of his politi--the Turkish Nationalist capital- but cal and economic principles and adopted were defeated and thrown back. The "capitalistic methods."

Powers have decided to intervene and

The next biggest war was in Moroc co, where the Riff tribesmen rose in New York, Dec. 28.—Since the armis- arms against the Spanish. Spain has tice ended fighting in the great war sent a big army to Morocco, but has not there has not been a year so filled with yet succeeded in putting down the

tions nearer to pre-war normal than of Madeira. A revolution broke out in Portugal The outstanding development was which overturned the Government, Con-

There was some fighting, also, in

he drafting of the Four-Power Pacific ditions are still unsettled in Portugal. Treaty at Washington by the United and the suggestion has been made that

present. According to the terms of the when the Albanians took up arms pact, the signatory Powers shall submit against the Servians. Albania claimed that Jugo-Slavia was encroaching upon

Some delegates despair of any settle- United States for the reduction of tained its power intact, there were a navies and limitation of land arma-number of distrbances in Russia. A revolt began at Kronstadt, the great These two events, both of which grew fortress defending Petrograd on the sea

> Germany, but it collapsed. came at the end of the year was the where the Moplah tribesmen went upon Irish settlement. While Britain held the warpath against the British, Many the Irish problem to be a domestic issue, have been killed in fighting. Despite it is now generally admitted that it the turbulence in India the Prince of

> unrest. Credit for the settlement of this | Several times during the course of for a time as though the entente be After holding out and threatening tween the two countries would break trouble for the Allies. Germany finally down entirely. Some of the causes of posed last Spring, Germany is bound to desire to invade the Ruhr district of ray about \$38,000,000,000. Here again Germany, the Greco-Turkish war in

On the eve of the Washington conference Premier Hara of Japan was Commission, on petition and complaint argument was used as to the defensive armed uprising and for a time threat- that the murder might affect Japan's made its initial stab at the western value of the submarine and emphasis ened war between Germany and Poland, policy at Washington, but apparently was laid upon "national needs", again, was settled by the League of Nations it did not. Shortly afterward Crown without outside interference. Upper Prince Hirohito was made Regent of ed the Powers further and further Silesia (which had been a German pro- Japan because of the continued illness

> One of the biggest calamities of the took the leadership in giving relief but There was considerable fighting in despite this assistance vast numbers 1921. War broke out in the Near East of victims have succumbed, chiefly

There was a modification of the po

# RECEIVERSHIP IS BANKS SEND OUT

Temporary Injunction Stop- Total of \$183,375 Declared ping Disbursement of Funds is Granted.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28.—Receivership of all property, funds, documents and be mailed the stockholders of seven in a petition filed today in the Fulton Superior Court by 170 "bona fide mem-Atkin and A. J. Paddon, Jr., deposed grand goblins.

temporary injunction against the Klan, restraining the organization from disosing of any of its property and from disbursing any money except for ordinary expenses, which it is stipulated must not include salaries of officers and employes. The petition further seeks the re- holders.

noval of Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle of the Klan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the propagation department, both of whom are made co-defendants to the suit. An additional feature of the restraining order is that the defendant corporation and the two officers named are

prohibited from banishing, suspending, expelling or prosecuting the Klan mempers whose names appear on the peti ion as plaintiffs. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, was informally notified of

Accompanied by several of the deposed grand goblins, W. H. Terrell, attorney for the plaintiffs, visited "Klan Krest, the home of the Imperial Wizard. Mr Simmons greeted the party affably and smilled when informed that the restraining order had been granted. Formal serrice of the court order was to be made ater in the day. January 28 is set as the date for a

orary injunction shall be made permanent, and whether the receivership or the Klan shall be granted.

TREATY NOW ASSURED

ted Press)-It has been learned from rectors will be named and the direca reliable source, says a Central News tors, in turn, will immediately meet for Missouri-Pacific train, Joplin to Kansas dispatch from Dublin today, that, at a secret meeting of the Dail Eireann spective banks for another year.

Missouri-Facine train, Jopin to Kansas City, and lotted the safe in the express car late last night. L. H. Holleaders, representing both the support-ers and opponents of the Anglo-Irish treaty, a compromise was reached which will insure the ratification of

# .22 PISTOL BULLETS

Greensboro, Dec. 28.-Shot from behind by Sam Melvin, 18-year-old youth, Mayor Joseph Hermann, of New- Frank Hall's skin proved an effective Hall will live, physicians say,

# ASKED FOR KLAN ANNUAL CHECKS

by Local Institutions in Semi-annual pay. Dividends aggregating \$183,375 will

records of the Ku Klux Klan is sought National and State banks and trust companies of Charlotte Saturday. Meetings of directors of all of these institutions have been held within the bers" of the Klan, headed by Harry last few days and the respective semi-While today the submarine situation B. Terrell, Lloyd B. Hooper, F. W. annual dividends declared, available for the first of the year. The other dividends were sent out in July.

The Merchants and Farmers' Nation-Judge John T. Pendleton granted a al Bank declared a semi-annual dividends in July of 9 per cent on its capital of \$200,000, dividends aggregating then \$18,000. At a meeting of the directors held Tuesday another dividend of 9 per cent was declared and an extra dividend of 2 per cent more, a total of 11 per cent, or \$22,000 for the January vouchers that go to the stock

The Independence Trust Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on its capital of \$1,000,000, sending out, therefore, checks amount ing to \$40,000 to its stockholders. The same amount went out in July. The First National declared divi-

dends this week of 6 per cent on its capital of \$300,000, a total of \$18,000. a like amount being issued in July. The Charlotte National declared its usual 5 per cent dividend on a capital a total annual payof \$375,000. ment of \$37.500 to its stockholders, a

payment this week of \$18,750.

The Union National's usual dividend clared on a capital of \$200,000, \$12,000 for January and \$12,000 in July last The American Trust Company \$48,000 to its stockholders, these representing a semi-annual dividend of per cent on its capital of \$1,200,000. A earing to determine whether the tem-The Commercial National declared is usual semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent on a capital of \$500,000, a total

for the whole year. Annual meetings of the stockholders of the banks will be held on the accustomed date which is the second Tuesday in January, that date this year London, Dec. 28 .- (By the Associa- being January 10, at which time di-

of \$25,000 now and a total of \$50,000

### REFINED SUGAR BREAKS.

New York, Dec. 28.—Refined sugar broke below the five-cent level today for the first time in several years, due to the continued weakness of raw sugar. consideration informally by the naval the mill. Col. H. H. Denhardt, in experts and it is expected they will be command of the troops, said the order HIDE TOO THICK FOR the continued weakness of raw sugar. The Federal Sugar Refining Company reduced its quotations ten points to 4.90 cents a pound for fine granulated.

### DOMESTIC POSTAL RATES

Washington, Dec. 28.-Effective Jan Chicago, Dec. 28.—Fresh eggs on the port, and Sheriff Dietz, of Campbell armor, for five of the seven bullets of uary 1, 1922, the domestic rate of 2 a .22 calibre revolver to penetrate. Two cents an ounce or fraction thereof, will five cents today to 44 cents a dozen. ment today upon the action of Govern- bullets took effect, but five others apply to letters mailed in the United bounced off Hall's back and were pick- States destined for Argentina. Brazil, day. Gentle east to south winds. d up in the Proximity drug store, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Pamaica, and Marwhere the shooting occurred today. tinique, the Postoffice Department an night and probably Thursday; warmer l nounced today.

# IN EFFECT SOON

Substantial Reduction in General Rates to and from Carolina.

ARE SOME INCREASES.

Water Rates Eliminated and Some Other Special Rates Abolished.

BY JULE B. WARREN.

Raleigh, Dec. 29-The new freight rates which will be put into effect or January 15 will be a substantial reduc tion in the rates from the North to Carolina points and from North Caroina points to the South, but some other changes have been made in the adjust ed rates which will increase the freight ates between points in North Carolina and points in Vrginia. ommission has received copies of the proposed schedules, and while there has not been sufficient time to make an exhaustive study and comparison of the proposed rates with the ones now it frect, it is said that the interstate rates will offer a substantial relief from the resent discriminations in favor of Virina cities. In the main the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission as been carried out in the new sched le of rates.

Points in North Carolina which in the ast have enjoyed the advantages of ater rates, based on supposed water ompetition, will be hit harder than othshipping points in North Carolina he rates to these ports have been lifted o the basis of dry-land rates all over e State. The new rate for sixth lass freight, for instance, to Wilmingon is exactly doubled under the new chedules. At the present time sizth lass freight carries a 24 cent rate. Under the proposed rates the sixth class rate will be 48 cents.

Durham and Winston-Salem will also e hit hard in the readjustment of the effect, for the advantage these two cities have enjoyed because of thier Norfolk and Western direct connection with the Middle West, is eliminated Ten years ago the Interstate Commerc. of the Corporation Commission, which rates granted a reduction of eleven cents on first class rates to these cities on all goods shipped to the Middle West The proposed new schedule removes his advantage enjoyed by these two ities for the past ten years

The Corporation Commission is mak ng a close study of the new rates, and will have some formal statement to make about them later on this week. The lowering of freight rates, to rether with the elimination of the way ax on freight and passenger service the irst of January will mean a consider

able saving to those who travel and to those who ship. LOWER INTRA-STATE RATES.

The railroads are putting into effect he lower rates between points in North Carolina on crushed stone, sand gravel etc., and on cotton. Some of the are oublishing the rates on sand and gravel and crushed stone under protest, but he shippers will get the advantage of he decrease unless the roads carry protest to the federal commission, which loes not now seem likely. There has een no kick against the lower rates on cotton ordered by the commission. For the short distances the reduction on cotton in bales amounts to as much as thirty per cent. As the distance increases the reduction ordered decreases until there is practically no reduction

### on the longest haul of cotton. NEW SERGEANT INSTRUCTOR.

Sergeant C. S. Bush, of the United States army, has been detailed to North Carolina as sergeant instructor in the nfantry branches, and will be on duty with headquarters in the office of the Adjutant General. The regular army has now detailed two instructors here for the infantry regiment, one for the east artillery and one for the cavalry Sergeant Bush served all through the world war as a member of the 82th in fantry of the first division. He was on of the eight men in combat line who served through the whole war. He was n all of the battles in which his division participated and was wounded sev

### GOVERNOR OFFERS REWARD.

Governor Morrison has offered \$400 reward for the arrest and conviction of he person or persons who killed P. H. Hamilton as he was driving his automo bile on the road several miles from Ra eigh on Monday night. Mr. Hamilton was carrying Miss Irene Guess for a ride on Monday night and was killed while driving the machine. The bullet is supposed to have struck Mr. Hamil ton in the back of the head after it has sed through the back of the automobile Miss Guess, of course, was the only

they saw several negroes in the road After the machine had been driven by ing wheel of the machine. She thought he had fainted and pulled the machine back in the road and stopped it. A few minutes later another man came by and she hailed him. They took the wounded man to a local hospital, but he died soon

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SEARCH FOR TWO BANDITS. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 28.-Police today were searching for two bandits who press car late last night. L. H. Holand, the express messenger, was shot but his condition was declared not to be serious. The amount of the loss was not made public.



Charlotte and vicinity: Fair and somewhat warmer tonight and Thurs-North and South Carolina: Fair to Thursday