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## SCHOOL DISPUTE LEADS TO KILLING IN GOOSE CREEK.

John Gaddy, Shot Wednesday by Joe Marshall, Died Late Yesterday Afternoon.

John Gaddy, colored, who was shot in the face Wednesday morning by Joe Marshall, also colored, died yesterday afternoon at the home of Will Allison, in Goose Creek township, within a few yards of the spot where he received his fatal wounds. Marshall is in jail awaiting a preliminary hearing.

The killing was the outgrowth of a quarrel over school matters, it is said. Officers were told that Gaddy, while working in the field, was approached by Joe Marshall, two of his sons, and Henry Faulkner, and warned that they would no longer permit the Reed school to be taught by O. B. Stancil. Gaddy, it is alleged, replied that he was not a school committee member, and therefore had nothing to do with the matter. Marshall, it is related, wanted a negro woman appointed teacher.

The quartette, after passing a few words with Gaddy, walked off. Marshall, however, returned a few minutes later and shot Gaddy while he was standing near a hedge. The shots took effect in his face. A double-barrel shot gun was the weapon used.

Marshall claims Gaddy approached him while he was in his field searching for a log out of which he wanted to make some piece for his wagon. Gaddy, so Marshall claims, approached him with a stick, threatening to beat him on account of the part he had played in the school controversy. It was then that Marshall says he shot him. He was carrying his gun, he says, in the expectation of killing a rabbit for dinner.

No others are implicated in the murder, according to Marshall. Both negroes have borne good reputations, it seems. Marshall is a large landowner, possessing, it is said, over three hundred acres of land.

## LIKE THE GESE; MR. LEMMOND WAS TALKING ABOUT IT

Union County's Candidate For Congress Used Homely Story In Replying to His Friends' Interrogations.

Before he definitely decided to make the race for Congress in the event Mr. Robinson retired from public life, Mr. R. W. Lemmond was interrogated daily as to whether or not he would announce his candidacy for the high honor. No one in this section knows more anecdotes, and to the many questions of his friends, he would invariably reply in the following true Abe Lincoln style:

"A farmer once hired a green city man to work for him. The first evening after his arrival the farmer sent him to feed the stock, and on his return from this simple task, this colloquy took place:

"Farmer: 'What did you feed the horses?'  
"Hired man: 'Hay.'  
"Farmer: 'And did they eat it?'  
"Hired man: 'Yes, sir.'  
"Farmer: 'What did you feed the cows?'  
"Hired man: 'Hay.'  
"Farmer: 'Did they eat it?'  
"Hired man: 'Yes, sir.'  
"Farmer: 'What did you feed the geese and chickens?'  
"Hired man: 'Hay.'  
"Farmer: 'Did they eat it?'  
"Hired man: 'No, sir. But they were talking about it when I left.'  
"So," concluded Mr. Lemmond, "like the geese and chickens I'm talking about running."

## PASSING OF A GOOD NEGRO.

David Dooley, a Blacksmith, Was an Asset to the Entire South.

(From The Charlotte Observer.)  
The negro race, especially in the South, should find inspiration in the record of David Dooley, of Anderson, S. C., a negro blacksmith, who died yesterday. The Associated Press tells in four or five lines the facts that might be elaborated into a volume highly inspirational to the younger generation of colored people.

"Humble and highly respected citizen." Thus he is briefly described in the press dispatch heralded over several States by wire. But these few words speak volumes. Laboring continuously for more than forty years as a blacksmith, Dooley had accumulated a fortune conservatively estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. These facts also speak volumes.

Dooley was a negro of the type that is an asset to the community in which he lives. Negroes of the Dooley type are a big asset to the South. He had character and was industrious. He attended to his own business and did it well. He caused no trouble or friction or disturbance in his community. He was not of the type of negro ever to cause friction or feeling between the races. He was "highly respected" by the white people of Anderson, and we may safely presume that he was as highly respected by the colored people of his community.

And Dooley was rewarded for his work and exemplary conduct. In point of worldly goods he was independent. He had to ask favors of no man. Not only in point of influence and character was he an asset to his community, but also in that he was a substantial citizen and taxpayer.

And we may presume that he was happy and contented. We would not conceive of Dooley becoming dissatisfied with conditions in the South to the extent that he would for a moment think seriously of pulling up

stakes, turning back on his neighbors and friends, white and colored, and going to the North or elsewhere to live and undertake to better himself among strangers and amidst inhospitable surroundings.

Of course it is not possible for every negro, no matter how exemplary his character, no matter how industrious and energetic and thrifty he might be, to amass a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars. But the Dooley policy, if adopted by the negroes of the South generally, would result in thousands of them being far better off financially than they are, in the course of a few years. Many of them have demonstrated the fact. Some of them are to be found in almost every Southern community. But, even though the great majority of them may not be able to accumulate a fortune in dollars and cents, most of them can create for themselves a really greater fortune than money, in making of themselves good citizens, worthy of the respect of white and colored.

## BRYAN OPPOSES MAKING LEAGUE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

He Splits Openly With President Wilson at Jackson Day Dinner—Advocates Compromise.

Washington, Jan. 8.—William J. Bryan split openly with President Wilson at the Jackson dinner here tonight, on the question of whether the democratic party should make the league of nations an issue at the next election.

The former secretary of state, three times a candidate for the presidency and a power in his party, declared the democrats could not go before the country on the issue and that they must accept such compromises as may be possible.

President Wilson, in his message to the dinner, had declared that "the clear and single way out" was to submit the issue.

Conceding the right of the republican majority to dictate the senate's course, Mr. Bryan declared: "Our plan has been rejected and we must face the situation as it is. We must either secure compromises as may be possible or present the issue to the court. The latter course would mean a delay of at least 14 months and then success only in case of our securing a two-thirds majority of the senate."

"We cannot afford, either as citizens or as members of the party to share with the republican party responsibility for further delay. We cannot go before the country on the issue that such an appeal would present. . . . A majority of congress can declare war. Shall we make it more difficult to conclude a treaty than to enter a war?"

## WILSON URGES LEAGUE BE MADE ISSUE IN ELECTION

The "Clear and Single" to Determine the Will of the People, He Declared in Message.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson in his message to the Jackson dinner here tonight said "the clear and single way" to determine the will of the American people on the league of nations was to make it an issue in the next election.

The President's message said nothing was ever about a third term for himself, neither did it say even by implication or intimation that he would be a candidate, as had been widely forecast. Most all of the President's message was devoted to an expression of his argument why he considered it the duty of the United States to join in the league of nations covenant and why he considered the war not really won until it did. Another attempt to make the league of Europe would be made, the President said, if the United States held aloof.

The President again expressed his attitude toward reservations, much as he did at his conference with the senate foreign relations committee, in this language:

"If the senate wishes to say what the undoubted meaning of the treaty is I shall have no objection. There can be no reasonable objection to interpretations accompanying the act of ratification itself. But when the treaty is acted upon I must know whether it means that we have ratified or rejected it. We cannot rewrite this treaty. We must take it without changes which alter its meaning or leave it and then, after the rest of the world has signed it, we must face the unthinkable task of making another and separate kind of treaty with Germany."

## Presbyterian Church Notes.

"Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name: bring an offering and come into His courts. O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

11 a. m.—Worship and sermon.  
3:30 p. m.—Sunday school.

4:30 p. m.—Evening worship.  
Next Sunday will be the second in the year. Have you attended church this year?

The outline bible studies opened well on Wednesday night. Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a good attendance. These studies will continue for several weeks.—Reporter.

President Wilson writes he feels highly honored that the chair of economics and political science of Davidson college is to bear his name—"The Woodrow Wilson Chair." The endowment of this chair represents \$50,000, pledged recently by the First Presbyterian church of Gastonia.

## MARSHVILLE FOLKS EXPECT TO HAVE GOOD ROADS SOON

Roadbed From Marshville to Anson Line Pronounced One of the Best in State—Death of Mrs. Tom Marshall.

Marshville, Jan. 8.—Mr. James P. Marsh has bought Mr. W. G. Hearon's third interest in the Marshville Motor Company. This company is now owned by Messrs. C. B. Covington, J. S. Harrell and J. P. Marsh. Mr. Harrell succeeded Mr. Hearon as general manager.

Mr. Smith Medlin has resigned his position as general manager of the Gem Auto Company and Mr. W. G. Hearon has been elected to fill his place. The Gem is making preparations to get the new garage in shape to open for business.

Mr. W. G. Hearon has sold his bungalow in South Marshville to Mr. R. L. Griffin.

Mr. F. O. Caudle and family have moved to their farm in Anson county. We regret to lose these good citizens.

Dr. E. S. Hamilton has gone to Charlotte to locate for the practice of his profession of dentistry. He will be associated with Dr. S. B. Bivens and Dr. Hull.

Mrs. Mary Blaxton of Blaxton, Va., has arrived to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. M. P. Blair.

Mrs. C. B. Covington has been quite sick since Tuesday, but is now improving.

Miss Sallie Harrell has returned from Charlotte where she has been for several months with her sister, Mrs. Plummer Stewart, and also taking treatment at the Presbyterian hospital. Her friends will be interested to know that her health is very much improved.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. C. B. Covington on Monday afternoon. After the business had been attended to Mrs. Alice Bivens read an interesting story on tithing, and two selected poems were read by Mrs. J. S. Harrell. Hot chocolate and wafers were served.

Mr. Rufe Little has purchased the stock and entire outfit of Mr. E. C. Griffin livery stable and has rented the stable from Mr. Griffin in which to continue the business.

Prof. B. L. Biggers is able to resume his work again after an attack of grippe.

Mrs. Mary Bivens has been confined to her room with grippe but is improving.

Mrs. Ellen Barrino is visiting relatives in Charlotte.

Miss Elsie Harris of Polkton who was the guest of Miss Mabel Long last week suffered a painful accident Saturday morning. She was in the office of the United Cash Store with Miss Long who is employed there as assistant book-keeper. Miss Harris reached across the office enclosure to shake hands with a friend. When she withdrew her hand the point of an office file was found to be embedded in her arm. Medical aid was summoned and it is hoped no serious results will develop. Miss Harris is a very attractive and popular young lady and has many friends here who regretted to hear of her painful accident.

We have often been reminded of the human propensity to envy the other fellow his easy place, but right at present we don't believe anyone would care to exchange places with the good roads folks. It really begins to look as if they must get busy at something—answering questions if not improving roads. The road from Marshville to the Anson county line has already been surveyed and was pronounced one of the best road beds in the State, which means that very little work would be required to put it in shape. At one time everything was in readiness here to put the road through, but then someone said "wait a minute"—That was two years or more ago, and we have been waiting every since. However, if the present bombardment of criticism continues we look for good roads soon.

Mrs. Tom Marsh of Gilboa died Wednesday afternoon after several days illness which developed into pneumonia. Mrs. Marsh was an earnest Christian woman whose influence was strongly felt in her neighborhood. She will be greatly missed. Many friends sympathize with her bereaved family. The interment will be at Gilboa. Mrs. Marsh is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. John Huggins, and five sons, Messrs. Lem, Preston, Lonnie, Rom and Clyde Marsh.

## A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Two Brothers Are In the Same Hospital With Broken Legs.

Mr. O. D. Davis of West Crowell street, who is in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line, had his leg broken and was painfully bruised while switching cars at Rockingham on Tuesday morning. The ground was very slick and covered with ice from the overflow of the tank at that place, and he had to break the long icicles off the tank several times. In getting up on the engine he fell and his leg was caught in the wheel, wrenched over and broken just above the ankle. Luckily the engine was going very slowly and was stopped before further injury was done him. He was removed to Dr. James' hospital at Hamlet and the leg set.

It is a curious coincidence that his brother, Bernard, is in the same hospital with a broken and lacerated leg due to the explosion of a saw mill engine near Wadesboro some time ago. Both brothers are getting along very well.

A grinding mill of Wilmington, Del., blew up Jan. 2, killing five workmen and injuring one.

## NEARLY \$8000 WORTH STOCK SOLD FOR THE WAREHOUSE

Mr. Plyler, the Agent, Now Believes the Necessary \$60,000 Stock Will Be Bought Up in a Hurry.

After only two days of active canvassing, Mr. P. P. W. Plyler, agent for the Union County Cotton Association, has received a total of nearly \$5,000 in subscriptions for stock to the 6,000-bale capacity warehouse to be erected at Monroe. The generous response he has secured convinces Mr. Plyler of the eventual success of the movement. The warehouse planned for Monroe will cost \$60,000. The capacity will be from 6,000 to 8,000 bales.

State warehouse officials are quoted as saying the warehouse stock will pay 20 per cent. Promoters of the local warehouse have figured that it will return 13 per cent, basing their figures on half capacity, and allowing a liberal expenditure for all necessary expenses. They stand almost ready to guarantee a ten per cent dividend.

## BUILDING INSPECTOR HILL DETERMINED IN HIS STAND

He Calls Upon Insurance Commissioner Young to Back Him Up in Contemnation Proceedings.

Building Inspector J. Frank Hill is still determined to have the row of wooden buildings facing the court house on Hayne street removed, and on learning that some of the property owners involved were preparing to take legal steps to prevent condemnation proceedings, has written Insurance Commissioner Young familiarizing him with the circumstances. Extracts from his letter read:

"I am writing you once more in regard to condemning some buildings in the fire limits. The buildings are getting very rotten, and dangerous of fire."

"Some of the parties that the buildings belong to have put the matter into the hands of their lawyers. They claim that they haven't any place to move into, and that they cannot build as they cannot get material with which to build."

"I suppose some of the parties have spoken about getting out a petition to let these old buildings stand for the present."

"I hope you will stand by me on this, as I think I am doing my duty. The majority of the citizens of Monroe are with me in this matter. As the parties are able to build, it will be a credit to our town to force them to remove those old buildings."

## News Items From Stallings.

Stallings, Jan. 8.—Miss Lura Harkey has returned to Danville, Va., after spending the holidays with her parents here.

Mr. T. T. Thompson and family, who had the misfortune to have their home burned down some time ago, have gone to Charlotte, where they will make their home temporarily.

Miss Katherine McLeod is spending the week in Charlotte with her sister, Mrs. R. M. Kilds.

Mrs. S. A. Nokes is visiting Mrs. Booth in Charlotte.

Miss Carrie Garmon has returned to the village after spending the week-end in Concord with friends.

Several nights ago Rev. Atkes Ridge received a severe "pounding" by the members of the different churches of this charge. Flour, meat, potatoes, lard, meal, rice, coffee, sugar and other eats were used by the pounders.

On account of the bad weather and lack of building material work on our new church is moving rather slow at present. However, we hope that this will not last long and just as soon as the sun starts shining again work will speed up.

Now that it is so cold that Miss Lizzie absolutely refuses to move in the morning without a hot water bath, and everything from the well to the sun is frozen stiff we hope that before the freeze is over the Hon. Senator Lodge's reserve supply of hot air will freeze up so tight that it will be the middle of next August before it thaws.—Uh-Huh.

## AMERICA FOR AMERICANS IS THE MOTTO OF HINSON

He Discusses Aliens From Japs to Russian Reds—Dodging the Compulsory School Law.

Mineral Springs, R. 1, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Fannie Garrison of Harrisburg is spending a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. Kenney Laney of Cheraw has returned home after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stewart.

Mrs. M. C. Hayes left for the Presbyterian hospital at Charlotte where she will undergo an operation.

Mrs. B. C. Hinson has returned after visiting several points in Florida. One of the county's best teachers said to me, "the people seem to be resisting the school law to the limit, and there is not a day but what I get excuses like this: 'Johnny's foot has an awful sore on it,' when Johnny's father has an auto and four mules in the stall, and he is sitting by the fire. 'Bill had to tend the baby; please excuse him,' may get Bill by the school authorities, but it will not get any sense in Bill's head."

Well, I have read that the coal strike is over the sixth time and I guess when I pick up my paper and see that it is ended six more times it will be over. I had two weeks experience in a coal mine town once and had a chance to discuss and find out a lot about coal, how it is mined, etc.,

and I must say I had no sympathy with the mine owners in the strike. When coal was first being mined in this country very little labor otherwise than American could be secured and of course it demanded certain prices. The mine owners got their heads together and decided to use foreign labor and so they did. They could beat him out of his wages, kick him, cuss him, starve him, and work him. All American labor quit, for it was impossible for them to compete with this cheese and cracker crowd, and he has stayed quit, for less than five per cent are American born at present. Finally the "wops" got to getting their heads together between shifts and Unionized to the limit, and the union has grown stronger and stronger, and has made demands and the mine owners have made concessions until the mine owners are menaced. If they raise the price of coal the miners demand more pay and the public kicks at it. And that bunch of helpless slag that they shipped from Europe has grown and grown until they are not only clutching at the throat of the mine owners but almost all of us. And so it is.

California shipped in Japs until the Japs almost took them, and so we have the "Yellow Peril." Mexico is a "Tempest Teapot," so we have a Mexican menace. In the North and East we have the Foreign Menace, and the "Reds" are raising Cain on the inside. So home labor is the cheapest at any price. "America for Americans."—C. E. Hinson.

## MONROE POULTRY SHOW

Some of the Highest Scoring Birds Ever Seen at Exhibit—A Very Competent Judge.

The Monroe Poultry Association held its annual show beginning on Wednesday in the Seerest garage. Owing to the very bad weather the entries were not so many as usual.

Judge E. T. Jacobs of Columbus, O., a judge of national reputation, was on hand and stated that he had never been at a show which had such an average high score among the entries. The lowest score of any bird in the show was \$7, the highest \$96, which was twice scored, once by a White Wyandotte cockerel of Mr. Harrell's, the noted breeder of Ellenboro, and once by Mr. T. P. Dillon with a very classy Buff Orpington pullet.

Mr. T. J. W. Broom had a fine lot of Reds on hand and Mr. J. Walter Griffin had a very even and high-scoring lot of single comb Brown Leghorns.

The Brown China geese were a fine lot exhibited by Mr. Clingman Griffin, and were promptly sold, as were all the Brown Leghorns, at an excellent price.

The garage made an excellent show room, and there is no doubt that the Poultry Association will have a well-patronized show next year, and more birds in number. Birds of a higher class could scarcely be gotten together.

The Association wishes its thanks expressed to Mr. Seerest for the use of the garage. He moved all his automobiles out, thus giving ample space for the show.

The prize winners were as follows:

Best pen in show, Buff Orpingtons, T. P. Dillon, \$5.00.

Largest exhibit, 18 birds, T. P. Dillon, \$15.00.

Best trio of geese, Clingman Griffin, \$3.00.

Best pen, T. P. Dillon, \$3.00.

Second best pen, J. McNeely, \$1.50.

Best cockerel, T. P. Dillon, \$2.00.

Second best cockerel, Jas. McNeely, \$1.00.

Best cock, T. P. Dillon, \$2.00.

Best hen, T. P. Dillon, \$2.00.

Second best hen, T. P. Dillon, \$1.00.

Best pullet, T. P. Dillon, \$2.00.

Second best pullet, T. P. Dillon, \$1.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs—Best cockerel, \$2; best pullet, \$2; second best pullet, \$1; all to H. C. Belk.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds—Best pen, \$3; best cockerel, \$2; best pullet, \$2; second best pullet, \$1; all to J. W. Broom.

English Sussex—Best pen, \$3; best cockerel, \$2; best pullet, \$2; second best pullet, \$1; all to T. P. Dillon.

Anconas—Best pullet, \$2; second best pullet, \$1; all to Allen Gravelly.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns—Best pen, \$3; second best pen, \$1.50; best cockerel, \$2; second best cockerel, \$1; third best cockerel, ribbon; best pullet, \$2; second best pullet, \$1; third best pullet, ribbon; all to J. Walter Griffin.

White Plymouth Rocks—Best cockerel, \$2; best pullet, \$2; second best pullet, \$1; all to Emaley Hargett.

Partridge Wyandottes—Best cockerel, \$2; second best cockerel, \$1; best hen, \$2; all to A. S. Harrell.

White Wyandottes—Best cockerel, \$2; second best cockerel, \$1; best cock, \$2; third best cock, ribbon; best pullet, \$2; best hen, \$2; second best hen, \$1; third best hen, ribbon; all to A. S. Harrell.

Seabright Bantams—Best cock, \$2; best hen, \$2; second best hen, \$1; third best hen, ribbon; all to A. W. McCall.

Japan Bantams—Best cock, \$2; best hen, \$1; all to Miss Cornelia M. Dillon.

Barred Rocks, best cock, G. B. Caldwell, \$2.00.

An army of \$5,000 enumerators began Friday morning work on the 14th census of the United States. It is expected that the actual census taking will require only two weeks, but figures showing the total population will probably not be available before May.

## MANY NOW BELIEVE MR. ROBINSON WILL LEAVE CONGRESS

The Activity of Candidate Brock of Wadesboro Leads Them to This Conclusion.

The manner in which Solicitor W. E. Brock is beating the bushes in his campaign for Congress leads many Monroe people to believe that he has some inside information on the political situation. They figure, inasmuch as they are both from the same town, that Mr. Brock has received assurances that Mr. Robinson will retire from public life. This is only a conjecture, however. Several Monroe politicians have received letters from Mr. Robinson stating that he planned to make an announcement very shortly. In these letters Mr. Robinson declared he had not yet fully made up his mind to retire from Congress.

That Mr. Brock is an active candidate is evidence from the following dispatch from Wadesboro to The Raleigh News and Observer:

"Hon. Walter E. Brock, the able and aggressive solicitor of this judicial district, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the event of the retirement of Hon. L. D. Robinson, the present incumbent, who has expressed a disinclination to return after the expiration of this term."

"Solicitor Brock has made one of the best collectors in the State and has shown himself equal to every occasion that has arisen in his district. He is a man of action and of courage and can always be depended upon to stand in the firing line. He will make a formidable and formidable opponent of any man who enters the field, and will make any man in the district look to his laurels."

## FIRE FIGHTERS REWARDED

BY HENDERSON ROLLER MILL

This Company Expresses Its Gratitude for Their Good Work of Sunday by Presenting Firemen with \$50.00 Check.

Hard work on the part of the Monroe firemen was all that saved the Henderson Roller Mill building from destruction by fire Sunday when the adjoining plant, the Monroe Manufacturing Company, was totally destroyed by flames. Low water pressure caused by the tower being off, put the firemen at a great disadvantage, but their heroic work finally conquered all obstacles. As a slight expression of their appreciation, the officials of the Henderson Roller Mills, Messrs. J. E. Henderson, W. A. Henderson, C. G. Henderson, D. B. Snyder and F. H. Huntley, forwarded a check for \$50 to the firemen's chief, Mr. T. L. Crowell. The following letter accompanied the check:

"We enclose herewith our check for \$50.00 which is a small token of our appreciation for the splendid and heroic work done by you gentlemen in fighting the fire Sunday afternoon. By the supreme effort on your part our plant was saved and while our remuneration is small we trust it will be accepted in the spirit in which it is given."

"We congratulate Monroe in having a volunteer company that not only handled this case to best advantage but many others that have come under our observation."

"We wish for each and every member of the Monroe Fire Department success and happiness in the coming year."

## CREDIT FOR PEACE TREATY GIVEN BY DANIELS

Navy Secretary Says Commoner's Arbitrary Treaties Laid the Foundation for the Pact.

William Jennings Bryan was given credit by Secretary Daniels, speaking at the Jackson day banquet in Washington last night, for laying the foundation of the League of Nations covenant through the arbitration treaties negotiated by him as Secretary of State.

In view of published reports that the three-times nominee of the Democrats for the Presidency again aspires to lead the party in a campaign, Mr. Daniels' statement created one of the most interesting moments of the dinner. The naval secretary's address had proceeded without special incident with applause for recital of democratic achievements and ripples of amusement at the vigorous sallies at the opposition, until he began to discuss the war and its results.

"The Declaration of Independence and the Covenant of the League of Nations," the secretary said, are the two living light fountains of liberty and peace. It is the glory of the Democratic party that through Jefferson and Wilson we have given these safe charts for all time for safe navigation upon all seas.

"Just as surely as Jefferson's Declaration and Lincoln's Emancipation glorify American statesmanship, the Covenant will yet bring free nations into such accord that reason and not force will rule among the nations as among individuals. A long step toward this ideal was reached in the celebrated and beneficent Bryan treaties, which Germany, alone of European nations, refused and forecasted its action in 1914 in precipitating the war. The principles and spirit of the Bryan treaties expanded and enlarged are embodied in the Treaty of Peace."

A Goldsboro woman was relieved of money and jewelry valued at \$300 by two unknown white men near the union passenger station of that city Saturday.