

British Admiralty Ran Own Part of War in Own Fashion

And Wilson in Secret Speech to Officers of Fleet at Yorktown in 1917 Declared Nothing Was Ever So Systematically Done as British Admiralty Was Then Doing It—Daniels Throws Hot One Into Sims Camp—Took England Six Months to Agree to Splendidly Successful Mine Barrage Proposal, as Result of American "Advisor's" Monkeybusiness—American Pep and British Traditions Didn't Work Well Together.

(By the United Press)

Washington, May 11.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels testifying before the Senate naval investigating committee today said President Wilson was dissatisfied with Great Britain's management of her navy from the beginning of the war up to the summer of 1917.

He said Wilson made a secret speech to officers of the Atlantic fleet while the fleet was at the secret rendezvous at Yorktown shortly after America entered the war, saying that every time a suggestion had been made to the British Admiralty by the United States it had received a reply virtually amounting to, "That it had never been done in that way, and I felt like saying, 'Well, nothing was ever done so systematically as nothing is being done now'."

Daniels declared it took six months to get British approval of the North Sea mine barrage project. He said that had Sims favorably urged the proposal instead of airing his own objects it would have been adopted months earlier.

Battlefield Sparks

Picked Up at Random From the Happy Commingling of Memorial Day.

"I won't clap for it, but I'll fight for it," said one of the old comrades in attendance at the unveiling exercises Monday at Armenia, when the Stars and Stripes were exhibited by one of the speakers. Just prior to that exhibition, the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy were waved and there was vociferous applause. Likewise was there general applause when the flag of the Nation was waved, but the dauntless spirit of the sixties was evidenced in the heart of the old gentleman, whose characteristic remark was overheard by the reporter.

Chief Justice Walter Clark of State Supreme Court, prominent and interested visitor at the Memorial Day exercises remembers Kinston for at least two thrilling experiences in his life. First when as a boy of seventeen years of age, he commanded a detachment of Confederate juniors in defending the left wing of General Hoke's army on March 8, 1865, and the other was on August 30, 1886, twenty-one years after, when Judge Clark was riding the Superior Court circuit and holding a term in Kinston. The shock of the Charleston earthquake was distinctly felt here and created considerable consternation according to the venerable jurist.

Only ten survivors of the battles commemorated by the marker at Armenia were present for the occasion. Besides Judge Clark there was another of the junior regiment, comrade Powell of Warren County.

Over Battlefield With Judge Clark. An interested party, led by Judge Clark, went over the battlefield in which he participated in the thrilling days of March, 1865. Judge Clark's brigade was stationed behind breastworks, which are now near the bridge across Southwest Creek at the church. Judge Clark told most interestingly of how the attack of the "Yankees" had been anticipated and how the negroes had thrown up the breastworks for his troops the day before the fight and after the Federal army came in range and the shells were falling near and on the Confederate breastworks, a temporary bridge was thrown across the creek. This bridge was probably a quarter of a mile down the creek from where the present bridge stands, and remained there probably less than 24 hours. Judge Clark related the story of his detachment having received the news of General Hoke's success, the first report that reached him being that Hoke had taken 5,000 prisoners. The number finally dwindled down to 1,500, but that was no mean performance. The work of Judge Clark's detachment was to divide the forces of the enemy and make possible General Hoke's victory.

Ages of Justice

And Peace and Altruism Before Us, Says Professor.

(Special to The Free Press)

Chapel Hill, May 11.—"Human evolution viewed in retrospect and prospect justifies the most glorious hopes for mankind," were the concluding words of the series of three lectures at the University of North Carolina delivered by Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, professor of biology at Princeton, under the John McNair foundation.

Dr. Conklin, who is one of the best known scholars in America on the subject of evolution and heredity, said that physically and intellectually there have been no developments in man for such a long time that probably man had reached his highest point of development in these respects. "There is no prospect that the hand, the eye, or the brain of man will ever be much more complex or perfect than at present," he said. "By selective breeding the general level may be improved, just as it has been in domestic animals, but there are no indications that future man will be much more perfect in body or mind than the most perfect individuals of today.

Amalgamation! "It is not probable that there will be a higher animal than man," Dr. Conklin continued. "All races are now intermingling and interbreeding and all signs point to the formation of a single composite race within a few thousand years. It is not likely therefore that a superior human species will arise to supplant the existing species."

In the evolution of human society, however, Dr. Conklin saw infinite possibilities. "In social evolution a new path of progress has been found, the end of which no one can foresee. Society has progressed from savagery to barbarism and then to civilization, and the end is not yet. At present social evolution is proceeding at a rate which is amazing if not alarming. The greatest problems in human evolution today are social problems, how to get effective specialization and cooperation, not merely in government, but in industry, in education, and in the scientific conquest of nature."

Cooperation. In discussing evolution and democracy Dr. Conklin said that the ideal democracy toward which the world is headed meant more cooperation than in any other form of government. "It means," he said, "not greater personal freedom, but greater freedom of state and nations and humanity."

Dr. Conklin saw no conflict between evolution and religion because evolution neither affirms nor denies the existence of God. "It merely traces effects to causes and these to pre-existing causes, and never reaches the first cause. Infinity lies back of every phenomenon, even the simplest. The religion of evolution looks forward to unnumbered ages of human progress, to ages of better social organization and cooperation among individuals and races and nations, to ages of justice and peace and altruism."

Dollar Gasoline

Is Possibility as Result of Mexican Situation.

(By the United Press)

Washington, May 11.—Government experts fear gasoline will jump to 75 cents to \$1 a gallon if the Mexican revolution interferes with exportation of crude oil to the United States. This country is buying 6,000,000 barrels of Mexican oil monthly.

COTTON

	Open.	Close.
January	34.73	34.10
March	33.78	33.50
May	40.30	40.15
July	38.05	37.93
October	35.85	35.55
December	34.80	34.63

BUY W. S. S.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS.

Experience Here

Many Children Die Under Wheels of Motor Trucks in U. S.

Raleigh, May 11.—Discussing automobile accidents as a cause of death among its policy holders, the Metropolitan Statistical Bulletin for April declares the death claims of this company alone were 50 per cent. higher in 1919 than were those for typhoid fever and 60 per cent. above claims for either suicide or homicide. The records of this one company also show that the death rate rises with the increase of automobiles, noticeably with the increased use of auto trucks, since claims for 178 fatal accidents in 1911 increased to 1,332 in 1919. Statistics for death claims in all companies in the United States are not yet available for last year, but for 1918 death claims had increased to 7,525 from a total of 183 in 1906. The industrial insurance records of one company for 1919 show that the largest number of fatalities occurred among children, as over half the deaths were of people under 15.

This high fatality, comments Insurance Commissioner Young, must be coupled with the fact that they are not often automobile passengers, but are most often killed by irresponsible or reckless drivers while playing or crossing streets. An important element in this mortality among children is the auto truck, which looms large all over the United States, and Commissioner Young, who as State fire marshal has supervision over preventive measures from accidents and fire, says he can only repeat what was published from the Insurance Department last month, that the next General Assembly must surely regulate and amend the automobile law regulating license and traffic so that it may be made enforceably effective against irresponsibility and carelessness everywhere.

Reorganize Post

American Legion Members Called Attend Important Meeting.

The local post of the American Legion will be reorganized at a meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. George Skinner, vice-commander temporarily in command, announced the meeting Tuesday. It will be held in the law offices of Cowper, Whitaker & Allen. Every member is asked to be present.

MAKES APPEAL TO SPEND VACATIONS ON THE FARM.

Washington, D. C. May 11.—With a shortage of farm labor threatening to be as acute as in 1918, Secretary of Agriculture Meredith has issued an appeal to city men, college students and others who can do so to spend their vacations working on farms, particularly as helpers in the harvest fields.

Reports to the Department from practically every State indicate that the supply of hired farm labor is only about 72 per cent. of normal, compared with 84 per cent. normal a year ago. Secretary Meredith feels that the situation must be relieved if food production is to be brought to normal.

THIRTY YEARS IN PRISON FOR KILLING HIS STEPSON.

Wilson, May 11.—In Superior Court here Golden Baker, white, was sentenced to 30 years in the penitentiary for the murder of his stepson, James Baker, without expressed provocation.

No Chance

Bonus Will Pass House But Can't Get Entirely Through.

Washington, May 11.—Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee today declared the revised soldier bonus bill will pass the House next week.

The Senate's action is doubtful. Final action on the bill is impossible before the recess.

Trotsky at Front

Directs Red Forces Against Ukrainians and Poles.

(By the United Press) London, May 11.—A Moscow wireless today said Leon Trotsky had gone to the front and was directing the reds against the Polish and Ukrainian offensive.

BILL IN SENATE TO REPEAL COUNTRY'S WAR TIME STATUTES

Special Coins to Commemorate 110th Anniversary of Admission of Alabama and Maine to Statehood—Labor Board Moves

(By the United Press) Washington, May 11.—Senator Jones of Washington today introduced a bill repealing the war time laws. Special Half Dollars.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson today signed the bill authorizing coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of Maine and Alabama becoming states. Alabama was admitted December 14, 1819, Maine March 15, 1820.

Removal of Labor Board. Washington, May 11.—The Railway Labor Board left for Chicago today to set up permanent headquarters. It will reconvene May 17.

Presidential Nomination. Washington, May 11.—The President today nominated Roy S. MacElwain to be director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Page to Speak

Gubernatorial Candidate Will Come Here May 26.

Hon. Robert N. Page, candidate for Governor, will speak at the Courthouse here Wednesday, May 26, at 2 p. m. Charles Ross, his manager, invites all Lenoir countians to hear Mr. Page, whether they are adherents or opponents of the aspirant. The candidate is a good speaker. He has a number of close personal friends here.

BULLETINS

(By the United Press) PEACE IN EAST.

Washington, May 11.—Advices to the Japanese embassy state that Japan is making peace with the bolsheviks in Siberia. This may result in the withdrawal of 20,000 Jap troops from Siberia.

TURK GET TREATY.

Paris, May 11.—The Turkish peace treaty was handed the Ottoman delegates at 4 p. m. today. The council of ministers ordered the confederation of labor dissolved. It said it is "inimical to national defense." This action was a result of the present revolutionary strikes.

Population Figures

Substantial Increases for Reidville and Lumberton.

(By the United Press)

Washington, May 11.—The Census Bureau today announced the population of Reidville, N. C., to be 5,333, an increase of 506, or 10.5 per cent.

Lumberton, N. C., has 2,691, an increase of 461 or 20.7 per cent.



FAMOUS PHILIPPINE TWINS REFUSE TO BE SEPARATED. Lucis and Simplicia Godeno, little Filipinos who are joined like the Siamese twins. Surgeons at the John Hopkins University say that they can be separated without danger but they are perfectly happy the way they are. They are in Washington, D. C.

COST OF LIVING IS BOTHERING NATION MOST, STATES WOOD

Declares People Desire Americanization of League Covenant—Has Had Square Deal. Platform Plank to Commend Congress!

(By the United Press) Washington, May 11.—Gen. Leonard Wood favors a uniform federal primary law and a uniform federal primary day.

Wood is here for a conference with Senator Moses, his southern campaign manager. He said he has had a square deal. He said the people are not interested in the League of Nations but in the high cost of living. The people, he declared, want the treaty Americanized by reservations. He declared increased production and thrift to be the remedies to reduce the H. C. I. No dangerous red unrest threatens the country, he asserted. The Republican platform will contain a blanket plank approving the work of the Republican Congress towards the treaty, he said.

Gold Brick Bean

Is the "Jack," Useless Vegetable of the Tropics.

Washington, May 11.—Savage disciples of Voodoo worship in the American tropics ascribe supernatural powers to the jack bean. These tribesmen plant a row of the seed around their rude gardens in the belief that the plant will punish trespassers. This custom was doubtless brought by negro slaves from Africa, where the very similar sword or fitch bean is thus worshipped. But the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, fails to support this weird belief concerning the bean. Nor do these scientists find much else to recommend this plant stranger from the West Indies.

The jack bean, it appears from abundant experiments, is a prolific plant. It is not unusual for the seeds in their 14-inch pods of a jack-bean plant to outweigh its own herbage; and the herbage, if cut green, frequently crops at the rate of 16 to 20 tons per acre. This wonderful productivity makes the bean a favorite of the get-rich-quick gentry who seek to introduce a new and marvelous commercial plant. This popularity among unscrupulous promoters accounts in part, at least, for the numerous aliases under which the jack bean is known. "Pearson bean," "wonder bean," "Wataka bean," "Gotani bean," "South American coffee bean," etc., are only a few of the names in which the jack bean has been rechristened.

It has some value in the South as a green-manure crop, and there is evidence to show that it may be a good silage crop when cut green.

Cattle do not relish the jack-bean hay.

HOMEWORKERS TO MEET TUESDAY NIGHT AT 8.

The Home Workers will meet with Miss Melissa Pollock Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

KINSTON MERCHANTS ORGANIZE ASSOC'N WITH 30 MEMBERS

L. L. Oettinger President—To Have Credit Bureau—Membership to Be Increased in Near Future—Cooperation Sought

The Kinston Merchants' Association was formally organized Monday night with a membership of 30 of the leading business firms of the city.

L. L. Oettinger was elected president, G. H. Schaut vice-president and Miss Kate Pritchett secretary and treasurer. It is the purpose of the association to make it the strongest business organization that has ever been in existence in the city, with the prime objective of promoting better business conditions for the welfare of the public and the merchants. The association will be interested and active in all matters pertaining to the public good; and it is hoped to bring about a strong cooperation between merchants and citizens to advertise and advance the interests of the city.

A credit bureau will be organized for the benefit of the members, to become operative at an early date.

The following firms are now members: Adler Bros., E. A. Adrey, Barrett & Hartsfield, B. W. Canady & Son, Cacey Thompson Company, Caswell Pharmacy, John G. Cox, Copeland Bros., Farmers' Supply Company, L. Harvey & Son Co., J. Hirschfield, J. E. Hood & Co., J. B. Leonard, Lenoir Drug Company, E. B. Marston, H. H. McCoy Company, T. W. Mewborne & Co., Eli Nachanson, New York Clothing Company, Oettinger's Furniture Store, Olympia Candy Kitchen, Sam Pearson, Harry Pearson, Quinn & Miller, H. Stadium, A. J. Sutton & Sons, W. J. Schaut, J. W. Scott and Charles A. Waters.

It is hoped that this list will be materially increased in the near future by the addition of many other firms.

Fooled Himself

Negro Thought He Was Blind in Both Eyes, But Wasn't.

(By the United Press) Washington, May 11.—Among blinded ex-servicemen there was a curious case of a negro who seemed to be blind in both eyes. Neither eye could perceive five fingers at any distance. He had faint light perception and there was hope for restoration of sight in one eye. He kept his eyes shut.

The man was adjudged eligible for retraining under the Federal Board for Vocational Education and was about to be assigned to the Maryland Workshop for the Blind, when another physician managed to persuade the negro that he could see.

The physician's report reads as follows:

"He was suffering from psychoneurosis hysteria giving rise to marked blepharospasm and photophobia and amaurosis. All physical findings negative. Treatment by suggestion completely cured up all symptoms and I discharged this man cured."

All of which high-sounding language means in everyday talk, that here was a man who thought himself blind and thought so hard that he made other people think so. When the doctor made him think he saw, he saw.

Talks on Typhoid

Health Officer to Vaccinate School Children Wednesday.

Dr. D. C. Absber, head of the Health Bureau, Monday spoke to the students at the High School and Tuesday to the Primary School pupils on typhoid fever, its causes and preventive measures. He told especially of the fly's part in spreading the disease.

Wednesday morning Dr. Absber will be at the schools to vaccinate all children whose parents desire it. He urges parents to have children who have not been vaccinated within the past three years take the preventive treatment now. None will be vaccinated without their parents' willingness.

TO PREACH AT SCHOOL IN COUNTRY.

Rev. Bernard P. Smith will preach at Lawson's School Sunday afternoon at 3:00.

BLOODLESS REVOLT PRACTICALLY; U. S. CITIZENS ARE SAFE

Quiet Both at Tampico and Mexico City, Say Official Reports

WON'T KILL CARRANZA

Revolutionists Have No Desire for His Life—American Warships Keep Watch While Wilson Summons His Cabinet for Meeting

(By the United Press) El Paso, May 11.—Reports today said the Mexican situation was quiet. The revolution has been practically bloodless.

The revolutionists do not desire the execution of Carranza. Five hundred rebels are marching on Piedras Negras. The garrison is expected to surrender without fighting.

Cabinet to Meet. Washington, May 11.—President Wilson today called a meeting of the cabinet for 2 p. m.

All is Quiet. Washington, May 11.—The Navy Department today received advices from Capt. B. A. Long, commander of the destroyers off Tampico, that no Americans or other foreigners were in danger in the oil district.

Tampico is quiet. George T. Summerlin, American charge at Mexico City, reported everything quiet there. Gonzales entered Mexico City Friday, Obregon Saturday.

Soils and Roads

Relation of One to Other Studied by Federal Experts.

(By the United Press)

Washington, May 11.—An investigation which promises to place at the disposal of highway engineers important information regarding the relation of soils to highway durability has been undertaken by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. This work includes taking samples of soil at spots in the sub-grade of a highway where the road has begun to fail, studying surrounding geological conditions to determine how moisture arrived in the subgrade, thus destroying its value, making laboratory tests to determine the physical characteristics of soils, and obtaining a scientific measure of the bearing value of soils. In this investigation it is proposed to obtain as much cooperation as possible from the various State highway departments. The Bureau of Soils is cooperating with the Bureau of Public Roads in this work.

Preliminary investigation has been started in Maryland on the Washington-Baltimore road, and will be extended beyond Baltimore and on other roads in Maryland. Progress has been made in the matter of laboratory tests, a number of samples of subgrade material and other samples already having been examined. The Federal highway engineers point out that soils differ widely in their ability to support loads, particularly when they are wet. Just why this is true and just what are the characteristics which make them different is little understood at present. It is in this field of investigation, of increasing importance of heavy traffic, that the Federal investigators expect to secure important information.

FIRE DESTROYS STORE AT FALLING CREEK.

Fire shortly after midnight destroyed the store of Joshua Dawson at Falling Creek. The building and a stock of goods valued at several thousand dollars were destroyed. The building was owned by Dr. James M. Parrott of Kinston. The blaze may have been of incendiary origin.

Lodge Chairman

Anti-Leaguer Will Open G. O. P. Meeting Chicago.

(By the United Press)

Chicago, May 11.—The Republican National Committee today announced the selection of Henry Cabot Lodge to be temporary chairman of the coming convention.