DIRECTOR GENERAL M'ADOO URGES FIVE-YEAR CONTROL OF RAILROADS

Appears Before Senate Inter-State Commerce Commission and Seeks to Have Federal Operation of Country's Railway Lines Extended—Wants a Try-Out Under Peace Conditions After the Peace Treaty is Signed—Reasons Are Inevitable Disturbance to Employees, Morale, Difficulty in Carrying Program of Improvements.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Accomplishments of the railways under Federal control during the past 12 months and arguments for a five-year continuation of government operations were recited today by Director General McAdoo ,testifying before the Senate interstate commerce commission which took up consideration of his recommendation for an extension of government control to 1924.

Mr. McAdoo read a prepared statement of more than 15,000 words in length. He planned to take up most of the day in presenting testimony, probably his last public, of his stewardship of railway matters before retiring as director general.

After citing reforms effected under government control the director general said:

"I believe even under management during war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all reforms I have mentioned are desirable as prominent peace measures. It is clear the general public has not had an opportunity to appreciate this and weigh the real value of what has been accomplished. In view of the far reaching importance of any solution of the railways question which may be adopted the public is entitled to have before the present Federal control be terminated a reasonably fair test under peace conditions of the advantages to be derived from these reforms.

"It will be impossible to review results of even one year of Federal control under peace conditions until the spring of 1920 and it will then be too late for congress to legislate before the end of the 21-month period for government operation under peace conditions with a tenure so short as 21 months cannot possibly constitute a fair test."

Reasons for this, Mr. McAdoo explained, will be the inevitable disturbance to employes, morale, difficulty in carrying out the extensive program of improvement and of forcing the railroad companies to make necessary expenditures.

IS CHARGED WITH DEFRAUDING GOV.

W. B. Tredwell, Custom House Broker of Norfolk, Alleged to Have Illegally Handled $50,000 Worth of Nitrate.

Norfolk, Jan. 3.—W. B. Tredwell, a custom house broker and one of the most prominent Stevedores in the Hampton Roads district, is under arrest here on a Federal warrant alleging that he defrauded the government of nitrate valued at $50,000.

Tredwell, who has handled the greater part of war supplies shipped from Norfolk, was arraigned before a United States commissioner and released on a $25,000 bond for his appearance January [illegible].

The accused [illegible] to make any statement concerning the charges against him.

BELIEVE BOMB THROWERS WERE IMPORTED ARTISTS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2. Police authorities today expressed the opinion that the actual perpetrators of the bombing outrages here Monday night, when the homes of three prominent Philadelphians were partly wrecked, were men from other cities and were piloted about town by local confederates. This belief was strengthened today by the arival of two New York detectives who immediately began an investigation on behalf of the authorities of that city. The first thing they did was to take a look at Edward Moore, who is held without bail for a further hearing in connection with the bomb explosions.

Moore is said to have acted as secretary years ago for William Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, now serving a prison sentence in the west. Moore is well known to the police as a radical.

There has been no relaxation of vigilance on the part of the police and federal authorities in guarding city and federal buildings and prominent citizens and officials.

COTTON AND STOCKS

Cotton Extremely Nervous.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Cotton market was extremely nervous and unsettled during the arly trading today. After opening firm at a decline of 56 to an advance of 6 points active months sold 56 points under Saturday's close. Near months were relatively easy and additional January notices were reported, circulation amounting to about 500 bales.

Cotton Futures.

New York, Jan. 6.—Cotton futures opened firm.

January	28.00
March	26.70
May	25.70
July	24.80 to 25.05
October	22.55

LOCAL COTTON 28.50

If you can accommodate a desirable roomer, a classified ad will render you quick service.

The race that kills woolnd't be so bad if it killed only the peace-maker.

MANY SOLDIERS REMOVED

Approximately 1,000 Taken From the Stranded Northern Pacific and Rescue Work Goes On.

(New York, Jan. 3.—Information that approximately 1,000 troops, including some wounded, had been removed from the American transport Northern Pacific, aground at Fire Island, was received by navy department officials here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. This indicated that fewer than 1,500 soldiers remain on board and the work of removing these in small boats and with the bridges busy was progressing favorably, it was stated.

Rescue Work Goes on Hastily

Fire Island, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The navy set itself today to the task of bringing ashore the soldiers who have been held prisoners since Wednesday morning on the stranded transport Northern Pacific. Submarine chasers, power launches and whale boats in the tumbling surf came alongside the helpless liner taking the soldier at the rate of 300 to 400 an hour to waiting cruisers and destroyers. At noon 900 men had been transhipped and one destroyer had started for New York load of rescued.

The four submarine chasers took turns beside the big vessel and received 150 men at a load while the motor launches carried 10 to 20.

The Northern Pacific remained fast in the sands with a slight shift to seaward while the rope ladders were held snugly against the channel lodged side and made comparatively easy the descent into boats.

Chaplain Aboard the Transport

New Bern, N. C., Jan. 3.—B. F. Huske, formerly rector of Christ Episcopal church of this city, is chaplain on the transport Northern Pacific, aground off Fire Island, N. Y. His mother lives at Fayetteville.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA WANTS TO UNITE WITH GERMANY.

Governmetn of Young Republic Sends Vermal Note to Vienna Stating Position—Wants Entente Support.

Basle, Jan. 2.—The Vienna Fremdenblatt published a note transmitted verbally to the diplomatic corps in Vienna by the German-Austrian government expressing hope that the independent state of German-Austria would be recognized by the civilized world and a place assured it in the society of nations. The note defines German-Austria as "internal Austria" with German Stryia, German Tylo, German Carinthina and the German districts of northern Bohemia.

If Czechoslovia were to be included in the above named regions, it would be of no lasting interest to it, it is said; it would be reconstituting ancient Austria with an amalgam of peoples.

The note demands a plebiscite for towns almost exclusively German, such as Marburg, Radkersburg, Klagenfurt, Villach, Bozen and Bruneck.

It asserts that the young republic must form part either of the Danube confederation by a union with other new born states, or be attached to Germany, then gives reasons against the former course, declaring that an attachment with Germany is the only possibility.

WOULD DESTROY THE SURRENDERED SHIPS

Rear Admiral Rodman Recommends This Step to the House Naval Affairs Committee—Ships Not Needed and of Different Type of Those of Allies.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Destruction of all the capital ships of the German navy surrendered to the allies was recommended to the House naval affairs committee today by Rear Admiral Rodman, who commanded the American fleet in the North Sea.

Admiral Rodman declared the ships would not be needed; that they are of different type to those of the allies and that it would be a waste of money to maintain them.

WOULD MAKE DANZIG INTERNATIONAL PORT

(By Associated Press.)

Warsaw, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—The Polish premier said today that he was in favor of the creation of an international port at Danzig. In outlining his program the premier said:

"I desire to see Poland inhabited only by Poles. I do not favor giving special autonomy and schools to the Jews, but believe in giving them civic rights if they perform civic duties.

"We have been robbed by both departing Russians and Germans, the lattery trying to destroy our industries and markets. The allies should consider these difficulties. Territorially we want what is ours geographically. We do not want what is German or Ukranian, but think Lithunia is ours in this sense."

GREEK STEAMER FLOATED

The Ellin Had Gone Ashore Off Currituck On North Carolina Coast, December 16.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—The Greek steamer Ellin, which went ashore December 16 off Currituck, North Carolina coast, was floated this morning by the government wrecking tug Rescue.

The Ellin, which is an 8,000 tons ship, is en route to Newport News, where she will go in dry dock for survey and repairs.

To remove putty from windows use a little kerosene and soap, mixed.

PRESIDENT WILSON ARRIVES IN ROME

American Executive Met at Station by King and Queen and High Officials of the City.

ELABORATE PROGRAM FOR HIS ITALIAN STAY

Citizenship of Rome to Be Conferred Upon Mr. Wilson This Evening and Other Honors.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 3.—President Wilson arrived at Rome at 10.25 o'clock this morning. He was received at the railway station by King Victor Emmanual and Queen Helena, members of the government and representatives of one of the local authorities. An immense crowd welcomed the President with the greatest enthusiasm.

The program for President Wilson's entertainment today included a luncheon with Queen Mother Margherita, a reception by parliament and a state dinner with King Victor Emmanual, following a visit to the President of a deputation from Quirinal. In the evening the citizenship of Rome will be conferred upon the American executive.

On Saturday there will be a luncheon at the American embassey in honor of the President. This is also the day set for his visit to Pope Benedict and a reception by the Protestant bodies of the American church. He will take dinner with the court.

The President expects to leave for Genoa Sunday and will probably go to Milan. Monday he will arrive at Turin where he will make a short visit and will leave for Paris Monday night.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN VIEWPOINTS IN ACCORD.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The view is now held in American official quarters that the attitude of British leaders shows such co-ordination with the American view-point as will facilitate a mutual agreement before the peace congress. After the close the recent conferences and the public demonstrations attending President Wilson's visit to London one of the foremost British statesmen summed up the situation by saying:

"I would not think of having the peace congress close until it had established a league of nations as outlined by President Witson, as the British nation has clearly shown that it expects that to be done."

British Foreign Secretary Balfour, after his conference here, has proceeded to Cannes, where he will remain until the middle of next week. He and Premier Lloyd George will be in Paris on President Wilson's return from Italy.

It is then that the real work of the interallied conference will begin. This will not be by any formal meeting around the table at the outset, as comparatively few delegates will be in Paris at that time. But the informal conferences will be progressively important from then on, as the informal conferences will merge into formal interallied conference, and that will gradually merge into the peace congress, without any exact delimition of date.

It is understood a special committee will be designated to formulate a plan for a society of nations, onw hich the French member will probably be Leon Bourgeois, and the English member Lord Robert Cecial.

Demonstrations in Saving Meat.

West Raleigh, Jan. 3.—To overcome some of the great losses occurring annually in North Carolina, because of a lack of general knowledge about butchering, cutting and curing meat, the agricultural extension workers of the state college and department of agriculture are giving demonstrations in different sections showing just how this work is best done. At the same time, the utilization of the by-products is also stressed in order that the annual loss suffered each winter may be reduced as much as possible.

The swine extension specialists, Messrs J. E. Moses, W. W. Shay and J. C. Anthony have planned work with the county agents in Franklin Wyane, Cumberland and Sampson counties to hold these demonstrations next week. They have just finished in Vance, Edgecombe, Bladen and Columbus counties. These men are equipped with complete butchering outfits with which they show the proper methods of sticking, dressing and setting up the hogs. The new method of curing the meat by the use of the brine solution, together with the smoking and sacking, are carefully explained and demonstrated at each meeting.

This work has been put on, as stated as an aid in saving the great loss annually by the state because proper methods of curing and handling the farm supply are not followed. According to Mr. Gray, the farmers of the state could save several thousands dollars of losses each year by improving their methods. He has prepared Extension Circular No 4, "Curing Meat On the Farm," which is available free of charge to citizens of the state as long as the present supply lasts. This circular explains the best methods in use, especially the brine method now being demonstrated by the swine extension workers.

Bickett to Speak in Illinois.

Raleigh, Jan. 3.—Governor Thomas W. Bickett today accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Creve Coeur Club, at Peoria, Illinois, February 22nd. The invitation was extended by George T. Pave, president of the American Bar Association.

WILSON CANNOT FIND TIME TO PAY VISIT TO SWISS CITIES

Berne, Jan. 1.—The American legation here announced yesterday that President Wilson "regrets that the pressure of numerous other engagements prevents his visiting Switzerland."

BAKER TALKS OF THE FUTURE ARMY

No Question Reached by the War Department on the Question of Universal Military Service.

FAVORS A HOME ARMY OF 500,000 MEN

Wants Congress to Give Views on Disposition of Camp Sites, But He Favors Their Purchase.

Washington, Jan. 3.—No decision has been reached by the war department on the question of universal military service, Secretary Baker told the House military committee today and he indicated that no definite project for a permanent military establishment would be presented to congress until after the peace conference had concluded its work.

When asked whether it would be necessary to keep a large force in Europe at least two years Secretary Baker said:

"We hope that is not true; we are not planning for it."

He said 700,000 men had been discharged from the army since the armistice was signed and that another million men would be discharged within the next five weeks.

Mr. Baker gave notice that bill authorizing a regular army of 500,000 men to be raised by voluntary enlistment shortly would be submitted to congress, together with estimates for appropriation. This army he said would be in the nature of a temporary military establishment and described it as a "Stop Gap Army," which would play over the period until peace is re-established.

The secretary's statement was made during a conference he sought with the committee in order to lay before it the question of the disposition to be made of the artillery training camps at Fayetteville, N. C., Columbus, Ga., and West Point, Ky. He said it was necessary that a decision be reached as to whether these sites are to be purchased for permanent camps and he was unwilling to proceed without the advice of congress.

Regarding the keeping of the 16 national army cantonments and some of the national guard camp sites Secretary Baker said it was his personal judgment that the cantonment sites all be purchased and be held for divisional training centers for whatever army the nation may decide to maintain.

SEC. BAKER CONSIDERING PURCHASE OF CAMP SITES.

Washington, Jan 2.—Secretary Baker said today he intended to seek the views of congress on the question of purchasing the land on which army cantonments are located. He said the war department thought some of these camps should be made permanent and that it would cost about $12,000,000 to acquire the sites already approved for this purpose. This matter will be brought up by the secretary when he appears tomorrow before the house military comnitee.

Secretary Baker would not disclose when training camp sites had been recommended by the general staff for permanent retention. He said specifically, however, that the disposition of flying fields was not now involved.

The secretary indicated that this program had no relation to recommendations that may be made at some future time with respect to the permanent military policy. Since there is to be a military establishment in any case, he said, the acquisition of several cantonments would be of benefit to the service. He added that they could be used for summer mobilization or for divisional or even larger maneuvers.

Within the next few days Mr. Baker said, the army war college will complete the army reorganization bill upon which it has been working and he will then seek hearings before the military commitees to take up the proposals.

ADVOCATES THREE BIG ARMY CAMPS

Assistant Secretary Crowell Favors Establishing One Each at Columbus, Ga., West Point, Ky., and Fayetteville, N. C.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Government acquisition of all 16 national army cantonment sites with a decision for their future use or disposition being made later was urged by Assistant Secretary Crowell before the house military committee. He also advocated purchase of land for the establishment of three big camps at Columbus, Ga.; West Point, Ky., and Fayetteville, N. C., for future training of the army, regarddless of peace time strength. The total cost would exceed $60,000,000.

Efforts of the committee to obtain a statement of the war department's policy for a peace time army from Mr. Crowell Brigadier General Jervey an assitant chief of staff or Major General Knowles, chief of the field artillery, were unavailing. They answered that training camps would be necessary regardless of the future policy and decisions made later regarding the contonments.

LODGE REPLIES TO LEWIS

Republican Leader Denies His Party in Senate Is Endeavoring to Embarrass President Wilson.

Washington, Jan. 3. — Senator Lodge, of Massachsuetts, Republican leader, replied to and denied in the senate today the charge made yesterday by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, Democrat, that the Republicans were attempting to embarrass the President abroad and prevent unity in the senate. He declared the peace negotiations should be completed as quickly as possible, for every day's delay made it far more difficult to make peace with Germany.

COLD WAVE IS SWEEPING SOUTH

Storm Warnings Ordered Displayed From Jacksonville, Fla. to Wilmington, N. C.

TEMPERATURE TO DROP STILL LOWER TOMORROW

Decided Cold Weather May Be Expected in the Carolinas and Virginia, Says the Forecast.

Washington Jan. 3.—Northwest storm warnings were ordered displayed at 10 o'clock this morning from Jacksonville, Fla., to Wilmington, N. C.

A storm of considerable intensity was moving northwestward. Increasing northwest winds will probably reach gale proportions this afternoon and tonight and unsettled colder weather is indicated.

Whole South Being Chilled

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—The whole south which has experienced an unusually warm winter was in the grip of a cold wave today which reached its extreme at Jackson, Miss., with a drop to eight degrees below zero this morning.

The area of high pressure has not left the Rocky Mountain section and prospects are according to the local weather forecaster, that tomorrow will be another cold day in the Atlantic coast section, with even lower temperatuer than today, especially in the Carolinas and Virginia.

The weather will be "fair and clear," however, in the words of the forecaster and may be expected to moderate by Sunday afternoon.

THE COST OF BUILDING WARSHIPS HAS GONE UP

Admiral Taylor Tells House Committee Increase Is Almost 50 Per cent. Cost of Some Vessels.

Washington, Jan. 2.—War conditions have brought about an enormous increase in the cost of building warships, Read Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of constructions and repair, told the house naval committee today in discussing the 1920 naval appropriation bill. He estimated that the hulls and machinery of the 10 battleships and six battle cruisers authorized in 1916 would cost nearly $160 000,000 more than estimated—an increase of almost 50 per cent.

Admiral Taylor said he did not think it was likely that the end of hostilities would result in any speed reduction in costs.

"The battleship Mississippi (a new ship delivered last year) was built on contract for $7,155,000," the admiral said, "but the company which built it lost a large sum of money and when bids on the little ships California and Tennessee were asked for no contractor submitted a bid under the estimated cost of $7 800,000. The government then decided to build them in its own navy yards and the cost will amount to probably $11,250,000 each, an increase of 43 per cent over the estimated cost.

"The same increase will apply probably to capital ships authorized in the 1916 three-year program. For the 10 battleships and six battle cruisers provided for in this program, I imagine the increase will amount to nearly 150,000,000. This applies to the hulls and machinery alone. I would not venture to say how much the increase will be for the armor and armament, but I will make inquiries and let the committee know."

Admiral Taylor said the cost of constructing merchant ships has increased from $75 to $200 a ton while the cost of battleships has increased less than 50 per cent.

"The original estimates for the battleships Colorado, Maryland, Washington and West Virginia, on which construction has been started," Admiral Taylor said, "was $11,500,000. It is doubtful if they can be completed for less than $15,000,000.

"If there has been an increase of $150,000,000 over the estimated cost of the 1916 three-year program what will the increase be in the three-year program just recommended by Secretary Daniels?" asked Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania. "The cost is estimated at $600,000,000 but the estimates for the indivoual ships are much larger than for those made in the 1916 program."

Admiral Taylor replied that there may be large reductions in the cost on construction before the program is started. The 1916 program will not be completed until 1923, he said, and the new program cannot be put into full swing before the present one is out of the way.

Contracts for all ships authorized in the 1916 program have been let except for two battleships, 12 torpedo boat destroyers, nine submarines and five auxiliaryp vessels, the witness said. Of all the vessels authorized in 1916, the battle cruisers will be completed last.

PROMINENT FARMER OF OF MECKLENBURG KILLED

Mason Grier Went to His Woods to Forbid Shooting on Place; Dead Body Found Soon After.

Charlotte, Jan. 2.—Mason Grier, aged 54, and well known citizen of Paw Creek township, was found dead in the woods near his home this afternoon about 5 o'clock with a bullet hole in the back of his head just behind the left ear. There is no clue. After dinner Grier heard shooting on the place and went to the woods to forbid whoever was shooting from hunting on the place. He resided with a widowed mother, Mrs. Hattie Grier, and as he did not return for a long time the mother became uneasy and sent a trusted negro man to see what detained him. The man went to the woods and after searching for Mr. Grier came across his dead body. The coroner was sent for, and after his arrival the body was removed to the house. An examination proved that Mr. Grier had been shot by a pistol or rifle. Death was almost instantaneous. The deceased was a prosperous farmer and belonged to a prominent family.

EMBARGO ON FOOD TO OVERSEA NATIONS

Food Administration Puts Temporary Stop to Shipment of Food to American Ports.

PIERS IN NUMBER CITIES BECOME CONGESTED

Cargo Space Out of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Insufficient and Situation Bad.

New York, Jan. 3.—Shipments of all classes of foodstuffs intended for the American troops and European warring peoples were [illegible] by the order of the Food Administration today.

Food and supplies are accumulating on the piers at New York to such an extent that it is impossible for a table herself or for cargo space to be provided for its transportation abroad.

Similar conditions are described at Boston and Philadelphia, with the situation becoming serious.

Regarding the shipping situation it is believed vessels for use by the Food Administration had not become available in the tonnage expected and that other vessels expected to arrive at New York, Boston and Philadelphia [illegible] prisoners across the [illegible] by Austria.

PETROGRAD POPULACE ON VERGE OF OUTBREAK

Dissatisfaction and Desperation Caused By System of Government and Food Shortage.

London, Jan. 2.—Dissatisfaction and desperation in Petrograd, caused by the almost complete disappearance of the necessities of life and the system of government in effect under Bolshevik rule, are so widespread that the populace is on the verge of a break, according to a Danish business man, who has returned from Russia.

"Conditions in Petrograd are exceedingly depressing," he says, "except for the red guard and its kind the whole population is in dire need. Petrograd is face to face with complete starvation.

"All the big establishments and factories have been nationalized and are either closed or in half working order.

The present system of government is creating general starvation and the populace is living [illegible] dissatisfaction and desperation, waiting gradually spending and [illegible] a spark to break out in flames."

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS CAMP GREEN IS O. K.

Washington, June 3.—Appearing before the house committee on military affairs today, Secretary Baker was asked about Camp Greene. Representative Julius Kahn, Republican, of California, wanted to know if it was not a "hog wallow." Mr. Baker answered that early in its history the mud was so bad that food had to be delivered on horseback, but now "good roads have been built" and "an excellent hospital has been established there." Mr. Baker said Camp Greene is all right. He added that a collection of moving mechanics is being made there now.

Mr. Baker declared that he expected to recommend the purchase of practically all of the cantonments. If did not say what could be done about Camp Greene. General March may cover that tomorrow when he appears. Purchase and permanent ownership by the government of the Camp Bragg artillery site at Fayetteville was recommended by Secretary Baker today before the house military committee.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Dr. Hancock Presents the Matter of Extension Work by State University and a Series of Lectures on Reconstructive Problems Will Follow.

Dr. Hancock, of the department of English at the state university, was a Salisbury visitor Friday, coming in the interest of the University Extension work. At a conference held in the afternoon attended by a number of former students of the university and others interested, it was decided to have these extension lectures brought to Salisbury under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. secretary, to be in lieu of the lecture courses provided for by the association.

The extension work is one of the pet of schemes worked out by the late President Graham of the university, whose ambition was to take the university to the people of the state, making it an agency that carried education and information into all sections of the state and to people who had not been or never would be matriculated at any college. It is announced that the course being arranged for in this special course will be on reconstruction following the world war, and the several phases of the great problem will be discussed by members of the university faculty, in each case by a man who has given special study to the phase which is to present.

Salisbury will no doubt readily embrace this opportunity to hear these vital questions discussed by men who are best qualified to speak to the question under discussion. It will be a treat for the coming months.

If a lapse of rental insome seems to threaten, put the classified to work for you.

A SEVENTY-YEAR OLD COUPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa., suffered from kidney trebule. He says: "My wife and I suffered from rheumatic pains all through the body. The first few doses of Foley Kidney Pills relieved us and five bottles entirely cured us. Altho we are both in the seventies, we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago."—Sold everywhere.

TAR HEEL BOYS TO COME HOME

General Pershing Announces Early Return of 30th, 37th and 91st Divisions from Europe.

DIVISIONS, HEADQUARTERS COMPRISE 33,000 MEN

Troops Home and Ahead Designated for Demobilization Total More Than 1,300,000.

[illegible]