

LENOIR NEWS-TOPIC

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TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT MADE BY AMERICANS

Actual Flying Time Was 26 Hours and 41 Minutes, at an Average Speed of More than Eighty Miles an Hour

The Atlantic ocean has been crossed in an aerial passage, the American navy winning the honor. The American naval seaplane NC-4 accomplished the feat by winging its way to Lisbon Tuesday from Azores, where it had already flown from the shores of Newfoundland. The arrival of the NC-4 at Lisbon marks the completion of the first trans-Atlantic air flight in history, with the coveted honor going to a machine designed, built and manned by Americans.

Flotilla Commander Wortmann, at Ponta Delgada received a radio message from the plane, saying: "We are safely on the other side of the pond." Later messages reported the crew all well and gave brief details of the arrival in Portugal. The engines worked splendidly and apparently there was no untoward incident of any kind. The NC-4 was greeted by the cheers of great crowds on the waterfront, the shrieking of whistles and the ringing of bells.

The plane covered the distance at a speed of more than 80 miles an hour.

As soon as the news was received at Ponta Delgada Admiral Jackson ordered all the war craft in the harbor to blow their whistles and sirens. This was kept up for five minutes, the sailors and officers meanwhile cheering the great American triumph.

Taking the air at Ponta Delgada, Azores, at 6:18 a. m., Washington time, on the last leg of the trans-oceanic portion of the voyage from Rockaway Beach, Long Island, to Plymouth, England, the NC-4 covered the 800 miles in 9 hours and 43 minutes, maintaining an average speed of better than 80 knots an hour. The total elapsed time from Newfoundland to Lisbon was 26 hours and 41 minutes.

At the first opportunity the big plane will continue to Plymouth, England, 775 miles to the north. To the navy department, however, it makes little difference when he completes the journey. The great object of all the effort lavished on the undertaking—navigation of a seaplane across the Atlantic through the air—has been accomplished. Twentieth century transportation has reached a new pinnacle and the United States navy has led the way.

Navy officials emphasized that the long delay at the Azores was due to the weather and to no weakness of the machine or its daring crew, nor to any failure of the carefully-laid plans of the department to guard the fliers to their destinations. The four-teen destroyers strung from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon departed with machine-like precision as the flight progressed. The plane was never off its course, and there was no moment when officials in Washington did not know within a few miles where it was in the air.

To maintain adequate communication for this stage of the journey the destroyers stuck to their posts after the flying boat had passed, relaying back to Ponta Delgada reports from ships further eastward. The chain was not broken until after the plane was safely moored for the night near the cruiser Rochester at Lisbon.

For the next few hundred miles of his epoch-making journey Commander Read and his crew will be within sight of the Portuguese or Spanish coasts in the sweep northward. Skirting the coast of Cape Finisterre, they will head out across the Bay of Biscay to sight Brest, the most westerly point of France, thence direct to Plymouth.

Commander Read had with him on the flight to Lisbon the same crew as the which left Newfoundland on the NC-4 on May 16. Lieuts. E. F. Stone of the coast guard and W. K. Hinton were the pilots, while Ensign R. C. Rodd was radio operator and Chief Machinist Mate E. S. Rhodas was reserve pilot engineer. The crew was met at Lisbon by most members of the crews of the NC-1 and NC-3, who had preceded them on a destroyer.

The chart of the flight, as shown by the reports of the station ship destroyers on the NC-4's progress shows how the winds helped her along. At times Commander Read's ship apparently was whirling through the air at a 90-knot clip; again her speed fell off to less than 60, only to pick up again as she reached the zone of influence of other breezes. Probably the machine overtook and passed winds that had stirred the waters about Ponta Delgada the day before, preventing an earlier start.

CONGRESS IS TO THANK ALL THE WAR WORKERS

A resolution by Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, extending the thanks of Congress to those who served in the war against Germany, and the various auxiliary forces, and the mothers, wives and relatives "who gave their nearest and dearest in the hour of the nation's need," was introduced Monday and made a special order for today. Memorial day. There was some discussion as to the phraseology of the resolution, some members desiring to have Gen. Pershing named in it, but it finally was agreed to consider amendments today.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AGAIN IS DEBATED IN THE SENATE

The league of nations was debated in the Senate again Monday with an increasing show of bitterness.

Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, attacked the proposal in such vigorous terms that he aroused repeated objections from Senators supporting it and developed a running debate colored by dramatic accusations and heated retorts. The Missouri Senator declared the league would place the destinies of the white race in the hands of ignorant and superstitious nations of black and yellow population, and charged that many Democrats were supporting it for partisan reasons.

In frequent interruptions of the Missouri Senator's speech, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee, insisted that the premises for these charges were false and that the inferences drawn were unfair and dangerous. He drew in turn a reply from Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who suggested that supporters of the league covenant should read it before they discussed it.

So heated did the exchanges become at one point that the chair rapped for order and Senator Reed declared that Senator Hitchcock had lost his temper.

The measure which brought the league issue before the Senate was the resolution of Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, requesting from the state department the full text of the peace treaty. There was no attempt to reach a vote on the resolution, on which debate began last Friday.

TIME LIMIT OF GERMAN PEACE TREATY EXPIRED YESTERDAY

Her Intentions as to the Peace Terms Supposedly Have Been Made Known to the Peace Conference at Versailles

The time limit set by the allied and associated powers for Germany to sign the peace treaty expired yesterday and it is supposed that Germany has made known her intentions as to the peace terms, but up to the time of going to press no information had been received on the question as to whether she signed the peace treaty or did not.

A dispatch from Paris says that the question of Fiume and the southern territorial boundaries of Austria has been settled by the allied council, according to the best information available.

An agreement also has been reached, it is stated, on the general Adriatic questions, except regarding economic arrangements. This and all territorial questions will be presented to the Austrians today in the proposed terms.

The matter of reparations will come up for consideration later.

The Associated Press yesterday had the following in regard to the peace question:

"With the hour at hand when Germany must make known to the allied and associated powers Germany's intentions with regard to the peace terms submitted to her, the only impasse in the way of letting Austrians know what their penalty is to be for having been associated with Germany in the war has been breached.

"Thursday at Versailles will witness the ceremony of the German peace delegation handing in their reply to the allied terms. The reply will consist of a volume of counter-proposals and acceptances aggregating 108 pages of printed matter.

"Friday at St. Germain the Austrians, who have been clamoring for an early presentation of the peace treaty that has been arranged for them, will be called before the peace congress and handed the document.

"This has been made possible through an agreement reached in the council of four on one mighty question which had blocked the council in its efforts to settle the issues with the Austrians—Italy's demand that she be awarded Fiume, a seaport on the northeastern Adriatic, and given other concessions in Dalmatia to which President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau believed she was not fully entitled. The nature of the settlement has not yet been made public.

"The German reply will run the gamut from financial inability to meet the allied terms through a long series of protestations of unfairness of treatment to the declaration that it would be unjust for the allies to demand the right to try German culprits charged with having committed excesses during the war.

"Great stress is to be laid in the German document on the assertion that the allies are virtually abandoning President Wilson's 14 points for peace, which the Germans declare they accepted as basis for the signing of the armistice.

"It is reported that the Germans, in an endeavor to offset the entente claims for reparation, will go so far as to put in a counter claim for nearly thirteen billion marks for alleged damages suffered because of the blockade laid by the allies against Germany.

"American troops who since last August have been with the allied forces in northern Russia are soon to be started homeward. The American cruiser Des Moines has arrived at Archangel conveying transports with British volunteers to relieve the

CALDWELL COUNTY FAIR TO BE HELD NEXT FALL

October 7, 8, 9 and 10 Are Dates Set by the Directors—Prospects Are Most Encouraging and Interest Growing Daily

The prospects for a real fair for Caldwell county this fall are most encouraging as the work begins. Reports from over the county indicate a demand for a good fair and interest is growing daily.

Following instructions of the directors, the executive committee of the Fair Association has elected Mr. H. W. Courtney president of the association and Mr. E. D. Pulliam secretary. Every loyal citizen who is interested in the future of Caldwell county should give the fair association his hearty support and co-operation, as nothing does more for the upbuilding of a county than a well-conducted fair.

Two important committees have been assigned. The committee on amusement and entertainment is composed of Mr. E. F. Allen, chairman, and Messrs. J. H. Beall and V. D. Guire. This committee has some splendid ideas to put in force for the fair. They have the notion that nothing we can afford is too good for our fair.

The committee on premium list is composed of Mr. E. D. Pulliam, chairman; County Agent Roberts, Dr. A. A. Ken and Mrs. K. A. Link. This committee is already at work and will within the near future compile and have ready for distribution a very attractive list of premiums.

Everybody is urged to begin now to boost our coming fair and to help in every way to make this our greatest fair.

DEATH OF THREE GOOD CITIZENS OF WATAUGA

Mr. Eben Dugger of Vilas, Mr. Pink Edmisten of Watauga Falls and Mr. Jonathan Waters of Blowing Rock, three good citizens of Blowing Rock, have died recently. Mr. Dugger was a carpenter by trade. He was an active Odd Fellow and Baptist. The Odd Fellow lodge at his home and the Willowdale Baptist church were mainly due to his efforts. Mr. Edmisten was a good farmer and stock-raiser. He did much for his community in schools and general uplift. He reared a large family. Mr. Walters was a small farmer and trader. He was twice married. He was an active Primitive Baptist. These men were all not far from 60 years of age.

Rev. M. A. Adams began his work in the Three Forks and Stony Fork associations as an evangelist of the home and state boards of missions by preaching a series of sermons in the Baptist church here. He is now at Forest Grove church.

The foundation work for the depot is under construction. The site has been located on a lot in front of Mr. W. C. Coffey's residence. The site was given the railroad by Mr. M. P. Critcher. The land for sidetracks and the "Y" were given by the Appalachian Training School. A special act of the legislature was required before the trustees could give the land.

The Baptist church has gladly accepted the offer of a mobile school to be held the last of July.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CALDWELL SUPERIOR COURT

Civil court, which has been in session here for the past two weeks, with Judge B. F. Long presiding, disposed of the following cases of some importance:

Wade Hartzog vs. Laura Hartzog, judgment for divorce signed.

E. H. Roberts vs. Annie Roberts, judgment in favor of the defendant for divorce.

Nora Wilson vs. Will Wilson, judgment for divorce.

Hutton Bourbonnais Co. vs. Wood Horton et al., judgment in favor of Hutton Bourbonnais Co. for land in controversy.

Nancy Steele vs. Insurance Co., judgment for plaintiff for \$100.

Children's Hospital School vs. Mrs. Kate Mindler Lutz, judgment in favor of plaintiff.

W. D. Wilkie vs. M. L. White, judgment in favor of plaintiff Wilkie for land in controversy.

G. H. Geitner et al. vs. Edmund Jones et al., judgment for plaintiffs; judgment set aside by Judge Long.

The case of Wood vs. Hutton & Bourbonnais Co. consumer a greater part of the first week of court, and was hotly contested by Messrs. Council, Yount and Squires for plaintiffs and Messrs. Newland, Hackett and Gilreath for defendants.

Attorney Dunlap of Rock Hill, S. C., was here representing Mr. Armstrong in a case against the Falls Manufacturing Co., assisting Mr. Wakefield.

LIFT BLOCKADE OF HUNGARY

The supreme economic council has announced that the allied and associated governments had decided to lift the blockade of Hungary as soon as a stable government is established there, says a dispatch from Paris.

Americans, and the gunboat Yankton and other transports are expected in a few days. The first batch of Americans is expected to be homeward bound within a week on board some of the transports.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF LENOIR POSTOFFICE

Linney Houck Is Arrested at His Home After Being Trained by Bloodhound—Clifton Hahn Arrested as a Suspect

Linney Houck was arrested last Friday at his home three miles west of Lenoir and placed in the county jail on the charge of attempting to rob the postoffice here Thursday night. Bloodhounds picked up the trail in the postoffice and led the officers direct to Linney Houck's home, without stopping at any other house on the way, and refusing to trail further after Houck was found.

The attempted robbery occurred about 2 o'clock Friday morning and was going on while some parties were trying to steal an automobile from Mr. T. H. Broyhill's garage on South Mulberry street. Mr. John A. Courtney, who lives just across the street from Mr. Broyhill's residence, heard a noise, thinking it to be at his own home, but on going to his door he discovered three men moving a car from the garage. Mr. Courtney fired on them, wounding one of them in the legs, but they all made their escape. Chief Sherrill was called immediately and while making a search for the would-be automobile robbers some unknown person from the front postoffice door fired on him, the bullet going diagonally across the street and burying itself in the window casing of Cloer's market. Chief Sherrill followed into the postoffice and found that the would-be assassin and postoffice robber, or robbers, had made good their escape through the back door. In order to summon aid the fire alarm was turned in.

Investigation showed that entrance to the postoffice had been gained by breaking the glass in the front door, and the safe was soaped and ready for using nitro-glycerine. It is thought that but for the accidental interruption by Chief Sherrill, who was out looking for the auto robbers, the safe would have been blown open in a very few minutes. Postmaster Virgil D. Guire phoned to Asheville for bloodhounds and by 10:30 Friday morning the dogs were in the postoffice ready to pick up the scent and follow the trail of the young man who is now in jail.

It was found that other garages in town had also been entered during the night and the automobiles made ready for immediate use. It is not known whether the would-be postoffice and automobile thieves were working together or not.

On Sunday evening Clifton Hahn, who was suspected of being one of the party of criminals, was arrested at the home of Mrs. Emma Houck, mother of Linney Houck, and placed in jail for safe keeping.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TERMS FOLLOW GERMAN CLOSELY

Nearly three weeks have elapsed since Premier Clemenceau, on behalf of the allied and associated governments, presented the peace terms to the representatives of Germany, says a special cable from Paris to the Charlotte Observer. The interval—during which time Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau appears to have succeeded in obtaining modification, favorable to Germany, of the terms regarding the Saare valley and Dantzig—has seen very little material advance on other important problems awaiting solution.

The peace terms to be imposed upon Austria, it is understood, follow closely the lines of the German treaty, but such knotty problems as the apportionment of what part of the Austrian war burden is to be borne by various new states arising out of the ashes of the dual monarchy still are undecided.

Little or no progress has been made with the Italo-Jugo-Slav controversy or with the proposal for readjustment between Belgium and Holland of the treaty of 1839. Still the questions, such as the near east and the disposal of Turkey, the terms of the adoption of some constructive policy towards Russia, are very much as they were three weeks ago.

Public opinion in France will not likely be reassured by modifications in the Saare valley terms which are to be seen in the correspondence between Premier Clemenceau and Brockdorff-Rantzau.

CENTENARY SUBSCRIPTIONS IN SOUTH TOTAL \$48,000,000

A dispatch from Nashville Monday says that with credits—annual stipulated contributions for missions—officially reported, subscriptions in the Centenary campaign of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, amounted to \$48,000,000, the subscriptions aggregating \$32,000,000.

Although under the original plan for the campaign, credits were to be given for stipulated contributions, the Centenary commission is now seeking to bring the subscriptions up to \$35,000,000 without regard to credits.

Twelve conferences are beyond their quotas, the New Mexico and West Oklahoma conferences having reported over Monday afternoon.

The Cuban mission reported \$45,000 by table Monday, although there is no conference on the island, Cuba being the foreign mission field. The campaigns are to be energetically prosecuted this week in districts and conferences which have failed to raise their quotas.

SOME ITEMS OF NEWS FROM BLOWING ROCK

Notwithstanding the rainy weather this place is beginning to take on a summer appearance, as many auto parties are coming this way daily.

The beautiful rhododendron is now in bloom and the roadsides are decorated with it in every direction. There is a later variety, light pink and white, which blooms in June, but persons coming this way now see the deep purple or red variety in its prime. Many parties come just to see this handsome flora. Fishing parties are also numerous, and the fishing this season is as good or a little better than usual.

Quite a few persons who own cottages here are coming in and taking up their abode for the season. Among the late arrivals are Mrs. Charles Cannon and family of Concord, Mr. Knox and family of Salisbury, and Mr. G. M. Brokenborough, wife and daughter of Charlotte. Mr. Spencer, manager of the Green Park hotel, is here and expects to open the hotel about June 1.

The people of the village and surrounding country were delighted last Sunday to see Rev. Edgar Tufts of Banner Elk here to fill his regular appointment in the Presbyterian church after an absence of five months. Last December he suffered a severe attack of influenza and his life was almost despaired of at one time. He is now well again and, in fact, seems in better health than for years past.

We have here an organization that speaks well for our community, and we doubt if another town or village in the country can produce one like it. It is a woman's prayer meeting, which has been in existence for twenty-five years or longer. It was organized by Miss Dorsett, a teacher at Skyland school, years ago, and has been kept up by the good women of this community ever since. The meetings are held weekly in private homes and are conducted by the leading women of the vicinity, and, regardless of the kind of weather prevailing, the meetings are held each Friday afternoon.

The maple sugar industry of this section has been receiving more than the usual attention during the last season. Mr. Henfer of the national department of agriculture, working in connection with our state department of agriculture, has been in the vicinity of Linville much of the past winter and spring, assisting and advising persons who have maple groves in the manufacture of the syrup and sugar. The past winter was mild and very little sugar was made, but the interest shown was good, and the future outlook for the industry is bright. Mr. Henfer is making an effort to have the large area of sugar maple groves on the north and west sides of Grandfather mountain set apart and put in condition for the exclusive sugar orchard. If his project goes through it will be the largest enterprise of the kind in the world, being larger in extent than that of Vermont, which is now the largest in the world.

Mr. Coot Rogers and Mr. Bynum Hartley left this place last Saturday for Nevada, where they expect to make their homes. They are both brothers-in-law of our townsman, Mr. W. L. Crisp. Mrs. Rogers being a sister of Mrs. Crisp and Mr. Hartley.

The farmers and others living along the south side of the Blue Ridge tell us the fruit crop will be short in that part of the country, most of it being killed by the late cold weather.

The rainy weather which has prevailed here as elsewhere during May has been fine for the grass, and the prospects for a fine crop of hay are promising.

REPORT OF SALVATION ARMY HOME SERVICE FUND

Following is the report of the drive for the Salvation Army home service fund which ended Monday, May 26. On account of a large portion of money given in this drive by persons whose names were not given in, especially at the mass meeting at the Methodist church Sunday night, I shall not give the names of the contributors, but will credit the amounts to the different solicitors. Receipts to date have been as follows:

(Many pledges made Sunday night at the Methodist church have since been redeemed. This accounts for cash receipts being larger than pledges, the contrary of which was the case Sunday night.)

	Cash	
Mass meeting at		
M. E. church	\$ 58.50	\$129.11
Mrs. L. F. Stine	5.00	4.50
Miss Alice Coffey		6.00
Miss Alice Robbins		41.50
Matt Bernhardt	12.00	74.58
Miss Mary Coffey	5.00	
Miss M. Newland		51.00
Miscellaneous	29.50	46.00
Total	\$110.00	\$353.19
Paid out for stamps		\$ 1.80
Total cash in bank		351.39
Total pledges and cash contributions		\$463.19

I am very much indebted to the solicitors and every contributor who helped to make the drive for the Salvation Army a success. While the campaign has in reality closed, if there is anyone who has been overlooked and who wishes to contribute to this worthy cause I shall be very glad indeed to receive the contributions and forward them to Salvation Army headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES T. PRITCHETT.

SUPREME COURT RULES ROAD BONDS INVALID

Holds that the Election for Road Bonds Was Illegal Because of a Technicality in the Passage of an Amendment

The Supreme Court of North Carolina in the case of Guire vs. the Commissioners of Caldwell county, handed down its opinion Tuesday that the contemplated issue of \$250,000 road bonds for Caldwell was illegal. The opinion is based upon the reasoning that the original act of 1917 provided for an interest rate not to exceed 5 per cent. This was amended by an act passed at the last legislature raising the interest rate to 6 per cent. According to the State constitution a bond issue act must be read three times in each house of the legislature and the ayes and noes called on second third readings. This was not done with respect to the amendment of 1919. The court therefore reserved the decision of Judge Long, which has the effect of restraining the commissioners from selling the bonds.

The court concluded its opinion as follows: "The objection of the plaintiff to the regularity of the election because a new registration was ordered is without merit. The provision in the statute 'but no new registration shall be required' is not a prohibition on the power to order a new registration, but a statement that it shall not be necessary.

"On the facts admitted we cannot sustain the issue of bonds."

BOCHE NOTES HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON ALLIES' PURPOSES

Germany's series of notes protesting against various sections of the peace treaty apparently have had little effect on the purpose of the allied and associated governments to have the German delegates sign or refuse the treaty virtually as presented.

Paris reports are that the only changes of moment made in the treaty have been in phraseology and details. Several German notes, however, remain unanswered.

It is indicated in various reports from Germany that the attitude of the Berlin government is changing, some observers expressing the opinion that it will order the delegates at Versailles to sign the treaty. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is again at Versailles after his conference Friday at Spa with Premier Scheide-mann and other German leaders.

What transpired there has not been disclosed, nor have the German delegates sent any further communications to the peace conference.

Meanwhile the allied troops are being held in readiness along the Rhine. Gen. Robertson, the British commander, had a conference at Coblenz last Friday with Lieut. Liggett, commander of the American bridgehead, in regard to their plans should the Germans decline to sign.

President Wilson, it is said in Paris, has let it be known that the United States probably would not be able to take a mandate for Constantinople or other parts of the former Turkish empire. It has been suggested consequently that Constantinople either be placed under joint control of the great powers, or, failing that, that Greece be given the mandate for the Turkish capital with the support of the powers.

Further reports indicate that the position of the bolsheviks at Petrograd is growing worse. The advantage of the Finns and Estonians continues and loud explosions and great fires are reported to have occurred in Petrograd, indicating that the bolsheviks were destroying ammunition.

Other reports say that the inhabitants of Petrograd have arisen against the bolsheviks, and that there has been much gun firing.

GERMANS TO BELITTLE WORK OF SUBMARINES

The Germans will send another note to Premier Clemenceau in connection with the economic terms of the peace treaty, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says it learns officially. The note will point out that the allied claim that more than 12,000,000 tons of shipping were destroyed by German submarines is not true because more than half of the shipping was sunk by legal cruiser warfare.

The Germans, the paper adds, will also declare that the allied reply to the first German note on the economic terms shows a misunderstanding of the agricultural needs of Germany. Objection will also be made to the loss of coal which the treaty would impose on Germany.

DEMANDING ABDICATION OF EMPEROR CHARLES

A dispatch from Geneva says that former Emperor Charles of Austria is receiving so many threatening letters from Vienna demanding his immediate official abdication, which he has thus far refused, that the Swiss authorities at the chateau Prangins, near Geneva, have doubled the guard, fearing an attack on him. Nobody is permitted to enter the park of the chateau without permission from Charles' secretary, and tradesmen are obliged to deposit their goods at the lodge. No member of the former reigning family of Austria has yet left the chateau, but Charles is in constant correspondence with political friends in Vienna.