

The Trading Public
Liberty Patronize Merchants Who
Sell For The Trade
Watch For The Bidders

Back Of This Bank's Success

has always prevailed hard and conscientious work on the part of the Officers and Directors—a willingness to aid and advise with the depositors, also the necessary principle of SAFETY in each transaction.

If without a banking home, we'll welcome your account.

The First National Bank

Rocky Mount, N. C.

Safest For Saving

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ROCKY MOUNT

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

4%

Compounded Quarterly On Savings.

Your Business Solicited.

Thos. H. Battle, President.
R. H. Hicks, Vice President.
S. L. Arrington, Vice President.
Frank F. Fagan, Cashier.
W. G. Robbins, Asst. Cashier.

Professional Cards.

T. O. COPPEDGE
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Grand Jury Building
PHONE 14
Nashville, N. C.

O. B. MOSS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
Spring Hope, N. C.
OFFICE IN CITIZENS BANK.

Dr. U. F. Smithson,
DENTIST.
Office Epstein Building
Rocky Mount, N. C.

DR. F. G. CHAMBLEE
DENTIST.
Spring Hope, N. C.
Office in Finch Building.

AUSTIN & DAVENPORT
LAWYERS
Prompt attention given to all matters entrusted to our care. Office in New Law Building.

FINCH & VAUGHAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law
Prompt attention given to all matters entrusted to our care. Office in New Law Building.

DR. H. BRANTLEY,
Spring Hope, N. C.
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
AND
FITTING GLASSES,
General Medicine and Surgery
Office, Finch Building.

Dickinson, Hamner & Dickie,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Whites, North Carolina.
Represent the District of Columbia and the Government in all matters.

MEANS 'NOT GUILTY' IS VERDICT OF JURY

TRIAL AT CONCORD LASTED THREE WEEKS AND ATTRACTED NATION-WIDE INTEREST.

G. B. MEANS AGAIN FREE MAN

Judge Cline's Order Prevents Any Demonstration Taking Place—Means Spends Day at Father's Home and Visiting Boyhood Scenes.

Concord, N. C.—Gaston B. Means, acquitted of the charge of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, for which he had been on trial the last three weeks spent Sunday a free man with his family at the home of his father, and going about the streets of Concord, his boyhood home, receiving the greetings and congratulations of friends. "Not guilty" was the verdict rendered by the jury Sunday morning at 10:22 o'clock before Judge Cline, members of counsel, the defendant, his wife and father and other relatives, and a considerable number of spectators who had gathered in the Cabarrus county court-room.

The jury, having had the case over night, sent a message by Sheriff Caldwell to Judge Cline at the hotel at 9:30 o'clock asking him to come to the courthouse. The judge was eating his breakfast, which he finished, proceeding to the courthouse at 10 o'clock. To the crowd that had gathered, Judge Cline stated that he did not know whether or not a verdict had been reached, but in the event that such was the case, regardless of its nature there must not be any demonstration upon his announcement. He instructed Sheriff Caldwell to arrest any person violating this instruction. He gave positive instruction also that the jury should not be approached after the verdict was announced before the jury was dismissed. Judge Cline's instructions evidently were effective, for there was absolutely no demonstration.

Many Congratulations.

All was quiet and orderly until after court had adjourned and the judge's order. Then counsel and friends crowded about Means to congratulate him. He put his arm about Mrs. Means and the two, with other relatives and friends proceeded from the courtroom. On the way to the rear door, Mrs. Means encountered a sister of the defendant and the two fell into each other's arms and wept.

When the jury filed into the courtroom, Judge Cline stated that in his charge Saturday afternoon he had inadvertently referred to the time of the shooting as "evening," and asked the jurymen whether or not they had interpreted his use of this word as an expression of opinion on his part as to the fact of the time that Mrs. King was shot. The jurymen, all in accord, stated that they had not. Clerk of the Court Stonebraker then asked the formal question as to whether a verdict had been reached, and Foreman J. Frank Goodman answered in the affirmative. Asked by Clerk Stonebraker whether they found the defendant, who had been asked to stand and raise his right hand, guilty or not guilty of the crime charged.

"Not guilty," said Foreman Goodman.

Defendant Released.

Judge Frank Osborne, of counsel for the defense, then asked Solicitor Clement if he had any further charge against the defendant and the solicitor answered "I have not." Judge Osborne then asked that the defendant be released from custody, and Judge Cline said:

"The defendant is released."



Dismissed From His Post by Bolsheviks

M. Maklakoff, Russian ambassador to France, who was dismissed from his post by the Bolsheviks' foreign minister, Leon Trotsky, for his participation in the interrelated conference. Ambassador Maklakoff, who was appointed by the Kerensky government, has often expressed his opposition to the present maximalist government.

STRONG OFFENSIVE IN WEST

AIDS ITALIANS IN HOLDING POSITIONS—REGAIN SOME LOST TERRITORY.

General Allenby Occupies Jerusalem. Bolshevik Forces Reported to Have Attained Heavy Losses in Fighting With Cosacks.

The Germans, following their heavy artillery preparations of recent days, have attempted to drive a wedge into the British line west of Cambrai, but although they used numerically superior forces, their effort brought them only a minor gain.

The attack, launched between Bullecourt and Queant, was similar to that adopted by Crown Prince Rupprecht's troops when they pierced General Byng's front southwest of Cambrai nearly two weeks ago and caused a retirement of the British on the salient General Byng previously had driven toward Cambrai. The British held tenaciously to their ground, except at one point, where the enemy penetrated a front line position.

As in their previous attempt to wreck the Cambrai salient, the Germans lost heavily, the British mowing them down with machine gun and snipers' fire in the fighting, which lasted from dawn until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Notwithstanding their failure, the Germans are keeping up an intensive bombardment of British and French positions all along the western front and daily are receiving additional reinforcements in men and guns from the eastern theater.

Snow is falling heavily in the mountains along the northern Italian front, and optimism prevails among the Italians that this will aid them definitely in holding the Austro-Germans back from the Italian plain. Amid the first furries of the storm on Tuesday the enemy resumed his attack among the hills and was repulsed by the capture of several positions. Later, however, the Italians in a counter attack regained their lost terrain, after which the artillery duels were resumed, but with less strength than had previously been shown.

The Cosacks, under General Kaledine, and the Bolshevik forces are reported to have met in at least two fights, with the counter-revolutionists the victors in both. The engagements occurred at Moheliv and at Tamsnorka, and the Bolshevik losses are declared to have been heavy.

General Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, has entered Jerusalem and taken over control of the Holy City. The populace greeted the British commander cordially. In a proclamation, he told the inhabitants that all sacred buildings and holy places would be protected and maintained. Meanwhile, the British army continues its successful operations in Palestine, having captured several additional positions from the Turks.

GERMANS USED WIRELESS ON SHIP AS BOMB PLAYER

Halifax—While the ship's band was playing lively tunes to drown out all hostile sounds, the wireless apparatus of the German cruiser, *Goeben*, which lay in this harbor, relayed messages between German agents in the United States and Judge in London, a plot to control the free world was being carried in all its details.

CONGRESSMAN FIRED GANNON AT AUSTRIANS.

Halifax—Headquarters in Northern Italy.—The first American shot against Austria was fired by Representative Tinkham, of Boston, on the lower Mare when Mr. Tinkham pulled a string firing a large 14 millimeter gun, sending a shell hurtling across the Alps to the Austrian positions at Condo. A huge cloud of black smoke marked the place where the shot landed.

ALLIES ARE MAKING A STEADY ADVANCE

NEARING GOAL DESPITE SOME UNFAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES SAYS LLOYD GEORGE.

DARKEST HOUR IS JUST NOW

Because Russia Has Quit and Gone Into Revolution and America is Just Coming In—Every Passing Hour is Brighter.

London.—That steady progress towards the desired goal is being made by the allies, despite some untoward occurrences, is the firm conviction of Premier Lloyd George, as declared.

It is because of this fact, the premier said, that he would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the moment with hesitancy as a betrayal of the trust of himself and his colleagues. The premier's words were:

"It is because I am firmly convinced that despite some untoward events, despite discouraging appearances we are making steady progress toward the goal that I would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the very moment of the Prussian military spirit is drunk with boastfulness as a betrayal of the great trust with which my colleagues and myself have been charged."

If Russia persists in her present policy, the premier pointed out, the withdrawal by the enemy from the east of a third of his troops must release hundreds of thousands of men and masses of material to attack Great Britain, France and Italy.

America is in.

"If the Russian democracy has decided to abandon the struggle against military autocracy the American democracy is taking it up."

Germany's victories were emphasized on the world, the premier said, but her troubles did not appear in bulletins. Something was known of them however. The deadly grip of the British navy was having its effect and the valor of the troops was making an impression which would tell in the end. He said those who during the past fortnight were organizing a nervous breakdown in the nation were the same as those who recently were organizing an hysterical shout over the Flanders victories.

Mr. Lloyd George said he was glad to understand that Lord Lansdowne's recent letter had been misunderstood and that Lord Lansdowne was in sympathy with President Wilson.

"I also," the premier declared, "agree with President Wilson and do not desire to force a controversy where none exists."

"I warn the nation to watch the man who thinks the eschaleway man who thinks there is a half-way house between victory and defeat," the premier admonished. "There are the men who think you can end the war now by some sort of what they call peace—by setting up a league of nations. That is the right policy after victory; without victory it would be a farce."

Premier Lloyd George, who was speaking at the dinner at the Grey's Inn Benchers, said:

is Darkest Hour.

"If this is the worst moment, it is because Russia has stepped out and America is only preparing to come in. Every hour that passes will see the gap formed by the retirement of the Russians filled by the valiant sons of the great Republic. Germany knows it and Austria knows it, hence the desperate efforts that they are making to force the issue before America is ready."



Commander of Engineers Who Fought at Cambrai

Col. H. McKinstry, who commands the New York engineers in France, many of whom participated in the Cambrai battle, fighting side by side with the advancing British. Some of the Americans were caught when the Germans flanked. They escaped by lying in shell holes, and when the British drove back the enemy they borrowed rifles and fought valiantly. They were highly commended by the British commanding general.

COURT MARTIAL'S SENTENCE

EXECUTED FOR "SHOOTING UP" HOUSTON, TEXAS, DURING LAST AUGUST.

Had Paid Death Penalty Before Verdict Was Made Public—Forty-One Are Given Life Terms in Prison—Faced Death Finally.

San Antonio, Texas.—A trampled clearing in a lonely mesquite thicket on the government reservation here, except for the ashes of two huge bonfires, showed no sign that it was the execution place of thirteen negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. The negroes, convicted of participating in the riots at Houston, Texas, August 23, last, were hanged at one minute before sunrise.

After dark motor trucks carried the lumber for the scaffolds and a company of engineers to the clearing. The scaffolds were built by firelight. Motor trucks shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning carried the condemned negroes and the officers and military guard to the place of execution. The trucks later carried the bodies to a place as indistinguishable as the execution site where the burial took place. Then they hauled back to Fort Sam Houston every piece of lumber used in the scaffold so that the site was clear before formal announcement of the executions had been issued by the southern department headquarters.

Faced Death Stolidly.

The condemned negroes had known of their fate since Sunday. Twelve of them sought spiritual counsel of army Y. M. C. A. workers. The thirteen, whose names have not been disclosed, gave no inkling that he knew. Outwardly all were stolid.

SIX MESS HALLS AT CAMP SEVIER DESTROYED

Greenville, S. C.—Six mess halls of the Thirtieth division, national guard, at Camp Sevier, were destroyed by fire. The fire started from a kitchen fire in one of the halls and swept by a brisk wind, the flames spread rapidly. A heavy rain two hours later helped to quench the fire. Valuable aid was rendered by the soldiers. The fire occurred in the infantry regiment that is composed for the most part of outfits from North Carolina.

INQUIRY ORDERED INTO WORK OF WAR DEPARTMENT

Ordered by Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Washington.—Steps were initiated in Congress today to obtain fuller information about and establish closer connections with the government's war activities, past and future.

A general inquiry into the work of the war department, especially in arming and equipping the nation's military power, was ordered by the senate military committee. Capitol leaders said it was the forerunner of similar investigations of all phases of executive conduct of the war, which would in a measure accomplish the purpose of the proposed joint committee for "the conduct of the war."

The joint committee idea was abandoned at the last session because of President Wilson's opposition.

FIGURES PUBLISHED ON GERMANY'S AIR STRENGTH

On the French Front in France.—What are considered approximately exact figures of Germany's air strength which have reached the correspondent show that the German army possesses 273 squadrons, comprising about 2,500 airplanes. The squadrons are divided as follows: One hundred of artillery spotters, 80 of scouts, 25 of bombers, 46 of chasers and 30 battle plane squadrons for the protection of the bombers.

COZIER DENIES ANY DELAY IN EQUIPING

ADMITS THAT TROOPS HAD BEEN SUPPLIED WITH FRENCH MACHINE GUNS.

LACK OF GUNS IN CAMPS

Responsibility Rests on Secretary Baker. Training of New Army Will Not Be Seriously Retarded on Account of Equipment.

Washington.—Leaders of the senate military committee subjected Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, to three hours of sharp cross-examination, seeking explanation of delays in providing the war army with weapons. At the executive session they will press questions which the general objected to answering in the open hearing.

Throughout the examinations General Crozier insisted that there had been and would be no delay in equipping soldiers sent abroad. He admitted that because of a shortage of machine guns the American troops in France were supplied with weapons of French make, and that there was a lack of both machine guns and rifles in the training cantonments, but declared that the training of troops would not be seriously retarded.

Responsibility for the machine gun situation was placed by the general squarely upon Secretary Baker, who, he said, had taken a personal interest in the matter and ordered an investigation which resulted in the adoption in June of a new gun known as the Browning type. This statement came when Chairman Chamberlain said he was not satisfied with the explanation that the delay had been caused by investigation.

"Neither am I satisfied," responded the witness, "but I am not personally responsible." Nearly every member of the committee joined in the examination and questions were fired across the table as rapidly as the general could answer.

Chairman Chamberlain took exception to the conclusions drawn from General Crozier's testimony that congress, by failing to make prompt appropriations, and labor troubles, were largely responsible for the delay. General Crozier said he had not intended such an interpretation, and that millions of dollars appropriated had not been expended.

BECOMING AN INVESTOR

The "big" opportunity that comes to practically every individual at one time or another almost invariably requires some money.

The wise plan is to begin saving today—now. With the start and a determination to succeed financial progress is sure.

It only requires \$1.00 to make the start by opening an account in this Institution.

Planters Nation'l Bank

Rocky Mount, N. C.

Every Citizen of Nashville County is Invited -- to Visit -- NASH COUNTIES New Bank

Farmers & Merchants Bank. Rocky Mount.

Has recently installed its new fixtures and awaits with pleasure to show you its Complete Banking Equipment.

T. T. THORNE, President.
M. O. ROUNT, Vice President.
E. A. AVERY, Vice President.
W. W. AVERY, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—

Long and Easy Terms

—ON—

Improved Farm Lands.

APPLY TO

T. B. DAMERON,
NASHVILLE, N. C.

Visitors From Nashville

When in Rocky Mount Stop at the

ROCKY MOUNT HOTEL AND CAFE

For Ladies and Gentlemen, European Plan.

The home of good Eats; Where Quality and Quantity Talks.

HOME COOKING. GOOD SERVICE.

246 S. Main St.

Central Location. Steam Heat and Running Water in Every Room.

At the Front

MECHANICS

MAGAZINE

360 ARTICLES 360 ILLUSTRATIONS

BETTER THAN EVER

15c a copy

At Your Newsdealer

Yearly Subscription \$1.50

Send for our new free catalog of mechanical books

Popular Mechanics Magazine

4 South Wacker Drive, Chicago