

Back Of This Bank's Success

has always prevailed hard and conscientious work on the part of its Officers and Directors—a willingness to aid and advise with its 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. Ricks, Vice-President. S. L. Arrington, Vice-President. Frank F. Fagan, Cashier. W. G. Robbins, Asst. Cashier.

Professional Cards

F. T. BENNETT, Attorney-at-law NASHVILLE, N. C.

Special attention given to Administrations, Office in Bank of Nashville Building.

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

Dr. C. 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 Not associated in any Recorder's Court Practice.

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, Manning & Kitchin, Attorneys-at-Law, Wilson, North Carolina, Practice in the Courts of Wilson and Nash, and wherever service is desired. Prompt attention given to all matters entrusted to our care.

RUSSIA HAS SIGNED GERMANY'S TREATY

COUNTRY HAS LOST CONSIDERABLY BY THE DELAY IN SIGNING.

WOULD NOT SIGN AT FIRST

Turkey Is Beneficiary of Change Made in Terms—Germany Claims 65,000 Russians Recently Captured.

Russia has bowed to the Teutonic allies. The bolshevik commissioners sent to Brest-Litovsk have signed the treaty of peace presented by the Germans, according to an official statement from Berlin, which says that military movements in Great Russia have ceased.

It was reported on February 23 by the bolshevik commissioners that they were about to sign the treaty. This report was telegraphed to Lenin and Trotsky after the delegates sent to Brest-Litovsk had met the German emissaries. There is little information available as to the details of the meeting between the peace delegations, but the bolsheviks say they realized that any further delay would mean more onerous conditions and they would sign the treaty without further discussions.

Russia lost by the delay that ensued when Trotsky announced that the war so far as Russia was concerned, had ended, but refused to sign the formal treaty. In the interval between the breaking up of the first Brest-Litovsk meeting and the one held later, the central powers added materially to the demands which were outlined when the now famous "Hoffman line" was drawn by the commander of the German forces on the eastern front.

Turkey benefits. Turkey is the beneficiary of these changes in the peace terms. The new demands included that Russia relinquish the regions of Batoum, Kara and Karabagh (Karabagh) to the Turks. These regions are in Transcaucasia and mark a considerable addition to the sultan's dominions in that section of the world. The doctrine of the right of peoples to self-determination was the pretext upon which the new terms were added to the treaty. It is probable that the bolshevik delegation acceded to the new demands.

SECURE GERMAN PLAN OF ATTACK—OTHER INFORMATION.

Each Machine Placement and Dugout Indicated on Map. With American Army in France—A plan of attack, including a map of the American positions, indicating every dugout, which was removed from the body of a Prussian captain which led to the recent assault upon the sector northwest of Toul, shows how completely the Germans prepare their raids—if, in fact, this was but a simple raid not having as its ultimate object the retention of a portion of the salient.

The map goes into such detail as to show every machine placement, every trench and every depression in the ground within the American lines. At the bottom there is simply a line drawn, labeled "our front line." Along this line are five shaded portions, each marked "nest."

Four rehearsals were held for the attack and the troops who made it were specially picked from the survivors of fresh troops in the sector. They were told that the Americans were in front of them.

THE MEATLESS MEAL IS NOW SUSPENDED

Washington.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of the special restrictions against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the food administration as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable. The suspension is for an indefinite period, and probably will last three months or longer.

FRESH MASSACRES REPORTED IN ARMENIA

London.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says information has been received that Turkish soldiers have committed new massacres in the district of Armenia which has been designated by the Russians. Pjalar, a British official of the Social Democratic party, has telegraphed two German socialist parties to make energetic representations to the German government, the diplomat adds.

NEW RUSSIAN INVASION BY GERMANS



The dotted line shows the approximate boundary of the territory Germany was reported to have demanded in the peace proposal made to Russia at the Brest-Litovsk conference. 1—Where the northern advance was made by the Germans across the Dvina river in the occupation of Dvinsk. 2—Where the southern German advance was begun in the occupation of the Russian fortress town of Lutsk. 3—Later reports from Berlin stated that the Germans were advancing on the Russian front along the entire line from Riga to Lutsk. This front is approximately 400 miles long.

GERMANS REFUSE ARMISTICE

GERMAN ARMY MOVING ON PETROGRAD IS ONLY EIGHT HOURS AWAY.

American Ambassador Planned to Join Chinese and Japanese Diplomats in Departure.

Washington.—The state department was advised by Ambassador Francis that the German army was only eight hours' march from Petrograd and that he was preparing to leave the Russian capital with his staff.

It was taken for granted at the department that the ambassador has abandoned an idea of following the Lenin-Trotsky authorities to a temporary capital and that the route chosen is that over the Trans-Siberian railroad into China.

No instructions have been sent by the state department to Mr. Francis who, in all his negotiations with the de facto government in Petrograd has used his own judgment.

STANDS BEFORE FINAL DECISION "LONGING FOR PEACE"

Either Conclude Peace or Continue War of Conquest. The German imperial chancellor again has told the reichstag that a general peace is possible of discussion on the basis of the four essential principles laid down sometime ago by President Wilson in an address to Congress. Almost in the same breath, however, the usual qualifications were entwined amid his utterances, leaving the suspicion that the central powers, if they are desirous of peace, still have their old ideals of a victorious peace to the fore.

Conditional upon the acceptance even of the principles of President Wilson was the declaration by Chancellor von Hertling that they must not only be proposed by the president, but actually recognized by all states and peoples. In addition, there was no court of arbitration in which Germany could place her trust, he said. The old accusation that Great Britain's war aims are imperialistic was reiterated by the chancellor.

SAYS THEY DESTROYED LAST CHANCE FOR PEACE

Washington.—Senators who participated in the filibuster which resulted in the defeat of the armed ship bill last session, were assailed by Senator Swanson, of Virginia, in a speech as having destroyed "the last chance for peace" between the United States and Germany. By this action, Germany was convinced, he said, that we did not have the courage to defend our rights, and that no injury she could inflict would result in war.

WILL NOT FIGHT RUSSIA

VIOLENT MEASURES BY GERMAN MANY WOULD BRING NO GREAT SURPRISE.

Further Evidence of Growing Strain in Relations Given in Dispatches From France.

Washington.—Further evidence of the growing strain in relations between Germany and America over the refusal of the latter to participate in the renewed attack upon Russia is given in an official dispatch received here from France. It quotes the Austrian premier as formally reiterating will take no part in military action against Russia or Rumania, and will not send her troops into Ukraine.

The dispatch follows: "Charles I paid a visit to William II the 22nd of February. Ludendorff was present at the interview. If we are to judge from the tone of the interview it must have been lacking in cordiality. There seems to be little doubt but what a serious conflict has broken out during the week between the courts of Vienna and Berlin and which Germany is determined to settle if need be by violent measures.

"The situation of the dual monarchy is such that the Vienna government in order to avert a catastrophe has been obliged to distinguish by means of public declarations its own policy from that of Germany. The report that at the conference of February 14 Hertling and Ludendorff had decided to pay no attention to the Russian demobilization and to prepare to begin the conflict on the east front, caused a great stir throughout Austria. It was not simply the dissonance of nationalities, the Czechs, the Slovaks, or the Poles, who do not desire to fight any more, but it is the mass of the population of German origin who refuse to sacrifice themselves any longer to assure the triumph of Prussian imperialism.

"An official note of the 15th had announced that Austria for her part would continue to consider the war as terminated with Russia and would abstain from taking part in the operations planned by the German command. A second note of the 18th repeated the same statement. When asked to give further particulars at the sitting of the chamber on the 22d the Austrian premier formally stated: "The words uttered by different deputies have proved that the explanation which has been furnished up to present by me have not been sufficiently explicit. I repeat, therefore that Austria Hungary will participate in no way in the military action which is now being carried on by Germany against Russia. I repeat that there is no question of having our troops penetrate into Ukraine with whom we are at peace. I repeat that the armistice exists between Austria-Hungary and Rumania and that we are only considering entering as early as possible into peace conversations with this country.

AUSTRIAN ATTEMPTS TO ENLIST AT CAMP SEVIER

Greenville, S. C.—Armand Delliv, an Austrian citizen, was taken into custody by United States Marshal C. J. Lyon, after he had tried to enlist in the army, and is being held until instructions are received as to his disposition. Delliv had been playing in the orchestra at one of the shows at Camp Sevier for the past few days. According to Delliv, he was furnished a second passport by the Austrian army.

SPANISH CABINET HAS RESIGNED; NO SURPRISE

Madrid.—The cabinet has resigned. The retirement of the government was expected in view of the outcome of the general elections. Furthermore the ministry was divided on the question of the policy to be pursued toward Germany in consequence of the recent torpedoing of several Spanish steamships.

GERMAN FORCES ATTACK AMERICANS

BUT ARE REPULSED WITH SOME LOSSES TO THE ATTACKERS.

MACHINE GUNS EFFECTIVE

The Americans Suffered No Casualties, But Five French Soldiers Were Wounded.

With the American Army in France—A strong German attack following a heavy barrage first against the American trenches on the Chemin-Des-Dames sector was repulsed with losses to the attackers. The well placed American machine guns sent streams of bullets into the advancing enemy and as the German barrage fire lifted down a curtain of fire, the Germans retiring without a single prisoner.

There were no American casualties. Five French soldiers were wounded during the fighting.

The Americans stayed in their dugouts until the proper time, when they jumped to the guns and fought like veterans.

One officer and one man were killed and two were wounded by enemy shell fire. One American soldier was "gassed." The Germans fired a gas attack also in this sector, firing 60 projectiles of high per cent gas and 20 high explosive shells.

One American soldier is dead and eight are suffering from the effects of poisonous gas, so far as reported, but it is probable that more casualties will develop, as in the Toul sector.

There was another attack, but the number of casualties to the American troops in this sector since they became engaged cannot be determined. All the killed and wounded in these operations are from the New England States.

BRYAN "HOWLED" DOWN BY CANADIAN TROOPS

"What About the Lusitania?" Shouted in Chorus.

Toronto.—William Jennings Bryan was refused a hearing when he appeared at Massey hall here to address a prohibition meeting under the auspices of the dominion alliance.

Returned soldiers caused the disturbance by shouting various epithets. "What about the Lusitania?" they also demanded in chorus.

The first disturbance came before Mr. Bryan's entry, when the chairman told the audience they were to be honored by listening to the fraternal delegate of the Anti-Saloon league of America, "one of the foremost citizens of our ally." When Mr. Bryan came in, pandemonium broke loose. Most of the audience stood, waved handkerchiefs and cheered him, but the answering hoots from the gallery outlasted the cheers.

For five minutes Mr. Bryan tried valiantly to make himself heard. The interruption kept right on and the interrupters sang "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the King."

Enthusiastic prohibitionists who wished to hear Mr. Bryan, hurried across the hall counter-cries of "put them out," and "Where's your fair play?" The chairman was heard to say something about ejecting the disturbers. He was greeted with cries of "Who's going to do it?"

Mr. Bryan took his seat. John H. Roberts, of Montreal, made an attempt to speak, but was told to "get the haki on."

Then a man of the army medical corps dressed in uniform was hoisted on the platform.

"Boys, they are fighting for freedom at the front; they are also fighting for freedom of thought. Why should we interrupt the meeting?" he appealed to the gallery.

FOSTERS IDEA THAT AMERICA IS NOT IN EARNEST

New York.—"The German press is carefully and adroitly continuing to foster the idea among the German people that America is not really in earnest about the war," declared Dr. A. N. Davis in discussing the situation in Berlin as he left it just over a month ago. Dr. Davis, formerly of Piqua, Ohio, is the American dentist who lived in the German capital for 15 years and numbered Emperor William among his patients.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN APRIL 6

ON FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENTRY INTO THE WAR.

FOR THREE OR FOUR WEEKS

How Large The Loan Will Be Depends Upon Fate of War Finance Bill in Congress.

Washington.—On April 6, the first anniversary of the United States' entry into the war, the third liberty loan will open. There will be a campaign of three or four weeks.

In announcing the date, Secretary McAdoo said the amount of the loan the interest rate and other features such as convertibility of bonds of previous issues, maturity and terms of payment, are yet to be determined, and that new legislation will be necessary before plans can be completed.

The fact that the amount of the loan is dependent on further legislation indicates that it will be far more than \$3,600,000,000, the remainder of authorized but unissued bonds, and the fact that certificates of indebtedness now being sold in anticipation of loan bear 4 1/2 per cent interest, affords some indication of the interest rate.

How large the loan shall be depends largely, however, on the fate of the pending war finance bill carrying an appropriation of a half-billion dollars and action on the railroad bill, with its appropriation of a similar amount.

Although Mr. McAdoo made no specific announcement, it is now taken for granted in official circles that there will be but one more loan before June 30, the end of the fiscal year. The statement concerning the date of the campaign was made at this time. Secretary McAdoo explained to give every community time to prepare for the big bond sale, and he strongly advocated popular demonstrations of patriotism on the day of the opening of the loan and second year of war.

After starting the date of the campaign opening, the secretary continued:

"April 6 will forever be a consecrated day in American history, and it seems peculiarly appropriate that the opening of the second year of our participation in this war for the honor and rights of America and the freedom of the world should be celebrated with a nation-wide drive for another liberty loan.

"The campaign should begin with great demonstrations of patriotism in every city, town and hamlet in the country that will truly express the spirit of aroused America."

MAY LEAVE TASK TO THE JAPANESE ALONE

To Take Steps to Combat German Aggression in Siberia.

Washington.—Indications now point to an agreement between the entente powers and America to confide to Japan alone the task of taking such measures as may be necessary to combat German aggression and influence in Siberia and to protect the military stores at Vladivostok. No final conclusion has been reached, however, and it was said in high official quarters that condition were changing so rapidly and so many new factors were entering into the problem that it would be unsafe to predict overnight what the issue might be.

Exchanges are proceeding rapidly between the entente governments and Washington and the matter was considered at a cabinet meeting. It is understood that the state department is being slowly but steadily influenced to accept the view which seems to obtain in Great Britain and France and possibly in Italy. That is that a single power with an efficient army and navy within easy reach of Siberia and not otherwise employed, and acting in conformity with a general agreement might be better able to deal with the situation than any international force, such as was at first contemplated.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden

Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

GENERAL BIDDLE MAY BE SENT ABROAD

Washington.—Numerous changes in the personnel of the general staff of the army are expected to follow the arrival here of Major General Peyton C. March, who landed at an Atlantic port, returning from France, to assume his duties as acting chief of staff. Officers here have no knowledge of plans General March may have laid in this regard, but it has been assumed that he will draw to his aid men in whom he has confidence.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS PROBABLY BROKEN OFF

London.—A message received by the bolshevik government in Petrograd from Brest-Litovsk ordering a train under military guard to meet the Russian delegates at Horokhobsk, was considered by the government as probably signifying that the peace negotiations have been broken off, according to a wireless communication received here from Petrograd.

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 Nash County is Invited -- to Visit --

NASH COUNTY'S 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. BLOUNT, Vice-Prs. T. A. AVERA, Vice-Cres. W. W. AVERA, Cashier.

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

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG for 1918 gives full information and also tells about all other SEEDS for the Farm and Garden

Essex Rape Dwarf Wood's Seeds.

Is one of the quickest-growing green forage and grazing crops for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Is hardy and can be sown as early in the spring as weather will permit. Costs less to seed per acre and will give quicker green forage than any other crop. Also valuable for soil improvement.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG for 1918 gives full information and also tells about all other SEEDS for the Farm and Garden

Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

SEEDS for the Farm and Garden Write for Catalog and prices of any seeds required. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.