

THE GRAPHIC.

The Trading Public
Liberalize Patronize Merchants Who
Bid For The Trade.
Watch For The Bidders

VOL. XXV.

NASHVILLE, North Carolina, January 30th, 1919.

NO. 5

Back Of This Bank's Success

has always depended 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'd 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.
A. P. Thorpe, Treasurer.
J. L. Satter, Cashier.
W. G. Robbins, Asst. Cashier.
N. S. Bennett, Asst. Cashier.

Visitors From Nashville

When in Rocky Mount Stop at the

JAMESON HOTEL

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For Ladies and Gentlemen, European Plan. HOME COOKING. GOOD SERVICE.

246 S. Main St.

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

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AND

Look Better!

South Nashville's

Sanitary Shave Shop

G. H. DeBOSE, Prop'r.

30 years experience in best shops in largest cities on Atlantic Seaboard.

"Ask My Customers"

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

THE SENATE PASSES FOOD RELIEF BILL

STARVING MILLIONS WILL BE FED THROUGH BOUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

ALL AMENDMENTS REJECTED

The Creation of This Fund is Partly Designed as One Means to Check the Spread of Bolshevism.

Washington.—After a week of spirited debate, the senate by a vote of 53 to 18, passed the administration bill appropriating \$400,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the near-east. The fund was requested by President Wilson as a means of checking the westward spread of bolshevism.

The measure now goes to conference for adjustment of minor senate amendments, but leaders believe final enactment will be accomplished next week.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, the Democratic leader, and Overman, of North Carolina, and Warren, of Wyoming were appointed senate conferees.

NO REPUBLIC IS WANTED BY GERMANS OF THE RHINELAND

Coblenz.—The results of the elections in the Rhineland can be summed up in a few words. More women voted than men, and the triumph of the centrist party is complete. The monarchists voted with the clericals against liberal tendencies. The social democrats were badly beaten and the extreme radicals received little or no support.

Reports of results in Germany proper—Germany beyond the Rhine—tell a different story. It is said at Leipzig the social democrats met with success, but as far as territory occupied by the American, French and British is concerned there can be no doubt of the sentiment of the people. They want no republic.

MONARCHIST CAUSE GAINING MANY ADHERENTS AT LISBON

London.—According to dispatches from Lisbon the situation is developing adversely for the government. The monarchist cause is gaining many adherents in Lisbon and is rapidly extending the field of operations to the north. The monarchy having been proclaimed at Louza, Sao Thiago, Villa Docondo and Barcellos, it is feared that nothing can now avert civil war.

OTHER STEAMERS ARRIVING WITH RETURNING SOLDIERS

New York.—The French steamer Rochambeau from Bordeaux, arrived here with more than eight hundred American officers and men, bringing the total number of arrivals during the day to more than 6,000 and the number of arriving troop ships to eight. The other ships were the battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana, the transports Calamarcos and Geonor, the American steamer Arcos and General Goethals, and the French steamer Chicago.

The 828 soldiers aboard included seven officers and 803 men of the 337th field artillery, 19 officers and 532 men of the 339th field artillery, 20 casual officers and one casual enlisted man.

EX-CROWN PRINCESS A VOTER IN RECENT GERMAN ELECTIONS

Berlin.—Ex-Crown Princess Cecilie appeared at a Potsdam polling booth Sunday with a gentleman companion who asked if she might give her vote without waiting. No one objected and she entered the voting compartment and afterwards handed her voting paper to the presiding officer sitting alone. "Crown Princess Cecilie Neugarten."

WILSON AND HOUSE AMERICAN MEMBERS

DELEGATIONS FROM GREATER NATIONS TO PEACE CONFERENCE APPOINTED.

SIGNS OF DIVISION APPEAR

Clemenceau Fully Satisfied That The Larger the Committee is the Less Work it Accomplishes.

Paris.—The peace conference unanimously adopted the league of nations program. President Wilson and Colonel House are the American members of the commission thereon.

The delegates of the great powers of the league of nations will be: For the United States, President Wilson and Colonel House; for Great Britain, Lord Robert Cecil and Gen. Jan Christian Smuts; for France, Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the faculty of the law of the University of Paris; for Italy, Premier Orlando and Viterio Scialoja; for Japan, Viscount Chinda and K. Ochiai. The delegates of the small nations will be announced later.

The first signs of a division in the conference was when it proceeded to consider the four resolutions framed by the council of the great powers, providing for committees on labor, responsibility for the war, reparation for damages and ports, railways and waterways.

Camille Huysmans, in behalf of Belgium, asked for two members on the committee of labor, reparation and the league of nations, and one each on the other. Siberia made a similar request.

Brazil was more emphatic, declaring against "a cut-and-dried program."

M. Venizelos said that Greece was entitled to membership on the committee of reparation and ports. M. Bratiano, for Rumania, and Dr. Benes, for Czecho-Slovakia, as well as the delegations representing Portugal, China, Siam and Poland, also asked for places on the committee.

M. Clemenceau finally, in a good tempered speech, said that the council had not imposed its decisions, but had simply convoked the conference to consider the plan.

"After 48 years of public life," he said, "I am satisfied that the larger the committee is, the less it accomplishes."

BRITISH TITLE WISHED ON GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

New York.—"The British Who's Who," a copy of the 1919 issue of which has just been received here, lists the commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces in France as "General Sir John Joseph Pershing, G. C. B."

On July 17, 1918, King George awarded the grand cross of the Order of the Bath to General Pershing and in August King George gave a visit to France personally gave the decoration to him. The award of the grand cross of the Order of the Bath to a British subject automatically makes a knight of the recipient and gives him the right to prefix "Sir" to his name.

The decoration given General Pershing, however, was an honorary one and it was said at the time that the American commander would not receive the title of "Sir" as he was not a British Subject.

GREAT NUMBER OF AMERICANS YET IN FOREIGN HOSPITALS

Washington.—An official report from General Pershing, made public by the war department, shows that on January 9 there were 105,763 men of the American army in hospitals in France and England of whom 72,642 were suffering from disease and 33,111 from wounds or other injuries.

The report said that the number of hospital cases is steadily decreasing, there having been a reduction of more than 15,000 since the previous week.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

HAPPENING OF INTEREST IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ADJOURNED IN LEE'S HONOR

Resolution Introduced for Appointment of Suffrage Committee to be Made to Speaker.

The Senate.

Raleigh, Jan. 18.—Careful study of the needs for increases in salary for various state officers and the results embodied in one bill is contemplated in a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Brock.

The senate adopted the resolution authorizing the appointment of a state memorial commission and passed several local bills.

A number of bills were received from the House and went to committee. The joint resolution inviting President Wilson to visit North Carolina, went through formally with the approval of the committee on appropriations.

The House.

The House met at ten o'clock and remained in session less than thirty minutes. Barely a quorum of members was present and several others obtained leave of absence until Tuesday morning.

Representative Pharr's bill to enable counties and cities to establish homes for fallen women was reported favorably. It is the same measure that passed last time but, when the law was printed, a typographical error reduced the amount of appropriation by counties and cities to \$1,500, when the bill intended to provide for a \$15,000 appropriation by each.

The Senate.

Jan. 20.—The senate convened at 2:30 o'clock with President Gardner in the chair.

A joint resolution that came from the house was passed providing that for the day it be in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee and also providing that the Daughters of the Confederacy shall have the use of Representatives' hall for a Lee's birthday celebration.

The senate received the report of the special tax commission provided for by the last general assembly and appointed by Governor Bickett to suggest changes in the taxing system of the state.

New bills introduced in the senate: Humphrey—Provide for the state board of revaluation to discover and revalue all personal property in the state and put such property on the tax books.

Scates—Resolution for the senate to appoint a committee of five to consider all suffrage bills.

The senate adjourned to noon Tuesday.

The House.

The house was convened at 2:30 o'clock. Representative Doughton presiding.

A joint resolution to adjourn in honor of Lee's birthday was passed and sent at once to the senate.

New bills were introduced as follows: Darden of Halifax—Fix the compensation of members of the board of agriculture.

Dawson—Amend the law as to trials of titles to lands.

Ray of Macon—Authorize governing bodies of towns to become members of memorial associations.

The house adjourned to 11 o'clock Tuesday.

Both houses adjourned in honor of Lee's birthday and the lawmakers joined in a Daughters of the Confederacy celebration of the day with Lieutenant Governor Gardner as the special speaker.

Jan. 12.—The Senate was in session for nearly two hours and a number of bills were introduced including Senator Cooper's measure providing for a state system of cotton warehouses and Senator Stevens' dog statute.

Senator Davenport introduced in the Senate the same bill that came up in the House several days ago providing for the erection of a new building

for the State Department of Agriculture not to cost more than a quarter of a million dollars.

When Representative Wilson's bill providing drastic penalties for the violation of the prohibition law in Burke county came up for its second reading, Senator Haymore asked for an explanation of its purpose, declaring that "it is so drastic that it should be in some foreign country under a monarchial form of government."

Senator Wakefield, who had objected to immediate passage, explained that after talking with Representative Wilson, who had assured him that it was desired by a majority of the best people of that county, he would withdraw his objection. The difficulty of enforcing the prohibition law in the vicinity of South Mountain was pointed out by the Senator and he asked that the bill be passed.

The House.

Twenty-three representatives and four Senators, constituting a joint committee on Propositions and Grievances, decided to report unfavorably the Maguire bill introduced to reduce the commissions of tobacco warehousemen.

The morning session of the House was short and exceedingly orderly. Speaker Brummitt went to Chapel Hill to attend the funeral of Dean Marvin H. Stacy and Representative Grier wielded the gavel—and wield it he did. Petty measures that didn't appear to him worthy of out-of-order procedure were sent back to members and they were requested to bring them forward again in due course.

Representative Everett introduced a resolution asking for a suffrage committee to be appointed by the speaker. The body he wants created would pass upon the suffrage legislation, taking it out of the hands of the Constitutional Amendments or Judiciary committees.

Representative Cameron introduced a bill in the House to validate the Clark road act passed at the 1917 session and eliminate the objectionable features. This law, if the Cameron bill passes, can be used by the counties to raise their proportion of funds for road building and maintenance under a bill that will likely be introduced soon and will permit the counties the use of the state's credit.

A bill passed allowing jurors in capital cases \$1.50 per day without mileage where not accepted for service and \$2 per day and mileage when they serve.

The Senate.

Jan. 23.—President Gardner convened the senate at 11 o'clock. The prayer was by Rev. Mr. Barber, rector of Christ church.

The Connor bill passed, providing changes in service of summons amending section 439 of the revised Code. A feature in that officers be required to leave copies of the summons instead of merely reading the summons and that the complaint be filed before the summons is issued.

Included among bills ratified were: Invite President Wilson to visit the state; appoint North Carolina memorial building commission for erection of a memorial building to those who sacrificed their lives in the world war; Burke county bond-dry law.

Bills passed as follows: Allow county commissioners \$3 a day.

Increase the pay of the assistant attorney general.

Amend the prohibition law so that first offenses of distilling be a misdemeanor and the second a felony.

The Saunders bill for substituting life imprisonment for the death sentence in capital punishment, came up as a special order and after lengthy discussion, passed with amendment, by Bryant, of Durham, that death sentence does not apply to cases of arson or burglary, thus leaving the death sentence for first degree murder and criminal assault. Opponent of capital punishment characterized it as a relic of barbarism and patterned after the Moaic law which, they insisted, had been superseded by the Christian principle of forgiveness.

Representative Ray, of Macon, raised notable objection to the bill as being calculated to greatly increase lynchings. He believed that it would become impossible for sheriffs and others to dissuade, in any way, mobs from efforts to lynch with all probability of the death sentence being executed removed by such a bill. He warned the lawmakers that the responsibility for such results through the state would rest with them. Public sentiment he considered to be in no mood to undertake a reform such as contemplated in the bill.

CHURCHES FOUGHT BY SOVIET PAPER

"THE DEVIL" IS TITLE OF NEW PUBLICATION BEGUN BY PETROGRAD SOVIETS.

BOLSHEVIST DEFEAT A ROUT

Esthonian Advance Guards Will Not Attack Petrograd Until Outside Help Can Reach Them.

Helsingfors.—Under title of "The Devil," a new paper is being published in Petrograd by the soviets for the sole purpose of attacking churches and religion in general. The first number contains an article by Luntcharsky, commissioner of education, announcing a plan to close 50 churches in Petrograd.

Other articles show the authorities intend to impose a special tax on churchgoers. Religious teaching in schools is forbidden.

Recent speeches by Lenin and Trotsky to the central Moscow soviet are regarded as preliminary to a complete surrender by the bolsheviks. Both leaders confessed the economic system of bolshevism communism was bankrupt, especially in relation to industrial production, finance and the food question.

They said the time has come to invite exports of the middle class to cooperate with the soviets on an acceptable basis. A similar invitation was addressed to the intellectuals, who declared they stood outside the civil war. On the question of foreign policy, Trotsky declared the soviet government would, under certain conditions, give up its internationalist aims for the time being and raise the banner "Russia for Russians."

The bolshevist defeat at Narva has become a rout. The Esthonian advance guards are only 70 miles from Petrograd. They intend to push on to Luga and Plessa rivers, thus encircling Pskoff, but have not intended to attack Petrograd without outside help.

Just and Righteous Peace.

"A peace with a soul," as Milton expressed it, is the kind of peace fought men of all ages have prophesied. It is what is now demanded in "a peace which shall be permanent."

Representatives of the allied nations, unspoiled by victory, yet faithful to their trust, must unite in their stand for a just and righteous peace.

Soaring out, Christmast Bells, and proclaim as never before the glad tidings—

"Peace on Earth, Good-Will to Men."

Planters Nation'l Bank

Rocky Mount, N. C.

OFFICERS:

J. C. BRASWELL, President.
J. M. SHERIDAN, Vice-President.
M. T. BRASWELL, Vice-President.
MULLARD F. JONES, Cashier.

Statement of Condition of Farmers & Merchants Bank, Rocky Mount.

At Close of Business, Aug. 30, 1918.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, \$187,327.87
Overdrafts, 189.40
Banking House, Fixtures, 28,889.30
Bonds and War Stamps, 18,225.60
Cash and due from Banks, 49,919.90
\$284,552.07

LIABILITIES:

Capital, \$60,000.00
Undivided Profits, 1,954.70
Reserve Funds, 19,500.00
Bills Payable, 45,000.00
Deposits, 158,093.37
\$224,552.07

Deposits Compared as of 5 p. 6th.

Sept. 6, 1917, \$84,738.64
Sept. 6, 1918, \$200,689.74

T. T. THORNE, President.
M. O. FLOUNT, Vice-President.
T. A. AVERA, Vice-President.
W. W. AVERA, Cashier.

Let Me Write Your FIRE INSURANCE!

Contracts cover all kinds of risks.

Best Companies Represented

APPLY TO

T. N. ROSS,

NASHVILLE, N. C.

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Look Dressed Up At All Times

Have Your Clothes Cleaned and Pressed by the

20th Century Pressing Club

J. J. STATON, Prop'r.

Nashville, - - N. C.

The Graphic

Should be in every home in Nash County.

The Graphic, \$1.50 a Year.

Prices Still High And Everybody Going Home Satisfied!

I would advise you to grade your tobacco and market same as early as possible, as I can see nothing to wait for. As I have told you time and again, do not let your tobacco get too high in order. Get your next load ready and drive direct to

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Success Always Awaits You.