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NUMBER 2.

SENATE DISCUSSES GRAVE QUESTIONS

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NO DIVISION PARTY LINES

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There was no division of the opinions along party lines. Senators of Washington, Republican, denounced as "unpatriotic" American citizens who imperilled the nation by selling passage on belligerent vessels. Senator Works of California, Republican, asserted that the government of the United States was "hypocritically" claiming to be neutral when it was in fact participating in the war through the sale of munitions. Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared that to place an embargo on arms now would be worth more to Germany than a million men, and that it would be a "grossly unneutral" act and would, in fact, make the United States the ally of Germany.

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Senator Hitchcock asked Senator Lodge whether it was unneutral for Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Holland to place an embargo on munitions after the war began. Senator Lodge said he thought not, because that act did not change a condition.

"Suppose," Senator O'Gorman asked after the discussion warmed up, "a bill is passed that is the chief beneficiary of our present policy with respect to exportation of munitions, and we disregard our right as a neutral nation, does the Senator think we would be justified in placing an embargo on munitions as a retaliatory measure?"

"We should have a right to impose a retaliatory embargo but I think it would be an unneutral act," the Massachusetts Senator replied.

At this point Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, pointed out that the debate was out of order and ended it by moving an executive session.

"I have not objected up to this time," he explained. "I thought it was very well to let it run a little while by way of feeling out and getting an index to the senate."

FIRE CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

War and Navy Departments Building Slightly Damaged.

Washington.—Fire caused minor damage to the basement of the great building that houses the state, war and navy departments. The loss is reportedly confined to odds and ends stored in the basement by the building's janitor service was estimated at about \$2,000, but before the flames had been brought under control dense clouds of smoke were pouring through the long corridors and out of the windows.

Stories of incendiarism were circulated, but officials said after investigation spontaneous combustion generated in a pile of old rags started the blaze.

Valuable diplomatic documents, military records, and other priceless papers, including the original copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are stored in the building. It is separated from the White House by only a narrow street.

Henry Ford for President.

Lansing, Mich.—The name of Henry Ford, who recently returned from his European peace mission, will appear on the Republican presidential primary ballot in Michigan this spring.

British Losses in Battle of Loss.

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Scores Disloyal Hyphenates.

New York.—An invitation to "hyphenated citizens" who put the interests of their native country before those of America to "get off the face of the earth," was issued here by United States Judge Henry D. Clayton of Alabama. Judge Clayton's remarks were made in addressing the grand jury that was impaneled to resume the investigation into the activities of German agents in this country. The grand jury will continue the inquiry into strikes in munition plants.

Order for 50,000 Dozen Pairs Moss.

Montgomery, Ala.—A hosiery manufacturer of Tuscaloosa, Ala., announced the receipt of an order for 50,000 dozen pairs of hose to be shipped to Amsterdam, Holland.

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New York.—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National committee announced that the committee on arrangements for the convention at Chicago, will meet in that city on Monday, January 24.

Labor Opposes Compulsion Bill.

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South Carolina May Quit Liqueur.

Columbia, S. C.—Bills to make illegal in South Carolina employment of children less than 14 years of age, and to amend the new prohibition laws, so that only one quart of liquor a month may be shipped into the state to any one individual, instead of one gallon, as at present allowed, are expected to come before the South Carolina general assembly, which convenes Tuesday in annual session. It was said also efforts might be made to make it illegal to ship any liquor into the state.

GERMANY AGREES IN LUSITANIA CASE

HAS MET DEMANDS OF UNITED STATES.—ASSURANCES ARE GIVEN.

CONTRIVERSY IS NEAR END

Will Not Torpedo Ships of Any Character Without Warning.—Pay For American Lives.

Washington.—Two communications from Germany have reached the United States—one containing a proposal to pay an indemnity for the Americans lost in the Lusitania disaster, which may bring negotiations on that subject to a conclusion and the other covering assurances that German submarine commanders operating in the Mediterranean would not torpedo non-combatant ships of any character without warning them and according safety to their passengers and crews.

The communications were delivered to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. The secretary immediately sent them to President Wilson.

Official Washington considered that America and Germany at last were near a final agreement regarding the conduct of submarine warfare. Officials made no attempt to conceal their gratification at the attitude Germany apparently has assumed. It is considered to be virtually in harmony with the American viewpoint.

Tension regarding the entire submarine question seemed to have lessened considerably. Austria, in its reply to the last Ancona note, having assured the United States of its intentions to operate submarines with due regard for international law and the principles of humanity. Turkey and Bulgaria, it is understood, next will take steps to give such guarantees. It is stated authoritatively that Germany and Austria-Hungary will use their influence to accomplish this end.

The Lusitania controversy, except for the wording of the agreement to be entered into is considered in Teutonic circles here virtually ended.

It was made clear at the state department during the day that the position of the United States in regard to Americans having a right to travel on merchant ships regardless of whether they were armed for defense had not been changed the slightest.

RIOTING AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Several Killed, Number Wounded and Town Set On Fire.

Youngstown, O.—Three men were killed, 12 persons, including a woman, were wounded, six city blocks were burned with a loss estimated at \$800,000 and state troops were called out to restore order as the result of rioting in East Youngstown following a battle between a crowd of strike sympathizers and armed guards at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Two troops of United States regulars from Columbus are reported to have been ordered to East Youngstown because of the looting and burning of the postoffice.

The trouble was the culmination of a strike which began at the plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Co., a week ago and spread to the plants of the tube company, the Youngstown Iron & Steel Co., and the Brier Hill Steel Company.

Italy Paid to Stick.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville.—The Neue Züricher Zeitung has received reports from reliable sources, says the Overseas News Agency, that the London treaty providing against the conclusion of a separate peace, signed by Italy, contained a special clause under which Italy received 2,000,000 lire for giving her adherence to the agreement.

Robbers Make Big Haul.

St. Paul, Minn.—Approximately a million dollars worth of internal revenue stamps and several thousand dollars in cash were stolen by robbers who blew open a vault in the old federal building here.

Country's Most Prosperous Year.

Washington.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield, in a memorandum on business conditions transmitted to President Wilson pictures the country as in the most prosperous state of its history. The warning is added, though, that war's inflation of commerce will last only until war's end, and that business foresight alone will prepare the United States for peace.

The slump that will follow the war must find Americans ready to take their share of the world's trade unhampered by provincial notions.

Brilliant Affair at White House.

Washington.—A brilliant reception given at the White House by President and Mrs. Wilson crowned the social attentions paid visiting delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress. In numbers present and in splendor the affair surpassed anything of the kind seen in Washington in recent years. Martial music and bandoneon costumes lent color to the scene. More than 4,000 men and women took hands with the president and at times the carriage line outside extended six blocks.

BRITISH CYCLE CORPS AT SALONIKI



Members of the British cycle corps are here shown leaving Saloniki in the midst of a snowstorm to make a reconnaissance. Elaborate preparations for the defense of the Greek city have been made by the allies, and additions to their forces there are being made constantly by both the British and the French.

OVER THE OLD NORTH STATE

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This State That Are of Interest to All the People.

The postoffice at Boone has been raised to a presidential office.

The state national guard association met in Greensboro last week.

An epidemic of grip is reported from a number of places in the state.

The 28 members of the Boys Corn Club in Catawba county made an average of over 50 bushels per acre. Garland Hoover reported 125 1/2 bushels.

Members of the Asheville Ministers Association are up in arms as the result of their discovery that whiskey is advertised in the Asheville directory.

The contractors are busy at this time putting in an extensive and complete sewerage system for Kings Mountain. This contract also includes quite an extension to the city water plant.

Work on a new steel bridge over Neuse River at Kinston, has been commenced. The new structure will replace the famous Parrott bridge at Caswell street. The cost will be around \$10,000.

The Rowan County commissioners have taken a forward step in the matter of road building and maintenance. The county has been divided into four districts each to have a supervisor and a force of hands.

Mainly Tyree of Raleigh, for several terms secretary and then president of the National Photographers' Association and photographer to the North Carolina General Assembly for a number of years, died a few days ago.

Concord is to have a moonlight school for women. The men's school has been under way for some time and has proved such a success that several women of the city have decided to answer the need of a school for women.

The Rowan County Board of Education has decided to replace the schoolhouse which was burned at Gold Knob several weeks ago by a larger and more up-to-date building. The new structure will be two stories and will cost with fixtures in the neighborhood of \$1,200.

The county commissioners of Davidson have appointed a committee composed of a number of the leading doctors and citizens of the county to inspect the county home property and report with recommendations as to the advisability of establishing a county sanitarium for tubercular patients.

The culmination of a love affair of more than 50 years ago occurred at Kernersville a few days ago, when Mrs. Malinda Ingram, aged 71 years, was married to Mr. Zachariah Payne, age 72, of Cana, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Payne were sweethearts in their early childhood days, being in school together, but were separated by the war, and had not seen each other for more than 50 years past until last autumn.

Adj. Gen. Laurence W. Young made an enthusiastic speech at Greensboro before the National Guard Officers of North Carolina in approval of plans for the increase of the Army of the United States. He, however, advocated the fostering of the National Guard rather than the development of a new continental army, and after his address the officers unanimously endorsed strongly worded resolutions embodying the features of his talk.

EDWIN Y. WEBB



Congressman Edwin Y. Webb of North Carolina, as chairman of the house judiciary committee, helped the cause of woman suffrage to the extent of granting a hearing on the Susan B. Anthony amendment, before his committee.

DISCUSSIONS IN SENATE

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Bankers Show Better Business.

Washington.—Continued business improvement over the country is reflected in monthly reports from the 12 Federal reserve districts just made public. Trade, in almost all lines in the Richmond district has been satisfactory in the past month with no retrogression from the advances of October and November. A decided tendency has developed to store some of the cotton crop because of softening prices but that has not prevented liquidation of debts due.

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Swiss Join Peace Party.

The Hague, via London.—Assurance was received that Switzerland was sending five civilians to join those of the other neutral nations in the permanent board which it is planned to form as a result of the Ford peace expedition. The Swiss delegates will arrive at The Hague as soon as the interruption to traffic due to the war will permit. Invitations sent to the leading Spanish pacifists to join the peace board have not yet been answered on account of the interruption to communications.

WILSON ADDRESSES PAN-AMERICANS

NATIONS SHOULD GUARANTEE EACH OTHER POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE, HE SAYS.

UPHOLDS MONROE DOCTRINE

United States Will Maintain it on Her Own Authority.—Attitude Towards Others.

Washington.—The United States Government's Pan-American policy was revealed in detail by President Wilson in an address before the second Pan-American Scientific Congress. He explained the proposals submitted to South and Central American diplomats here last week by Secretary Lansing as a basis for an effective agreement between all the republics of the Western Hemisphere "not only for the international peace of America, but the domestic peace of America."

This program, as outlined by the President, proposes that all the American nations shall take concerted action as follows:

Guarantee to each other absolute political independence and territorial integrity.

Agree to settle all pending boundary disputes as soon as possible, by amicable processes.

Agree to handle all disputes arising among them by patient, impartial investigation and to settle them by arbitration.

Agree that no revolutionary expedition shall be outfitted against or supplies for revolutionists shipped to neighboring states.

He said the Monroe Doctrine always had been and always would be maintained by the United States on its own authority, but that the doctrine did not disclose what attitude the United States would assume towards other nations of the hemisphere, and consequently the other nations had been distrustful of it.

LINER HAS MOUNTED GUNS.

Italian Liner at New York With Mounted Guns May Be Interned.

Washington.—The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived at New York with two three-inch rifles aboard manned by gunners of the Royal Italian navy will be refused clearance papers until the guns have been dismounted and removed. Moreover the state department officials said an investigation will be made to determine whether the liner is armed solely for defense or is a ship of war liable to internment.

This action will be taken to insure against violation of the general rules enforced by the United States defining the status of armed merchant vessels entering its ports.

The state department probably will take up informally with the Italian government the question of removing the guns, acting on the precedent established in the case of the Wairoa, an armed British vessel, which was denied clearance papers recently until the four-inch gun it carried was removed.

Cigarettes for British Soldiers.

Savannah, Ga.—Twelve carloads of cigarettes are here awaiting shipment to England for British soldiers at the front. They were shipped from Richmond, Va., and will be sent to Liverpool on the British steamship E. O. Salmarsch which will sail in a few days.

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ALLIES WITHDRAW FROM GALLIPOLI

ALL FORCES HAVE ABANDONED POSITION ALONG THE PENINSULA.

ONLY ONE MAN IS WOUNDED

British Battleship, Edward VII, Has Been Blown Up By a Mine.—No Developments in West.

London.—The remaining positions held by the Allies of the Gallipoli Peninsula have now been abandoned with the wounding of only one man among the British and French, according to a British official statement.

This news has been expected for several days by the keener observers of the Near Eastern campaign for the retirement of the troops from Anzac and Suria Bay three weeks ago left no strategic advantage to the retention of the tip of the peninsula.

Nevertheless, it news will be received with a pang of regret by the people of the British Isles, as well as the colonies.

Another pang to the British public will be caused by the announcement of the loss of the battleship King Edward VII which has been blown up by a mine. The brief official statement on this subject does not reveal the scene of the action and merely says that the disaster occurred in a heavy sea, despite which the entire crew was saved before ship went down.

The King Edward VII represented an investment of nearly 1,000,000 pounds and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-dreadnaughts, corresponding in general to the American ships of the New Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about two weeks ago.

On the West and East fronts there have been no developments of large importance over the week-end. The German communication announces that the Germans have completed the recapture of positions on Hartmanns-Werkelkopf taken by the French a few days before Christmas.

SIX DIRECTORS ACQUITTED.

Disagreement as to Other Five—Jury Out Two Days.

New York.—Six of the 11 former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, charged with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were found not guilty by the jury that for nearly three months has been trying the case. The jury disagreed on the five others.

Those acquitted were D. Newton Harney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Heningway, A. Heaton Robertson and Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, and Henry K. McFar, Stamford, Conn.

Those on whom the jury disagreed were William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Charles M. Pratt, Brooklyn; Lewis Case Ledyard, New York, and Edward D. Robbins, New Haven.

The verdict was returned after 51 hours of deliberation and the jury was discharged. The final vote on the five defendants upon whom the jurors could not agree stood 8 to 4 for acquittal.

Should Not Fear Competition.

Washington.—Investigation by the department of commerce has shown, according to a report made to President Wilson that there were no grounds for fears expressed to Congress by American manufacturers that a tariff reduction in knit underwear would force them to cut wages to meet foreign competition.

Compulsory Service Says Garrison.

Washington.—Secretary Garrison told the house military committee at a hearing that compulsory service was the only really adequate basis upon which to construct a military policy compatible with the idea of democratic government.

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