ARTHUR PEEDIN MISSES THE CHAIR

Governor Commutes Death Sentence Upon Strong Recommendation-Prisoner Convicted First Degree Murder-In Any Aspect of Case, Governor Says, Element of Premeditation is Lacking.

(News and Observer, 17th.) Holding that in any aspect of the case the element of premeditation is lacking, Governor Bickett yesterday commuted the senter passed upon Arthur Pecdin, of Johnston county, in August, 1918, upon his conviction of murder in the first degree.

The commutation of the sentence of death imposed upon Arthur Peedin was recommended by Judge Frank Daniels, the trial judge. Explaining his reasons for the commutation,

Governor Bickett said: "Judge Frank A. Daniels, who tried the case, writes an exceedingly strong letter in behalf of the prisoner, saying that in his opinion the case is one in which executive clemency would be wisely exercised. Six of the jurors who tried the case join in a petition for commutation, and about five hundred of the good citizens of Johnston county sign the petition, and many write me personal letters in behalf of the prisoner. A protest is filed by about one hundred good citizens of Johnston county. The prisoner was the only eye-witness to the killing, and he maintains that it was a case of self-defense, but I am not impressed with his testimony to this effect. It appears that the prisoner and the deceased were bosom friends, that they met and went out into the woods to engage in a game of cards. Some days thereafter the body of the deceased was found buried, and for a while it was not known who did the killing, but before the coroner's jury the prisoner confessed. Two theories of the homicide are advanced. The first is, that the defendant deliberately and with premeditation killed the deceased in order to rob him of fortyfive dollars. It appears to me that the mother of the prisoner was sent to the Hospital for the Insane in Raleigh when the prisoner was about ten years of age, and remained there for twelve years. The judge, in his letter says that during the trial the prisoner impressed him as having a very low order of mind. If the prisoner de-

friend for forty-five dollars. "On the other hand, if the homicide was the result of a sudden quarrel that arose from a game of cards it would not be murder in the first degree, but murder in the second, or

liberately killed the deceased for for-

ty-five dollars then I am satisfied that

this unnatural—this wholly unnatural

and horrible conduct on his part must

be attributed to a weakened mind in-

man would deliberately kill a good

manslaughter. "Therefore, in either aspect of the case there was lacking the element of premeditation essential to murder in the first degree. I do not think that capital punishment ought to be abolished, but I think it ought to be imposed only when it clearly appears that the crime was cold-blooded, wilful and deliberate.

"For these reasons the death sentencence of the prisoner is commuted to life imprisonment in the State's Prison."

STUDENT ARMY ABOLISHED.

Nearly All North Carolina Colleges Colleges Have Been Approved as Training Camps.

Washington, Nov. 17 .- The War Department will gradually abandon the students' army training corps at the various colleges, taking into consideration the status of military training at each institution individually. This is announced by Secretary of War Baker, who says the government wants the colleges to return as quickly as possible to their purely academic courses but that it is not intended to disrup these educational institu-

tions by forcing a hurried change. The statement of the secretary of war concerns educational institutions and their students in all sections of the country. Practically every college and university had qualified for a students' army corps and military training is now in full swing in dozens of the following message to the allied plained, 30,000 men each day will be

hese institutions. Nearly all colleges in North Carolina, for instance, were approved some months ago by the War Departalmost every State. The statement out respite. You have won the great- Jackson, has been stopped by orders can Army in France Friday by Secof the secretary of war also answers est battle in history and saved the of the War Department. Eight milquestions of students and educators most sacred cause—the liberty of the which have been asked for members world. of Congress and public officials since the armistice was signed.—Theodore Tiller in Greensboro News.

INFLUENZA CASES TOTAL 128,558

Pneumonia Patients Numbered 19,891. Epidemic Took 20,000 Lives in New York City.

"There is at present no Spanish influenza epidemic in Greater New York," Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said yesterday afternoon. "The epidemic stage is passed, although conditions brought about by the outbreak will continue for a short time."

As in previous epidemics the fifth week saw the peak in new cases, which have new fallen off to almost normal. There were 128,558 cases of influenza and 19,091 cases of pneumonia reported with 20,086 deaths from the two causes.

No new cases of grip were reported in the Borough of Richmond yesterday Reports show a total of 341 new cases at the point of a revolver. in Greater New York and 106 deaths. This is a substantial decrease compared with the previous day.-New York Sun, 17th.

GERMANY CAN FEED HERSELF

Hoover Says Raising of Blockade Alone Necessary-Food Administrator Sails for Europe to Work Out America's Part in Feeding Plans.

Herbert C. Hoover, United States Food Administrator, who will sail for Europe this afternoon on the White Star liner Olympic, to work out America's part in the inter-Allied program for feeding the people of northern France, Belgium, Central Europe, and the near East, said today that there had been unnecessary commotion in this country over the misconception that the program contemplated the hurrying of food to Germany. The Germans would be able to feed themselves, Mr. Hoover said, if the blockade was sufficiently modified to enable them to import certain supplies needed to help out with what the country already contains or can produce.

"I am going to Europe," Mr. Hoover said at the Biltmore Hotel this morning, "to discuss the further food measures that must be organized as a result of the cessation of hostilities. The food problem in Europe today is one of extreme complexity. Of their 420,000,000 people, practically About 5 o'clock a mob of several only three areas-south Russia, Hungary, and Denmark-comprising, say, 40,000,000, have sufficient food supplies to last until next harvest without imports. Some must have immediate relief."-New York Evening Post, 16th.

herited from his mother. No normal BRITISH SUBMARINES SANK 315 FOE SHIPS.

Wonderful Work of Subsea Craft Revealed by Admiralty-All Crews

Details can now be given of the part which British submarines played during the war. This service destroy-

ed the following enemy ships: Two battleships, two armed cruisers, two light cruisers, seven destroyers, five gunboats, twenty submarines and five armed auxiliary vessels.

One Zeppelin, three battleships and one light cruiser were torpedoed but reached port badly damaged.

Other enemy craft destreyed were: Fourteen transports, six ammunition and supply ships, two store ships, fifty-three steamships and 197 sailing ships.

In no case was a merchant ship sunk at sight. Care was taken to see that the crews of all vessels got safely

In addition to carrying out these attacks on enemy warcraft the submarines played an important part in

convoy work. In the third year of the war one of the British submarine commanders carried out twenty-four cruises, totalling 22,000 miles, which probably con-

stitutes a record for any submarine. In the first and second years of the war seven British submarine commanders carried out a total of 120 cruises, extending for 350 days all of which were actually spent in the enemy theatre.—London dispatch.

Immortal Glory Won, Foch Tells His Armies.

Paris, Nov. 16 .- Marshal Foch Commander-in-Chief, has addressed

armies: Officers, non-commissioners and soldiers of the allied armies-After having resolutely stopped the enemy, you ment, and Mr. Baker's announcement have for months fought him with effects similar schools in almost in faith and indefatigable energy, with-

> flags with immortal glory. Posterity preserves for you its recognition.

FIVE ARE KILLED IN WINSTON RIOT

Shoots Her Husband-Jail Stormed by Mob and Fight With Home Guards Follows With Fatal Results.

The News and Observer and other State papers yesterday morning carried a story of crime, disorder, and riot in the city of Winston-Salem.

in front of Piedmont Park to do some shopping.

As they neared the Southern Railway trest'e which crosses the Inverness road at that point, a negro stepand only three influenza in Queens, ped out before them, holding them up

The negro ferced them to leave the road and then shot Childress. He then made an asault on the woman and robbed her and left. A negro answering the description given by Mrs. Childress was arrested and put in jail.

The story of the riot Sunday is told briefly in the following accounts:

Winston-Salem, Nov. 17-The death toll in the riot here tonight which followed efforts of a mob to storm the city jail and lynch a negro prisoner -a girl spectator, a city fireman and be more were killed.

ly white persons and include two 000." members of the Home Guard, which was called out when the mob made its second visit to the jail after shooting a negro and accidentally wounding a white prisoner in the afternoon.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 17 .- A mob s assembled in front of the City Hall negro who shot J. E. Childress, attacked his wife and shot Sheriff G. E. Flynt.

The city tonight is in the hands of a mob, at least three citizens have been shot and excitement runs high. thousand people stormed the jail and are said to have shot to death a negro charged with having committed an

assault last night on a white woman. Later it was said the negro shot in the jail was not the right man and the mob again formed in front of the City Hall. The mayor addressed them and implored the citizens that they disperse. The fire alarm was rung and the companies responded.

A line of hose was run out and the water was turned on the crowd. Indiscriminate shooting then ensued. Saved and No Vessel Torpedoed on One young member of the Home Guards fell, shot through the breast, and a young girl also was seriously wounded.

BOYS COMING FROM CAMP.

General March Says That Gradual Disbanding Soon to Begin-Thirty Thousand to Be Released Daily.

Orders have been issued, General March announced today, for the gradual demobilization of all troops now in this country.

Demobilization will be in the fol-

owing order: (1) Development battalions, seventy-one in number, and comprising

98,199 men. (2) Conscientious objectors not under arrest.

(3) Spruce Production Division. (4) Central training schools for of-

ficers, with some modifications. (5) United States Guards, now numbering 135,000 men.

(6) Railway units. (7) Depot brigades.

the next two weeks.

(8) Replacement units. (9) Combat divisions.

There are now in the United States 1,790,000 men under arms, General March said. Orders, which will result in the immediate demobilization of York Evening Post. 200,000 men, are already issued, and these men will be at their homes in

As an example, he said, the England soldiers might be brought to Camp Devens and parade in Boston and other cities.

When the reduction plan is under full operation, the Chief-of-Staff exreleased from the army.-Washington dispatch, 16th.

Construction on the North Columbia cantonment at Columbia, S. C., which was planned as a duplication of Camp proximately \$7,000,000.

INFLUENZA DEMANDS **HEAVY SACRIFICES**

Negro Assaults White Woman and Caused More Deaths Than Occurred in Our Army in France-Epidemic Took Toll of 82,306 Lives in 46 American Cities in Two Months.

> An Associated Press dispatch from Washington dated Sunday says:

The recent epidemic of influenza in the United States caused more deaths About seven o'clock Saturday night than occurred among the American Mr. Jim Childress and his wife from expeditionary forces from all causes the Inverness Mills, started to a store from the time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

This announcement today by the many. census bureau was based on unofficial estimates of the total casualties among the overseas forces and reports from 46 cities having a combined population of 23,000,000, which showed 82,306 deaths from influenza and pneumonia from September 9 to November 9.

Normally these cities would have had 4,000 deaths from these causes during this period, it was said, leaving approximately 78,000 as the number properly chargeable to the epi-

demic. "The total casualties in the American expeditionary forces," said the announcement, "have recently been unofficially estimated at 100,000. On had been increased at midnight to five the basis of the number thus far reported, it may be assumed that the three negroes. The police believe that deaths from all causes, including disa detailed search tomorrow will show eases and accidents, are probably less that at least seven persons and may than 45 per cent and may not be more than 40 per cent of the total casual-Upwards of a score of persons are ties. On this assumption, the loss of believed to have been injured, five or life in the American expeditionary six of them seriously. They are most- forces to date is about 40,000 of 45,-

The total of deaths due to the influenza epidemic in this country is not known, the announcement said, as only 46 cities for which figures were given report vital statistics to the census bureau. The greatest mortality Hohenzollerns which might be predue to the epidemic, in proportion to scribed by the Allies, and for the population, was 7.4 per thousand in here tonight intent upon lynching the Philadelphia and the next greatest 6.7 per thousand was reported from Baltimore.

330 NAVY MUTINEERS PERISH. Washington dispatch to Baltimore

Fleeing German Waships Torpedoed by Revolutionists.

ship Wiesbaden refused to surrender to the revolutionists and tried to escape to neutral waters. It was pursued and torpedoed by revolutionary battleships, and the entire crew of 330 men ,including many cadets, per- days, was in "future" contracts; that ished, according to the Lokal Anzei- is, in contracts calling for actual deger of Berlin.

have been sunk during the Jutland ton has been accumulated on the thebattle, May 31 and June 1, 1916. She ory that after peace had been declared was a light cruiser of 4,900 tons and prices would continue to advance on was built in 1914.

SAGE MILLIONS TO CHARITY.

Value of \$50,000,000 Placed on Mrs. Sage Estate-Largest Single Gift, \$5,600,444 to Russell Sage Founda-

The will of Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage, filed for probate in the Surrogate's office, disposes of an estate estimated at \$50,000,000. More than \$40,000,000 is to be distributed among charities, educational and religious institutions, and hospitals. The Russell Sage Foundation, which Mrs. Sage established in 1907, is to receive \$5,600,-000. This is the largest single bequest

made in the will. It was said that since the death of her husband, Mrs. Sage had given be tween \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000 to various institutions and charities, as well as the income, of the Sage estate in these benefactions, thus reducing the \$64,153,800 which she should have received on the death of her husband.

The largest bequest to an individual is \$8,000,000, to her brother Joseph Jermian Slocum. This is to be held in trust during his life and distributed among his children at his death.-New

Stamps for Promissory Notes.

Promissory notes of all kinds whether under seal or not, require stamps to be affixed to the value of two cents on the \$100 or fractional part thereof. The fact that the promissory note is secured by a mostgage deed or deed of trust in no way affects this ruling. J. W. Bailey, Collector

may welcome its soldiers home.

PROBLEM OF THE EX-KAISER.

What to Do With the War Lord a Question-Suggested That He Be Exiled to Helgoland.

What fate the Peace Congress wi'! mete out to the ex-Emperor of Germany and his family or whether the Pence Congress will consider them at all are questions upon which no precise official light can be thrown upon in Washington, but the best available information is to the effect that William Hohenzollern and his eldest son will be required to reside at some point far remote from Germany and no a ember of the Hohenzollern family will be permitted to live in Gen

So far as can be ascertained in Washington there appears to be no disposition on the part of the governments which have been at war with Germany to administer any unusual punishment upon the Kaiser and the Crown Prince, but that there is a determination to make it impossible for them to carry on intrigue against the democratization of Germany and to recover their imperial power seems

Ore novel proposal advanced today was that the Entente Powers and the United States impose upon the two arch conspirators against civilization a sentence of perpetual exile, to be executed on the Island of Helgoland, which would be occupied by Allied troops as police guards. It was declared that, guarded by America, France, England and Italy, the Hohenzollerns would be actually as remote from Germany as if they were at St. Helena, although at the very gates of Germany, and their confinement there would be a spectacle for the whole world and remove the possibility of the erection of a halo of martyrdom around them if they were placed in some remote corner of the globe.

There is declared to be precedent and warrant for any treatement of the stipulation in the treaty of peace to be signed by Germany a condition that no male member of the Hohenzollern dynasty shall be permitted to make his residence in Germany .-Sun.

THE BIG BREAK IN COTTON.

Berne, Nov. 16 .- The German war- Last Week's Decline, and Earlier War-Time Vicissitudes

This week's sensational decline in cotton prices representing an extreme loss of \$10 a bale on two successive livery of cotton at some fixed future The Weisbaden was supposed to date. Recently large supplies of cot-

heavy European buying. On September 3 last, the price of of future cotton contracts was at the highest level in forty-three years. That same day the price of spot" cotton-that is, cotton for immediate delivery-made a high record at 38 1-4 cents, the highest level reached since 1866, when 52 cents was touched. During 1865 spot cotton sold at \$1.20 a pound and in 1864 at

So far this year the price of spot cotton has not been below the price 25 3-4 cents of last May. Last year's high price was 31 3-4 cents with 20 7-8 the high for 1916, and 12 5-8 for 1915. Spot cotton was ruling around 13 cents just before the war broke out August 1, 1914. It dropped to 7 1-4 before the advance to 38 1-4 cents began. On top of the war the immediate result of which was an abrupt ending of exports due to deranged shipping, there was a heavy surplus of cotton carried over from the previous year. Then came the recordbreaking 1914 crop of more than 16,-000,000 bales. The country-wide "buy a bale of cotton" campaign followed -New York Evening Post.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLIES

Total on November 1 Largest on Record-Increase During October 106,. 000,000 Bushels.

Chicago, Nov. 16.-World's supplies of wheat on November 1 were the largest on record 490,000,000 bushels compared with 264,823,000 bushels last year. An increase of 106,410,000 bushels was made in October, mainly in Australia. In September the accumulation was 54,325,000 bushels, and in October last year it was 28,-Congratulations and expressions of 949,000 bushels. Australian supplies the nation's proud esteem were cabled are 179,000,000 bushels, an increase to General Pershing for the Ameri- of 44,000,000 bushels last month, and compare with 110,000,000 last year. retary Baker, with a promise that, Stocks in the United States increased lion feet of lumber is estimated to now a respite has come, the War De- 24,103,000 bushels, against 9,960,000 have been used when the work was partment will do all i nits power to bushels last year. Canadian accumu-Be proud. You have adorned your stopped. The contract for the canton- expedite the early return of the Ex- lations were 34,047,000 bushels, ment called for an expenditure of ap- peditionary Force, so that the country against 23,619,000 bushels last year .-New York Evening Post.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

The President Sets Apart Thursday, November Twenty-eight as a Day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God.

The following is the Thanksgiving Proclamlation of the President of the United States:

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any

purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us in which our take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater

duties. While we render thanks for these things let us not forget to seek the divine guidance in the performance of those duties and divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

Thursday, November 28, Designated. Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that lay from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and place, of worship to render thanks to

God, the Ruler of Nations. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of

the United States to be affixed. Dore in the District of Columbia, this, pixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine handred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President: Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

Hurley to Send Men Home.

New York, Nov. 15 .- Edward N. Hu: ley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, announced here tonight on the event of his departure for Europe, that the Government intends to return to this country speedily a large part of the American Expeditionary Forces. The purpose of Mr. Hurley's trip to Europe is to arrange the details for their transporta-

To offset the loss of transport ton. nage through the withdrawal of British ships hitherto engaged in carrying American soldiers overseas, Mr. Hurley hopes to utilize 25 or 30 Geman and Austrian liners, with accommodations for 4,000 men each. In compensation for the loan of these vessels, he said, food would be sent to the people of Central Europe on their return voyages.

Mr. Hurley said the Shipping Board would be able to bring troops back at the rate of 300,000 a month "if the War Department wants them returned as fast as that." He would meet General Pershing at American Field Headquarters, he added, to discuss the details of their home com-

Mrs. Tempie Richardson Dead.

Mrs. Tempie A. Richardson, widow of the late J. A. Richardson, died at Wendell Sunday within a few days of her eightieth birthday. She was a sister of Dr. Albert Anderson, of Raleigh; Mr. C. H. Anderson, of Raleigh; Dr. W. S. Anderson, of Wilson; Mrs. J. A. Hood, of Durham; and Mrs. L .L. Doub, of Knightdale. She leaves four daughters and three sons: Mrs. W. H. Chamblee, Wakefield; Mrs. G. M. Bell, Wakefield; Mrs. M. A. Griffin, Wendell; Mrs. C. M. Nowell, Wendell; and Messrs, C. V., E. V., and J. P. Rich-

Minnesota's prohibition amendment failed by about 1,000, acording to the Secretary of State's office. A few figures are still missing.

ardson, of Wendell.