

EIGHT ARE HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Men Who Were Arrested in Connection With the Murder of Deputy Sheriff Wall Must Stand Trial on Conspiracy Charge—Men Held Are Jesse Hales, Spain Bailey, Charles Morris, Clyde Rose, J. H. Evans, Milford Hales, John W. Stencil and Barden Pierce.

The men who were arrested in connection with the shooting to death of Deputy Sheriff J. Alf Wall, who died at Rex Hospital Sunday, April 20, were given a habeas Corpus hearing here Friday before Judge J. H. Kerr and eight of them were remanded to jail without bail to await the August term of Johnston county Superior Court.

The eight men are Jesse Hales, Spain Bailey, Charlie Morris, J. H. Evans, Milford Hales, Clyde Rose and Barden Pierce. All save the last are white men. The first four—Hales, Bailey, Morris and Evans—were sent to Raleigh Friday afternoon for safe-keeping in the State Prison.

Two more men—Adolphus Evans and Paul Taylor—were bound over for blockading under \$500 bond.

The case of W. H. Hall was not pressed.

Messrs. Abell and Ward and S. S. Holt represented the State and county in the prosecution.

The several defendants were represented by the following attorneys: Messrs. Wellons & Wellons, of Smithfield; W. J. Hooks, of Kenly; J. E. Woodard and Mr. Finch, of Wilson; and J. H. Pou, of Raleigh.

The eight named above are held on a conspiracy charge in connection with Mr. Wall's murder. He with other officers made a raid on a blockade distillery on Friday night, April 18, and when they surprised the band of blockade runners two shots were fired at Mr. Wall with fatal results. They will have to stand trial now on a charge of conspiring together to shoot any officer of the law that molested them.

NEW PHONE RATES EFFECTIVE MAY 1

Carolinas Included in List of 10 States Where Schedules Are Revised—Orders From Burlington.

Atlanta, Ga., April 26.—Revised schedules for local telephone rates in Georgia, estimated to give the telephone companies an increase of about 13 per cent over existing tariffs, were filed here today with the State Railroad Commission. Eight other Southern States and parts of Indiana and Illinois will be affected by the new rates, it was announced.

The schedules for the new rates were filed by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and by its associated line, the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, acting, it was announced, on orders of Postmaster General Bursleson.

New schedules, company officials said, were filed today with State Railroad Commissions or similar bodies in Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida on behalf of the Southern Bell and in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Indiana and Illinois on behalf of the Cumberland Company. The new schedules are to be filed next week in Kentucky, it was said. Only parts of Indiana and Illinois will be affected.

The new rates affecting solely local telephone service will work out to give a slight decrease in rates for many residence telephones and an increase for rates of business telephones. Both unlimited and limited service lines will be affected.

It was said at headquarters here of the Southern Bell that the petition for new rates would have been filed whether or not the government had taken over operation of the telephone lines, it being held that the increase in income is necessary.

A. M. Jones, age 45, a brakeman in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, was killed Friday morning in an accident at Ruggles between Enfield and Halifax on the Richmond division. Mr. Jones was in the caboose of a freight train at the time. Some trouble demanded his attention, he started to investigate. While the train was still in motion he attempted to alight. He fell under the caboose and the rear trucks passed over him.

HISTORY OF 119TH NOW BEING WRITTEN

Colonel Metts Hopes to Be Able to Present Former Members With Copy Free of Charge.

A 200-page history of the 119th infantry, 30th division, in the recent war, will be presented to every member of that regiment and he will not have to pay one cent for it. Col. J. Van B. Metts, who led the boys of the regiment in their fighting, has made the above announcement.

The more important data, that relating to the movements of the regiment since it was organized: its later training at Camp Sevier and the embarkation for France will be included in the history and this data has already been collected.

The work of assembling the facts in connection with the fighting on the various fronts and the different movements of the regiment takes time, however, and while each regiment kept a diary yet there are many things which it is impossible to incorporate in the diary, but it is now hoped they may be a part of the history. Photographs of Bellicourt and many other towns occupied by men of this regiment will form a part of the history as will different scenes of actual fighting of the regiment. The signal corps had photographers on the front lines, and it is understood they have several pictures of the 119th regiment in action. These photographs will be secured of the officers and men of the regiment.

Capt. Coleman Conway, former commanding officer of Company C of this regiment, is on the committee to prepare the data for the history and is being aided by Lieut. George Shuford, former gas officer of the regiment. It is not known by Colonel Metts just when the history will come from the press; however, he says, that it should only be a few weeks. He has hopes of being able to have a sufficient quantity printed to present one to the different libraries of the State and to all the newspapers.

Colonel Metts, who has been here on leave of absence since his return from overseas, will return to Camp Jackson tomorrow, his leave expiring Monday night. He does not know yet just where he will go from there, and it is possible he says that he may be assigned to some outfit in that camp.—Wilmington Star.

FORGET WHAT YOU HAVE DONE

Uncle Sam is no more able to pay his present debts with money you lent in previous loans than he was able to meet a prevailing situation on the battle front in France with men who had already given their lives in previous drives.

Forget what you have done. When the American soldier was called upon for another attack, he didn't think of what he had done, but of what he had to do. The American citizen is called upon now to prove himself worthy of what the boys did in France.

Even when victory was remote the men on the battlefronts went on with enthusiasm. The people at home were equally enthusiastic in contributing funds although they did not know how many more times they would be called upon. Victory was their objective. They were as determined to reach it as were the American soldiers.

How much more enthusiastic should the nation be over this present drive—the Victory Liberty Loan drive! The objective has been reached sooner than expected. This is the last Liberty Loan.

The American army didn't fight and fall back. It kept going ahead. The American people are not going to fall back either. They are going further ahead this time than ever before.

Influenza Deadly in Germany.

According to estimates made in an article published in the German Medical Journal of recent date, 400,000 deaths were caused by Spanish influenza in Germany in the last eighteen months.

\$50,000,000 Loan to France.

Credits to the allies were announced last week by the Treasury as follows:

France, \$50,000,000 and Rumania, \$5,000,000, making a total for France to date of \$2,752,477,000 and for Rumania \$25,000,000 and a total for all allies of \$9,118,829,000.

MAKES LONGEST SEAPLANE FLIGHT

Covered Distance Equal to First Lap Across Atlantic in Twenty Hours. F-5 Type Machine With Two 400-H. P. Motors—Carried Four Navy Aeronauts.

A naval seaplane of the F15 type, propelled by two Liberty motors of 400-horsepower each and carrying a crew of four men, remained in the air at the Hampton Roads naval base for 20 hours and 10 minutes Friday, establishing what naval officials say was a world's record for seaplanes. The machine covered a distance of about 1,200 miles, averaging a little more than 60 miles an hour, despite the fact that a gale of from 20 to 30 miles was blowing.

Twenty hours is the time Officers in Washington have estimated will be necessary for the three seaplanes to make the trans-Atlantic flight from New Foundland to Ireland if a direct route finally is decided upon and said that as the machine making the record at Norfolk is much smaller than those to go overseas Friday's performance augers well for the success of the attempt to cross the ocean.

The distance from New Foundland to Ireland is slightly more than 1,900 miles, but the planes to be taken overseas under Commander John H. Towers are capable of faster speed than those of the F-5 type. Their cruising speed will probably be about 70 miles an hour although it is admitted that this will be governed largely by the direction and velocity of the wind.

Officers manning the machine which established the new record were Lieutenant-Commander H. B. Grow, of the regular navy, and ensigns H. S. Souther, D. Thomas and R. Irvine, of the naval reserve force. So far as could be learned none of these men has been selected for the trans-Atlantic flight.—Washington dispatch.

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION SUMMED UP.

Premier Orlando reached Rome Saturday to take up with the Italian government and parliament the situation brought about by the statement of President Wilson that Italy shall not have Fiume.

The Italian premier received an enthusiastic ovation and the phrase "Italy, Fiume, Dalmatia" was displayed prominently. Foreign Minister Sonnino and former Premier Salandra, of the Italian delegation, have left Paris for Rome to join the Premier. Minor members of the Italian delegation remain in Paris. There has been little change in the situation in Paris and all attention there is focused on Rome and what developments may occur there in the next few days. The British and American delegations are hopeful of a satisfactory adjustment, but are fearful that the enthusiasm of the Italian people may compel the Italian delegation to make demands which cannot be met.

President Wilson conferred with all the members of the American delegation late this afternoon.

In the forenoon he met with Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau to discuss clauses of the peace treaty.

A statement issued in Paris saying that the report was inaccurate that the British and French Premiers had approved President Wilson's statement on the Adriatic problem, added that the Premiers had sent a joint statement of their view to Premier Orlando. It was said the question of making the Franco-British statement public was for Signor Orlando to decide.

Issuance of a statement bringing out that the British and French Premiers agree with the President on Fiume and other phases of the Italian problem is being discussed in high quarters of the Peace Conference.

Meanwhile, however, the various commissions of the Peace Conference are preparing for the plenary session Monday to consider the League of Nations covenant and the presentation of the peace treaty to the German delegates about the middle of the week, probably Wednesday.—Associated Press, 26th.

Preaching at Glenwood School House

Rev. H. W. Rhodes will preach at Glenwood school house the first Sunday in May at 3 o'clock p. m., old time.

TEN POSTOFFICES ADVANCED IN RATE

Receipts Entitle This Number to Advancement to Second Class—Smithfield and Clinton Are Among Those Elected to "Go Up" July 1.

S. R. Winters, writing in Sunday's News and Observer from Washington, says:

Ten North Carolina postoffices are entitled to an advanced classification after July 1, 1919, that is, they will be accorded a second-class instead of a third-class rating.

The Tar Heel towns sharing the fortunes of increased prosperity and the resultant effect of a high class rating from the United States Post-office Department are: West Raleigh, Canton, Smithfield, Southport, Biltmore, Clinton, Pinehurst, Warrenton, Weldon, Williamston.

The advancement is not only a boost to civic pride but the pay envelope of the postmaster is enhanced, his salary being \$2,000 and allowance for clerical assistance, commensurate with the needs of the office.

Including revenue stamp collections the receipts of a postoffice must be not less than \$9,646 to entitle the office to a second class rating. Barring revenue stamps, a postoffice doing a year's business of approximately \$8,000 will place it in the second class standing.

Boys of the 120th Home Again.

Within the past ten days quite a number of the Johnston county boys who were members of the famous 120th Infantry have returned home. After landing at Charleston they went to Charlotte and paraded there on April 16, were soon mustered out and are now enjoying seeing their home folks again.

Lewis M. Mangum, who was a member of Company I, and sailed for France last May, was here Saturday. He went to Camp Jackson September 19, 1917, and has been in the military service a little over nineteen months. He says he is going to take a little vacation and catch up his water drinking. He says he went sometimes as long as four days without water, and has gotten far behind in his allowance of Nature's best beverage.

Darwin B. Hayes was also here Saturday. He was a member of the same company that Mr. Mangum was in. He went to Camp Jackson in the second contingent that the Smithfield Boards inducted into the army.

Allen Westbrook Johnson, who was a member of Machine Gun Company of the 120th Infantry, was here Saturday. He went to Camp Jackson October 5, and went to France with his regiment in May.

These three young men saw some of the heaviest fighting on the western front last fall and were in the great drive of September 29, when the 119th and 120th regiments pierced the Hindenburg Line. We are glad to see them all back again.

FOUR PEOPLE BURN TO DEATH.

Tragic Death of Prominent Society Woman and Children in Reidsville.

Reidsville, April 26.—Mrs. Alfred Scales Galloway, prominent in social life of the town and State, and her three children were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed their home on Main street.

The children were Lou, aged 8; Sallie, 5, and Alfred S., Jr., 3. The fire was discovered about 3 o'clock this morning by Mrs. Galloway, who was sleeping upstairs. She went down stairs to give the alarm and then hurried back to her children to save them. It was in this attempt that she lost her own life. When the burned body was found after the fire it was in a kneeling position by the side of the bed, as if in prayer.

Mrs. Galloway was 33 years old. Her husband is a traveling salesman. He was at home last Sunday. Mrs. Galloway was Miss Eva Harris, daughter of the late H. C. Harris, pioneer tobaccoist.

It is not known how the fire started. Two roomers were in the home and both escaped without serious injury. They were Mrs. R. M. B. Ellington and J. F. Claybrook. Mr. Claybrook was slightly burned during his efforts to save Mrs. Ellington.—News and Observer.

CONTROL OF PRICE OF COTTONSEED DISCUSSED

Effort Made to Ask Government to Relinquish Control Fails—To Meet Again Tuesday.

Representatives of the cottonseed industry, composed of growers, millers and refiners, conferred with the cottonseed division of the food administration today relative to the government's stabilization program by which a minimum price for cottonseed has been contained in agreement with the industry.

Efforts were made to pass a resolution asking that the government program "be stabilized," in other words, that the government relinquish its control. After several hours of discussion the industry was unable to agree upon concerted action and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday.

Officials of the food administration expected the resolution to be passed at the next meeting, but it was predicted that this would have no effect on the food administration and government control would continue until after disposal of the present crop.—Washington Dispatch.

WADE IN WATER TO GET STILL.

Revenue Men Capture Big Plant on Island in Swamp.

Four revenue officers were forced yesterday to wade several miles in water waist deep at times before they succeeded in capturing a large distilling plant. The still was located on an island in a large swamp about six miles south of Princeton, Johnston county. The operators escaped by means of boats shortly before the raiders reached the scene.

It was a bad day for wading, but it was the only way the officers had to reach the location of the still. The raiders were prepared to capture the operators who are six alleged deserters and were discouraged when they found the plant unattended.

The still was in full blast and, in addition to the 70-gallon kettles, worm and cap, the raiders found and destroyed 400 gallons of beer and three gallons of blockade whiskey.

The plant had been in operation several months, according to information received by the officers. It was carefully camouflaged and difficult to reach. The operators cornered all the boats in that section.

The officers taking the chilly plunge were Deputy Collectors Ernest Raines, E. G. Richardson and J. A. Hutchins, and Posseman T. F. King.—News and Observer, 22nd.

PUT IT OVER NOW.

The price of victory was paid by our boys at Belleau Wood, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. It is now up to us to finish our part of the job.

By subscribing to Victory Liberty Loan Bonds you will make possible—

1. The bringing home of America's Immortals.
2. The provisioning and sustenance of those Yanks who are now keeping the "Watch on the Rhine."
3. The payment of all outstanding war bills. The humblest American citizen, as well as the greatest, is not being asked to pay anybody else's debt but his own.
4. The resumption of normal business life. The wheels of American industry must begin to burn briskly and steadily, in order that both capital and labor may be fully employed, and prosperity for the benefit of all mankind engendered.

As the amount of the Victory Loan is 25 per cent less than anticipated,—as the interest rate is the highest of any of the Liberty Loan issues—as it possesses attractive tax exemption features and a short maturity—the Victory Loan should "Go over the Top" with a rush.

Being the last Liberty Loan, the last opportunity the American people will have to subscribe to government tax exempt securities on such an attractive basis, we, therefore, urge you to subscribe immediately through your local bank.—War Loan Chairman.

Speaking at Four Oaks.

Col. J. F. Bruton, president of the First National Bank of Wilson, will speak at Four Oaks Saturday, May 3, at 3:30 o'clock on the Victory Loan. Everybody invited.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT ADOPTED

Japanese and French Amendments to the Covenant Withdrawn—Left for Decision by League of Nations Itself—No Division of the Vote. President Wilson Moved Adoption of Covenant and Council Vote Was Unanimous.

The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference Monday afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

President Wilson, in his speech explaining the revised covenant of the league of nations, said that Sir Eric Drummond, of Great Britain, had been named as the first secretary general of the league.

Regarding the composition of the executive council, the President said that Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain would be represented on the council in addition to five great powers until a permanent choice had been made.

Presentation of the amended league of nations covenant by President Wilson marked the opening of the session. The President then explained the various alterations.

The President moved that the powers name representatives to form a committee of nine to prepare plans to organize the league and establish the seat of the league.

Chairman Acevedo of the Uruguay-an delegation, said he saw in the league a great aid to the realization of the Latin-American industrial and commercial prosperity.

The President said it was not necessary to emphasize the significance of the great covenant and the hopes entertained that a conference of the free nations of the world maintain justice in their international relations and peace between the nations.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

Mr. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations, be adopted, was carried.

There was not more than a moment's pause in spite of the creation of the league of nations, the conference then proceeding with the regular program.

Baron Makino, of the Japanese delegation, spoke after President Wilson and said he regretted that the President's speech had not been translated. He then moved the Japanese amendment on racial equality. He said it was a race question with the possibility of becoming acute. The equality of nations, he asserted, should be a fundamental principle of the league.

Leon Bougeois, former premier, spoke for France. He said that the French amendments to the league including a demand for a national army and police force, and the limitation and certification of armament of all nations had not been adopted.

France, however, would sign the compact, M. Bougeois declared.

The text of the labor principles for insertion in the treaty was adopted and the conference adjourned without considering responsibilities.—Associated Press summary in this morning's Greensboro News.

Selma Juniors Present Bible.

The Selma Junior Order presented a Bible and Flag to the Brown school Friday. Mr. Cooper, of Raleigh, made a very interesting speech on the "Principles of the Junior Order." Mr. E. H. Moser, superintendent of the Selma Graded School, presented the flag which was accepted on behalf of the school by Prof. L. T. Royall, county superintendent of schools. The Bible was presented by Rev. J. E. Dupree, of Selma, which was accepted by Mr. J. T. Wall, a member of the school committee of Brown's school.

A large body of representative cotton growers of Sampson county met at Clinton Saturday and organized the Sampson County Warehouse Company. One member of the board of directors was chosen from each township and the presidents of the two banks in Clinton were named as directors at large.