

THE PRESIDENT GIVEN A ROYAL WELCOME IN ITALY

ROME, JAN. 3.—PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN ARRIVED AT THE STATION HERE PUNCTUALLY AT 10.30 THIS MORNING. A TREMENDOUS CHEER WENT UP AS THE TRAIN STOPPED IN FRONT OF THE ROYAL WAITING ROOM WHICH HAD BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GAILY DECORATED PARLOR. IT WAS CARPETED WITH RICH TAPESTRIES AND REPLETE WITH RARE FLOWERS. THE PRESIDENT ALIGHTED ON A RUG COVERED PLATFORM AND WAS HEARTILY GREETED BY KING VICTOR EMANUEL, QUEEN ELENA AND DUCHESS DACOSTA. MRS. WILSON WAS ALSO CORDIALLY RECEIVED BY THE ROYAL COUPLE AND THEIR RETINUE. CONTINGENTS OF WAR VETERANS SALUTED AND THE AMERICAN MILITARY BAND PLAYED "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER" AS THE OFFICERS STOOD AT ATTENTION AND CIVILIANS BARED THEIR HEADS.

FIELD MARSHALL MACKENSEN ARRESTED London, Jan. 3.—Field Marshall Mackensen was arrested by French authorities at Budapest, according to a dispatch from Innsbruck received here.

THE ALLIES MAY INVADE GERMANY Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—The British commander in the Baltic Province, according to the Deutsche Tags Zeitung, issued an ultimatum to the German commander, declaring that unless he prevents the further advance of the Bolsheviki and recaptures Walk and Wenden, the Allies will invade Germany.

RECEIVING WOUNDED SOLDIERS Fire Island, Jan. 3.—In heavy seas which tossed powerful motor boats around like peanuts shells wounded Americans from the battlefield of France were rescued this morning from the hospital transport, Northern Pacific, ashore here.

CHARGED WITH STEALING NITRATE Norfolk, Jan. 3.—W. B. Tredwell was arrested for the alleged larceny of forty-two thousand dollars worth of nitrate from the Government. The Federal government arrested him. Twenty-five thousand dollar bail for his appearance on January first was furnished by his wife, who stood his bond.

MOUNTED POLICE FOR NORFOLK Norfolk, Jan. 3.—The city government means to form a mounted police reserve to be on duty at night in the business section of the town. The purpose is to prevent the recurrence of recent riots in which persons were killed.

AIRPLANE BROKE HEIGHT RECORD Ipswich, Jan. 3.—The new world airplane altitude record of thirty-thousand, five hundred feet was established here by Captain Lang, pilot, and Lieut. Blowers, observer. Their motor stopped at that height, due to exhaustion of their petrol supply, but they landed safely. Both Lang and Blowers are in a hospital with frozen hands and feet. The latter fainted at twenty thousand feet when a pipe through which he was breathing oxygen from a specially designed apparatus became disconnected. He did not recover consciousness until a landing was made. The flight was made in a British-built plane.

DIRECTOR MCADOO ON RAILROAD QUESTION Solemnly warning Congress that the return of the railroads to private control, means a return to old evils, Director General Railroads McAdoo urged a five year extension of government control.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The return of the railroads to the several hundred companies which controlled them before the war is impossible, if certain important reforms are to be preserved. Director General McAdoo declared in a statement to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Mr. McAdoo declared that three alternatives may be taken.

Return them to the several hundred companies controlling them before the war. Government ownership and control. Reconstruction of the railroad map and wipe out the hundreds of different companies and substitute a few under strict government control. To combine the advantages of unified operation with initiative of private management.

MAKES FOOLISH SUGGESTION Washington, Jan. 3.—Admiral Hugh Rodman, Commander of the American squadron in the North Sea has recommended the sinking of all surrendered German capital ships, he told House Naval Affairs Committee. Submarines, destroyers, and other minor craft should be kept, Rodman said.

With the epidemic of influenza on the increase people are taking advantage of the opportunity to be vaccinated. Dr. Miller says that so many have applied for the treatment that his supply of vaccine became exhausted. He has ordered another supply however, and it will come in ample time to accommodate the public.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF RAILROADS

The following interesting article appeared in a recent issue of the Raleigh State Journal from the pen of Rev. S. J. Betts of Raleigh:

In the opinion of the writer it would be a calamity for the railroads to revert to private control. The Government, democratic as it is, guarantees justice to all its subjects, which guarantee would be impossible should the great transportation lines of the country again become mere money-making institutions, to be operated in the interest of the owners only. The great railroad lines are the arteries and veins of the Government through which the entire commerce of the country flows; the Government itself should be the heart, throbbing and pulsating in sympathetic accord directing and sending out these life-giving streams to all its subjects. The roads should take from the farmer's door his product and convey it to the consumer at as low rate of transportation as possible, and on the other hand, should transport merchandise to the farmer as cheaply as possible. The roads should be operated by the best and most reliable operatives at a good salary; a salary which would enable every operator, from the section hand to the chief director, to lay aside enough above a mere existence to purchase and own their own homes and lay aside a competency for old age. The eight-hour law should become a national law and be rigidly enforced. Every man and woman receiving a salary should be paid enough for eight hours work out of every twenty-four to live comfortably and happily. I never rise these dark mornings but I think of the millions of toilers and their faithful wives who have to get up at four or at the latest five o'clock every day in the week to prepare the meal and pack the lunch in order for the husband to reach his work by seven; it then being still dark. Eight in the morning is early enough for any one to begin work; seven is entirely too early. Life to all such is a continual burden. Trainmen are only receiving 48 cents an hour and are subject to be called out at any and all hours of the day or night, winter and summer, rain or shine and must go. For this, as we have said, he receives only 48 cents per hour, while his life is in continual danger.

There never has been an equal division of earnings between the capitalist and the laborer and never will be unless this democratic Government makes it possible. Present rate of wages should not be reduced so long as the cost of living is so high. The time has come when the mechanic and the daily laborer should make enough to enjoy life and live in his own home. We hope our good Government will take up all these questions and see that the toiler's life is made happier.

In referring to "trainmen" receiving only 48 cents per hour, I should have said brakemen, as the car inspectors receive 68 cents per hour, and better pay for overtime. They do not receive any too much according to the expense of home necessities; this unequal distribution of salary is unjust to the brakemen, who are kept away from their homes so much and are subjected to calls at all hours with no certainty to time. When one considers the great risk of life of the brakeman, the uncertain hours, the exposure to all kinds of weather, and for the eight hours work receiving only \$3.84, three dollars and eighty-four cents, can we wonder at the unsatisfied state of the thousands thus employed? What have they left at the end of a weary year's toil as a nest egg for the purchase of a home for the faithful wife and dependent children. I believe our good Government will soon regulate salaries, and see to it that all men receive just recompense for actual service rendered. All Sunday work should be discouraged instead of being encouraged by increased pay. All men need one day out of seven in which to rest and worship their Creator and Benefactor. The religious side of life cannot be neglected except at the peril of the man himself, and often his family. The father who only provides food and raiment for his loved ones is not the father the Creator intended him to be. The father should have his Sunday in which to take his family to Sunday school and church. The high cost of living and the temptation to work Sundays by increased pay combined has caused many a father to neglect the the spiritual welfare of his family, and in after years suffer remorse on account of a wayward boy or girl. More work and better work can be performed in eight hours than in ten, and six days than in seven. God knew best when He set aside one day in seven for men to rest from all their labors.

We have fought for the liberty of the world from autocracy; now we must wage a battle of words and ballots for the liberation of labor throughout the world. Let us who profess to love humanity, and who profess to have the spirit of Jesus, try by all legitimate means to make the lot of the toilers of earth better and happier.

COTTON DECLINED

New York, Jan. 3.—Prices broke rather sharply at the opening of the cotton market under active liquidation through commission houses. At the beginning prices were sixteen to forty points lower.

WOULD HAVE VOLUNTEER ARMY

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary of War Baker advocated a temporary volunteer army of 500,000 men to facilitate the quick discharge of men who have already been on duty. The bill authorizing the organization of this army will soon be submitted to Congress, Baker told the House Military Committee. The army, he explained would be of a temporary nature and designed to hasten demobilization of present forces.

BANKERS REPORT HIGH PRAISE FOR FINE BUSINESS LT. FOXHALL

As a rule the banking business pretty accurately reflects the business done by the country. If business is prosperous, bankers are the first ones to observe it, and the bankers here are no exception to the rule.

When interviewed Thursday as to business and financial conditions generally, Cashier Mann of the First National said:

"Nineteen and eighteen was the best year we have ever had, so far as banking is concerned. The business outlook is very good, indeed, for this year."

Cashier Sanders of the Pamlico Savings & Trust Co., said:

"It was the best year the Pamlico Savings and Trust Co., has ever had. I think the business outlook is very good."

Mr. Willis Cobb, Cashier of the Pinetops Banking Co., said:

"We have had the best year in our whole career and the outlook for 1919 is very promising."

Cashier Mizell, of the Farmers' Banking & Trust Co., said:

"Our business for the year 1918 has been very good, the demand for money has been greater than ever experienced before, this unusual demand was caused by the high cost of labor and supplies. 1919 is ushered in with bright prospects and we expect our business to excel any year in the history of the bank. We want our customers and friends to come in and talk over their business matters with us. We want to help them in every way possible."

FLU RAGING IN THE COUNTRY

The report Thursday from a local physician was to the effect that the influenza is raging in the country, in fact, he said the outbreak of the disease now is worse than ever.

It is more prevalent in the country among the colored people than among the whites. On some farms it is said that all of the laborers have been attacked by the disease.

But while the disease is so widespread, it is reported to be in a more mild form, and fewer cases develop into pneumonia.

In the present situation with such a demand for doctors, parties who call a physician who has so many calls ahead, should show him the utmost consideration, by notifying him in advance if they have to call another physician.

The Southerner has been informed that owing to the demands on one physician, and he being unable to make all calls promptly, another physician has been called, too, and finally the first one called makes the visit. In times like the present, there should be no duplication of visits.

A HIGHLY PLEASSED AUDIENCE

"The Thirteenth Chair," the melodrama of mystery which appeared at the Opera House Thursday night made a distinct hit with the large audience that greeted the performance.

From the rise of the curtain to the fall in the final act the audience was thrilled with the exciting situations and the very atmosphere was spookish. All of the artists showed great ability.

The play concerns itself with the thirteenth chair of the lot that is placed in a circle for occupancy by the persons who are about to participate in a spiritualistic seance. The group is seated, holding each other's hands when the lights are extinguished; a few minutes later when the lights are snapped on, the man who has been so unfortunate to choose the thirteenth chair for himself is found murdered. He has been stabbed in the back. But the remainder of the circle is still intact and as all the doors and windows of the room have been securely locked there is not a possibility that anyone has been able to enter or leave the room.

The plot concerns the conduct of a criminal investigation—the search for the murderer—by a police official who starts with just as much and no more to work on than the audience knows. And until the final curtain drops every member of the audience is justified in feeling that his own deductions are as likely to be proven

Headquarters, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, American E. F. France, December 13, 1918.

Editor Tarboro Southerner: Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:

While I am not a personal friend, I have a very personal interest in your town through the medium of the World War. In this battalion we have a young officer from your city who has distinguished himself wonder fully since coming to France and deserves much credit for his work. I refer to Lieutenant H. P. Foxhall. The first day of the Argonne drive, October 6th, after all his senior officers had been wounded he took charge of his company and always disregarding his own personal safety stayed with his boys until the Battalion was withdrawn from the fight on the night of Nov. 1st.

Through his own bravery he induced the men to greater efforts than it seemed possible for a human being to endure. We expect to return home in the near future and that his friends might know and be proud to meet him I ask you kindly to run this in your next issue. I might add that Lieut. Foxhall does not know of this letter and would probably object to its being written on account of his modesty. Nevertheless his country needed men of just his calibre to pull the victory to our side and I am glad he was in the Battalion.

I. C. HOLLOWAY, Major Inf. U. S. A., Commanding Battalion.

That Lt. Foxhall "distinguished himself wonderfully" on the field of battle is no surprise to his multitude of friends here who know the excellent qualities of the young officer.

Just before Lt. Foxhall left for France, the Southerner said that he would make good, because it felt satisfied that he had inherited the bravery and fine fighting qualities of his father, Capt. E. D. Foxhall.

Tarboro and the whole county will be glad and proud to read the letter from Major Holloway, bestowing the due meed of praise upon Lt. Foxhall.

In this connection the Southerner will state that Lt. Foxhall was above the draft age, but so earnestly did he desire to get into the fight for his country he volunteered his services.

He will be given a royal welcome by home folks when he returns as an evidence of their appreciation of his gallant work.

A SUBSTANTIAL GIFT

Raleigh, Jan. 2.—The Baptist Board of Education, of which Dr. T. R. Vann is secretary-treasurer, is in receipt of a \$4,000 subscription, from Mr. M. S. Jones, of Woodsdale, Person county.

Mr. Jones gives this to the Million Dollar Campaign in the name of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Hall, and stipulates that \$2,000 of it shall be used in establishing a scholarship at Meredith College, of which his daughter is an alumna, and \$2,000 for a scholarship at Wake Forest, of which Mr. Hall is an alumna.

The Campaign to raise a million dollars for the Baptist schools of the State has entered upon the last lap before the goal is reached. The campaign must close by the meeting of the Baptist State Convention in Greensboro, Jan. 14-17.

Mrs. Whitney Bridgers has gone to Salisbury to be with her mother who is ill.

Mr. Julius Rosenbloom has returned from New York, where he purchased goods for Rosenbloom-Levy Co.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Gilliam and children of London are here on a visit of Mrs. Gilliam's mother, Mrs. Martha Phillips.

Mrs. E. M. McCoy of Charlotte, is visiting her father, Capt. E. D. Foxhall.

Allen Horne, of Chapel Hill, who is here on a visit to his grandmother is suffering with an attack of flu.

right as the inspector's; as a matter of fact the denouement shows the detective to have been as far off the right track as one in the audience could have been.