

STORY OF A. E. F. IN FRANCE IS TOLD BY PICTURE EXHIBIT

American Artists Sent To War
Front, Complete Graphic
Battle Pictures.

WONDERFUL EXHIBIT ON DISPLAY AT MUSEUMS

Washington, June 23.—The story of the American Expeditionary Force is told in pictures on the walls of the National Museum here in a permanent exhibit just opened to the public.
Drawn from life in paint, pen and ink or pencil by American artists commissioned and sent to the front for that purpose, the collection of nearly 500 studies detailing almost every phase of life in the army overseas is spread over the walls of half a dozen great, well lighted rooms. It is a tale of stirring action which they disclose.
Among the scenes depicted are ruined French villages made sacred forever to Americans because of American blood freely given to tear them from German hands. There are the homely, appealing scenes from behind the lines with happy-go-lucky youngsters of Pershing's division in billets mixing among the people of France, the very old and the very young people. Here and there are grim reminders of the great tragedy in groups of huddled dead in wrecked enemy trenches over which the tide of victory had poured. Again, half glimpsed through a downpour of rain, a trudging, sodden infantry column is moving onward through a sea of mud as the artist saw it; or an endless line of weary gun teams drags forward the batteries to blast the road to triumph.
At one point the artist caught and held for his fellow countrymen the breathless tenseness of a forest outpost, peering through the leafy screen of his covert toward the enemy lines, his rifle hugged close with fingers clinched about the trigger; at another a slash of light from a half-opened door has painted on the screen of night just a hint at a column, tramping on toward battle, a young face or two in the line, weary, dirty, but with jaws grim set with purpose. Again it is a hospital that has gripped the artist's imagination, a twisted, writhing form under tumbled blanket with agony in every line and over it the steady-eyed surgeon or the merciful figure of an army nurse.

Mexican Election Date Set.

Mexico City, June 23.—The call for national election fixes the date for congressional elections at August 1, while a new president will be chosen September 5.

Villa Lons Revolutionist Now.

Mexico City, June 23.—Results reported in various parts of the country have been officially denied in a foreign office statement, which said that, with the exception of a Villa movement at Chihuahua, the country was peaceful.

GERMANY NOW IN MIDST OF FOOD COST DEMONSTRATION

Berlin, June 23.—Several persons are reported killed at Ulm, Wuerttemberg, during the recent riotous demonstrations against the high cost of food. Similar demonstrations have been reported in other parts of Germany. Many clashes have occurred between the police and the demonstrators.

LONDONDERRY FACTIONS CONTINUE HEAVY FIRING

Londonderry, June 23.—There was no cessation today in the battle between the Unionist and National Factions here. During the night the rival factions erected additional barricades from which they kept up a continuous fire.

BRYAN SAYS NO ENEMY TO PROHIBITION TO BE ELECTED

Great Falls, Mont., June 23.—William Jennings Bryan, in an address here last night, declared that no candidate who stood against the policy of prohibition should be nominated at the San Francisco convention.

PROHIBITION ISSUE IS CAUSING DISCORD AMONG DEMOCRATS

Democratic Leaders Are Prepared to Face Hot Debate
On Convention Floor.

San Francisco, June 23.—Rumblings of discord over the prohibition issue became hourly more ominous as delegates arrived here in increasing numbers for the Democratic National convention.
The hope that the storm might spend itself behind the closed doors of the platform committee has been virtually abandoned by the leaders, and they are prepared to face an outbreak of debate on the floor of the convention.
Already an overshadowing issue of pre-convention conferences, the big question of a platform declaration against the present bone-dry law almost took the whole state to itself, as the delegates heard of Postmaster-General Bursleson's announcement of a modification of the Volstead act by many who regard Mr. Bursleson as the political spokesman for the White House.
The development is accepted as a warning of which way the wind of administration influence would blow. Others refused to take that view, but nobody seemed to know how far the sentiments of President Wilson might be in accord with those of the postmaster-general.

VICTORY MEDAL NO. 1 TO THE PRESIDENT

Letter of Presentation From
Secretary Baker, and Mr.
Wilson's Answer.

The following is a copy of letter from the secretary of war to President Wilson transmitting the first Victory Medal struck from the die:
"My dear Mr. President: Pursuant to agreement among European allies and ourselves, a single Victory Medal, substantially uniform in design and having certain national variations in the different countries, was adopted for award to all military and naval personnel engaged in the World War, thus giving to each participant a badge of his service and obviating the necessity of exchanges of medals between the several countries."
"When we reached the stage of having the medal struck, I directed that the first piece from the dies should be brought to me for transmission to you as commander of the military forces of the U. S., and I hereby transmit it. * * *"
"The President's Reply.
"My dear Mr. Secretary: I have received the first of the Victory Medals struck off to commemorate our military participation in the great war for civilization. The technical relation of commander in chief created by the Constitution does not permit me to share in the glory of the sacrifices and achievements made in a purely military way by my fellow countrymen in arms, but it does justify my treasuring this badge as a symbol of their greatness in a great cause. Please, if a convenient opportunity arises, express to the army my pride in its achievements, and the appreciation of its confidence."

PERSONALS

—Dr. W. J. Thigpen is spending a few days in New York.
—Mrs. Laura Creech and Miss Ruby Stanley is visiting Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Creech.
—Miss Chase Boren, of Greensboro, is visiting Mrs. R. B. Josey.
—Mrs. G. T. DeBerry is visiting relatives at Palmyra.
—Aubrey Leggett seems to have become a favorite as an umpire at Pinetops.
—Miss Ruth Holland and Mr. Ray Mimocks of Payetteville are visiting the Misses Minnie and Margaret McClure.
—Miss Margaret Spears, of Winston-Salem, arrived yesterday to spend some time with Miss Annie Elizabeth Cobb. Miss Spears is here to attend the Holloway-Cobb wedding.
—Miss Margaret Horne is here to spend some time with her aunt, Mrs. R. M. Cosby.
—Miss Houle, of Selma, Ala., is on a visit to her nephew, Rev. Bertram Brown, and family.
—Mrs. Brown and children have returned to their home in Richmond after a visit to Mrs. Ellen Brown.
—Messrs. G. A. Holderness, W. R. Powell and Perry Jenkins have returned from Morehead.
—H. B. Whitaker is back from a trip west.
—Miss Mary Wooten has returned from a visit to friends in Goldsboro.
—Miss Emma Cobb has returned from Chapel Hill, where she attended a meeting of school supervisors.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AFFECTS FAR EAST MISSIONARY WORK

American Baptists Foreign
Mission Society Submits
Annual Report.

CONSTRUCTION OF ALL KIND RISES RAPIDLY

Buffalo, N. Y., June 23.—Unfavorable exchange rates in the Far East are likely to seriously hamper extension of missionary work in those fields, according to a report of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society submitted at the thirteenth annual session of the Northern Baptist convention here today. The report declared this condition aggravated the problems of increased costs of missionaries' living expenses, land, buildings and materials for equipment. Foreign mission boards of various denominations are making a joint study of the subject.
Last March the Baptist Foreign Mission Society increased the basic home salary of married missionaries \$700 and that of single missionaries \$200, the report stated. The annual allowances for missionaries' children were increased from \$100 to \$300. Increases for missionaries abroad were: Japan, \$400; India, \$150 for married missionaries, \$100 for single workers; China, \$125 for each missionary family; Congo, \$200 for missionary families and \$100 single. The cost of construction work in China, Japan, Essan and Burma has risen from 12 to 40 per cent in the last year, and land values are higher. The vital relationship of the League of Nations to the foreign mission enterprises was emphasized in the report. Influence of Christian missionaries is declared to have been a factor in India's decision to remain loyal to Britain during war.

WORLD STUDENTS MEET IN SWEDEN

World Student Prohibition Association Is Aim of July
Student Gathering.

A world student prohibition association is the aim of an international student prohibition conference to be held in Sweden the last week of July. The basis of this organization will be the International Bureau of Abstaining Students, which before the war had 29,000 members, and of which the student anti-alcohol organizations of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Germany and Austria and the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of America, are constituent members. Bertil Sjostrand, prominent leader of the Sveriges Studerande Ungdoms Helnkterhetsforbund Swedish Students Temperance Movement, and Harry Warner, of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, have recently been in conference in London upon this matter.
The Sveriges Studerande Ungdoms Helnkterhetsforbund has its national conference the last week of July.
During the first week of August the International Christian Student conference is also to be held in Sweden. The world student prohibition conference will be held in the three days intervening.
Mr. Warner, who is visiting Europe under auspices of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, spent the first half of May visiting the British universities. He is now touring the universities of Belgium and Holland, and will visit France, Switzerland, and Czechoslovakia before going to Sweden for the conference.

IMPROVEMENT IN YARDMEN'S STRIKE ON TWO BIG ROADS

Philadelphia, June 23.—Improvement in the yardmen's strike situation is reported today by the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads.
AMATEUR WIRELESS MEN
CALLED TO THEIR PLACES
Charleston, S. C., June 23.—The Charleston navy yard officials today announced that all amateur wireless operators were requested to be at their stations tonight at 7 o'clock, eastern time, to receive a radio message from Secretary of Agriculture Meredith.

NOTE HANDED HUNS.

Paris, June 23.—The note to Germany regarding disarmament, prepared by the council of ambassadors, was handed to the German peace delegation today.

TODAY'S NEWS OF TARBORO 20 YEARS AGO

A German.
A German was given last evening in the rooms of the Edgecombe club. The music was furnished by the "Big Four" string band. Among those attending were:
Miss Lizzie Farrar, Ivey McCabe. Miss Anna Powell, Ben Brown. Miss Anna Baker, Thos. Farrar. Miss Arabella Nash, Joe Pennington.
Miss Lizzie Nash, Will Brown. Miss Sarah Cheshire, Hyman Phillips.
Miss Hester Lewis, Spencer Bass. Miss Mary Howard, Rob Rawls. Miss Sallie Lee, Will Clark. Miss Mabel Rawls, Geo. Pennington.
Miss Lizzie Cotten, Will Howard. Miss Mary Bridgers, Jo J. Green. Miss Josephine Phillips, Don Williams.
Miss Dora Dawson, Frank Gatlin. Miss Mamie Dawson, Dossey Battle.
Miss Catherine Moore, C. Whitehead.
Miss Kate Taylor, Harvey Jenkins. Mrs. Harvey Lewis, H. Lewis. Mrs. Frank Martin, J. F. Martin. The stars were: Marshall Stator, Jim Moore, Strudwick Nash, Claude Walker.
Chaperons: Mrs. Dr. Baker, Mrs. Thrash, Mrs. Kate Blount.
A Charming Marriage.
Anent the marriage of Prof. H. D. Brown to Miss Ruth Clark, in Wilson, on the 13th, the News of that place says:
At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Alvin Clark, on Lodge street, Miss Ruth, their charming and attractive daughter, was married to Henry Dockery Brown, of Tarboro, principal of the female school at that place, and a young man highly esteemed by all who knew him. The bride is a handsome and popular young lady of Wilson, counting her friends by her list of acquaintances.

Looking Backward More Than Half a Century

It was fifty-four years gone, when I first landed in the hills of the Virginia Blue Ridge Mountains and beheld the dark, grim, silent fire-scarred and cracked walls of the Virginia Military Institute. Patched up from the ruin wrought by the vandal forces under Hunter, the barracks was to be the home of near three hundred boys, for a period of four years. Though badly crippled, the V. M. I. again took up the discipline, training and education of boys, which it had so well begun in 1839. Though well-nigh destroyed in its material existence, on the battle field of New Market, when sixteen of the cadets, though boys in years from fifteen to eighteen, but whose souls were fired by the inherited knightly manhood of the South, fought to the death, and many were wounded, product of the efforts of the V. M. I., in the preceding years, arose its star of destiny; which, as it rises and progresses becomes stronger and brighter, never to set. Fifty years is a great span of life and how marvelously great when you realize that in the fifty years just past more striking, remarkable and unthought-of things have been brought into existence, since the earliest recorded history of mankind. Things that the wise and learned men of the former days said that it was impossible to do, lack of space will only allow me to compare the great and most effective force in the development of the world, transportation; to mark the forward strike, compare the boat of the savage to the giant ocean steamer Leviathan, the carrylog cart to the auto truck, the carriage of old days to the Twentieth Century Limited, the famous train between New York and Chicago; compare the old loaded wagon to a train of cars a mile long, drawn by a compound Mallet locomotive, an equipment that could haul at one time the entire crops made on the largest plantation in Edgecombe county together with all the stock and other things; compare the aviator and his plane to the courier and his mount. The years of my youth fell in the Reconstruction period, the darkest and blackest page in the history of the grand old South; as I entered upon the threshold of working manhood, I was severely scorched in the panic of 1873; too young for a soldier's place in the war of 1861, too old for a like place in war of 1914. I had no opportunity to do and die; though a boy in reconstruction time, well do I remember its hell; and now fast approaching the end of life do I feel keenly the jolt and shock of the great unrest and upheaval, the aftermath of the world war. May I live to see a settlement of it all, that will make for the progress and betterment of mankind. Time does not permit me to contrast the view of Lexington and the V. M. I. presented to me when I stepped from a snail canal boat, on which I had journeyed from Lynchburg to Lexington, suffice it to say, all was changed save the mountains and the river, and as I looked upon the river, I realized the life of Tenneyson's Brook, "Men may come, and men may go, but I go on forever."
I found buildings and equipment equal to any. The corps of cadets was 600 strong, consisting of six companies, an unusually fine looking body of young men, and most excellently drilled. The corps was inspected by General Pershing, commanding all the armies of the United States, and then passed in review before him. His words of commendation was all that could have been expected. I had the pleasure of meeting and talking with him; I found him much more democratic than his reputed strict business habits and rigid discipline warranted.
Just fifty years ago the graduating class consisting of fifty-two received their diplomas. At this time, the semi-centennial of our graduation day, there are 19 of the 62 living, at the reunion there were 11 present, eight could not attend; these are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. When you meet your boy companion, whom you have not seen in fifty years, whom you left bright-eyed with the spirit of youth and a face aglow with the vigor of young blood, and behold there stands in his place a man upon whom time and its vicissitudes have set their mark, the antipode of all that is young, the sensation cannot be described, it has to be felt. A few of them I recognized by a peculiar personal trait, others I could not have told from Moses. Menefee of the eleven had to leave us, so the roll call of the ten stood Anderson, Bridgell, Quarles, Randolph, Spiller and Waring. The squad of ten was a most agreeable and harmonious whole; the many hours spent in reminiscing and discussing current events are never to be forgotten. There were two preachers, two farmers, two lawyers, one banker, one city manager, one historiographer of the institute, and one resting upon a bountiful accumulation of the fruits of his labor; all vigorous and ready to continue the battle of life to the last tattoo and then render good account. I can not describe the satisfaction and pleasure flowing from the occasion. We all agreed to meet again at the centennial of our graduation, but alas it will have to be a meeting of spirits, but, so may it be.
"Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days lang syne?"
—John L. Bridgers.

NEW FIRE TRUCK UNLOADED TODAY

Large Crowd Gathers in Front
of City Hall to Look Over
Pet Fire Motor.

The new American LaFrance fire truck was unloaded and housed in its new Tarboro home this morning. For some time it was left in front of the fire station, where a most interested crowd gathered to view and give advice upon the way it should be run, worked, housed and kept. In spite of the fact that the company had a man on the ground to demonstrate the big machine, the advice handed out would lead strangers to believe the demonstrator was here to be taught instead of to teach.
The firemen were standing around listening to the free advice, with smiles of amusement upon their faces. They soon grew tired of the general chatter, though, and gathered around the company man and listened to the real article of the workings of the big motor.
Tomorrow morning a false alarm will be given, and the first official demonstration of the welcomed addition to the city fire department will be given.
The shed for the machine is built in such way that one might think it was moulded to fit. The eagle upon the alarm bell reaches within half inch of the ceiling of the shed, and there is just room on each side for the firemen to take a hurry-up jump to their places when the alarm is sounded.
It is almost a safe bet that every fireman will be on the job at the first real alarm that is turned in for the new truck, and places will be at a premium. All that can be said of the American LaFrance truck for Tarboro's fire department is that it is a "peach," and that it is needed; so let the city keep it and forget the rumors that it was to be sold to some neighboring city.
C. of C. Directors Meet.
The Chamber of Commerce directors will meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

A LETTER FROM AN OLD 'EDGECOMBER'

Still Ardent Lover of Edgecombe, Though He Signs
As "Old Virginian."

Waverly, Va., June 21, 1920.
Editor Tarboro Southerner.
Dear sir: Here comes "Old Virginian" again, with only a few lines to say how well I am pleased with the Southerner which comes daily to hand and seems to be better and better with every issue. I look forward to its coming with delight. Surely that was a splendid article in last week's paper from the Hon. J. L. Bridgers. It was fine and has the right kind of ring and should be the sentiments of every good old true Edgecomber, all but the knockers, who are a hard lot. We have them too and I expect will find them all over the land. My advice to them is to quit knocking. If they cannot say a good word for the community in which they live to shut up or get out, and the quicker the better. They are about as poor assets as any town can have.
Now, Mr. Editor, that little town "Pinetops" is surely getting on the map. Why, just a few years ago I was there, they had a few houses and a few stores, and a bank right up among the grand old pines, and now it seems to be growing all the time. If we judge from its correspondent, which is surely interesting every week. They have some fine people there, and they are putting things ahead. I have a good friend there, Mr. John H. Wiggins. He is a chip off the old block and I'll bet dollars to doughnuts he will do his part in building up this new splendid little town.
Dear old Tarboro better wake up and get a move on her, or Pinetops will be after annexing her.
Let the good work go on. Old Edgecombe has the men with brains, the money and the finest land in the Old North State, and rightly should she be called the "garden spot," as I have often spoken of her.
With my best wishes for its future prosperity and happiness.
"Old Virginian."

ADVOCATES EQUAL RIGHTS FOR JEWS IN NEW PALESTINE

Jacob de Haas Proposes Three
Leading Principles in Social
Program of Zionists.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF LAND ALSO INCLUDED

London, June 23.—Public ownership of land, a cooperative commonwealth, and equal rights for all were advocated here today as the three leading principles in the social program American Zionists desire incorporated in the project for a Jewish Homeland in Palestine, by Jacob de Haas, executive secretary of the Zionist Organization of America.
Mr. de Haas arrived in London today with U. S. Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, honorary president of the Zionist Organization of America; Judge Julian W. Mack, president; Nathan Straus, Mrs. Mary Fels, Prof. Felix Frankfurter, Capt. Abraham Tulin, David Rosenbloom and Louis Lipsky, organization secretary. These are the advance guard of the 39 delegates of American Zionists to the World Zionist conference, convening in London July 4.
"The first of the three principles advocated," said Mr. de Haas, "is expressed in the phrase of the land of Palestine shall be owned or controlled for the benefit of the people of Palestine as a whole. The Zionists of America have resolved that the benefits which come through increasing land values will not go into the pockets of land speculators, but will always remain 'community values,' which will go into the public treasury."
"The second principle indicates the Zionists of America are resolved to encourage cooperative enterprise to the largest extent possible, so that a cooperative commonwealth may be gradually evolved, without, however, crushing individual initiative. There is no simple formula by which the cooperative commonwealth can be achieved—it must be a development through struggle and experimentation."
"The third principle is one with which all Americans are familiar—at least in theory—though we may fall short in actual practice. Whereas, we confine our program of equal rights to the narrow field of politics, the Zionists of America would apply it to all of Palestinian life—to politics and economics, to law and industry, to man and woman, to every sect and every creed."
Attention Baptists.
Our beloved Dr. J. D. Hufham, who was pastor of the Baptist church here for four years, is visiting in the city, the guest of Bro. and Sister C. J. Austin, and "as his custom is," will attend prayer services this evening at the Baptist church at 8. He is to speak, and a cordial invitation is extended to all, to hear him.
J. E. Kirk, pastor.
ATTENDING CONVENTION.
Mrs. Job Cobb, Misses Nannie Graham, Ora Lee Brown, Susie Wooten, Rosa Moyer Mercer, Daisy Smith, Harriet Marrow, Avis Fountain, Louise Denton and Margaret Bridgers, and Mr. Frank Andrews left today to attend the Sunday School convention of the Presbyterian church which meets at Montreat.
\$35,000 FIRE AT CHAPEL HILL.
Chapel Hill, June 23.—Fire early this morning, which threatened to wipe out the business section of Chapel Hill, destroyed five stores and caused an estimated loss of \$35,000, partly insured.
Desperate work by the Chapel Hill and Durham fire companies checked the flames.
STRIKE RUMOR DENIED.
Cleveland, June 23.—Rumors that the railroad unions would call strike this week affecting all the unions is denied today by the chiefs of the four big brotherhoods.
URGES AWARD OF WAGES.
Washington, June 23.—President Wilson today sent a message to the railroad labor board at Chicago urging it to make an immediate award of the wage controversy. The text of the note was not made public.
MAY SEND OBSERVER.
Washington, June 23.—The United States may have an observer at the interallied conference at Brussels on July 2, it was stated today at the state department. Final decision has not been made, however.
DISCUSS CAMPAIGN PLANS.
Washington, June 23.—Senator Harding today continued conference with the Republican leaders, discussing plans for the campaign and subjects to be dealt with in his acceptance speech.