

THE ALLIES MUST RECOGNIZE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

RUSSIA'S VICTORY OVER POLAND, AND OCCUPATION OF PERSIA, COMPELS ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO MAKE NEW TERMS.

Washington, July 17.—Russia has brought about a peace of Europe by force of arms and is about to compel a formal recognition of the Soviet government.

It is known here that there has been an agreement between Poland, Russia and the Allies whereby there will be peace through the Polish-Russian armistice, which was forced by the Russian army.

Russia has also conquered General Wrangel, conservative leader, who succeeded the beaten Denikine. Russia is also in control of the capital of Persia and of Batum, the great trade port of Asia Minor, via the Black sea.

It was the practical defeat, however, of the Polish armies that led to the willingness of the allies to make peace and to deal commercially and diplomatically with Russia.

It was explained here that the logical and inevitable result of the transactions between the allies and Russia over Poland and foreign commerce must be the diplomatic recognition by Europe of the present Soviet form of government of Russia.

It has been known here ever since Leonid Krassin, fresh from his secret talks with Lloyd George, went back to Russia, that he carried the main points to his government, whereon the peace would be obtainable between Russia and France and England. It is now clearly seen that the whole Lloyd George-Krassin negotiations had as their backbone a rapprochement between Great Britain and France and Italy, instead of the question of a revival of commerce between the allies and Russia.

So far as the United States is concerned it has not been asked to participate in the proceedings between Lloyd George and Russia and Poland. In the words of one high official here, "the United States was not admitted to the inner magical circle within which the European allies were bringing back Russia into the European concert."

This government, however, will not change its view as to the recognition of the present government of Russia. The responsibility appears to have been accepted by the administration officials. The last official utterance of the government was a denunciation of the Russian government.

COCKNEY DIALECT TO BE ERADICATED

London, July 17.—London school teachers have begun a campaign to eradicate the Cockney dialect, which they characterize as a "disease of language," caused by incorrect breathing and by improper voice instruction. A number of teachers in secondary schools declare elementary teachers themselves often employ the Cockney, pronouncing such words as "paid" as if both the vowels were "i" and explaining the difference by saying the "i" should have a dot. The teachers made no plans to carry the reform to the Cockney adults outside the schools.

ESSAD FASHA WAS GOOD CARD PLAYER

Paris, July 17.—Many newspaper correspondents in Paris who have had occasion to meet the late Essad Pasha, formerly provisional president of Albania, who was murdered here recently, are inclined to think that he was not such a bad sort as Rustem Aveni, his youthful assassin seems to think. A French newspaper correspondent who knew him in Saloniki says that he was a wonderful poker player.

On one occasion the Albanian dictator had lost all the available cash he happened to have with him, but continued playing "on honor" and won quite a nice pot, but he refused to rake in the money, saying:

"Keep your money, old man, when I play on paper I simply play for the sport of it, and it does not count. We are quits."

VIRGINIA FIGHTS N.C. FREIGHT RATE

Richmond Has Subscribed \$25,000 to Revoke Order of Court.

MUST MAINTAIN VICTORY

Washington, July 17.—Mr. J. H. Fishback, attorney, who is handling the North Carolina freight rate case, states that Virginia cities will, in the next few days, file a petition to reopen the case just won by North Carolina.

The attorney stated that Richmond had already raised \$25,000 to fight the victory won by North Carolina, and that Norfolk and other cities will also contribute to this fund in order to retain a discriminatory freight rate against this state, upon which Virginia has become rich.

Mr. Fishback stated that North Carolina should be watchful of her interests that Virginia will not be able to establish herself with highly profitable rates that have poured the wealth of this state into her lap.

"This is not the time to sleep at the switch," said Mr. Fishback, "for one more good licking would probably teach Virginia that others had some rights in the premises."

MAMMOTH GARAGE FOR NAVY DIRIGIBLE

Lakehurst, N. J., July 17.—The Navy Department has ordered an increase of 200 feet in the length of the mammoth "air garage" for dirigible balloons which is being built in this place. It was announced today.

This hangar will be the largest in the world, big enough to hold two transatlantic liners the size of the Leviathan. Plans for it originally were drafted when the Navy Department contracted for the R-35, a dirigible one-third larger than the R-34 which flew to the United States from England last year.

According to revised specifications, the hangar will be 1,000 feet long, 318 feet wide and 200 feet high. When completed, which probably will be next spring, the big "air garage" and its auxiliary power house, machine shops and officers' quarters will cost about \$3,557,000, it was stated.

The hangar will have electrically operated double doors, 177 by 136 feet each, which when opened wide will with the width of the structure constitute a wind-break of nearly 600 feet.

ARGENTINE IS GLAD OF U. S. RELATIONS

Buenos Aires, July 17.—"The new and firm current established between the United States and Argentina does not escape the notice of Argentines, who are fully aware of it," said Dr. Jose Luis Cantilo, mayor of this city, in addressing the members of the local American Club at luncheon.

"We view this movement with profound sympathy," he continued. "We are just at the commencement of the commercial and industrial activity of the Argentine republic. We have much to expect from American collaboration. Our lands might still be said to be deserts; our mines unexploited; our industry in the embryonic state; our commerce but recently awakened, quickened by that activity and intelligence which characterizes the American. It indicates what the time has arrived for us to join this movement and our efforts should be directed so that all business men of the great republic of the north who arrive at our shores should find the adhesion and the warmth necessary to the development of activity and progress."

Mr. John Bullock, mayor of Conejoe, was in town today.

VON HINDENBURG FIGHTS BURGLAR

German Field Marshal Fired At Several Times, Though Not Wounded.

WAS ALONE IN HOME

Berlin, July 16.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg had a battle with a burglar in his villa at Hanover, Monday night, and barely escaped death or wounds, it is stated today.

The aged field marshal was alone in his study, with only one servant when he suddenly heard a noise in one of the rooms in the rear. He followed it and surprised a young man in a grey uniform coat in the act of ransacking his, Hindenburg's, wardrobe. The field marshal pounced upon him and seized him by the collar of his coat.

The youth pleaded with him to let him go, saying he had "gotten into bad ways" and would not do it again. Hindenburg, holding on to the burglar's collar, tried to pull him into his study. A lively struggle ensued in which furniture was overturned and bric-a-brac smashed. The burglar succeeded in tearing himself loose from the field marshal, drew a revolver and fired. The shot barely missed Hindenburg's left side.

The aged former army chief seized the youth again and hung on grimly, but the burglar finally got away, firing several shots as he ran.

JAPS AND ENGLISH RENEW ALLIANCE

Honolulu, July 17.—Japan and England have decided to renew the alliance, according to Tokio foreign office. The announcement says in a dispatch from Nippu Jiji.

EDGECOMBE PUBLIC LIBRARY IS OPENED

The Edgcombe Public Library was opened to the public on July 15. Quite a number of people availed themselves of the opportunity to get a book. Mrs. R. E. L. Pitt has charge and the library is open each day from 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. There are all kinds of books—books for the young people, old people, and middle aged people; new books, old books, books to entertain, books to edify and instruct.

There are also a number of periodicals and a daily paper. Everybody is invited to come in to read and rest. However, the Edgcombe Public Library Association is not endowed nor does it receive any appropriation from the town or county. At present, only members of the Library Association have the privilege of taking home a book from the Edgcombe Library, but books may be read at the reading-room by anyone.

Realizing that there are a great number of people who are not members of the association but who are hungry for good literature, the management has provided for these also. The State Library Commission has loaned two traveling libraries, the one containing forty-one volumes for children, the other thirty-seven for grown-ups, which are absolutely free to all. These are all good books—books with a reputation and books that you have been longing to get hold of for some time. These may be taken out by any one who will promise to preserve and return same. It is hoped that those who like to read and those who do not, will come up, look the supply over and go away, with anything that suits his or her mood. A long summer afternoon, an interesting book, a cool spot—what is more pleasing or worthwhile?

The boys of Tarboro are not worrying because the girls beat them in their studies, as the girls are no good at baseball.

The folks who read only the head lines of the political campaign news will often study every one of the classified ads in The Southerner, which gives them so much good business and household tips.

LOS ANGELES HAS 4 EARTH SHOCKS

Near Panic, Fainting and General Apprehension Is Felt.

ONLY SLIGHT DAMAGE

Los Angeles, July 17.—Four earthquake shocks, varying in intensity, during yesterday left relatively slight damage.

Scores of people suffered slight hurts. While the shocks centered in Los Angeles, some of them were felt more than thirty miles away, but no material damage was reported.

The first tremor came at 10.30 in the morning. It felt much as does the sudden stopping of a street car, operated by an inexperienced motor-man, only that the tremor produced the unpleasant sensation multiplied many times.

At 1.27 in the afternoon came the second shock, followed by a third a few minutes later, while the fourth shock was felt at 5.13. The shocks in the afternoon were more severe than that of the morning, which produced almost a panic in public places, some fainting, others praying. Many gathered at street intersections and waited to see what would happen, and others walked down the middle of the streets with watchful eyes on the buildings.

COTTON INDUSTRY INJURED IN JAPAN

Tokio, July 17.—The financial depression and the depreciation of cotton yarn has placed the hosiery manufacturers of Japan in a critical position. Production in nearly all centers has either ceased or been reduced owing to the market prices offered for the manufactured goods and the closing of the money market, that has cut the manufacturers off from their supply of funds.

Scarcity of exchange funds and the sudden advance of exchange rates consequent upon the depreciation of silver quotations, have helped to kill the export trade. Where the fall of silver prices has seriously affected Asiatic countries, the export of hosiery from Japan has been very seriously interfered with, the buying power of the mercantile community coming to a standstill.

According to official figures issued from Nagoya the financial depression has dealt the severest blow to the hosiery industry in that district. The latest returns from the municipal office show that 115 of the 225 factories in Nagoya have closed their doors and 1,715 of the 2,050 knitting machines are idle. Thousands of operatives are out of employment and the Manufacturers Union has organized a support association for their relief.

THIRD REPUBLIC CELEBRATED SEPT. 4

Paris, July 17.—The fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Third Republic will be celebrated on September 4 next and will be observed as a national holiday. The program of the celebrations has not yet been drawn up but officials have expressed the wish that they be organized on an elaborate scale and surpass the fetes of July 14.

BOLIVIAN HEAD HAS BEEN DEPOSED

Washington, July 17.—The Bolivian provisional government has given an assurance that the deposed president, Guerra, and his adherents will be carefully guarded and personal interests protected according to a report from the American minister.

AMERICAN TENNIS PLAYERS BEAT ENGLISH

Wimbledon, England, July 17.—America won the right to challenge Australia for the Davis International Cup tennis trophy when Johnson and Tilden defeated Parke and Kingscole, of England, today in a double match.

GREAT RECEPTION FOR GOVERNOR COX

Washington Ready to Show Honor to Democratic Nominee.

TO DAYTON ON MONDAY

Washington, July 17.—Friends of Governor Cox are ready with a big demonstration in honor of the democratic presidential nominee's arrival in the Capital City this afternoon for a conference tomorrow with President Wilson.

Washington, July 17.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, democratic vice presidential nominee, arrived here yesterday and immediately set to work clearing up his desk of accumulations since his departure for San Francisco.

Roosevelt, as acting secretary of the navy, owing to the absence of Mr. Daniels, after a conference with the president and Gov. Cox tomorrow, will go to Dayton with Cox for the democratic national committee meeting on Monday and Tuesday, when speaking tours will be arranged.

Columbus, July 17.—Governor Cox met a delegation of the National Woman's Party, which urged him to use his influence to have Tennessee ratify suffrage in time to permit the women to vote at the November election.

AVIATORS TRAVEL FROM NEW YORK TO ALASKA

Scranton, Pa., July 17.—Captain Street, an army aviator who is en route from Lincoln to Alaska, left for Erie this morning to join three other army aviators. Street was forced to land near here.

HABITATE BEAVER IN NEW ENGLAND

Concord, N. H., July 17.—An effort to re-establish the beaver on the streams and meadows of the White Mountains country from which it long since disappeared is being made by the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests.

The Lost River Reservation is again the haunt of the dam-building animals, four beavers having been liberated there as the first step in an effort to return the amphibian architect to its former usefulness. Within the steep walls of the Kinsman Notch, through which tumbles Beaver Brook, a misnomer in recent years, the beaver will have its favorite topography in which to propagate and work under the foothills of Moosilauk Mountain.

The animals set free were the gift of the state forester of Minnesota, who selected them from a breeding colony at a state park situated at the headwaters of the Mississippi. The Beaver are descendants of a family introduced to Minnesota from Canada, which have multiplied and prospered there, and are now contributing to re-establishment of the species in another state.

MAY DRIVE TURKS OUT OF EUROPE

London, July 17.—A threat to drive the Turk from Europe "once and for all" is contained in the allied reply to the Turkish objection to the peace treaty made public here today.

Such action might follow Turkey's refusal to sign the treaty, or failure to give it effect.

The reply states that the time limit for Turkey to make known their decision expires at midnight of July 27th.

SCHOOL OCCUPIES KAISER'S SCHLOSS

Berlin, July 17.—In the Berlin Schloss, the former Emperor William's town residence, on the banks of the Spree, is now installed the Psychological Institute of the University of Berlin. Scaffolding is still up, and workmen are leisurely repairing the front, which was badly scarred in parts by machinegun fire at the time of the revolution.

THE ALLIES TO HELP GERMANY FLOATS LOANS TO MEET DEBTS

SECOND CUP RACE OFF AFTER DELAY

Resolute, Defender, Leads Off Shamrock With Nine Seconds Start.

SAFE IN LEAD AT 2.30 P. M.

Sandy Hook, July 17.—The Resolute crossed the starting line ahead of the Shamrock IV today in the second test for the cup race.

The starting signal sounded on the 45th minute and the American yacht crossed the line nine seconds ahead of the challenger.

At 2.30 the Resolute was leading by a quarter of a mile and had the race well in hand.

Sandy Hook, July 17.—Lipton's challenger Shamrock IV and the Resolute, defender, found nothing more than a cupful of wind and a flat sea in which to engage the second race for the America Cup when they were towed to the starting line just before noon today.

The yachts wallowed in the ground swell and their sails flapped lifelessly in the dead air.

The regatta committee signalled a postponement of the race until later in the day, and observations will be taken at fifteen minute intervals for sign of winds. Even if the sloops started, the experts declared, no finish could be made within the six-hour time limit.

Sandy Hook, July 17.—A light breeze was blowing as the challenger Shamrock IV and the defender Resolute left their moorings for the starting line for the second test in the America Cup race, which is a triangular of thirty miles.

A huge fleet of craft followed the racers.

RUSSO-LATVIAN PEACE AGREEMENT

Moscow, July 15.—Russo-Latvian peace negotiations are settled favorably, at least four points virtually being agreed upon. They are:

Recognition of Lettish independence and the renunciation by Russia of all claims of sovereignty in Latvia. The fixing of boundaries, subject to a joint commission of delimitation, basing its decision on ethnographic and economic principles. In the former Drissa district a plebiscite shall be held.

Mutual engagements shall be taken to prohibit the presence in Russian or Latvian territory of armed forces inimical to either country, or the recruiting and transportation of troops or war material by countries at war with either power. Russia and Latvia agree to forbid the formation or presence in their respective countries of any groups or organizations with pretensions to or designs against the government of the other party to the treaty.

The state of war shall cease from the date of the conclusion of the treaty.

The Lettish delegation is not entirely in accord with the Russian method proposed for holding the plebiscite, which excludes the non-working elements, and demands abstention by both Russia and Latvia from agitation or propaganda upon the existing government.

Economic provisions of the treaty will be referred to a joint commission of the countries.

BOLSHEVIK MAKE GAINS ON POLES

London, July 17.—Further gains by the Bolsheviks against the Poles along the line of Vlna to Minsk was reported from Moscow.

Mr. Theo T. Thomas returned unexpectedly this morning from Baltimore, and will leave tomorrow for a rest in the mountains of western North Carolina.

WILL ASSIST GERMANY MEET HER INTERNAL REQUIREMENT AND DEBTS TO ALLIES—INDEMNITY DISTRIBUTION IS AGREED TO.

Spa, July 17.—The allies will take appropriate measures to assist Germany in floating loans intended to meet her internal requirements and to assist her in prompt discharge of her debts to the allies, according to a statement signed today by the principal allied countries.

CHINESE FACTIONS FIGHT NEAR PEKIN

Pekin, July 17.—Fighting between troops of the rival factions occupied all day Friday at Kwanhuan, thirty miles south of Peking.

Many wounded have arrived here. Peking is quiet but wire and rail communication with Tientsin is interrupted.

Mediators, sent to endeavor to reconcile the contending factions, have returned to Peking, their mission having failed.

COACH COURTNEY DIED AT AUBURN

Auburn, N. Y., July 17.—Charles E. Courtney, the famous Cornell coach, died today at his home here.

BRITISH REGRET FLAG INDIGNITY

Washington, July 17.—British officials at Bermuda have expressed regret at the insult offered the American flag by British sailors on July 4, the State Department was advised today by the American consul.

Sailors who trampled on the flag have been fined heavily and sentenced to prison, it is reported.

PUBLIC WON'T USE ARGENTINA WOOL

Buenos Aires, July 17.—The cessation of the demand for the coarse grades of wool for army uniforms and the refusal of average people, in spite of the high cost of living, to buy clothing made of the coarser grades, has left Argentina with more than 200,000,000 pounds of almost unsaleable wool on its hands, according to a local manufacturer of woollen cloth, interviewed by La Nacion.

This huge quantity will be increased during the shearing season in July and August. As the production of wool in this country is growing year by year, the problem of selling the coarser grades is considered very serious. One reason for the situation is that formerly Argentine sheep raisers had thought more of the meat than the wool, with the result that their stock became mixed and the consequent wool coarse and not uniform.

VACATION MEETS HELD IN SORBONNE

Paris, July 17.—"Vacation Conferences" at the Sorbonne, for the benefit of the educated public of the French people and foreign countries especially visiting American students of both sexes, will be delivered from July 1 to October 30.

They will be conducted by professors of French Universities, the College of France and high schools and have for aim to present the modern aspects of various scientific theories, and to give a new view of modern French life, thought and science. Professor Gaston May, of the University of Paris, will hold three conferences upon "Franco-American friendship and mutual understanding."

Laichowfu, Shantung, China, July 17.—Crops over a broad area in this district of Shantung have been destroyed by grasshoppers.