

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ORDERS N. C. FREIGHT RATE CASE OPENED

VIRGINIA CITIES AND RAILROAD DISSATISFIED WITH DECISION HAVE BIG FUND TO FIGHT CASE. NORTH CAROLINA WILL ALSO FIGHT.

(By Llewam)

Raleigh, July 23.—There is much interest and feeling being displayed in this city today and elsewhere in the state among shippers, manufacturers, merchants and others interested, over the fact that the interstate commission has been advised by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the old and long tried out suit of freight rate discrimination in favor of Virginia cities over N. C. cities, will be reopened. North Carolina won in the last decision a short time ago.

The Virginia cities and the railroads are dissatisfied with that decision handed down by the Interstate Commission granting North Carolina towns a readjustment of freight rates and have now combined their forces in asking the national commission to reopen the case, in an effort to have the decision reversed.

At the North Carolina Corporation offices here it is learned that the commission and the North Carolina Traffic Association are already preparing to aggressively resist the effort to have the case reopened and if the case is given another hearing the fight will be carried on hotly on the part of the North Carolina side of the controversy.

Corporation Commissioner Maxwell stated that evidently the main purpose of the roads and Virginia cities was to have the national commission undo what its recent decision had ordered.

It is not known here upon what grounds the petition for a re-hearing will be based, but it is understood that the Virginia cities object most strongly to the northern adjustment that concerns the shipment of the freight from what is known as the eastern classification territory into Virginia and state south. It is presumed that the railroads are becoming party to the suit because of differences with northern railroads over the division of revenues from shipments originating in the north and routed over, southern railroads to their destination.

The Norfolk and Richmond Chambers of Commerce, railroads radiating from these two cities, and the Virginia Corporation Commission are understood to have pooled their interests and will make a common cause of the effort to undo the achievements of the North Carolina Corporation Commission and the Traffic Association in securing release from the generation of commercial bondage resultant from the discrimination in freight rates in favor of Virginia cities.

No particular surprise is occasioned among those concerned by the action of the Virginia cities. It was tacitly understood when the decision was handed down late in May that the defeated cities to the north would not be content with the removal of the privilege upon which their commercial advantages have been predicated.

PARIS TO IMPROVE STREET CAR SERVICE

Paris, July 21.—Paris' slow and inadequate surface transportation is expected to be vastly improved beginning next year when the Department of the Seine, which is Paris and its suburbs, is to take over all systems.

Payment is to be made in 30 annual installments new fixed at nearly 40,000,000 francs each but which the authorities hope may be driven a little lower by some more bargaining.

There are 117 street cars and 44 autobus lines operating 2,540 cars and buses. The companies are capitalized for 420,900,000 francs.

The city and the department formerly operated the surface transportation systems but the franchises were given to corporations that have evolved a puzzling network of lines but few of which give transfers. The two subway companies are not involved in the deal.

DISAPPEARING BEDS FOR APARTMENTS

New York, July 23.—Presidents of Manhattan island, in their eternal fight for space, have perked up their ears at the announcements by a New York realty syndicate that it will build a \$450,000 apartment house, whose distinguishing feature will be "disappearing beds." Officials of the syndicate are silent as to what form the "disappearing beds" will take during the day time. They dismiss the matter by saying that "disappearing beds and many other labor saving devices will be installed."

Architects, however, have given their opinion of the proposed innovation.

The beauty of "disappearing beds" the architect says, is that the bed cannot disappear while the occupant lying in it on his back, with his knees up and his mouth open. This was the chief drawback to the old fashioned folding bed. The architects made this statement to quiet the fears of many New York residents who had inquired as to whether "disappearing beds" were similar to the old fashioned folding bed, or contained any of the latter's cranky and uncertain tendencies.

The architect says that a "disappearing bed" is a bed at night and an oil painting of a Gordon setter or something like that in the day time; that it can be slipped under the bath room floor or tucked away behind the aquarium; or that it may be sunk into a trap door in the floor and an Oriental rug placed over it, so that the tall-tale cracks may not be seen. The apartment house of the "disappearing beds," the syndicate announces, is to be built on West End Avenue, Manhattan.

MEN FACE DEATH IN DREDGING SOUND

New York, July 23.—Death by drowning or dynamite these are chief among the dangers facing the men who are dredging the East River to Long Island Sound that New York may have another deep sea passage to the Atlantic.

How this undertaking, which will require 15 to 20 years and an expenditure of \$55,000,000 to \$75,000,000 is being carried on was told here today by officials of the dredging company, which is doing the work.

"Most of the work must be done during the slack water period at the change of tides and, as there is generally from 500 to 1,000 pounds of dynamite aboard each drill boat the danger of being rammed by passing craft and sent to the bottom is complicated with the possibility of being blown into the air," one official said.

"In Hell Gate we are demolishing Frying Pan Reef which is 480 feet by 360 feet. From eight to ten or more months will be required to complete this task. A drill boat is being warped across it in parallel path 90 feet apart, drilling holes into it from 100 to 150 pounds of dynamite is packed and exploded. A dipper dredge, following the drill boat, loads the blasted rock into scows for dumping into holes 75 feet deep or more in the river. This leveling of the river bottom removes the source of eddies, smothering the current."

ATTENTION MERCHANTS

What is the matter with those merchants who agreed to support the men who contracted for ice to be shipped in to take care of their wants? The Chamber of Commerce made great efforts to get this ice and took upon itself the responsibility for its payment, as the cry of distress was very emphatic.

From information at hand several of those who agreed to support this plan are falling down on the proposition.

"Another car of 150 blocks will be here tonight," said Mr. H. H. Hardy, who is handling it, "and if those men do not give greater support I shall cancel the contract."

SOVIET "SLACKERS" FACE EXECUTION

Sixty-two Men, Including Several of the Physicians Were Shot

FOR EVADING SERVICE

Berlin, July 23.—The vigor and zeal with which the Russian Soviet is prosecuting the war against Poland and the measures it is taking to weed out corruption and to instill strict discipline are shown by the wholesale executions in Moscow during the past week for bribery and other forms of corruption in connection with "slackers" trying to evade military service.

No fewer than sixty-two men, including numerous physicians who acted on the central recruiting and medical boards of the War Office Commission, were put to death by shooting for granting, in return for bribes, certificates of physical unfitness, according to authoritative information which has reached here from Moscow.

It is asserted on the best authority that 8,000 men have been illicitly exempted from army service by corrupt physicians and other members of the medical and control boards of the Conspicuous Commission. Altogether the grafter realized 5,000,000 rubles nominally \$1,500,000, by corrupt practices.

FRENCH TROOPS ON TO DEMASCUS

Beirut, July 23.—French troops, in view of the failure of King Feisal of Syria to begin the execution of the ultimatum terms, began to march on Damascus yesterday.

They encountered no opposition and are proceeding toward Aleppo.

KANGAROO HUNT MADE NOW BY AUTOMOBILES

Melbourne, Australia, July 23.—A kangaroo hunt by automobile is one of the entertainments planned for the Prince of Wales when he visits the country districts of Australia. The hunt will take place upon the sheep station (ranch) of Lee Falkner at Boora, New South Wales. Mr. Falkner said here lately: "The kangaroo drive in which the Prince will take part will be neither child's play nor coldblooded murder but as fine a sport as is to be had in the Commonwealth."

THOMAS SPELLACY SLATED FOR NAVY

Washington, July 23.—There is general talk in the city that Thomas J. Spellacy, of Hartford, Connecticut, will be selected as assistant Secretary of the Navy to succeed Franklin Roosevelt when the latter resigns on August 1st to make the race as democratic vice-presidential candidate.

SEABOARD DENIES DISMISSING MEN

Norfolk, Va., July 23.—Vice-president Caples, of the Seaboard Air Line, denied the reports, that have become widespread, of the dismissal of employees of that railroad.

SIX WHITE HORSES IN PAUPER FUNERAL

San Jose, California, July 23.—A thirty piece band will attend the funeral of Jose Castro, an aged inmate of the county hospital whose body was found in the park lake.

Five years ago Castro deposited money in the local bank and contracted with an undertaker for a band and hearse with six white horses.

RAISE ZIONIST FUND FOR JEWISH HOME

London, July 23.—The Zionist Conference has decided to inaugurate a foundation fund of one hundred and twenty five million dollars for the establishment of Palestine as the Jewish national home.

Pledges of self-taxation on the title principle were made.

POLAND APPEALS FOR ARMISTICE

New Republic Sends Proposals Direct to Soviet at City Of Moscow

ENG. FEARS FOR PEACE

Warsaw, July 23.—Poland has sent armistice proposals direct to the Soviet Government at Moscow.

London, July 23.—The capture by Soviet troops of the Dubno fortress defending the south-eastern Polish border, was announced today in a Moscow wireless.

London, July 23.—The Polish outlook appears increasingly menacing to the newspapers which lay emphasis on the danger to the peace of Europe.

Some see a Bolshevik determination to destroy Poland and fears are expressed that if the Bolsheviks reach the eastern frontier of Germany a Spartacist or monarchist uprising there is certain.

SCOTLAND NECK'S POPULATION IS 2,061

Washington, July 23.—The census figures give Scotland Neck a population of 2,061, an increase of 335 in the ten years, or an increase percentage of 19.4.

Washington, July 23.—Poland has asked the State Department to formally announce to the world the moral support of the United States to Poland in its battle against the Russian Bolsheviks.

A suggestion that a similar expression from President Wilson would be welcomed and do much to stiffen the morale of the Polish people.

FIFTEEN BELGIANS SEEK FARM LIVES

New York, July 23.—Edward Dhooge, one of those big six-foot fellows from Belgium whom the Germans could never subdue, arrived at Ellis Island with his wife and eleven bright eyed children. They passed inspection without a murmur of official dissent and took a train for St. Charles, Ill.

"I heard you were taking a count of your population over here in America," said the jovial Belgian to an immigration inspector, "and I was anxious to increase the big total by adding my family of thirteen. We are looking for a farm. I would hate to see these little ones planted in the delirium of your American cities. The wife and I could stand it, maybe, for I have been a butcher and a farmer, but I would like to take these boys and girls out upon this American soil and show them how to tuck it over and make crops grow. After all, farming is the only sane life. I may not have money enough with me to buy an American farm but if there is anybody with one on his hands that isn't being worked maybe I can rent one. I'll guarantee to make good on it, whether it's my own or somebody else's."

He had more than \$1,000 in American money.

MICHELSON TO GET THE ALBERT MEDAL

London, July 23.—Albert Abraham Michelson, professor of physics in the University of Chicago, has been awarded the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for 1920 with the approval of the Duke of Connaught, the President for optical inventions which have rendered possible the reproduction of accurate metric standards and provided the means of carrying out measurements with a minute precision hitherto unobtainable.

Professor Michelson's contributions to scientific research already have been recognized by the award of the Copley Medal of the Royal Society and of the Nobel prize for Physics both in 1907.

The Western Canada is the latest league to decide on a split season with a view of reviving interest over the circuit.

RENEW FIGHTING IN BELFAST CITY

Bitter Fighting Starts Again Where it Occurred Last Night.

TEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED

Belfast, July 23.—Shooting in the city was renewed this morning in the area where bitter fighting took place last night.

In the clash between the Unionist and Sinn Feiners the fighting was most severe and culminated in military intervention.

It was definitely stated that ten persons were killed last night and over one hundred seriously wounded.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXT BOOK LAW

(By Llewam.)

Raleigh, July 23.—The school text book law and its administration has been a matter of much inquiry of late, information being sought from all over the state of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Brooks. As those inquiries involve points and information which many others are interested in a general reply which furnishes much of the information sought was deemed expedient. Supt. Brooks has just issued, therefore, the following statement covering the various questions and points involved, to-wit:

"In the first place the high school text book law, section 6, puts this matter in the hands of the county board of education, as follows:

"That in order to facilitate the distribution, sale and exchange of high school text books in each county adopted under provisions of this act, each county board of education shall provide for the handling of such books such local depositories or agencies in the county as it may deem advisable and necessary, and such local depositories or agencies shall be responsible to the county board of education thru whom all orders to publishers for high school text books, under the provisions of this act, shall be made, except as hereinafter provided; and said depositories or agencies may be allowed a commission on the sale of high school text books not to exceed 15 per cent of the wholesale price of books as agreed upon by contract entered into by the superintendent with the publishers.

"What is the wholesale price of books? This may be interpreted to mean the cost to the dealer delivered at his place of business, and county boards would be justified in making arrangements with dealers to allow them not more than 15 per cent on cost and transportation of the books.

"Since the dealer pays transportation on books from publishers, the publisher should pay transportation on all books received on exchange, since they are the property of the publishers.

"All dealers and parties interested in purchase of text books under new law should know the county board is responsible for handling books and are responsible to publishers for payment.

"Boards of education, therefore, may make either of the following arrangements:

"Buy the books and sell them to the pupils, or

"Buy the books and rent them to the pupils, or

"Contract with some dealer to sell the books at prices specified by the board not to exceed an advance of 15 per cent on wholesale price plus transportation. All such dealers are authorized agents of the board of education.

"County boards should make arrangements as early as possible in order that books may be received in time for the opening of school."

No President of the United States has had so short a surname as the Democratic nominee whose name consists of but three letters. The short est names now in the list are those of Polk and Taft, with four letters each.

RESOLUTE LEADING AT 2.30 CATCHING EVERY WIND GUST

REORGANIZE ARMY UNDER NEW BILL

Washington, July 23.—America's military establishment is being practically revolutionized under the new terms of the army reorganization bill which became effective July 1. Army officers say the work will not be completed for some months because of the broad scope of the measure passed at the last session of Congress to place the land forces on a peace basis.

While the regular army will contain only 295,000 officers and men scattered over the country and the insular possessions, it will be so arranged in conjunction with the National Guard and the Reserve that rapid expansion of the nation's fighting forces in time of emergency will be possible.

The National Guard will have about 440,000 officers and men but the strength of the reserve hasn't yet been worked out and will depend largely on the enlistment of eligibles. The regular army reserve as it formerly existed, composed of former enlisted men furloughed to the reserve to complete their enlistment period ceased to exist as such on July 1. In its place there is established the enlisted reserve corps and the officers reserve corps. The members of the former, except veterans of the world war, are required to enlist for three years. Veterans of the world war may enlist for only one year.

The officers reserve corps is composed of officers who held temporary or reserve commissions during the war emergency and graduates of the student officers training school.

To accomplish the reorganization of the National Guard and the initial organization of the reserve, the army bill provides for a general committee to be composed of regular army general staff officers and an equal number of reserve or national guard officers. In addition, 52 other committees, representing each state and territory will arrange the National Guard organization in each state and territory. Some of these committees have not been appointed by the governors and consequently this work has not yet been put under way.

Pretty Gardens in Prize Contest

In the Hart Cotton Mill section, there are over 110 resident families; with about 105 family gardens, not counting those of the girls and boys. The management has endeavored to improve the living conditions for these families, first by offering every encouragement to those residents to each have a garden, to supply fresh vegetables in season, and, second, giving them the services of Miss Elizabeth McCargo to assist them in all that pertains to a successful garden, including the canning of any surplus.

Mr. W. A. Hart, this year, in addition to all else, has offered substantial cash prizes for the best, and second best of these gardens.

It was my pleasure recently, to visit these gardens with Miss McCargo, to score them according to the contest. And, although it was high lyencouraging to see such results, it was no small task to decide as to the best. They all showed unmistakable evidence of intelligent, and interested care; and all had an abundance of the more staple vegetables for the season and climate.

Numbers of these gardens show ed twenty or more varieties of vegetables, in well proportioned quantities. I am inclined to think that a peep at these gardens might cause some of Edgcombe big farmers to blush. Interest in a good garden is a sort of domestic patriotism.

Zeno Moors, County Agent

The Mennonites derive their name from Menno Simons, formerly a Catholic priest, who became a teacher and leader of the Anabaptists about 1537, and published his "True Christian Belief" in 1556.

DESPITE THE NEW TOPMAST AND SAIL THE SHAMROCK SEEM TO WEND OFF AT EVERY GUST—RACE APPARENTLY SAFE.

Sandy Hook, July 23.—Shamrock had a two to one lead over the Resolute to win America's cup when the yachts prepared for today's race.

Shamrock needs to take but one more contest while the Resolute must get the next two in order to retain the cup on this side of the ocean.

A eight knots south westerly breeze was blowing at eight o'clock and the prospects for a race are good.

Sandy Hook, July 23.—Fog delayed the start today and the regatta committee ordered fifteen minutes postponements.

Sandy Hook, July 23.—Since the last race was run the Shamrock has had a new topmast and sail in place of the one she then carried, which showed signs of weakness.

This will have an effect upon the handicap given the defender, the exact time allowance definitely declared until the official had measured the sails. In the meantime the committee has fixed the race today on the basis of time allowance of six minutes and forty seconds, subject to any change that may result from measurements of the Shamrock topsail.

Sandy Hook, July 23.—The contending yachts crossed the starting line a little after one o'clock, the Resolute leading the Shamrock over by twenty three seconds.

At 2.36 the Resolute turned the first mark well in the lead.

Captain Adams, of the Resolute, held the defender high in the wind and seemed to catch every puff, while the Shamrock seemed to wend off at every gust.

NEGRO EXECUTED FOR ASSAULTING GIRL

Wilmington, Del., July 23.—After an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in his cell, Isiah Fountain negro, was hanged at Easton, Maryland.

Fountain was twice charged and convicted of criminally attacking a fourteen year old white girl.

LABORERS STRIKE— 20,000 MEN IDLE

Belleville, Ill., July 23.—Coal min through southern Illinois face the possibility of being forced to shut down on account of the unauthorized strike of daylaborers.

The strikers say there are 20,000 men idle. The cause of the strike, they say, is refusal to give the wage increase demanded.

NUDE WOMAN FOUND IN BAAGE TRUNK

New York, July 23.—The body of a nude woman, jammed in a trunk, was found by employees of the American Railway Express Company among unclaimed baggage.

The trunk was received on June 17 from Detroit.

No marks of violence was on the body, but the police have charge of the matter and are making rigid investigations.

The woman was apparently about thirty years of age weighed one hundred and thirty pounds.

The trunk was shipped by a man giving the name of A. A. Tieturn, according to the baggage record and was addressed to James Douglas, New York City.

The police requested the Detroit authorities to locate the man mentioned in the record as the sender of the trunk.

To be in the dumps means out of spirits. The phrase is said to be derived from Dumops, King of Egypt who built a pyramid and died of melancholy.

Probably in no country in the entire world are fish more largely consumed than in Burma. Fish, either fresh or dried, or in the form of a fish paste, is a concomitant of every Burmese meal.