

TROOPS ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON CITY

Attacks On Women By Negroes Continued Yesterday, One Glaring Instance

FIVE PERSONS KILLED, 11 DYING, SCORES HURT

President Wilson Confers With Secretary of War On Situation and Large Number of Troops From Camp Meade Are Ordered To Washington; Marines Also for Patrol Duty.

RIOTING RENEWED

Washington, July 22.—Despite all precautions taken by city and military authorities rioting between whites and negroes broke out again tonight in Washington and a report reached the police at 10 o'clock that a white man, believed to have been a defense guard, had been shot and killed in the northwest section.

Soon after the killing of the home defense guard, the police received a report that another guard also had been shot by a negro. He was reported to be fatally wounded. A detachment of cavalry and a squad of marines was rushed to the scene of the shooting, which was at Eighth and M streets, in the heart of negro district.

Washington, July 22.—Even while the rioting was at its height early today, reports of another attack upon a white woman came. Frightened away once, her assailant hid and renewed his attack as she left her house. She escaped only when all but stripped of her clothing.

Supported by the increased provost guard, army motor trucks armed with machine guns and crews, cavalry and the detachments of regulars and marines ordered into the city tonight by the War and Navy departments, officials asserted their confidence that the situation could be controlled.

Five Dead, Eleven Dying, Many With Badly Injured

ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRESS MEETING COMPLETE

Launching of Concrete Vessel Takes Place On Opening Day of Convention

Concord, July 22.—J. B. Sherrill, secretary, has just sent out the following information to the members of the North Carolina Press Association:

"I have just received a letter from President Whitehead saying that every detail of the various features of the entertainment of the editors at Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach has been completed. An important change in the program has been made, however. Secretary of the Navy Daniels can be the Wilmington only on Thursday and Thursday night, and the Liberty Shipyard, especially anxious to have the Secretary present on its initial launching, has decided to have the launching on Thursday instead of Saturday as previously arranged. It will be necessary for all of our shipwrights to be on hand at 10 o'clock Wednesday night. The morning session Thursday will be called to order promptly at 9:30 o'clock, and it will be necessary to adjourn at 11 o'clock, at which time the party will leave for the Carolina Shipyards, where an inspection will be made of the big steel ship building plant and where luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock. After luncheon the entire party will board the United States revenue cutter Seminole for the Carolina Shipyards, where to witness the launching of the concrete vessel, the new stone ship, the Cape Fear.

"If you have not already wired or written President Whitehead to reserve room for you at the Oceanic Hotel, wire him at once. Committees will meet at 4:30 p.m. and midnight on Wednesday, July 30th, with badges and instructions, and a beach car or cars will be held at the Union Station to quickly take the editors on arrival to the Oceanic Hotel at the beach."

MAKES PLEA FOR HUSBAND'S LIFE

Woman's Plea, was in the city yesterday on route to Durham, where she is completing arrangements for the Durham number of the magazine to be issued this month.

The number will contain such interesting matter and many illustrations. Leading articles are as follows: "A Brief History of Durham County," by Dr. W. K. Boyd; "Club Work in Durham," by Mrs. T. D. Jones; a suffrage article by Mrs. J. S. Canham; "Old World Folkways," by Mrs. Ernest Green; "Activities," by Major L. P. McLendon; and "Red Cross Work," by Mrs. John Sprunt Hill.

Following this number is the North Carolina Literature Number, with a foreword by Dr. Archibald Henderson. The magazine will introduce several new features next month, among these being a page on Club Work, edited by Mrs. Eugene Reilly, of Charlotte; a Boy's Page, by Jordan Douglas, being a page on Club Work, edited by the editor, Nina Holland Covington.—News and Observer.

2.75 PER CENT BEER UP TO HIGHEST COURT

The Question of Right to Make It Reaches Superior Court in Appeals Filed.

Washington, July 22.—The question of the right of brewers to manufacture beer containing 2 3/4 per cent alcohol reached the Supreme court today through appeals filed by the government from federal court decrees in Baltimore, quashing injunctions brought against the Standard Brewing company under the food control act of 1917.

Because of the importance of the question in connection with the enforcement of the war-time prohibition act, court officials expect a government to ask that the case be expedited. Unless this were done a decision probably would not be handed down until after prohibition by constitutional amendment became effective.

THE FALCON CAMP MEETING

Elsewhere in this paper mention is made of the Falcon Camp Meeting which convenes on August 7th and continues for ten days.

This will be the twentieth annual session of this camp meeting, which has grown to be the largest religious gathering in this part of the country.

It is expected to fully maintain its reputation this year for large attendance, good preaching and singing and other evidences of life and success.

In these meetings the days are filled with services from six o'clock in the morning to ten or eleven at night, but the regular preaching services will be held as usual at eleven o'clock, a. m. three and eight-thirty p. m.

These meetings are interdenominational and Christians of the various denominations take part in them, and there is no distinction or discrimination made because of church relations.

The fellow who complains that he is not getting enough is usually not giving enough.

BENSON CHURCH IS DAMAGED BY BLAZE

Fire Starts in Old Structure and Spreads To New \$40,000 Building

Benson, July 22.—The new \$40,000 Methodist church here was damaged by fire last night to the estimated amount of twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, which was covered by insurance.

About 11:30 last night the old Methodist church building situated about fifty feet from the new edifice was discovered to be on fire. This building was a frame structure and soon went up in smoke. It is not known exactly how the fire originated in the building. Observers who saw the flames soon after their start stating that the fire had for its origin the belfry about 30 feet from the ground.

The fire department did all within its power to save the old structure and after the building had burned down the department turned its only to be called out again about 1 o'clock to save the new building.

It is thought that coals from the old burning building fell on the slate roof of the new one heating the roof to such extent that the sheeting underneath caught fire. Firemen were at odds as there was no possible way to fight the flames except to break through the slate roof.

Almost the entire roof of the building was damaged, the furniture and fixtures suffering almost as bad from the use of water. The beautiful stained glass windows, valued at several thousand dollars and was considered to be one of the prettiest in this section is thought to be practically ruined.

Only the heroic efforts of the firemen together with the rainy weather prevented a wholesale conflagration. The church is situated in one of the best and most thickly settled sections of the town.

Rev. Thurston Brice, pastor of the Methodist church, said that the loss of the building was a heavy blow to the church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. T. returned from a trip to the States. Mrs. W. F. T. returned from a trip to the States.

Miss Ruth Haddock, who is visiting her grandparents, G. C. McLellan.

Dr. J. W. McLean, who lately was called to his old home in Carthage to be at the bedside of his father who died last Thursday.

Mr. George Honeycutt, of the family of Huntley have moved into the home formerly owned by J. M. Jones.

Godwin, July 22, 1919.

TWO GERMAN PRISONERS GUARDED DAY AND NIGHT

New York, July 22.—The two German prisoners of war who traveled as first class passengers on the steamer, whose identity the United States government officials are guarding, were guarded day and night during the voyage by the fifth division, the two prisoners were given the run of the quarters on board and were allowed to converse with anyone they chose. The two men, who are in blue civilian clothes, are generally almost without exception.

With these plans in mind, Mr. Perkins was able to lay out his freedom and it is believed that a new advance guard will be sent to the German prisoners.

Preparations for the prisoners were kept secret and it was only through the care of some clerk included in the roster of prisoners when she left the camp.

The plan was to take the prisoners to some isolated army camp where they might be given military training.

Eventually, they would have been "escorted" to some of these camps where they would be kept.

Mr. Jack Lee, of Raleigh and Durham, who was connected with the Everywoman's Club of Fayetteville, will appear within a few days.

ment and congeniality. The fact that the club is a fraternal organization, which will be kept up.

FLETCHER TELLS OF MEXICAN OUTRAGES

Ambassador Says That With 50 Americans Killed No Arrests Made

Washington, July 22.—Although about fifty American citizens have been killed or outraged in Mexico since 1917, not a single arrest or conviction is known to have resulted, Henry F. Fletcher, United States Ambassador to Mexico, today told the House Rules Committee in a hearing on the Gould resolution proposing appointment of a Congressional committee to investigate relations between the two countries.

The Ambassador also laid before the committee a report compiled by the State Department in response to a Senate resolution showing that since the close of the Diaz regime about 250 attacks of a serious nature have been made on American citizens in Mexico.

"Relations between the two countries, however," Mr. Fletcher said, "have improved during the last three years. He added that there was a 'wonderful submission' to the Carranza rule in all the sections which the government controls.

Although declining to express an opinion as to the policy, either past or future, of this country towards Mexico, the Ambassador in effect opposed suggestions advanced by members of the committee looking to withdrawal by the United States government of recognition of the Carranza government.

Such a step, he said, would only bring the existing unfriendly feeling of Mexicans towards Americans and would not, unless accompanied by other action in the way of assistance, bring about the establishment of a more stable government in Mexico, but would add to the difficulties of that country. At present, Mr. Fletcher said, there were no revolutionary leaders in Mexico with sufficient following to overthrow the existing government and set up a stable one.

"Would the permission of this government to Mexico to secure arms and ammunition furnish anti-Carranza leaders aid?" asked Chairman Campbell.

"That would have the effect of increasing the number of leaders in Mexico," Mr. Fletcher replied.

Another hearing will be held by the committee tomorrow at which Mrs. J. W. Hart, whose husband was recently murdered near Tampico, and a number of former American residents of Mexico will appear.

ATTEMPT LONGEST AIR FLIGHT EVER PLANNED

Thirty-one States, Including North Carolina, Are to Be Traversed—Pass Over 95 Cities.

Washington July 20.—The air service announces that it will soon attempt the longest flight ever planned by the army or a distance of 7,908 miles. Thirty-one states, including North Carolina, will be traversed by Lieut. Col. E. S. Harts, who will use a biplane.

Harts will have with him two reserve pilots and a mechanic.

The first lap of the aerial swing around the circle will be from Washington to Miami, Florida. The plane will then go across to San Antonio, August, Tex., and back to Washington.

It is announced that the flight will be in the interest of recruiting and charting of routes and the locating of landing fields. A distance of 216 miles will be covered in the state of North Carolina and the tentative flight will pass over or near the following cities:

Beaufort, Burgaw, Georgetown, Gates, Kingston, Trenton, Williamston, and Wilmington.

"The flight," it is stated, "will not be direct between cities, but will vary according to considerations and demands to be determined by Colonel Harts."

It is estimated that the army fliers will pass over 95 cities, 36 mountain ranges, 27 railroads, 28 rivers and 48 gulfs, bays, seas and lakes.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR BIG DOMESTIC SUGAR CROP

Washington, July 21.—While retail dealers throughout the country are advising consumers that they have difficulty in obtaining normal stocks of sugar, the government has forecast a domestic crop far above the average for the last six years.

The department of agriculture in an estimate based on July 1 crop conditions announced today predicts a crop 2,218,000,000 pounds, or 147,000,000 pounds more than the average of the preceding six years during which the total of the two crops of beet and cane sugar has slightly exceeded 2,000,000,000 pounds every year except 1914-15.

CHURCH NOTICE

There will be regular services at the Methodist church Sunday morning. Special music will be rendered consisting of violin and trombone. Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO ENFORCE THE DRY LAW

Measure With Draconic Provisions and Penalties Adopted by Vote of 287 to 108.

Washington, July 22.—By a vote of nearly three to one, the house, weary of talk on prohibition, today passed a bill for its enforcement with provisions and penalties so drastic as to bring from the men who framed it the prediction that it would forever suppress the liquor traffic on American soil.

Exactly 100—52 Democrats and 48 Republicans—refused to support it. Against this even hundred, the prohibitionists, putting a solid front to the very last, polled 287 votes, and just as the result was announced, a little girl in the gallery, too young to know what it was all about, leaped over the railing and waved a small flag. It was not a signal for that, but the house broke into applause, the galleries, only half filled, meanwhile looking on in silence.

A broad smile spread over the faces of the prohibition leaders for their work in the house was ready for the measure where many of its restrictions may be modified or stricken out. The cloakroom rumor persisted that all of this legislation effort might end on a show of a presidential veto, although the general view was that it would be signed as passed.

AMERICAN IS KIDNAPED BY BANDITS IN MEXICO

Outrage Reported to the State Department, According to Tension Over Situation.

Washington, July 22.—The kidnaping of Lawrence L. Shipley, an American citizen, by bandits near Fresnillo, Mexico, last Saturday, was reported today to the state department. Shipley is a native of Yerington, Nevada.

The department had not other details on this last attack on an American citizen in Mexico, but the official announcement of the occurrence and an investigation had been ordered.

The report, coming as it did, closely after the attack and robbery of a host of American sailors near Tampico, and the receipt of information yesterday of the robbery of \$10,000 from the Atlantic Redding station of the Atlantic Redding company, added to the tension in official circles resulting from continued attacks on American citizens and property in the southern republic.

MAFROTT DRIVE PLAN PROGRESSING WELL

Practically all States of the South are to have meetings next week, at which State secretaries, State organizers and State publicity men will perfect the associational organization.

These officials will carry organization to the 25,000 Southern Baptist churches, which are getting ready for the drive.

"There comes no more joyful action of the South an encouraging word," said Dr. L. R. Scarborough, director-general of the campaign, today. Dr. Scarborough is president of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas, and head of the big drive has established his office here.

Dr. Scarborough leaves here tonight for Little Rock, Ark., where he will speak to a large mass meeting of bishops on Sunday. Tuesday he will address the State meeting of workers at Dallas, Texas.

TYPHOID FEVER IS TAKING ITS TOLL

Raleigh, July 21.—Typhoid fever in North Carolina during this month will cost approximately one half million dollars, according to estimates made in the office of the State health officer. This is based on the loss from illness alone and does not take into consideration the economic loss resulting from the deaths that will result from this preventable disease.

Reports from all sections of the State show a rapid increase in the number of cases during the first five days of July. On the fifteenth the total reached 832. With the same rate of increase maintained during the last two weeks of July will be close to one thousand cases.

Durham county leads the State for the first half of the month in number of cases with 18. Wake running a close second with 18. Others having more than ten cases are Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Edgecombe, Gaston and Wayne.

The inconvenience, loss, suffering and sorrow that trails typhoid through every home which it enters is useless because typhoid fever can be prevented. In fact, it has been demonstrated over and over again that it is the most easily controlled of all the preventable diseases. Vaccination will give immunity for a period of from two to four years. Sanitation means banishing the disease. North Carolina is fast learning the lesson, but not quite fast enough to prevent a heavy loss in money and many a heart broken in sorrow.

ACROSS THE SPAN OF YEARS

Looking from twenty to sixty-five what is the practical prospect of the average man? A writer in Mother's Magazine cites the following statistics compiled by a big life insurance company after an extensive investigation for their own information:

"Out of 100 average healthy men at twenty-five, at sixty-five thirty-five will be dead, one will be rich, four will be wealthy, five will still be supporting themselves by work, fifty-four will be dependent upon friends, relatives or charity." The fifty-four ought to be a little more provident.

TAR HEEL DIRECTS COLLECTING FUNDS

John E. Edgerton, Mayor of Johnston County, Director of Controversy Finances.

A Tar Heel has been named as director of finance for the centenary movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church for South. His name is John E. Edgerton, president and member of the Lebanon Woolen Mills, at Lebanon, Tenn., who is a native of Johnston county, this State. He will have charge of the collection and the auditing machinery in connection with the \$50,000,000 fund which was subscribed during the recent centenary movement.

Mr. Edgerton, who is prominent in both church and business, held a meeting in Richmond yesterday of the secretaries and financial agents of the fund of the North Carolina and Virginia conferences and members of the Virginia conference, and his attendance upon a meeting in New York of the directors of the National Manufacturers' Association, of which he is a vice president.

Mr. Edgerton will today visit his brother, Mr. W. A. Edgerton, in Winston-Salem, where he is president of the Federal Food Administration and one of the directors of the National Council of Industrial Defense.

KAISER BEARS HIMSELF LIKE REAL CHRISTIAN

Henry Von Berg Says Fate of Fatherland Weighs Heavily Upon Him—Then Does His Own

Berlin, Sunday, July 20.—An intimate view of the former German emperor is given by Henry von Berg, who was chief of the former emperor's civil cabinet, writing in the Anticrist today. Herr von Berg was at Amsterdam when the German national assembly accepted the peace treaty.

"I was a terribly melancholy and moving spectacle to witness," said von Berg, "as I saw the Kaiser, who had been a great man, but who had become a man of straw."

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GERMAN HIGH COMMAND BETRAYED BY OFFICERS

Two of Them Delivered Hindenburg's Plans to Americans Before 1918 Offensive

Washington, July 21.—A story of the betrayal of the German high command through the efforts of the American military secret service and of the organization among German officers of a vendetta aimed at the lives of the traitors was brought to light with the arrival at New York today of two German prisoners of war assigned to the director of military intelligence, Washington, D. C.

According to information here, the my. German prisoners who were captured in 1918 were officers of high rank, occupying positions of great responsibility under von Hindenburg. Before the inauguration of the American offensive in 1918 operations of corps prevailed upon them, through inducements which have not been divulged, to deliver plans of the German general staff covering the proposed probable lines of retreat, points at which stands would be made and other detailed information of incalculable value.

VENEREAL DISEASES WILL BE TREATED AT CLINTON

Raleigh, July 22.—The eighth clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases in North Carolina has just been established at Clinton, the county seat of Sampson county. The clinic will be done by Dr. E. T. Hollingsworth, whose home health office for the county, in co-operation with the bureau of venereal diseases of the State Board of Health.

Other clinics of this nature now in successful operation in the State are located at Charlotte, Rocky Mount, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Asheville and Winston-Salem. The city commissioners of Goldsboro are expected to provide for the establishment of one in that city in the next few days.

The clinic at Clinton will be largely an experiment in extending the work to rural communities, the clinic now in operation being located in the larger cities of the State. That these social diseases are by no means confined to the urban population, however, is shown by reports reaching the State Board of Health, the number of cases in the State of these diseases in the State of North Carolina.

Some of the most successful of these clinics have been conducted in the rural sections of the State. The clinic at Clinton will be largely an experiment in extending the work to rural communities, the clinic now in operation being located in the larger cities of the State.

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