

Welcome to FARMVILLE The Bushy Town in U. S. A.

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"WATCH THE WAGON GO FORWARD"

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WHOLESALE PRICE SUGAR INCREASED

THROUGH THIS INCREASE IT IS HOPED NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY WILL BE OPENED.

PALMER IS NOW IN AUTHORITY

Arrangements Have Been Completed by Which Railway Will Enter Cuban Markets Immediately.

Washington.—President Wilson placed the government again in control of the railway lines, subject to transferring the authority to the administrator to Attorney General Palmer.

Revival of the war-time functions of Administrator Hoover seemed directly from governmental efforts to avert a famine in Cuba, but the power delegated to the head of the department of justice will be used also to help put down the ever mounting cost of living.

Plans tentatively decided upon provide for increasing the price of all sugar, excepting the Louisiana crop for which a price of 17 cents already has been fixed, to 18 cents a pound wholesale.

Through this increase, new sources of supply are expected to be opened.

Arrangements have been completed, subject to changing conditions of the sugar situation, whereby beet and cane sugar refiners will enter the Cuban markets immediately. The department, however, will exact a signed agreement with Cuba, entering that trade to consist of all of their purchases to this country. This will mean that American dealers will get a large proportion of the lowest cost of raw sugar yet available in Cuba, it was said.

GAVIN VETOED



Washington.—President Wilson has vetoed the bill restoring to the interstate commerce commission its rate-making power.

The President's veto message will be transmitted to the senate in which the bill originated.

WILL NOT PASS OVER VETO

Chairman Cummins of Interstate Commerce Commission Says No Effort to Override Veto is Likely.

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"This bill," said the President's message, "deprives the government of the United States, which still charged with

PEACE TREATY PRACTICALLY DEAD

HOUSE RESOLUTION TOGETHER WITH RESERVATIONS WAS DECISIVELY REJECTED.

LEFT TO ANOTHER SESSION

Falling After Three Attempts to Pass Together Senate Ends Session and Tomorrow the House Will Reconsider.

Washington.—Falling after three attempts to pass the peace treaty, the house today voted to adjourn until tomorrow.

All compromise efforts to bring the peace treaty to a vote today failed, the house resolution of ratification all going down by one vote, 219 to 218.

Two of the three ratification resolutions were taken on the resolution drafted by the Republican majority, containing reservations which President Wilson had told Democrats would be a fatal flaw in the day would be a nullification of the treaty. On the other hand, the vote most of the Democrats' supporters of the treaty voted for ratification.

Republican Leader Lodge said the voting constituted a fatal blow to the peace treaty.

Wilson circumvented the objection by withdrawing it and then bringing it back to the senate. The question now was whether the house would pass the bill as amended. It was expected that the house would pass the bill as amended, but it was not clear whether the house would pass the bill as amended.

PROHIBITION WILL BE IN EFFECT TILL

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NEW SET AT REST

Washington.—The prohibition will be in effect till the prohibition is declared.

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NOTE-203 TO 153



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FARM PROPERTY IS BOUGHT BY BOARD

SENATOR SIMMONS REPEATS A PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED MODE OF PROCEDURE

AT ONCE RESELL AT PROFIT

Committee Has Promised to Give Immediate Consideration to Situation in North Carolina.

Washington.—(Special)—Continued complaints received here about shortage of coal in North Carolina, particularly by manufacturing concerns, moved the office of Senator Simmons to repeat an announcement of the procedure necessary to get coal.

The method prescribed by the railroad administration necessitates application to the Federal manager of the coal, on which the plant of the concern is situated, who is authorized to supply imperative wants to the extent that will not endanger heating of homes and vital necessities.

"The reserve stock of coal," says the statement, "is now below the danger point and every additional ton added before the coal strike was recalled to still in full effect. The coal committee has nevertheless decided to give immediate consideration to the situation in North Carolina, with a view to extending the coal supply to the extent that may be practicable under existing arrangements."

Location of Coast Artillery.

Major Gordon Smith, assistant adjutant general, announced the location of another coast artillery company in Salisbury, the possibility for a number of new officers for the national guard.

ST. LOUIS.—ON THE GROUND THAT BEER OF 2.75 PER CENT ALCOHOLIC CONTENT IS NOT INTOXICATING, JUDGE JOHN C. POLLOCK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, HANDED DOWN A DECISION GRANTING A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE FROM INTERFERING WITH THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF SUCH BEER BY ST. LOUIS BREWERS.

Judge Pollock's decision, while containing itself on a ruling of 2.75 per cent beer, calls attention to the fact that war was being waged at the time the constitutional prohibition amendment was submitted by Congress to the state legislatures and that Congress at that time did not attempt to arrogate to itself the passage of a prohibition act as a war measure.

The state legislature voted on ratification, the decision said, on the promise of Congress that after the necessary number of states had ratified the amendment a year would be permitted to lapse before it should be enforced by the government. Congress therein recognized the rights of the states, even in war times, the decision said, and it had not now the right to infringe on state powers with reference to prohibition enforcement.

TREATY LOOKS UP LARGELY AS BIG POLITICAL ISSUE

Washington.—Compromise efforts to ratify the peace treaty were thrown into the background by developments strengthening the possibility that the whole controversy might be transferred to the political arena for a decision by the people in 1920.

NATION-WIDE ATHLETIC LEAGUE FOR THE LEGION

Chicago.—The American legion has launched plans for a nation-wide athletic league to be composed of legion men and which will include every branch of sport known. Under present plans the nation will be divided into eight zones.

WHOLE MEXICAN SITUATION DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET

Washington.—The whole Mexican situation including the arrest of William C. Pinkins, American consul general at Puebla, and oil legislation, was discussed by President Wilson's cabinet. But if any decision was reached it was not made known.

ARMY OF 450,000 REQUIRED FOR MEXICAN INTERVENTION

Washington.—State department officials, in discussing the Mexican situation, disclosed that three years ago the army general staff estimated that an army of 450,000 men and 10,000 horses would be required for complete intervention in Mexico by the United States.

Officials did not say what the present estimate of the general staff was, but it was understood to be less than that prepared before the world war.

HOUSE ALSO ADJOURNS AND MANY MEMBERS HAVE GONE

Washington.—Six months to the day after congress convened in special session, the house formally adjourned after receiving word from President Wilson that he did not object to this action. The adjournment resolution was adopted by a vote of 15 to 6.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT SAYS GOVERNOR HARDING

Washington.—Governor Harding of the federal reserve board set at rest rumors that federal reserve banks were preparing to withdraw credit to cotton planters. In a telegram to the cotton committee of the National Farmers' Union, at Memphis, he said there had been no change in policy as to loans by reserve or member banks on cotton as security.

OPERATORS BLAMED FOR LOSS IN COAL PRODUCTION

Washington.—Expulsion of the coal operators to re-employ striking miners unless they renounced their union membership, as charged by the men, is causing a loss in coal production, the house was told by Representative Denison, Republican, Illinois.

ONE TON COAL IS ALLOWED TO SOUTHERN HOUSEHOLDS

Atlanta, Ga.—Domestic consumers of coal in the south were put on a war-time basis by orders issued by the coal committee of the southern regional committee of the railroad administration limiting purchases of coal for home use to one ton to a household.

STEPS TOWARDS ADJOURNMENT ARE TAKEN BY THE HOUSE

Washington.—The house took steps toward adjournment, six months after it met in special session. A committee composed of Republican Leader Mondell, Minority Leader Clark, and Representative Tenney, republican, Iowa, were appointed to inform the President that the house was ready to adjourn.

PARIS.—REGARDLESS OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE, THE PEACE TREATY OF VERSAILLES WILL BE PUT INTO FORCE, ACCORDING TO THE PREVALENT VIEW HERE FOLLOWING REPORT OF THE REPORT THAT PRESIDENT WILSON MIGHT WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Whatever happens, the feeling in French circles is that France cannot meet the German plenipotentiaries again and French opinion is that Italy and Great Britain have a like feeling.

GUARDSMEN SURFEITED WITH MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Washington.—National guardsmen recently discharged from federal services are surfeited with military activities, according to the annual report of Major General Jesse M. Carter, chief of the militia bureau, issued here and summarizing reports from various departments. Those who served in France, "not only decline to enter the national guard but by their talk dissuade others to do so," reports from the southeastern department said.

WAR-TIME COAL RATIONING EFFECTIVE IN NORTHWEST

Chicago.—Chicago and the North western railroad region were placed on a war-time rationing of coal. Coal officials instructed retailers to refuse to make deliveries to persons with at least one week's supply on hand. Generally the coal situation had not improved and the tension in some districts was tighter.

INJUNCTION IS ISSUED AGAINST COAL MINERS

Denver.—A restraining order preventing the strike of Colorado coal miners was issued here by District Judge Frank J. Morley.

THIRTY PER CENT INCREASE IS OFFERED COAL MINERS

Washington.—An increase in wages of 15 per cent for ton and 20 per cent over existing day scale, to become effective immediately the bituminous coal miners return to work was offered by the operators at a meeting of wide-scale committees in the central competitive field.

SENATE ACTION DISCUSSED IN CONFERENCE CIRCLES

Paris.—The news of the adoption by the United States senate of ten reservations to the German peace treaty was received with great interest in peace conference circles. The point apparently being most discussed by the delegates in general is as to whether the senate will ultimately insist upon the reservations being formally approved by the other governments.

STATE GAINS OIL RESERVES

The people of North Carolina will be gratified at the conclusion of an important suit brought by the government, both because it secures large oil reserves for the use of the Navy long held and claimed by the Southern Pacific Railroad, and second, because the suit was won by a learned and able North Carolina lawyer, Hon. J. Crawford Blyss, of Raleigh.

SIMMONS NOT TO LEAD

Senator Simmons of North Carolina announced that he was not seeking the position of Democratic leader of the senate to succeed Senator Martin and that he would not permit his name to be placed before the party caucus.

REPRESENTATIVE KITCHEN ATTACKED THE LABOR SECTION AS LEAVING SECTION OF DISPUTES TO THE UNIONS

Washington.—The railroad bill, providing for private ownership and operation of rail carriers, and broad federal supervision, was attacked by Representative Kitchen, North Carolina, former democratic leader, at the settlement of disputes largely with the railway unions. He declared "the brotherhood could nullify the provision 10 days after passage of the bill by refusing to appoint representatives to the boards created to set the controversies."

PROCEEDING THE FINAL "SHOW UP" BY SEPARATE ROLL CALLS, THE HOUSE SPENT THE DAY IN CONSIDERING NUMEROUS EXTENSIONS OF THE POWERS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. ITS LAST IMPORTANT ACT WAS TO PLACE THE COMMISSION IN CONTROL OF ALL CAPITAL TRUCKS OF THE ROADS.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS MAY BE FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN

Atlanta.—Orders limiting deliveries of coal in the southern region of the railroad administration to the first five classes on the fuel priority list, which does not include manufacturers, were issued at headquarters here. The action on its face means the closing down of cotton mills and manufacturing plants of almost all descriptions as soon as their present supplies are used up. These supplies generally are understood to be scanty.

CURBMENT OF COAL CONSUMPTION WAS MADE NECESSARY, THE STATEMENT SAID, BECAUSE COAL PRODUCTION IS STILL BELOW THE ABSOLUTE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIRST FIVE CLASSES OF CONSUMERS.

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