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1—Insurgent Poles in Upper Silesia ready to block the advance of German irregulars. 2—Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan inspecting his guard of honor in front of the Mansion house, London. 3—First photograph to reach this country of Korfanty, leader of the Polish insurgents in Upper Silesia.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conciliatory Course of Briand and Dr. Wirth's Promises Avert War Peril.

FRANCE NOT TO ACT ALONE

Allies May Make Upper Silesia an Autonomous State—Sinn Fein Raiders Burn Dublin Custom House—Senate Adopts Borah Naval Disarmament Amendment.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

[illegible] Minister Lloyd George quit talking and dispatched British troops to help in restoring and maintaining order in Upper Silesia. Chancellor Wirth assured the entente allies Germany would not send regular troops into Upper Silesia and would do his best to stop the movement of arms and ammunition and to keep the German-Silesian border closed. Korfanty's Polish insurgents and the German residents of Upper Silesia continued their struggle, but perhaps with less enthusiasm.

Briand's attitude and actions were openly conciliatory and he successfully resisted the attacks of his political opponents who sought to force him to adopt measures which might rupture the entente and probably would lead to his downfall. He did not, however, relax in his firmness toward Germany, for he sent to Berlin an ultimatum giving Wirth 24 hours to reply satisfactorily to his former note in which the chancellor was warned that the sending of German troops or munitions into Upper Silesia would be considered a warlike act. Next day Briand told the chamber of deputies the German ambassador had assured him the German-Upper Silesian frontier would be closed and the reichswehr troops would be ordered to disarm and disband irregulars seeking to enter the plebiscite zone to fight the Polish insurgents.

The premier promised the chamber that Poland's interests would be safeguarded and the result of the plebiscite [illegible], in which the Poles obtained a majority of the rich industrial regions, would be the [illegible] for tracing the boundary.

Concluding his long address, Briand said: "Since Doctor Wirth has been at the head of affairs the German government has shown frankness and loyalty. He has fulfilled all promises, held to all engagements, and put them into execution.

"If at any time, on a question vital to France, the problem of adopting another policy should arise, I would not hesitate."

"Germany is satisfied with the demands for reparations. I maintained the accord between the allies at London and even with the Upper Silesian problem [illegible]

had been called up for the projected occupation of the Ruhr. All married men and those having dependents were at once released from the service. This was taken to mean that Briand has confidence in the ability of the German government to close the Upper Silesian border and to disarm the German irregulars who have been gathering to fight the Poles, and also that he has been assured of British military support in case further occupation of German territory is found necessary later on.

In Paris it is stated that the allies are likely to establish Upper Silesia as an autonomous state under the administration of the League of Nations or the supreme council. The British and Italians favor the creation of such a state for a period of at least thirty years, covering the term of Germany's reparations payments; and it is believed the plan will be accepted also by the French. Meanwhile it is likely the interallied commission in Upper Silesia will be reconstructed [illegible]

[illegible] what amounts to a peace settlement with Germany. By this pact Germany consents to the abrogation of consular jurisdiction and undertakes fulfillment of the obligations of the sections of the Versailles treaty relating to China and reimbursement of China's expenses for interning Germans.

The long awaited trials of German officers and privates for war crimes began in the German high court at Leipzig, but the list of defendants has been cut down to 86 and none of the outstanding figures of the war appear on it. The first man put on trial was a former sergeant accused of ill-treating British soldiers in a prison camp. He admitted the truth of the charges, claiming the methods used were necessary to make the prisoners work in the coal mines, and was convicted and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment.

It is announced in Athens that the Turkish nationalists and soviet Russia have made a treaty based on mutual aid for "the emancipation of all peoples of the East and the absolute right of self-determination." All pacts or conventions imposed by force on Turkey are denounced by the treaty, and the protocol of January 20, 1920, is made effective, giving Batum to Georgia and making Azerbaijan an autonomous state.

A raiding party of Irish "republicans" succeeded in destroying by flames the historic and handsome custom house in Dublin. They scattered gasoline throughout the great building and set it afire, and then delayed the fire department and fought a desperate battle with British troops that came to the rescue. Several of the raiders were killed by rifle and machine gun bullets, and a number of persons perished in the blazing building. All the archives of the government were burned. The Irish Times declares that this act of the Sinn Fein is not merely a blow to Irish pride and commerce, but it is a blow to all our prospects of peace. Its political effect in Great Britain will be to still further discredit the republican demands, but the effect in Ireland will be to increase the [illegible] of any form of national settlement."

Serious riots broke out in Alexandria, Egypt, and before the British soldiers gained control of the situation there were many casualties. The natives attacked especially the English people, but the lives of all foreigners were in peril. English correspondents there say the riots were instigated by paid agents and were not an expression of political feeling on the part of the populace. Nevertheless there is serious trouble impending in Egypt, and it is reported that hundreds of [illegible] are gathering [illegible] to take part in a general revolutionary uprising.

It now seems assured that the [illegible]

adopted the Borah amendment to the naval appropriation bill which for a time was opposed by the administration, and there is little doubt that the house will accept its inclusion in the measure and that the President will give it his approval. The amendment authorizes and requests the President to invite the governments of Great Britain and Japan to confer with the United States for the purpose of promptly entering into an understanding by which the naval expenditures and building programs of the three nations shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years. It is believed President Harding will issue the call for the conference at an early date after the navy bill becomes law.

The senate rejected the plan of the naval affairs committee for the establishment of a navy base at Alameda, in San Francisco bay, to cost [illegible], the opposition including several senators who asserted the plan was a real estate deal. Later the "regulars" regained control and the committee's amendment providing for [illegible]

[illegible] may be tied up in conference for some time. One feature that may cause delay is the restoration of the appropriation for the navy yard at Charleston, S. C. This apparently induced many Southern senators to vote for the increase in enlisted strength.

President Harding journeyed to New York on the Mayflower early in the week and took part in memorial services on the piers of Hoboken for more than five thousand American soldiers who died abroad and whose bodies had just been brought home. Standing before the long rows of flag-draped coffins, the President delivered an address notable for pathos and sentiment. He said: "I find a hundred thousand sorrows touching my heart, and there is ringing in my ears, like an admonition eternal, an insistent call—'It must not be again! It must not be again!' God grant that it will not be, and let a practical people join in co-operation with God to the end that it shall not be.

"I would not wish a nation for which men are not willing to fight, and if need be to die, but I do wish for a nation where it is not necessary to ask for that sacrifice."

In the evening Mr. Harding attended a banquet of business and financial leaders, to whom he said his inspiration was to inaugurate an era of understanding between the government and the people and between nations.

In Washington it is taken for certain that President Harding will nominate William Howard Taft to be chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States and, indeed, the nomination may be announced before this is read. Mr. Harding let Mr. Taft know that he was his choice, and Mr. Taft permitted word to go back to the White House that he would be glad to accept. There can be no criticism of the President's selection.

Intense and general interest was aroused by the attempt of American golfers to carry off the British amateur championship in the tournament at Hoylake, Liverpool. An excellent team went across for the purpose, and in the preliminary foursomes and individual matches it made a fine showing. But in the tournament those young experts, Evans, Jones, Ouimet, and the rest, went down one after another. Only one lasted to the sixth round—Frederick J. Wright of Boston, who had been considered perhaps the weakest man on the team.

Postmaster General Hays has abolished the Burleson censorship of the press, which had been in force for three years. The ruling was made in [illegible] the admission of the [illegible], a medical publication, to second class mailing privileges. Mr. Hays ruled that if a publication of public character is mailable under the law [illegible] it is entitled to the second class rate, but if it is not mailable it should be excluded from the mails [illegible]

CHANGE IN [illegible] LAWS IS [illegible]

ENFORCEMENT [illegible] PRESENT [illegible] AND [illegible]

ENTIRE SUBJECT [illegible]

May Transfer [illegible] Department of [illegible] Bureau of [illegible]

Washington [illegible]

[illegible]

Providence, R. I.—The King of Great Britain won a verdict for $33,341.73 in the United States district court here, a jury returning a finding for that sum in a suit against the Tall-Pierce Manufacturing company of Woonsocket, R. I., for $50,000 damages.

Sheriff Is Shot and Killed.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Sheriff A. O. Catron, of Walker County, Ga., who was shot by an alleged whiskey runner on the side of Lookout mountain, died in a hospital.

[illegible]
Washington.—The "Hit" may be taken [illegible] beat within ten days. Government officials made this prediction.

Bonus Bill Approved.
Harrisburg, Pa.—A soldier's bonus bill requiring the floatation of a $35,000,000 bond issue by Pennsylvania was approved by Governor Sproul.

Two Sloops and Liquor Seized.
Jacksonville, Fla.—Two sloops, 15 cases of whiskey and 500 quarts of beer were seized in a raid on an island near Nassau sound.

Relations Are Resumed.
Rome.—France resumed diplomatic relations with the Vatican when Charles Jonnart presented his credentials.

Car Fares Reduced.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Street car fares [illegible] cents for a trial. Jitney competition forced the experiment.

New Kind of Sanitarium.
Charlotte, N. C.—A [illegible] sanitarium, the only institution of its type in the South so far as known here, will be opened here soon by Dr. Fred Austin and associates of this city.

Agreement With Garment Workers.
New York.—[illegible]

[illegible] Army Division.
Paris.—[illegible]

[illegible]

TO REHABILITATE COTTON INDUSTRY

CHIEF MATTER DISCUSSED AT THE OPENING SESSION OF AMERICAN COTTON MEN.

CROP SHORTEST IN 25 YEARS

Figures Presented Show That the Reduction in Acreage This Year is Between 20 and 30 Per Cent.

New York.—Ways and means of rehabilitating the cotton industry and putting it on a proper basis were discussed at the opening of a national consultation of American cotton growers, manufacturers and affiliated interests.

Leading cotton growers and government officials warned that the country faced the shortest cotton crop in the last 25 years and that, unless immediate steps were taken to create a market and restore the staple to a profitable price, a greater shortage would result in the next few years.

Figures presented by the various speakers showed that the reduction in cotton acreage this year ranged from 20 to 35 per cent, due to the acreage reduction campaign of the American Cotton association, the boll weevil and weather conditions.

Appalling Airplane Accident.
Washington.—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service and formerly in command of all American air forces in France, had a narrow escape from death in the storm in which the new army Curtiss-Eagle ambulance plane crashed with a loss of seven lives.

Only "Splendid Memories."
Beaufort, S. C.—Only "splendid memories" of the heroic dead of the North and South remain and the "bitterness engendered by the nation's great sectional conflict is over," [illegible]

[illegible] that it was proposed to strengthen the crown forces in Ireland and that a statement would be made to parliament on the subject when the arrangements were completed.

200 Bills of Indictment.
Greenville, S. C.—More than 200 bills of indictment charging violation of the national prohibition laws will be handed to the federal grand jury when the United States court for the western district of South Carolina convenes at Anderson.

Favor Fusion With Germany.
Salzburg, Austria.—In the referendum held here the vote was virtually unanimous in favor of fusion with Germany. With 80 per cent of the returns already received, only a few hundred votes were recorded against fusion.

Mummy Is 3,340 Years Old.
Atlanta, Ga.—The mummy of the historically famous morganatic wife of the Egyptian king, Amenophis III, who died about 1420 B. C., has just been received at the museum of the Emory University here.

French Honor American Dead.
Paris.—Memorial exercises were held in every American cemetery in France and even on isolated graves of Americans who died in this country during the war, wreaths were placed [illegible]

Release 1500 Prisoners.
Lisbon, Portugal.—About 1,500 royalist political prisoners have been set free under the vote of general amnesty for all such men passed by Parliament on April 8.

American Woman Decorated.
Madrid.—King Alfonso decorated Mrs. Joseph E. Willard, wife of the American ambassador, with the Order of Noble Dames of Maria Luisa at a dinner at the American embassy.

Tree Makes lot of Lumber.
Merrill, Wis.—A pine tree, said to be the largest in Lincoln county, was hewed down. The stump was 54 inches in diameter and 4,712 feet of lumber scaled down from the logs.

Gives Birth to Four.
New Haven, Conn.—Quadruplets, two boys and two girls, were born to Michael and Helen Scalise. The babies are healthy and perfect. The smallest weighs four pounds and the others range four and a half to five and a half pounds.

Lapland Rich in Minerals.
Stockholm.—The Swedish geologists who made a survey of Lapland's mineral wealth report they have discovered extensive copper deposits. One vein is more than 50 yards wide.

Federal Aid to Railroads.
Washington.—Payments [illegible] made to the railroads by the treasury department under terms of the transportation act [illegible]

FEES AT SHRINE AROUSE PROTEST

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER THE MOUNT VERNON ESTATE.

HIGHWAY ALSO IS SUGGESTED

Proposal to Make Land Route From Washington More Attractive—Peculiar Story of a Man Who Saw George Washington.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It is possible, perhaps probable, that one of the results of a recent gathering of members of the Masonic fraternity in Washington will be that the United States government will take over the George Washington estate at Mount Vernon, care for it, provide the rules for the admission of visitors, and generally assume its administration.

Periodically for years there have been complaints because an admission fee is charged to the people when they visit the Mount Vernon shrine, for shrine it is and shrine it is called. It ought to be remembered, however, that if the admission fee had not been charged Mount Vernon would have been allowed to go to decay, and probably might have passed into private hands for exploitation in one way or another.

An association of American women some years ago took Mount Vernon over. The women have cared for it, have kept it up and have guarded it in every way, but it has been necessary, in order to supply the funds for upkeep and administration, to charge an admission fee to those who wish to enter the grounds and the house.

When the Masons went down there to the number of a great many hundreds each one was compelled to pay the admission fee. It was not the price but the thought that people must pay to visit Mount Vernon that caused the visitors to urge that the United States government take over the care of the estate with its mansion house and the tomb of the Washington family.

National Highway Proposed.

Another proposal is that a great [illegible]

[illegible] in one way or another. Mount Vernon lies about fifteen miles southeast of Washington. The road thither lies through Alexandria, which has a great many historic buildings within its borders, including Christ church, where Washington worshiped; the Masonic hall, where he attended the meetings, and other places of high interest.

Thousands upon thousands of persons go to the Washington shrine every year either by river boat, by trolley car or by automobile. The river ride is wonderfully beautiful. The highway suggestion, if it should be carried out, would make the land route perhaps just as beautiful.

At Mount Vernon there are two tombs, one known as the old tomb and the other as the new tomb, although as a matter of fact both of them are aged enough to be called old. About ninety years ago there was an attempt made to enter the old tomb. It is said that a body was taken from within it, but this has been disputed. The attempt led to the construction of the new tomb nearer the house and the remains of George and Martha Washington were removed to it and there they have been ever since.

In this connection a story perhaps may not be uninteresting. When I first came to Washington, nearly twenty years ago, I met an elderly man who, after I had known him for some little time, astonished me, naturally, by telling me that he was the only living person who ever had seen George Washington.

Man Who Saw Washington.

A little arithmetical calculation, which really was unnecessary if I had taken quick thought of the time that had passed since Washington died, made me know that the old gentleman, although he had seen eighty-five years, could not have seen George Washington. However, I asked him to tell me about it.

He said that when he was a boy about ten years old the driver of the stage between Washington and Mount Vernon asked him one day if he would not like to take a ride. "Naturally," he said, "I was delighted and I climbed up to sit by the driver and was carried down to Mount Vernon. When we arrived there we found that they were just removing the remains of Washington from the old tomb to the new tomb, and it was decided to open the casket for purposes of identification of the body. You see this was just after an attempt had been made to rob the tomb.

"They opened the casket and a man present lifted me up and I looked upon George Washington."

Fricassee.

Fricassee has mainly been derived from the Latin word frigere, to fry, though the French fricot, but it is thought more probable now that it is derived from the French fricasser, meaning to break into pieces [illegible]

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Lenoir.—The last few weeks has brought summer to Blowing Rock and new people are arriving for the season.

Mt. Airy.—The remains of Willie McKnight, who made the supreme sacrifice in France, were brought to the home in this city.

Kinston.—Fire which destroyed four stores and two dwellings at Dover, nine miles from here, did damage estimated at $25,000.

Concord.—N. J. Blake, age [illegible], formerly of this city, died at his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, according to information received here.

Reidsville.—Only five ballots were cast against the three hundred thousand dolar bond issue for schools in the election here. Out of the entire registration only 87 failed to vote.

Morganton.—Col. Manly McDowell, one of the leading political figures of the state until recently connected with the State Internal Revenue Department, is desperately ill at his home here and death is expected at almost any hour.

High Point.—Theodore Hayworth, age 15, son of E. E. Hayworth, of this city, was instantly killed here while riding a bicycle. He was struck by passenger train No. 40, on the Southern railroad as the train was on the outskirts of the city.

Elon College.—Graduation day was observed at the Elon college commencement. Thirty-six seniors came up for graduation at this time, receiving their diplomas just after Governor Cameron Morrison had made his address.

Greensboro.—Louis Edwards, son of a Danville policeman, was held without bond for the murder of Policeman Tom McQuiston, following arraignment on a charge of first degree murder in municipal court here.

[illegible] within ten days. The contract will total about $227,000.00.

Goldsboro.—Berry A. Parks, prominent farmer, died at his home in New Hope township following an accident while riding with his wife in an automobile on the highway.

Raleigh.—The Rev. E. S. Hartsell, of Smithfield, and the Rev. J. L. Martin, of Durham, were ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Cheshire at an impressive ordination service held at Christ church.

Newton.—Fort brothers, of Lincolnton, has leased the New Grand theater of this city, and have taken charge.

Morganton.—Fire damaged Hotel Morgan here to the extent of several thousand dollars, water causing more damage than fire to the furnishings and inside of the structure, which is brick.

Lenoir.—Dr. C. C. Weaver, of Monroe, spoke here for about 20 minutes in the interest of Christian educational campaign, and left immediately for Hickory where he spoke on the same subject.

Hamlet.—A Woman's club for Hamlet has been organized with 75 charter members. Mrs. Sallie Stewart Niemyer was instigator of the organization and she was unanimously elected president of the club.

Winston-Salem.—County Superintendent W. B. Speas announces that the summer school for teachers will be held at the city high school, beginning June 6, continuing for six weeks. It will be conducted by Superintendent Speas, and Miss Cordelia Camp, the latter rural supervisor of schools in the county.

High Point.—High Point was visited by a severe rain and wind storm. Hail as large as marbles fell for several minutes, while trees and telephone poles were torn away by the terrific wind.

Kinston.—Following the conference of delegates at Greenville, the first intercity meeting of Rotary clubs ever held in this part of the country will be staged here June 22. The clubs at Fayetteville, Wilmington, Goldsboro, New Bern, Greenville, Kinston, Washington and Wilson will participate.

Greensboro.—Mrs. [illegible], aged 55, was thrown about 25 feet when she was struck by an automobile here and sustained severe injuries, one arm being broken in two places and her body severely gashed in several places.

Statesville.—The body of Mrs. Hortense Rebecca Stewart, aged eighty years, who drowned herself in the Catawba river at Buffalo Shoals bridge, has been found. For several weeks Mrs. Stewart had been mentally unbalanced.