THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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THE STATE LEADS IN HIGH SCHOOLS

RETURNS FROM PROJECT WORK SHOWED A PROFIT OF 41 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

NET PROFIT PER PUPIL $1.50

Individual Incomes of Agricultural Students were Greater than those of Any Other Southern State

Raleigh.

Mr. B. D. Malthy, federal agent for agricultural education, who spent a day at State College in conference with the officials of the State Board for Vocational Education and teachers of vocational agriculture, stated that North Carolina will lead all Southern States in many respects last year in the results obtained from the work in agricultural high schools.

Mr. Malthy said that for each dollar invested in teaching agriculture the returns from the project work of the students enrolled in the agricultural courses was one dollar and forty-one cents. That is, the students, while going to school, realized a net profit from their supervised practical work at home a sum which is several thousand dollars in excess of the cost of maintenance of these agricultural departments. Also the individual income of North Carolina agricultural pupils was greater than that of any other Southern State. Records show that the average net profit of each pupil was $150.41.

Population of Granville 28,848

Washington. (Special)—The Census Bureau announced the census of Granville county North Carolina, as 28,848. The figures show that the county's population increased 4.7 per cent during the past decade, the growth in number of persons being 1,744.

No Place to Lay His Hand

Where Governor T. W. Bickett will reside when his term as chief executive expires is something that he himself has not figured out. He will demonstrate in either Raleigh or Wilkes-Salem, he said.

Textile Engineering Course

A new course has been added to the courses already given by the North Carolina Textile School, the textile department of the State College. It will be known as the Textile Engineering Course and will make four courses offered by this department as follows:

Four year course in textile engineering, textile manufacturing, and textile chemistry and dying and a two year course in textile manufacturing.

"Carthage Must be Destroyed"

Old Cato always wound up his speeches in the Roman Senate with a declaration that "Carthage Must be destroyed" and William McGirt, of Wilmington, who comes for good roads most of the time, likewise has a slogan that "the cattle tick must go." McGirt has gotten out a letter reminding members of the State General Assembly of their duty and tells them to go to it. It is plain and simple; there are 32 counties in North Carolina that are still tick infested.

Suffs Pay no Attention to Us

Washington, (Special)—Miss Alice Paul, head of the national woman's party, said that she is not giving much attention to the North Carolina situation but is concentrating her efforts on Tennessee. If we get Tennessee we will not need another state, but we hope to add North Carolina within the next six weeks."

The Greatest Summer School

When the summer school at the University of North Carolina closes, outgoing trains from Chapel Hill will carry at least one of the 1,193 students to every county in the state except five which are hidden behind the Blue Ridge—the counties of Ashe, Graham, Mitchell, Swain, and Watauga. The Methodists and Baptists are equal are far in the lead.

Odds Against Ratification

The forecast is now being made that neither North Carolina or Tennessee will be in a hurry to ratify the Anthony amendment, but that each state will try to pass the buck. Outside of those prominently affiliated with the "cause" there are few who have been heard to express it as their opinion that North Carolina will ratify the amendment. It is known that sentiment in the state is opposed to ratification in spite of the plank in the state platform.

Charlotte Recorder Wins Out

Hamilton C. Jones, Charlotte Recorder, is to be the new assistant district attorney for the western district of North Carolina, the appointment having been decided upon by Senator Lee S. Overman at his home in Salisbury, where he was waited upon by a Charlotte delegation and when Mr. Jones personally presented his recommendations for the position. With the character of those the senator was strongly impressed and rendered his decision at the conclusion of the interview.

No Cussing Wanted from Outlanders

Governor Bickett not only resents the reported intention of the Prisoners Relief society of Washington, of which R. E. Duding is president, to investigate prison camps in North Carolina, but he will not permit it. He said so in very emphatic terms.

"I do not propose to allow anybody outside of North Carolina to investigate any of our institutions. We have a state superintendent of health, Dr. W. S. Rankin, who looks after sanitary conditions, and a state superintendent of public welfare, R. F. Beasley, who looks after the moral and humanitarian condition of our institutions. I have more confidence in the judgement and sincerity of purpose of these officials than I have in any ex-convict agitators.

"I have been cussed all over the state, from Cape Lookout to Slick Rock creek, on account of my sentimental love for convicts. One leading newspaper accused me of trying to turn our prisons into reformatories.

"I am perfectly willing to take this cussing from our own North Carolina folks. I am their servant and it is the constitutional right of every Tar Heel to cuss public officials, a right they freely exercise and about which I make no complaint. But I absolutely refuse to take cussing or criticism on account of my official conduct from any outlanders."

Committee of Investigation

Former Adjutant General Beverly R. Royster, of Oxford; Colonel A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, and Judge W. H. Whedbee, of Greenville, have been named by Governor T. W. Bickett as members of the commission appointed by him to investigate the conduct of the Durham machine gun company in Graham.

More Recruits for the Navy

Ten men were accepted for service in the United States navy during the past week at the local naval recruiting station, declared Chief Quartermaster W. A. Wilson recruiting officer at Charlotte.

The list includes: S. R. Revis, O. A. Wesson, Gastonia; J. H. Tarlton, J. P. Waddell, Concord; E. B. Limerick, Bessemer City; J. W. Wofford, Kannapolis, N. C., H. B. Mills, Mooresville; J. J. Thomas, J. C. Dean, Peachland, and P. B. Long, Charlotte.

Jenkins Going to Antwerp

Washington.—John Wilbur Jenkins, formerly of North Carolina, now historian of the navy, under Secretary Daniels, is going to Antwerp for the Olympic games. He will be one of the interested observers and recorders of events.

Reward for Graham Rapist

Governor Bickett has offered a reward of $400 for the arrest of the negro who perpetrated the assault upon Mrs. A. A. Riddle in Graham or for evidence that will lead to the conviction of the criminal. The announcement of the reward was made after the Governor has conferred with Solicitor B. M. Gattis, who was here to report to the chief executive his observations of the trouble in the Alamance county seat.

The solicitor declined to talk for publication, or to discuss the situation.

Suffragettes Open Headquarters

The North Carolina Equal Suffrage association is opening state headquarters in the Shepard building at Raleigh. Mrs. Jerman, Miss Wall, of Goldsboro, and other ladies who are leading the fight to the state for ratification will be in charge. Headquarters will be maintained until after the action of the special session of the legislature. Mrs. Jerman and others interested in the movement express a belief that their fight will be successful.

Funeral of Lieutenant Manning

Funeral services for Lieut. Frederick Manning, son of the attorney general, who died of influenza in France in the fall of 1918, were held at Christ church. There were 300 former service men present, most of them in uniform. The service followed a terrific storm, but the sun had come out and a large rainbow appeared directly over the church. Interment was in Oakwood cemetery.

The body was taken to the attorney general's home under military escort.

Organized Drainage Enterprises

Washington, (Special)—Director of the Census Sam L. Rogers announces, subject to correction, that 124,192 acres of land in organized drainage enterprises have been reported in Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover, Pender and Robeson counties, North Carolina.

Of this area 32,643 acres represent improved farm lands, 23,020 timbered and cutover land and 9,629 other improved land.

The cost of the organized drainage enterprises is placed at $646,500.

Important Examination Pending

Washington, (Special)—The civil service commission announced several important examinations for jobs in the fourth civil service district, comprising Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Examinations will be held for clerks and carriers, male and female, salary of which at beginning is $1,400 per annum, July 31, at Durham, Edenton, Washington, Greensboro and Greenville; August 7, at High Point; July 31 at Oxford.

1—Soldiers and sailors parading at the Chester W. Chapin farm at Tuxedo, N. Y., which has been donated as a convalescent camp for service men. 2—Thomas Fortune Ryan, who has gone to Europe supposedly to buy the French tobacco monopoly for an American syndicate. 3—American Olympic team marching to the vessel that takes it to Antwerp.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Bolsheviki Must Accept Millerand's Terms if They Want to Negotiate Peace.

LUDENDORFF OFFERS ARMY

Will Provide a Million Germans to Fight Russia, on Conditions—Armistice for Poland—Villa Surrenders, Canto Rebels, in Mexico.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The dove of peace is being treated roughly in Europe. Every time one nation puts up a nice perch for her to alight upon, some other nation shoos her away, insisting that she must sit on its perch or stay up in the air.

Premier Lloyd George thought he had found the way of peace with the Russian bolsheviki and went to Boulogne to tell Premier Millerand all about it and to get his indorsement. But Millerand had his own ideas, and the result was that the little Welshman hurried home, virtually admitting that the Frenchman's plans must prevail. Briefly, Millerand declares that if the London conference proposed by the soviet government is held, peace with Poland must be the first subject discussed, and that representatives of Poland and all other states bordering on Russia must be invited to participate in the meeting. Another condition is that Baron General Wrangle shall not be delivered up to the bolsheviki.

Millerand's first consideration is the safety of Poland, which he insists must be constituted a buffer state to keep bolshevism out of Germany. He did not need even to mention the claim for recognition of the Russian debt to France, for the discussion did not go that far. He refused to sign the note to Moscow stating the conditions of the conference. So Lloyd George returned to London, pretended he was quite satisfied with the situation, and said the note would be forwarded to Russia as soon as it had been approved by Italy.

Meanwhile Poland is being overwhelmed, and if she is to be aided, the form of aid and the source from which it is to come remain undecided. Neither Great Britain nor Italy is in a position politically to send troops, and Germany will not permit the allies to transport munitions of war through her territory nor to turn over to Poland the arms and ammunition she surrendered to her conquerors. In this Germany rests on the terms of the peace treaty. France alone could send an army to the rescue of the Poles, and this she may do.

One other alternative is offered. General Ludendorff, the former German war chief, is said to have told the British charge d'affaires at Berlin that he will raise an army of 1,000,000 men to fight the bolsheviki if the allies will consent. But his conditions are that Posen be returned to Germany and that certain clauses of the treaty of Versailles be annulled, among them those dealing with Danzig. This would be a bitter pill for the allies to swallow, but it is in effect the prescription also of Winston Churchill, the British war minister, who asserts that Germany alone can stop the forward march of bolshevism, and that to turn her loose to do so would aid her to recover speedily her place among the nations. Such a recovery probably is desired by those who would profit financially thereby, but not many others are deeply concerned in it.

Friday saw the beginning of the armistice between the Poles and the soviet Russians and the start of negotiations for peace in the town of Borisovitchi. Fighting was supposed to cease at that time, but it was continued up to the last minute, the bolsheviki capturing Bialystok and forcing the Poles steadily back toward Warsaw. The Lithuanians restricted the territory through which the Russians might pass, but a corps of Lithuanian troops joined the bolshevik cavalry operating eastward through Augustowo and Suwalki and the combined forces were reported massing on the East Prussia frontier. The German reichswehr was concentrated at Insterburg to repel the invaders.

The diplomats of Europe were not expectably hopeful last week that the conference at Borisovitchi would bring about peace between the two warring nations and were awaiting the Russian armistice terms with impatience. It was reported that Lenine favored moderate terms, while Trotsky wished them so oppressive and humiliating that the Poles would be forced to continue fighting or overthrow their government if the terms were accepted.

The press of Warsaw is especially skeptical concerning the intentions and good faith of the soviet Russians, expressing the belief that the latter do not want peace.

"Poland is fully aware that negotiations may be broken off any minute and that, while they last, soviet Russia will make all efforts to cause an outbreak of bolshevism and revolution in Poland," the Gazeta Warszawska declares. "Therefore Poland must, in order to safeguard an honorable peace, gather all her patriotic spirit and energy."

The Russian patriot Borsow, now in Warsaw is quoted by the Curier Poranny as saying:

"I do not believe peace will be made between Poland and soviet Russia. The soviet regime needs a temporary rest and it will sign an armistice. If it signs peace it will mean that the soviet rule hopes through propaganda to establish a soviet government in Poland."

The French in Syria professed to find that King Feisal was insincere in his submission, so they stormed and captured Damascus and ordered Feisal to leave the country. So far there has been no outside opposition to this procedure, but it is conceivable that Great Britain will in some way help that Arab chieftain who gave them such valuable assistance in the capture of Palestine.

In Thrace the Greeks have been making great progress against the Turkish nationalists and after desperate fighting they occupied Adrianople, the headquarters of Jefar Tayar, and captured that leader and his staff. King Alexander himself entered the city and was warmly welcomed. The Greeks also took Kirk Kilisch and other strategic points, and it was announced that it would now be comparatively easy to clear the country of the nationalist bands.

Poor old Mexico! No sooner does she get rid of one disturbing element than another springs up to continue the turmoil. Last week "Pancho" Villa, having received assurances of forgiveness and financial reward for his efforts in the past, surrendered to the government and promised to spend the rest of his life as a peaceful farmer. But at the same time came the news that Esteban Canto, governor of the northern district of Lower California, was considered by the government to be in open rebellion. Canto professed to be astonished by this view of his position and denied the charge. He said he had been advised that the provisional government was sending two bodies of troops, numbering about 3,000 men, against him, and that he would have 4,000 men ready to resist in the field any attempt to invade his province. He assured protection to Americans and other foreigners engaged in lawful occupations in Lower California. The prospects for a stubborn conflict were good, though United States Consul Hoyle at Mexicali urged our government to use its good offices to prevent hostilities.

"I am surrendering because the country needs peace for reconstruction," said Villa to General Martinez, who arranged for the capitulation of the bandit chief. But the story comes from Mexico that Villa "has been given very pleasing financial guarantees." His men are to be mustered out at Torreon, and each of them is to receive a year's pay and a tract of land.

There was some relief in sight in the coal situation in the United States, though no one would predict an immediate end of the trouble with the bituminous miners of the middle West. President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America asked for a joint conference of operators and miners "to deal with the confusion that exists in the coal industry," and the Illinois operators consented to meet the workers for the purpose of discussion, but would not agree to reopen the wage agreement until they received authority from Washington. So serious is the threat of a fuel famine that Governor Lowden of Illinois urged the authorities at Washington to act quickly in bringing about a settlement. In the national capital it was said Secretary of Labor Wilson was about to make a report to the president. Mr. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, said a satisfactory solution of the problem would be reached through the efforts of Attorney General Palmer, who named a committee to fix profit margins, and the orders of the interstate commerce commission. Others were not nearly so optimistic as Mr. Tumulty.

Governor Cox of Ohio was signally honored on Friday by his home town, Dayton. His fellow citizens, regardless of party affiliations, made him the chief figure in the "home-coming" celebration, and he delivered a speech in a handsome "court of honor." The city was beautifully decorated and was thronged with visitors from all parts of the state.

Dayton also has prepared for the Cox notification ceremony, set for August 7. This will take place in the county fair grounds and the governor will deliver his speech of acceptance from the grand stand of the race track, in which will be sound amphitheatre such as were installed in the national convention halls. Most of last week was devoted by Governor Cox to the preparation of this speech. A great many persons profess to be intensely interested in what he will say about liquor. It is predicted that he will steer skillfully around that question, and may advise the people of the United States that if they want a liberal enforcement of the law, they must elect congressmen who are in favor of such a course.

Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts was formally notified of his vice presidential nomination on Tuesday and responded with a speech in which he did not stray a jot or tittle from the lines laid down by Senator Harding. The burden of it was that the country must be speedily rescued from the results of war.

Senator Harding's campaign is not by any means to be confined to his front porch. Plans are being made to take him on an extensive speaking tour, which probably will include Denver, Memphis, New York, Boston, Chicago and Indianapolis. He may even go as far as the Pacific coast. To avoid certain efforts of past campaigns, he will not enter any state until its primary fights are over.

Winning three races in a row after losing two, the yacht Resolute successfully defended this country's possession of the America's cup against the fourth attempt by Sir Thomas Lipton to lift the international trophy. His yacht, Shamrock IV, was outfoaled and outsailed by the American boat and its crew, and the tea merchant admitted that the Resolute was the better boat. But he is coming across again in 1922 unless some other Britisher captures the cup next summer. It is estimated that Sir Thomas spent in the neighborhood of a million dollars in trying to win the trophy this year.

The congressional junketing party that has gone to the orient arrived at Manila very seasick, because of typhoons that wrought havoc in parts of the islands. The visitors were just in time for the raising of a red flag by angry farm tenants near Manila, whose rent has been increased six times. This a small tornado in itself, shows the Filipinos, like the rest of the world, are full of social unrest. After ten days in the Philippines, the party will be taken to China under the escort of Doctor Reinsch, former American minister to China and now the adviser of that government.

SOVIET DEMANDS MUST BE LIMITED

A SHARP NOTIFICATION SENT TO WARSAW GOVERNMENT BY FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

NOT TO BE MADE BRIDGEHEAD

Great Stocks of Munitions of War Are on the Way to Warsaw From Danzig and Czechoslovakia.

Paris.—The limitations which Great Britain and France would put upon soviet demands of Poland in the arranging of an armistice are set forth in a notification which has been despatched to the Warsaw government by the British and French governments. It was learned here. Poland requested the views of Great Britain and France on possible armistice terms, and the governments at London and Paris have notified the Polish government that they will not permit Poland to accept possible soviet armistice demands involving:

First—Whole or partial disarmament of Poland;

Second—A change in the Polish system of government dictated or brought about by the soviets;

Third—Acceptance by Poland of a boundary line less favorable than that provisionally drawn by Premier Lloyd-George; and

Fourth—The use of Poland as a bridgehead, in any peace, between Germany and Russia.

As bearing on the military situation, it develops that vast stocks of munitions from the allies are moving toward Warsaw from Danzig, on the Baltic, from Rommania and Czecho-Slovakia.

Former Collector New York Port Candidate For Governor of State.

New York—Dudley Field Malone, former collector of the port of New York, was selected as the third or farmer-labor party candidate for the governorship of New York.

The Turkish Delegation to Sign Peace Treaty Has Reached Paris.

Paris.—The Turkish delegation which is to sign the peace treaty arrived in Paris. The delegation is stopping at the hotel Des Reservoirs in Versailles.

Red Newspapers and Magazines in Mexico Ordered Suppressed.

Washington.—Suppression of bolshevik newspapers and magazines in Mexico has been ordered by President de la Huerta, the Mexican embassy was advised.

Wrong Body is Sent to Sorrowing Mother at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn.—When an overseas coffin was opened at the home of Mrs. E. S. Underwood, of Kodak, Tenn., it was discovered that it did not contain the body of her son, Corporal Vaughn Underwood, but that of a soldier unknown in this section.

Increase of Navy of Japanese Is Not Necessarily Disquieting.

Tokio.—"The fact that Japan wishes to increase its naval strength does not imply that the stronger navy is aimed at any supposed enemy," Tomosaburo Kato, minister of the navy, declared before the diet.

Miners Claim Operators Stole Thousands of Dollars From Them.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Alexander Howatt, district president of the United Mine Workers, wired John L. Lewis that Kansas miners would "use all the power in their command to compel the operators to return every dollar that was stolen from their wages." Several thousand Kansas miners are idle in protest against fines imposed by operators because the miners refused to work Saturdays.

An Eighteen-Year Old Convict is Electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison.

Ossining, N. Y.—Eighteen-year-old Elmira Hyatt, the convicted slayer of Patrolman O'Brien of Rochester, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison.

Hyatt entered the death chamber to the shouts of "good bye" from the other inmates of the death house. "Good bye, boys," he called in return as he calmly walked to the chair.

Hyatt was the youngest person ever put to death in Sing Sing prison.

Baron Confesses to Murder For Which Youth Was Electrocuted.

New York.—Robert Baron, 35, of Brooklyn, was taken to Bellevue hospital for psychopathic examination as a result of his alleged confession to responsibility for the murder of Patrolman O'Brien, of Rochester, for which crime Elmer Hyatt was electrocuted in Sing Sing.

Baron, who, the police say, typed his confession, refused to sign it after being told that Hyatt had been executed an hour before.

ADD ONE FIFTH TO PASSENGER FARES

PERMISSION GIVEN TO PUBLIC CARRIERS TO MATERIALLY INCREASE RATES.

A RAISE OF $1,500,000,000

New Schedule to be Put into Effect September 1 if Arrangements Can be Effected by That Date.

Washington.—Authority for the railroads of the country to increase their revenues by approximately one billion and a half dollars was granted by the interstate commerce commission. Freight rates will be advanced about one-third, passenger fares one-fifth and Pullman charges one-half.

Coastline and inland steamship lines and electric railway companies also were granted permission to increase their freight rates in proportion to the increase granted to the railroads serving the same territory.

The new rates, which are to continue in force until March 1, 1922, will become effective upon five days' notice by the carriers to the commission and the public, and they must be in operation before January 1. Since the government guarantee expires September 1, the carriers are expected to bend every effort to put the advances into effect by that date.

Another Daily Newspaper, Strongly Backed, is to Appear in Norfolk.

Richmond, Va.—Charles B. Cooke, former president and owner of The Richmond Evening Journal; John Cooke and Harry Tucker, of this city, are to be identified with The Norfolk Tribune, a new daily newspaper which is to make its appearance in Norfolk within a short while.

Junction Between Atlantic and Pacific Fleets in January Next.

Washington.—The greatest concentration of sea power in the history of the American navy will result from the junction of the reorganized Atlantic and Pacific fleets off the Pacific coast next January under plans now being prepared by naval operations.

Digger Indians, 144 Years of Age Witnesses Independence Day Fete.

League Mountain, Calif.—Said to have been born 144 years ago, the year the Declaration of Independence was signed, on a spot which is now a government reservation and which he still calls home, Domingo Jacinto, chief of a tribe of Digger Indians, was one of the spectators at the Independence day celebration here. Accompanied by his daughter, a granddaughter and a great grandson, he evinced keen interest in the program.

All Recently Appointed Federal Judges Are Liable to Income Tax.

Washington.—Under an opinion rendered by the department of justice which was asked for a ruling by the treasury department, federal judges who have taken office since the passage of the revised income tax law cannot be required to pay an income tax. This decision, made by Acting Attorney General Frierson, in North Carolina the decision will mean that Judge E. Y. Webb will pay an income tax.

President Cannot Assist Mine Workers Until They Go to Work.

Washington.—President Wilson through the United Mine Workers of America appealed to striking mine laborers in Illinois and Indiana, to return to work. He added that he could "not" recommend correction of any inequalities until the strikers returned to their jobs but that which they did so he would invite the joint scale committee of operators and miners to meet for the purpose of adjusting any such.

The U. S. S. Chamber of Commerce Is On Record For an Open Shop.

Washington.—By an overwhelming referendum vote, the membership of the chamber of commerce of the United States has adopted a platform on industrial relations which, among other things, declares for the right of "open shop" operation in industry and for making labor organizations the same as organizations of employers, legally responsible "to others for their conduct and that of their agents."

Increasing Exorbitant Price of Coal is Blamed on The Speculator.

Washington.—Blame for exorbitant coal prices was placed on speculators in a formal statement issued by the National Coal association. Federal trade commission figures giving the available sales price at the mines show values during last April, as $2.95, it is said, "clearly indicate the average of profit per ton realized by the industry as a whole."

Indications pointing to relief are slight.