

WILL OPEN MORE TRAINING CAMPS

CAMP BRAGG AND MANY OTHERS TO BE OPEN FOR INTENSIVE TRAINING.

ON WIDER SCALE THAN EVER

Military Training Camps Plan to Embrace All of the Components and Agencies of the Army.

Washington.—Military training will be opened this summer on a wider scale than ever, it was announced by the war department.

Outside the national guard units, which will be trained in their own states, the following camps will be opened for intensive training of the organized reserve officers and citizens:

Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Camp Devens, Mass.; Plattsburgh, N. Y.; Camp Dix, N. J.; Camp Meade, Md.; Camp Bragg, N. C.; Camp Benning, Ga.; Camp McClellan, Ala.; Camp Knox, Ky.; Camp Custer, Mich.; Camp Grant, Ill.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Camp Funston, Kans.; Camp Travis, Tex.; Fort Logan, Colo.; Camp Lewis, Wash.; Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

This summer, for the first time, the military training camps plan to embrace all of the components and agencies of the army. Practically all the officers and men of the regular army will be utilized at the summer training camps to instruct those who enlist for the training courses.

If congress passes pending appropriations, the war department plans summer training for approximately 160,000 members of the national guard, 30,000 reserve officers and specialists, 10,000 student members of the reserve officers' training corps and 27,000 civilians, a total of 227,000 men. Nearly 1,000 reserve officers will be called in to act as instructors, in addition to those of the regular army.

Each army of nine corps areas into which the country is divided will train 2,000 reserve officers, 1,000 reserve enlisted men for two weeks at a time throughout the summer.

Applications for attendance at the camps will be accepted at corps headquarters after April 1. "Red White and Blue" courses will be conducted. Training in the Red course will be confined in general to the simple fundamentals. In the White course for non-commissioned officers and the Blue course for officers, the training will be in subjects for appointment in the grades indicated.

Age limits for the Red course will be from 17 to 25; for the White course from 18 to 26 and for the Blue course from 19 to 27.

Aeroplanes to Fight Rum Smuggling

Washington.—Prohibition headquarters reports from Florida of what is said to be the first dry law raid at sea with the inauguration of land, water and air warfare against rum smugglers along the south coast.

Commissioner Haynes said he had not as yet received a report from Miami of the seizure of the British schooner Anna Belle with a cargo of liquor off Jewish Creek by airplanes of the prohibition forces, but added that advices of the squadron's initial flight would reach headquarters soon.

Young Heiress to Marry Oser

Chicago.—Mathilde McCormick, 16 years old, had permission of her father, Harold F. McCormick, to marry Max Oser, a horseman of Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. McCormick announced the engagement in a 33-word statement. He said it was hastened a few weeks by the fact of the recent newspaper publicity.

14,000 "Foreign" Troops

Dublin.—Fourteen thousand British troops are now left in Ireland, according to a statement issued by the publicity branch of the Irish republican army. Fifty military barracks and 150 police barracks have been taken over by the provisional government.

Farmers Pay Back Loans

Washington.—Improvement in agricultural conditions is beginning to manifest itself in an orderly liquidation reflected in recent repayments to the war finance corporation in connection with its loans for export, agriculture and livestock purposes, Managing Director Eugene Myer declared.

From January 1 to February 15, inclusive, he said a total of \$15,233,000 has been repaid to the corporation, of which \$3,920,000 represents repayments of loans made under the war powers of the organization.

Retail Food Prices Decrease

Washington.—The retail food price index, maintained by the department of labor on reports from representative communities throughout the United States, showed a decrease of five per cent in January as compared with December, it was announced. During the 30-day period covered by the report 26 of the 44 articles of food considered as within the culinary requirements of the average family, decreased in price from 1 to 29 per cent, the highest price change being in the cost of fresh eggs.

ACTIVE SPINDLES IN COTTON MILLS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Washington.—Active cotton spindle hours reported for the month of January were 7,929,358,136, the department of commerce announced. Based on an activity of 25 1/2 days of 8.7 hours per day, the average number of spindles operated during the month was 35,751,715, compared with an average of 34,154,410 for December and 36,074,401 for November.

Active spinning spindles for the following states for the month included: For Alabama, 1,291,616; Connecticut, 1,291,616; Georgia, 2,288; Maine, 1,114,518; Massachusetts, 10,517,793; North Carolina, 5,200,995; Pennsylvania, 171,815; Rhode Island, 2,582,908; South Carolina, 5,021,650; Tennessee, 428,893; and Virginia, 616,758.

AGREED ON SHIP SUBSIDIES

FOR UPBUILDING AND MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

Merchant Marine Program Has Been Virtually Determined by Administration Leaders.

Washington.—Both direct and indirect ship subsidies for the upbuilding and maintenance of the American merchant marine have been agreed upon by administration leaders, it was said in official quarters.

The merchant marine program, it was added, has been virtually determined and was in the drafting stage with Chairman Lasker and experts of the shipping board engaged in the preparation of a tentative bill for introduction in both branches of congress late next week when President Harding plans to submit the administration recommendations.

A direct subsidy amounting to about \$30,000,000 annually was said to have been agreed upon by the president, Chairman Lasker and other republican leaders. The basic rate, it was added, would be one-half of one per cent per ton per hundred miles. This would be paid to operators of American ships to aid in their operation and the extension of their trade routes. The one-half cent rate would be given to vessels of low speed and a sliding scale, it was said, would increase the rate to as high as one and three-quarters cents per ton per hundred miles for the speediest American vessels.

The direct subsidy, it was stated, would be the principal charge upon the treasury, while more benefits, officials believe, would be received by the merchant marine from the indirect subsidies. These would include special rates for carrying the United States mail and preferential railroad rates. The latter under the tentative administration bill now being prepared, technically would be in the form of reduced cargo rates on American vessels when shippers would be given a reduced cargo rate on American vessels when shipping merchandise to an American port for export vessels operated by the emergency fleet corporation.

Contracts for Oteen Improvements

Washington.—Awards of contracts aggregating \$350,000 for work on the public health service hospital at Oteen, N. C., were announced by the treasury department. A contract for construction work on the hospital, at a cost of \$297,694, was awarded to Fanning & Quinn, of Norfolk, Va., and a contract for mechanical equipment at a cost of \$53,300, to the Union Electric company of New Orleans.

Business Conditions Improve

Washington.—Business conditions throughout the country are better than they were a year ago in the view of treasury officials, who declared, however, that the improvement has been gradual and there was no immediate prospect of a sudden pick-up in business activities.

American Forces on Rhine Reduced

Washington.—An immediate further reduction of 203 officers and 3,000 men in the American forces in Germany was announced by the war department. There will be remaining in Germany after this reduction a total of 2,217 men.

Troops Ready for Trouble

El Paso, Texas.—Five thousand troops at Fort Bliss were being held ready for any emergency which might arise along the border. They were mobilized when rumors were scattered in Jurez and El Paso that 3,000 men were assembling in the hills south of Jurez and that the Juarez garrison was expected to "revolt." Jurez military and civilian officials strenuously denied each report but admitted they are aware that revolutionists are trying to recruit men in Chihuahua.

Boaz Long Retires

Washington.—Boaz W. Long, American minister to Cuba since 1919, has tendered his resignation to President Harding, to take effect at once. Mr. Long has been in the United States for several months, having left Cuba soon after Major General Enoch H. Crowder went to the island as the personal representative of President Harding. At the state department, where the resignation was announced, it was said that Mr. Long would engage in business in Central America.

HOSPITAL PLANS ARE ANNOUNCED

ADDITIONAL HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION TO CARE FOR FORMER SERVICE MEN.

IN VARIOUS PARTS OF COUNTRY

Proposed Program Would Include Many Beds Needed for the Care of Mental Patients.

Washington.—Detailed recommendations for additional government hospital construction in various parts of the country for former service men framed by a conference of specialists on mental diseases were made public by the veterans' bureau. The proposed program would include a total of 12,000 beds needed for the care of mental patients. Location of a hospital of 500 beds in the western part of Massachusetts to receive patients from Vermont, New Hampshire and northern Connecticut towns was recommended to replace the hospital now in use at East Northport, Mass., while the use of Fort Hoover at Buffalo was suggested. Increase of the hospitals at Perryville and Gulfport, Miss., were recommended together with the construction of a new institution of 500 beds in district No. 7, comprising Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Disapproval of the use of the hospital at Maywood, Ill., was expressed and a new hospital of 1,000 beds to be increased to 1,500 beds was urged for district No. 8, comprising Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

A new hospital of 500 beds to be increased to 1,000 beds was urged for district No. 9, comprising Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, to replace the present institution at Knoxville, Iowa.

A hospital of 500 beds was recommended for district No. 10, comprising Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana.

A hospital of 250 beds to be increased to 500 beds was suggested for district No. 13, comprising Oregon, Idaho and Washington, which would care for patients from the western part of the Tenth district and the northern part of district No. 12, comprising California, Nevada and Arizona.

An increase in the capacity of the hospital now being built at Fort Logan H. Root, Little Rock, Ark., was also recommended.

The program was said to be under consideration by the bureau which was awaiting the action of congress upon pending legislation to provide \$16,000,000 for further hospital construction.

Much Electric Power Promised

Washington.—Supply of hydro-electric power for municipal and industrial purposes throughout the region within transmission distance of Muscle Shoals, Alabama, estimated by engineer experts at 400 miles, was promised by Thomas W. Mastin, president of the Alabama Power company, in the event congress accepted the offer of that company for purchase and lease of the shoals projects.

Mr. Mastin's statement pointed out that the offer to operate at Muscle Shoals under the federal water power act obligated the company to function as a public utility "bound to serve everyone without discrimination, either in rates or in service."

Photographers Pay to Snap Wedding

London.—Completed plans reported for photographing Princess Mary's wedding on February 28 reveal the fact that photographers, in order to procure desirable vantage spots for their cameras, will be called upon to pay huge sums of money.

From 40 to 50 motion picture cameras will be employed and about 100 press cameras for snapping photographs of the procession. A favored place for taking pictures will be near the Westminster abbey gateway where the bridegroom, Viscount Lascelles, King George, Queen Mary and other members of the royal family as well as the chief guests, will alight from their carriages.

Cross Border Into Mexico

Mexico City.—Thirty men crossed the American border into Mexico at Columbus, N. M., according to advices sent by Governor Enriquez of the state of Chihuahua to the war office. The advices said the men were being pursued.

Rebel forces of Rosalio Hernandez, under close pursuit by federal troops, have been driven from Chihuahua across the boundary line into the hills of the state of Coahuila, says a message received by the department of the interior from Governor Enriquez.

Plan Expansion for University

Washington.—A nationwide campaign for two million dollars as an endowment and expansion fund for Lincoln Memorial university, a school located in the mountains of Tennessee, has been started here. It would provide facilities for a thousand or more students.

Governor Taylor declared the memorial university already is working wonders in the regeneration and development of the hill country. It was founded 25 years ago at Cumberland Gap.

SEVEN THEATERS IN WASHINGTON CLOSE

Washington.—Seven theaters, including New National and Poll's, two of the principal playhouses in the national capital, were ordered closed by the board of commissioners, the governing body of the District of Columbia.

The order was issued after an inspection of the playhouses in the district had been completed by a board of five engineers.

The inspection grew out of the recent collapse of the Knickerbocker theater, which cost the lives of 88 persons.

Other theaters closed were the Metropolitan, Columbia, Maryland and Foraker, motion picture houses and the Cosmos, vaudeville and motion pictures. The Metropolitan and the Columbia are two of the larger downtown theaters. The former is owned by the Crandall company, which also owned the Knickerbocker.

The report of the engineers on which the order was issued was not made public, but members said that "in most cases" structural weakness and inadequate fire protection had been disclosed by their investigation.

OFFER FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

PURCHASE AND LEASE OF MUSCLE SHOALS SOUGHT BY ALABAMA POWER CO.

Properties Are Subject to Recapture by Government at the End of That Time.

Washington.—Another offer for the purchase and lease of the government properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was completed and arrangements made by its sponsors, the Alabama Power Co., for immediate filing with Secretary Weeks.

The offer was tendered by Thomas Martin, acting for the Alabama Power Co., of which he is president, and with its submission the total number of proposals received by the government for its war-acquired properties in Alabama was brought to four. The new offer is expected to be transmitted soon by Secretary Weeks to congress, which has before it the offer of Henry Ford.

The Alabama Power Co. proposes completion of the Wilson dam "without further advances or expenditures by the United States" and the outright purchase of the Warrior power plant on the Gorgas river, which is situated on ground already owned by the company.

The properties would be leased by the power company for a period of fifty years under the plan and be subjected to "recapture by the government" at the termination of that time. They also would be operated subject to the provisions of the federal power act under an operating license.

Graduates May Not be Commissioned

Washington.—The house naval committee, in trying to discover some way of reducing appropriations for the naval establishment next year, was reported to have agreed informally to recommend that the first class at Annapolis, to be graduated in June, would be turned back to civil life without commissions in the navy.

Although members declined to discuss this proposal, it is understood that such a recommendation probably will be made, along with the further proposal that the number of men to be admitted to the academy each year be reduced from five to two, for each member of congress. Secretary Denby proposed that the reduction be cut on a congressional allotment from five to three.

Asks Grand Jury to Investigate Fire

Richmond, Va.—Chief of Police Charles A. Sherry announced that, following a week's investigation into the fire which destroyed the Lexington hotel here February 7 and cost 12 known lives, he has recommended to Judge D. E. Richardson, of the Hustings court, and Commonwealth's Attorney Dave Satterfield that results of his inquiries "merit a grand jury investigation."

Southern's Record of On-Time Trains

Washington.—During the year 1921 the Southern railway system operated 179,835 passenger trains, many of them being through trains operated in connection with other lines and covering distances from 1,000 to 1,500 miles.

Of this great number of trains 172,182, or 95.1 per cent, ran on schedule, or made up time, while on the Southern 166,277, or 92.5 per cent, reached final terminal on time. Vice President Henry W. Miller, in charge of operation, announced.

Highly Prize Wilson's Old Shirt

Albany, Ga.—Aprons made from the cast-off shirts of national celebrities were auctioned off in the name of sweet charity at a local theatre under the auspices of the local D. A. R. chapter, and former President Wilson's brought more than any others. There were aprons made from old shirts contributed by Henry Ford, Jack Dempsey, Thomas A. Edison, Ty Cobb, Wallace Reid, Governor Thomas W. Hardwick and many others. The proceeds will go to help pay for the education of an orphan girl.

NATIONAL BANKS RESOURCES GROW

CONDITION OF BANKS IN DECEMBER DESCRIBED AS "VERY SATISFACTORY."

INCREASE OF \$406,000,000

Shows the "Most Satisfactory Turn in Financial Affairs" of the Country Since 1919.

Washington.—Resources of the national banks of the country, exclusive of re-discounts amounting to \$19,420,000,000 at the last call on December 31, showed an increase of \$406,000,000 over the previous call in September, according to an analysis issued by Comptroller of the Currency Crissinger. The condition of the national banks in December, he declared as "very satisfactory" and called attention to the fact that until September their resources had more or less steadily declined from their peak of \$22,711,000,000 in December, 1919.

Conditions of the national banks, as reported by Mr. Crissinger, were said in a formal statement issued by the White House to show "the most satisfactory turn in the financial affairs of the country that has been registered by a bank statement since the conclusion of 1919."

"It demonstrates," the statement continued, "that the process of liquidation has been proceeding at such an excellent rate that it may fairly be said that we are well on the road to getting the 'frozen credits' thawed out. In this regard, indeed, it is by far the most satisfactory showing that has been made since the phrase 'frozen credits' was invented."

"It must be borne in mind," the statement said, "that the national banks represent considerably less than half of the total banking capacity of the nation. It is therefore safe to assume that the state savings and private banks and trust companies have experienced the same turn in the tide that is noted in the case of national banks."

"We may, therefore, conclude that the figures for national banks may safely be doubled in order to get an approximate representation of the situation as to the entire banking establishment of the nation."

"Under any analysis, the figures indubitably demonstrate that the peak of liquidation and consequent depression was passed somewhere between September 6, last, and December 31, last, and that the tendency has been steadily toward improving business and less reliance of business upon the support of the banks."

"Of precisely like tenor are recent advices from the war finance corporation, which reports a progressive liquidation of its loans and a general improvement of conditions in the agricultural industry. Recent stabilizations of prices for agricultural staples have brought the farmers to the point where they are able to realize something at least approximating costs of production, and can look forward hopefully to still further improvements in no very distant future."

Refuse Extradition of Bullock

Hamilton, Ont.—Extradition of Matthew Bullock, negro, to the United States, to stand trial in Norfolk, N. C., on charges of attempted murder of Rabe Taylor during race riots there, was refused by County Judge Snyder on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Judge Snyder decreed that witnesses must come here from Norfolk to testify against the negro.

Bullock recently won a fight against deportation to North Carolina chiefly through the intercession of the negro population of Toronto and the commission of immigration holding that the negro's conduct had been good during his stay here.

Bullock was re-arrested here on a United States extradition warrant. He was taken in custody as he was about to start to work for a contractor by whom he had been employed prior to his first arrest.

Three Killed in Wreck

Chapel Hill, N. C.—Three boys were killed and three others injured when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a switch engine at a crossing in the eastern part of this city. With the exception of the driver of the car, who was killed, all were students at the University of North Carolina.

News of the fatal tragedy has brought sorrow to the university and the entire community. The reports reached the village several hours after the accident occurred.

Kidnaped Unionists Returned Home

Belfast.—Return to their homes of a large number of the kidnaped Unionists has had a stimulating effect on public opinion in Ulster, but the situation on the border continues to be one of danger owing to the proximity of rival forces at some points.

News of the arrangement for liaison commissions on each side of the frontier also was received with satisfaction and the hope is widely expressed that they will become operative as quickly as possible.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Greensboro.—Closing the convention of the North Carolina M. C. A. here, Dr. Howard E. Thaler, president of Salem College, Winston-Salem, was unanimously chosen chairman of the next convention.

Taylorsville.—C. W. Mayberry installing machinery for the opening of an overall factory at Taylorsville. The plant is to begin operation in the next 10 days. The product is known as the "Rocky Face" brand.

Gastonia.—Planting of park spaces between sidewalk and street with grass, more roses and shrubs, and a general cleaning up, are the first recommendations resulting from the creation of a civic subcommittee of the department of city affairs of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce.

Wilmington.—Establishment of a barge line between Wilmington, Wilmington, Beaufort and New Bern early date was announced by the Steamship and Wrecking Transportation of sand and gravel will be the principal work of the line.

Raleigh.—While endeavoring to amite his way out of a prison cell at Boone Ford, Mitchell county, Edwards, serving a ten-year sentence for murder in Guilford county, shot and seriously wounded by Willie Owens, a Raleigh man, a short sentence for highway robbery was slightly wounded by a stray shot.

New Bern.—According to reports reaching here from Beaufort, Morehead City, the cargo of rye and key thrown off a stranded schooner near those points several weeks has been practically exhausted. Whiskey was salvaged by natives that section and used both for consumption and shipment outside. Good portion of it is reported to have been sent here.

Milton.—The people of this county have started a movement to revise means to locate a delivery here for this district of the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association. Strove resolutions were adopted at recent mass meeting which were adopted by practically all the representative citizens.

Greensboro.—Rev. Robert E. B. rector of the Holy Trinity Episcopal church for the last seven and a half years, has resigned to accept the torate of a church in Vineland, N. J.

Wilmington.—Samples of milk supplied by a local dairyman were analyzed by city health officers following the death of a 13-month-old baby and the serious illness of other children ranging in ages from 2 to 7 years.

Kinston.—Discerning storekeepers who had sacked the Queen shop of Charles A. Waters of dress and other merchandise valued at \$1,000, were cornered by police who they prepared to take away the goods in a truck. Four negroes were arrested and two are believed to have escaped.

Haw River.—J. D. Stephens, an operative in a local cotton mill, killed instantly by a switch engine from Burlington. Stephens, who was known as "Pat" Stephens, was wearing a car of cotton and stepped onto the track on which the engine was operating in an endeavor to reach platform. He is survived by his wife and two children.

Greensboro.—Jesse L. Arnold, former president of the Bank of Thomasville, which was closed on August 28 by the state bank examiner is speeding back to North Carolina from Laredo, Texas, in the custody of the Thomasville chief of police, G. Wimberly, following his arrest and capture in Mexico City, according to telephone messages reaching here from Thomasville.

Lumberton.—Jake A. Baxley, 62 years, and a well-known Robeson county citizen, was found dead in his home, near Bute. It is thought death resulted from heart trouble.

Lumberton.—The state has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of murderer of Walter Bullock, in addition to the \$250 offered by the county, making a total of \$500. Bullock was shot and killed in a room near Lumberton, on the night of January 31, the shot being fired through a glass window in the room.

Greensboro.—Seventeen convicted escaped from the county workhouse here, going through a heater hole in the floor to the basement and thence through the doors and windows.

Wilmington.—Permanent organization of the East Carolina Chamber of Commerce was effected at Goldsboro with the erection of secretary-treasurers and the adoption of a five-year tentative program of developments. G. Bartlett, of Dublin, Ga., and J. Eddy, of Paradise, Penn., were elected as managers.