

ROADS TO CAPITAL BARRED BY FLOODS

TRAINS HALTED ON REGULAR RUNS AND MUCH TRAFFIC IS RE-ROUTED.

MANY BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

Oldest Inhabitants Cannot Remember When Before Southern Railroad Was Held Up By Water.

Raleigh. High waters that have annulled traffic on the railroads and broken records both as to floods and damage, have slightly abated but Raleigh is unable to move in two directions.

The Southern's westbound trains halted at Wilson Mills and Norfolk Southern's traffic routed over the older line is tied up with it. Ancient inhabitants cannot recall when the Southern had to wait on water. The Wilson Mills washout is, however, not caused by river or creek. Culverts unequal to the rains filled and valleys overflowing have covered the tracks. The Norfolk Southern, depending on the Southern, sent its cargoes by Coast Line to Selma and there the business rests.

Wake's road system is washed away and bridges by the dozen are gone. Even the blockaders get the visitation from on high. Distilleries in the lowlands are hurrying to the ocean and Jupe Pluve breaks all records for raiding.

Soldiers Given Honors.

Washington.—(Special)—The commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary forces, in the name of the President has awarded the distinguished service cross on the following named North Carolina soldiers for extraordinary heroism: Corporals Monroe C. Hooper, Andrews; Vance Shankle, (Deceased), Kannapolis; Albert McKay, (Deceased), Kannapolis; Captain Edgar H. Bain, Goldsboro; Lieutenant James M. Ellington, Oxford; Sergeant William J. Parker, Lexington; Privates Andrew H. Varner, Thomasville; Charles Jordan, (Deceased) Cooleemee; Thomas A. Mooreland, Concord; Julius A. Lankford, Swepsonville; Henry H. Hall, (Deceased) Hope Mills.

Urgent Need Neglected.

An urgent need in many of the smaller towns of North Carolina and about the great majority of the individual premises—homes and places of business—is for ladders in connection with preparedness for fighting fires. Indeed, available ladders are decidedly the exception when fires start or there is other urgent need for them in emergency effort against fires and accidents.

Making Rapid Progress.

Col. Sanford Martin, private secretary to Governor Bickett, returned to the city after a two week's vacation, comes back with the prediction that Boone, Watauga county, is destined soon to become the second mountain city of North Carolina.

Chief among the big things that attracted the attention of Colonel Martin during his trip through Watauga, which he made with Senator Lovell, is the enormous growth of the cheese industry in the west, particularly in Watauga.

For the fiscal year the State will be allowed one regiment infantry, two troops cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one company engineers, one engineering train, one field hospital company, one ambulance company and four companies of coast artillery.

State's Fire Losses.

Official figures of the fire losses for North Carolina during 1917 shows that 53.6 per cent were dwelling houses according to authentic figures worked out by the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Underwriters. These losses on dwellings aggregated \$612,941 or nearly one-fourth of the total losses for the year. The figures worked out by the bureau were based on reports of 2,774 fires reported.

New Deputy Appointed.

Appointment of Samuel B. Hollaway of Enfield, as field deputy collector, was made at the Internal Revenue office in the Federal building.

Mr. Hollaway takes the position on probation, the condition being that he must make good. He has gone to Greensboro, where he will work under the direction of T. H. Vanderford, revenue agent. There are supposed to be 24 of these field deputies, though the actual number is a few less.

William Hermas Stephenson, late ensign, is another recent appointee.

Bible Class Workers Gather.

The first annual session of the western North Carolina conference, Wesley Bible Class federation, will convene at Lake Junaluska at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, August 7, and will continue through three days, closing Saturday, August 9, with an address by Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy. Twenty-five or more leading speakers of southern Methodism will appear from time to time on the program and a general good time of profit and recreation is promised all who attend.

N. C. National Guard.

National guard allotment received at Raleigh gives North Carolina one regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, one company of engineers, one engineering train, one field hospital company, one ambulance, four companies of coast artillery, an approximate minimum strength of 2,500 with maximum 4,900.

The announcement is made thru the war department which starts the guard with 105,000 and runs it up to 490,000 before the limit is reached. The guard is cared for as never before. Hitherto the step-child of the government and the pity of the regulars, it begins with \$12,000,000 on its minimum strength, and goes up correspondingly until it really draws something for its service.

The allotment is predicated on congressional representation. The states are apportioned 200 men for each senator and representative in Congress. When the guard reaches maximum strength there will be only 424,200 provided for, but by that time the nation will have grown and in all probability there will be new delegations in Congress. Anyway, provision is made for nearly a half million soldiers and of course guardsmen are pleased.

This is especially true of North Carolina's national guard who were first to smash the Hindenburg state of mind wrought into barbed wire.

Date of Launching Changed.

Launching of a new steel ship at the Liberty ship yard, one of the features of the State Press Association at its annual convention, has been changed from August 2, to Thursday, July 31, owing to inability of Secretary Daniels to attend at any other time.

Announcement has been made by President Whitehead, through Secretary John B. Cherill, that all details had been completed, but this important change is necessary owing to the desire of the Liberty ship yard to have Mr. Daniels present at the launching. It is impossible for Mr. Daniels to be in Washington on another date than Thursday and Thursday night.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington (Special).—Executive nominations for postmasters in North Carolina have been sent to the senate as follows:

Wm. M. Henry, Brevard; Manly W. Crawford, Davidson; Samuel Y. Bryson, Hendersonville; T. C. Frisbee, Hot Springs; Ross E. D. Edgerton, Kenly; C. L. Lavin, Kernersville; B. A. Summerlin, Mount Olive; Lucy F. Clark, Raeford; B. M. Gatling, Raleigh; S. L. Ross, Robersonville; Jos. B. Cullipher, Saluda; Wm. J. Roberts, Shelby; Robert V. Brawley, Statesville; N. Henry Moore, Washington; D. T. Clark, Weldon; M. F. Hales, Wendell; J. Bridger, Windsor; C. F. Mitchell, Winton; Sophie H. Adams, Four Oaks; Lonnie E. Stevens, Benson; Wm. M. Goodson, Marion; T. J. Orr, Matthews; Walter S. Thomas, Rockingham; A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; St. Elmo Pearce, Youngsville; T. L. Smith, Stoneville.

Pou and Doughton Differ.

Washington—Representative Doughton took issue with Representative Pou over the effects of prohibition in North Carolina. He was replying to a speech by Mr. Pou a few days ago to the effect that moonshining was on the increase.

"I do not know where he got his information," said Mr. Doughton. He added that "every fair-minded man knows that prohibition has been a benefit and a blessing to North Carolina."

Later Mr. Pou said his objection to the pending bill is as to the method of enforcement. "When you say that a housewife cannot make a quart of blackberry wine, or that a farmer cannot make cider, as you do in this bill, you are going too far," declared Mr. Pou. "The people of America believe they are at least free, and they do not want their liberty interfered with. Cider never did anybody any harm. I think we had better come to our senses."

Pardon Obedient Husband.

"James has always been an obedient husband," wrote the wife of James Carter to Governor Bickett in appeal for a pardon for her husband now serving an eighteen months sentence on the roads of Forsyth county for assault with a deadly weapon. Such a virtue, the governor insisted, shall not go unrewarded and James, sixty year old colored man, and a perfect lamb about the house, returns to the happiness of his home, leaving Governor Bickett to philosophize about the ways of men.

No Potato Wart Disease.

Mr. L. E. Youm, the farm assistant in plant disease survey work of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry, has finished his rounds of the State, and after a thorough search no potato wart has been discovered.

A number of specimens have been sent in to Dr. Wolf by individuals, showing the nematode, or eel worm, injury to Irish potatoes, under the impression that it was wart. Dr. Wolf is of the opinion that this dread disease appears to be limited to cooler growing seasons.

FRANK LYON POLK



Frank Lyon Polk, counselor of the state department and acting secretary of state, has been nominated by President Wilson as under secretary of state, a new office created under the 1919 legislative and judicial appropriation bill. The salary of the new under secretary is \$7,500. The office created is expected to simplify the transaction of business with Great Britain and France, whose cabinet officers are assisted by under secretaries rather than by counselors.

VIGOROUS REPLY TO CHARGES

Improper Administration of Affairs of Office Charged by Indiana and New York Lawyers.

Washington.—A. Mitchell Palmer, before the state judiciary sub-committee, renewed his fight for senate confirmation of his nomination as attorney general and vigorously defended his administration as alien property custodian. He replied to charges of improper administration of alien property, made by Harold Remington, a New York lawyer, and Leslie S. Kennard, an Indiana attorney, holding a position in the alien property custodian's office.

General charges of improper administration were made by Mr. Kennard in a statement recently submitted to the committee by Senator New, and answered by Mr. Palmer, who presented an affidavit from Mr. Kennard repudiating his previous statement.

Referring to the statement of Mr. Kennard, Mr. Palmer said he had learned that Horace Stillwell, of Anderson, Ind., an uncle of Kennard, had had Senator New present Kennard's statement to the committee in executive session. Kennard was said by the attorney general to be "an inconspicuous \$2,000 clerk" in the custodian's office and not in a position to have information bearing on his charges.

One of Mr. Kennard's charges, Mr. Palmer stated, was that he, Palmer, had failed to seize property of Turkish subjects in this country.

"In the first place," Mr. Palmer replied, "there wasn't very much Turkish property in this country. Besides there was a very good diplomatic reason—fear of barbarous reprisals upon Americans in Turkey. The President approved of my course in that matter."

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FULLY AWARE OF SENATE SENTIMENT

Washington.—Katsujii Debuchi, Japanese charge d'affaires, visited the state department and discussed with various officials the Shantung settlement provision of the peace treaty. In this connection it was learned that the Japanese government had been advised fully of the strength of sentiment developed in the senate favoring the restoration of Shantung to China and also that that government was aware of the understanding conveyed in the White House statement that it speedily would clarify the situation by some declaration of its purpose regarding Shantung.

GOVERNOR FOSS AN ADVOCATE OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Washington.—Eugene N. Foss, former governor of Massachusetts, advocating government ownership of all public utilities, and James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interboro Rapid Transit Company, of New York who declared Mr. Foss proposals were "stuffed" and "nonsense," gave the electric railway commission the liveliest session since it started its investigations in this country.

IMMEDIATE SALE OF SURPLUS FOODSTUFFS RECOMMENDED

Washington.—Immediate sale of the \$120,000,000 surplus stock of foodstuffs held by the war department under a plan which will "insure opportunity for the people of the United States to buy" was recommended by the 10 Republican members of the house war investigating committee. The five Democratic committee members withheld decision, pending a review of evidence taken by a sub-committee.

TEMPORARY HALT IN CONTROVERSY

RATIFICATION WRANGLE SIDETRACKED IN CONSIDERATION OF COLUMBIAN TREATY.

\$25,000,000 IS INVOLVED

Information on Shantung Matter May Cause Decided Change in Trend of Debate on Treaty Subjects.

Washington.—Senate controversy over the peace treaty with its league of nations covenant will be halted temporarily this week to allow consideration of the long pending Colombian treaty. However, the peace treaty and related subjects are expected to be to the fore every day, if not on the floor of the senate, at least in the cloakrooms and in conferences.

While the senate considers the two treaties, the house will be occupied with a rush of legislation preparatory to the planned recess of five weeks.

The Colombian treaty involving the payment of \$25,000,000 to that republic resulting from the partition of Panama but with the original clause expressing America's "regret" for the loss by Colombia of Panama eliminated by agreement between the state department and Colombia, will be taken up Tuesday by the foreign relations committee. The treaty is expected to be reported by the committee and ratified by the senate promptly.

Developments thought probable in the treaty fight include statements by President Wilson outlining his stand on the proposal for ratification reservations and giving new information as to the Shantung provision. Both of the expected statements would have a direct bearing on debate. The Shantung provision is the subject of diplomatic discussions now in progress with Tokio designed to obtain publication of the secret understanding for restoration of the province or some other public declaration of Japan's intentions.

"OCCUPATION TAX" BRINGS GEORGIA SUIT.

Macon, Ga.—C. L. Peacock, tax collector of Dodge County, and C. N. Mullis, sheriff of that county, and every other tax collector in the state of Georgia is made defendant in a suit filed in federal court here by the J. B. Colt Company of New York, seeking a permanent injunction to prevent the collection of the state "occupation tax" provided in an act passed by the last session of the legislature. The company claims to have had a \$400,000 business in Georgia, in lighting plants, the past year. The action is based on alleged immunity found in Article 1, Section 5 of the constitution of the United States. Judge Beverly D. Evans fixed September 5 as the date for hearing the application for a permanent injunction.

MARYLAND GOVERNOR TO GO AFTER PROFITEERS.

Baltimore.—Governor Harrington, of Maryland, is planning to take action similar to that taken by Governor Cox, of Ohio, in dealing with food profiteers. He will immediately consult Attorney General Ritchie in reference to what legal steps he can take under the Maryland laws. He proposes, first, to locate by investigation the responsibility for the high cost of living, and, then with the desired information on hand to ascertain how far he can proceed with criminal prosecutions.

PRESIDENT'S SWING AROUND CIRCLE MAY BEGIN AUG. 5

Washington.—An announcement regarding President Wilson's forthcoming trip to the Pacific coast is expected from the white house. Mr. Wilson is said to have under consideration an itinerary calling for his departure from Washington August 5.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA SENDS PROTESTS TO BELA KUN

Prague.—In the name of the Czecho-Slovak government, Premier Vlastil Tusar sent a strong note of protest to Bela Kun, Hungarian communist foreign minister concerning the aerial bombardment of Czecho-Slovak towns by the Hungarians.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ANSELL FIRES HIS FIRST BROADSIDE

Washington.—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, who started the big row over military justice, fired his first broadside in his renewed fight, since his retirement from the army. Colonel Ansell makes public a letter written by him to George T. Page, president of the American Bar Association, in which he charges that at least two members of the special committee entered into their duties with minds prejudiced.

MRS. ROBERT ALLEN DYER III



Mrs. Robert Allen Dyer III, formerly Miss Olga Parodi, daughter of Senator and Senator Horace P. Parodi of Gibraltar. The marriage of Lieutenant and Mrs. Dyer took place at Middletown, Conn.

WILSON MAY NOT BE AVERSE

Mr. Taft's Suggestions Contained in Letter to Republican Chairman Hayes, Caused a Sensation.

Washington.—A plan for "interpretations" in senate acceptance of the league of nations has been suggested by former President Taft in the hope of uniting on a middle ground enough democratic and republican senators to defeat any radical amendment of the covenant and in the end obtain its ratification.

The suggestion has been received with earnest consideration by the group of republicans who favor the league idea and who already are at work on a definite program of interpretative reservations which they declare they have reason to believe will be accepted by the administration. The administration leaders however, unwilling to concede that any reservations will be necessary, still insist they will have the votes when the time comes to ratify the covenant as it is.

So confident are the league republicans of the success of their plan that some of them believe President Wilson will publicly accept it to smooth the way to acceptance of the league. Some republican senators who have seen the President in the last few days have come away from the White House with the impression that Mr. Wilson while not encouraging reservations if they can be avoided, might not be adverse to such interpretations as would leave the league fabric unimpaired. They say, however, that this impression is not based on any direct statement by the President.

Mr. Taft's suggestion, which created a sensation in the senate because of his well known advocacy of unreserved ratification, was embodied in two letters to Will H. Hayes, the republican national chairman, copies of which reached some republican senators.

MORALE OF BOTH "WHITE" AND "RED" ARMIES REPORTED BAD.

Helsingfors.—The military situation, in spite of the recent release of the "white force" and the decline in morale consequent to the deficiency of munitions and equipment, nevertheless does not warrant excessive apprehension. The white forces, which were hard pressed, are now holding the enemy and pushing him back on the right and in the center, while farther east the Estonian cavalry have made a brilliant raid and cut the Bolshevik communications, taking many villages. The whole of the Bolshevik morale is also far worse than is supposed.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF COTTON ASSOCIATION PLANNED

Atlanta, Ga.—Plans decided on to aid in the permanent organization of the American Cotton Association included the formation of a campaign executive committee of 250 members and the selection of Atlanta as headquarters for the membership campaign. The 11 present directors will form the nucleus for the campaign executive committee and will nominate the additional members who will be apportioned to the cotton states.

BATTLEGROUND IN CONGRESS NOW SHIFTED TO SENATE

Washington.—The battleground in Congress over prohibition enforcement legislation shifted from the house to the senate. The bill, passed by a majority of almost 3 to 1 in the house, was transmitted to the senate and referred to the judiciary committee.

Considerable delay in senate action on the bill generally is expected although prohibition advocates are expected to urge all speed possible.

HOPEFUL THAT AIR WILL SOON BE CLEAR

MISSOURI SENATOR HAS LONG INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT ON TREATY SUBJECTS.

MAY ACCEPT RESERVATIONS

Spencer Told Wilson That Unless He Agreed to Certain Qualifications Treaty Could Not Be Ratified.

Washington.—Diplomatic discussions with Japan over the Shantung provision in the peace treaty have reached a stage where President Wilson is represented as very hopeful of developments within a few days that will clear the air and remove much of the opposition to the provision in the senate.

This interpretation of the President's expectations was expressed by Senator Spencer, republican, Missouri, after a long talk with Mr. Wilson about the treaty.

Senator Spencer discussed with the President the subject of reservations in senate ratification of the treaty, taking with him to the White House a draft of five reservations drawn up and submitted to the President. It is understood, at the suggestion of Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee.

The reservations covered the Monroe doctrine, withdrawal, Shantung, national determination of domestic issues and independence of action under Article 10. Mr. Spencer told the President that without some such qualifications the treaty never could be ratified, while if they were included ratification would come quickly.

EX-SOLDIERS MAY RENEW THEIR INSURANCE POLICY.

Washington.—Discharged service men who let their government insurance lapse were given the privilege of reinstating their policies within 18 months without payment of back premiums, under an order signed by Secretary Glass.

The new reinstatement regulation, one of a number under consideration designed to make it possible for every discharged soldier, sailor and marine to continue government insurance after return to civil life, is regarded as the most liberal ever offered by any insurance organization. The only requirement is that the man requesting reinstatement must be in as good health as at the time of discharge and must pay the premium for the one month in which he requests reinstatement.

COTTON GROWERS NOT TO OPPOSE WORLD CONFERENCE.

New Orleans.—Cotton producers will not oppose the world cotton conference which is to be held here in October, according to W. B. Thompson, of New Orleans, in making public a telegram from J. S. Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton association.

The Wannamaker telegram was sent from Atlanta after a two-day conference there of the cotton association. It follows:

"We regret exceedingly that the impression has been formed that we are fighting the world cotton conference. We have not pitched any fight on the conference. However, as a result of your telegrams, the entire matter has been adjusted."

PALMER SAYS FIGHT AGAINST HIM MADE BY HUN INTERESTS.

Washington.—Attorney General Palmer, appearing before the senate judiciary committee to make final reply to charges put forth in an effort to prevent confirmation of his nomination, declared the whole fight against him was conceived and carried on by representatives of German interests because of his work as alien property custodian in breaking up the German industrial army in the United States.

BRITISH MINERS ACCEPT THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFER

London.—The Miners' Federation accepted the government's offer of new piece rates for coal mining and recommended that all the miners' unions accept the proposition and return to work. The Yorkshire miners will meet and decide whether they will accept the proposition of the government, although Herbert Smith, leader of the Yorkshire miners declined to express an opinion on the matter.

NO LICENSE TO IMPORT GERMAN DYE STUFFS YET

Washington.—No license allowing the importation of German dyestuffs into the United States will be issued for the present, the war trade board section of the state department announced.

Reasons for the refusal, as given in the statement, are that congress is now considering the establishment of a permanent policy towards dyestuffs importations, which make licensing inadvisable.