

Wilson Calls On His Fellow Countrymen To Endorse The League Of Nations Tuesday

President Addresses Delegation Of Pro-League Republicans From His Wheel Chair Wednesday

DECLARES NATION MUST COMPLETE GREAT MORAL ACHIEVEMENT ON NOV. 2

Executive Says "Great Moral Influence" of The United States Will Be "Absolutely Thrown Away" If The Nation Fails To Complete The Task Already Begun.

Washington, Oct. 27. — President Wilson, in his first speech since he was taken ill more than a year ago, today to endorse the league of nations and summoned them to the concert of peace and the completion of the great moral achievement on their part, which he said the world war represented.

Speaking from his wheel chair to a delegation of pro-league Republicans and independents who called at the White House, the President declared that "the great moral influence" of the United States would be "absolutely thrown away" if the nation did not complete the task, which our soldiers and sailors so seriously undertook to execute.

The American people, Mr. Wilson said, should not be deceived into supposing that imperialism schemes ended with the defeat of Germany. He declared there were other nations which were likely to be powerfully moved or already moved "by commercial jealousy, by the desire to dominate and to have their own way in politics and in enterprise, and that it was necessary to appear against them as it was against Germany, if they attempted any similar thing."

The President read his address from a manuscript. His visitors declared in a formal statement after leaving the White House that it was the dearest emotion of his life to see the president more than once "his voice, especially when he spoke of the world war and the peace."

Wilson's address in full follows:

"My fellow countrymen: "It is to be feared that the supreme issue presented for your consideration in the present campaign is growing more obscure rather than clearer. The editors and publishers of the country would render a great service if they would publish the full text of the covenant of the League of Nations, because, having read that text, you would be able to judge for yourselves a great many things in which you are now in danger of being misled. I hope sincerely that it will be very widely and generally published entire. It is with a desire to clarify the issue and to assist your judgment that I take the liberty of stating the case submitted to you, in as simple terms as possible.

"Three years ago it was my duty to summon you to the concert of peace and the completion of the great moral achievement on your part which the war represented and in the presence of which the world found a reassurance and a recovery of force which it could have experienced in no other way. We entered the war, as you remember, not merely to beat Germany, but to end the possibility of the renewal of such iniquitous schemes as Germany entertained. The war will have been fought in vain and our immense sacrifices thrown away unless we complete the work we then began, and I ask you to consider that there is only one way to assure the dangerous peace: that is by making it so dangerous to break the peace that no other nation will have the audacity to attempt it. We should not be deceived into supposing that imperialism schemes ended with the defeat of Germany or that Germany is the only nation that entertained such schemes or was moved by sinister ambitions and long standing jealousies to attack the very structure of civilization. There are other nations which are already moved by commercial jealousy, by the desire to dominate and to have their own way in politics and in enterprise, and it is necessary to check them and to assure them that the world will be united against them as it was against Germany if they attempt any similar thing.

Summons to Peace

"It is my privilege to summon you now to the concert of peace and the completion of the great moral achievement on your part which the war represented and in the presence of which the world found a reassurance and a recovery of force which it could have experienced in no other way. We entered the war, as you remember, not merely to beat Germany, but to end the possibility of the renewal of such iniquitous schemes as Germany entertained. The war will have been fought in vain and our immense sacrifices thrown away unless we complete the work we then began, and I ask you to consider that there is only one way to assure the dangerous peace: that is by making it so dangerous to break the peace that no other nation will have the audacity to attempt it. We should not be deceived into supposing that imperialism schemes ended with the defeat of Germany or that Germany is the only nation that entertained such schemes or was moved by sinister ambitions and long standing jealousies to attack the very structure of civilization. There are other nations which are already moved by commercial jealousy, by the desire to dominate and to have their own way in politics and in enterprise, and it is necessary to check them and to assure them that the world will be united against them as it was against Germany if they attempt any similar thing.

Duty to Mothers

"The mothers and wives of the country know the sacrifice of war."

BRITISH COAL STRIKE MAY END NEXT WEEK

Miners Accept Agreement For Wage Increase

London, Oct. 28.—The prospect tonight is that the coal strike will terminate by the end of next week through the miners' acceptance of the agreement arranged with the government under which the miners will receive two shillings advance unconditionally until the end of the year and in the future their wages will be settled by the creation of a national wage board.

In the event of any delay in starting the wage board, wages will in the interval be settled on the basis of increase or decrease according to surplus profits or otherwise from coal exports.

The agreement is skillfully arranged, so that all concerned, including the coal owners, will be interested in increasing the output, as in case of a decreased output the owners will also be penalized by a reduction in their 10 per cent share of the surplus profits.

They will feel that we have misled them and compelled them to make an entirely unnecessary sacrifice of their beloved ones if we do not make it as certain as it can be that no similar sacrifice will be demanded of mothers and wives in the future.

This duty is so plain that it seems to me to constitute a primary demand upon the conscience of every one of us. It is inconceivable to most of us that any man should have been so false or so heartless as to declare again and again that he would not burden and privatize the war if the League of Nations was adopted. The League of Nations is the well-considered effort of the whole group of nations who were opposed to Germany to secure themselves and the rest of the world against the future of a world as no less informed as we are in question which does not doubt the whole spirit with which the war was conducted against Germany. The great moral influence of the United States will be absolutely thrown away if we do not complete the task which our soldiers and sailors so heroically undertook to execute.

As To Article Ten

"One thing ought to be said, and said very clearly about Article X of the covenant of the League of Nations. It is the specific pledge of the members of the League that they will unite to resist exactly the things which Germany attempted, no matter what attempts they in the future. It is as exact a definition as could be given which Germany would have committed if it could. Germany violated the territorial integrity of her neighbors and polluted their political independence in order to aggrandize herself, and almost every war of history has originated in such designs. It is significant that the nations of the world should have at least combined to define the general cause of war and to exercise such concert as may be necessary to prevent such a catastrophe. Article X, therefore, is the pledge of the free governments of the world given to their people when they entered the war. They promised their people not only that Germany would be prevented from carrying out her plot, but that the world would be safeguarded in the future from similar designs. We have now to choose whether we will make good our oath. We have joined issue, and the issue is between the spirit and purpose of the United States and the spirit and purpose of imperialism, no matter where it shows itself. The spirit of imperialism is absolutely opposed free government, to the safe life of free nations, to the development of peaceful industry, and to the completion of the righteous processes of civilization. It seems to me, and I think it will seem to you, that it is our duty to show the indomitable will and the irresistible majesty of the high purpose of the United States, so that the part we played in the war as soldiers and sailors may be crowned with the achievement of lasting peace. No one who opposes the ratification of the treaty of Versailles and the adoption of the covenant of the League of Nations has proposed any other adequate means of bringing about settled peace. There is no other available possible means, and this means is ready to hand. They have, on the contrary, tried to persuade you that the pledge contained in Article X, which is the essential pledge of the whole plan of security, is itself a threat of war.

"It is, on the contrary, an assurance of the concert of all the free peoples of the world in the future, as in the recent past, to see justice done and humanity protected and vindicated. This is the true, the real Americanism. This is the role of leadership and championship of the right which the leaders of the republic intended that it should play. The so-called Americanism which we hear so much prating about now is spurious and invented for party purposes only.

Issue of Campaign

"This choice is the supreme choice (Continued on page 6.)

Championship Fight To Be Held In Havana

Details Of Match Between Dempsey And Carpenter Have Already Been Agreed Upon

New York, Oct. 27.—The fight between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier for the heavyweight championship of the world will be held in Havana, Cuba, it was announced here tonight.

Selection of Havana as the scene of the contest was made by Tex Rickard, Charles B. Cochran and William Brady, who stated they had received an offer of such proportion from a syndicate of Cuban capitalists that it was finally determined the championship battle would be staged in Havana.

Details of the match have been agreed upon and the actual signing of the articles of agreement merely await the arrival of a representative of the Cuban syndicate. He is expected to reach this city within a week and upon his arrival definite announcement of the date of the contest will be made.

Warm Weather Helps Gathering Of Cotton

Conditions Favorable During Last Week For Harvesting; Some Rain Damage

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—In view of the lateness of the cotton crop, the continued warm weather in the more Northeastern districts of the belt has been favorable, and the plants are now mostly matured, according to the Department of Agriculture's weekly national weather and crop bulletin covering conditions during the week ending today.

Rainy weather delayed picking in States west of the Mississippi and damaged a cotton in many localities, the bulletin said, adding that the eastward weather was favorable for picking, which work made generally good progress, except for some interruption by labor shortage. Cotton was nearly all gathered during the week in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia except in the northern portions, and harvest is approaching completion in the coastal plains of South Carolina. The yield in the central portion of the latter State is proving better than was expected. The weather was unfavorable for the development of the crop in Texas, and cotton deteriorated in Oklahoma because of excessive moisture and delayed ripening.

Ben Edwards, While Trying To Fix An Elevator At Goldboro, Electrocuted

Goldboro, Oct. 27.—Ben Edwards, a well known young mill man of this city, employed by the Goldboro Grocery company, met instant death this morning about 9:30 o'clock, when he came in contact with a live wire while operating or doing some repair work to the electric elevator for his company's store on Chestnut street.

As soon as the accident occurred medical attention was promptly summoned and the doctor worked heroically on the young man for two hours trying to revive him, but all to no avail.

Young Edwards was a son of Geo. Edwards, a prosperous farmer of the Newton Grove section, and was held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends.

The remains were prepared for burial, and later conveyed to his late home, near Newton Grove for interment.

CENSUS SHOWS METHODISTS IN WORLD TOTAL 36,222,190

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—A census of Methodists, compiled by Dr. H. H. Carroll, formerly of the census bureau, for the centenary celebration committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, shows 36,222,190 Methodists in the world, according to figures made public today.

The increase in the total of Methodists during the last nine years is given as 3,955,341.

NEARLY MILLION DOLLARS RAISED IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 27.—It was announced here tonight at headquarters of the cotton export corporation that the home state subscriptions from this state to the capital cost of the company aggregate \$916,000, with a great many townships in the state to be heard from. This practically assures the success of the organization in this state, the state selected by the American Cotton association in which to launch the campaign.

150 TONS OF BALLOTS IN NATION'S METROPOLIS

New York, Oct. 28.—By nightfall next Tuesday, election day, 150 tons of ballots will have been stuffed into the ballot boxes of New York City. This estimate was made today by the board of elections, which announced that 1,367,835 qualified voters, have been printed at a cost, for printing alone, of \$200,000.

"I leave you with the message that I am for peace rather than war; that I am for progress rather than reaction; that I am for propriety based upon a rejudgment that recognizes just one principle—the principle of the square deal, the principle of the Golden Rule."—Governor Cox.

Governor Cox's Religion

Governor Cox is still an active member of the United Brethren church, from which he received the first money he ever earned, by acting as janitor when a boy. His wife and children are Episcopalians.

BROKEN DOWN WILL BE MUCH IN YEAR

White House Visitors Describes As Pale As Paper

PRO-LEAGUE WOULD AT FEELING

Seated in Wheel Chair Wilson Looks Pale As Paper In Blue Room As To Barely Fill Seats

Washington, Oct. 27.—The delegation of pro-league Republicans who came to tell him that they put him above the party in the "great hour," is the story of the day. The delegation of pro-league Republicans who came to tell him that they put him above the party in the "great hour," is the story of the day.

Leaving the White House, the delegation issued a statement, which was the first since the President's illness began, in which they declared that they had seen him and that he was "pale as paper."

This statement, which was the first since the President's illness began, in which they declared that they had seen him and that he was "pale as paper."

Mentally the President is vigorous, forceful and active. All were agreed that he is a man of great power and that he has been through a great deal of suffering and confinement. He has lost the rest of the country's body, but his mind is still the same.

PRO-LEAGUE WOULD AT FEELING

The business of stealing automobiles continues to thrive and prosper. Daily the number of cars stolen is increasing and the number of those recovered is but a small portion of the loss. It would be well for the state legislatures to consider legislation that will prevent so many thefts. No matter how stringent the laws may be for punishing the thieves, they are getting harder to catch all the time. The state of Massachusetts has almost entirely stopped the stealing of cars and broken up the organizations that deal in the stolen property. In that state, the man who intends to sell a car must notify the state authorities of the impending sale and the buyer must make application for the registration of the car. A record of the car, showing the car and factory number, must go with the sale and it is a violation of the law to sell an automobile that has not been registered for sale with the authorities. Many stolen cars have been recovered since this law became operative in Massachusetts and it has become very hard to remove stolen cars from that state and almost impossible to sell them.

The adoption of a similar law in other states will go a long way to remedy the situation and we hope that the coming General Assembly in North Carolina and in the other states as well, will go after the car thieves in a similar manner in which they are being handled in Massachusetts.—Industrial News.

The Red Cross of Peace

I am the Red Cross of Peace; the outgrowth of the Red Cross of War; the result of the needs of humanity and inspired by the love of man for his fellow, I go forth to help the unfortunate, to make strong the weak, to teach the gospel of clean living and well being.

I give aid to the needy and help them life themselves out of adversity. I welcome into my house those who are heavy laden, and given them rest. I have the wounds to men's souls. I am a refuge from fire, and flood, and pestilence; a sheet anchor against the tempest of calamity. The love of little children is mine, that they may grow to the full fruit of manhood and womanhood. My interests is in the welfare of the community. I ease the way of the cripple. I am compassionate of the aged. My consolation is in the strength of mankind. I teach. I lead. I serve.

I am the Greatest Mother, brooding over the sons and daughters of men, that they may go forward, strong and well and happy, to the upbuilding of the Nation.

I am the Red Cross of Peace.

"I do not want to clarify these obligations. I want to turn my back upon them. It is not interpretation, but rejection, that I am seeking."—Senator Harding.

The surplus female population of the world has risen from about 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 since the beginning of the World War.

Anthracite Miners Present Their Demands

Want Wage Increase of 27 Per Cent And Minimum Day Rate Of Six Dollars A Day

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 26.—Wage increases equal to the 27 per cent recently granted the bituminous miners, with a minimum day rate of \$6 and a Universal eight hour day in the hard coal region, were demanded by representatives of the anthracite mine workers here today at a conference with the coal operators.

Under the presidential anthracite coal award, the coal men were given an average increase of 17 per cent with a minimum day rate of \$4.20.

In asking re-opening of the award at today's meeting, which was called at the request of President Wilson, officials of the miners presented eight demands which they explained would eliminate alleged inequalities in the present wage agreements.

The operators without discussion took the matter under consideration and will present three answers to the miners at another meeting to be held here November 5.

United States Steel Shows Big Earnings

Total For Third Quarter of Calendar Year Is Much Above The Preceding Quarter

New York, Oct. 26.—Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the third quarter of the calendar year, issued today, totaled \$48,051,540, a gain of \$4,895,836 over the preceding period.

Net increase of \$35,739,137 showed a gain of \$4,895,836, with a surplus of \$17,809,939, as compared with \$13,776,833 three months ago.

Earnings applicable to the common stock after payment of various interest charges and the preferred dividend were equal to \$4.76 a share, an increase of exactly 80 cents over the preceding quarter. The usual dividends of 1.64 per cent on the preferred and 1.4 per cent on the common stock were declared by the directors, having no thought of an "extra" disbursement on the junior issue, despite the market gossip to the contrary.

Examination of the statement by monthly stages, disclosed the largest earnings for July with a decline of almost \$1,000,000 in August, and a fairly good recovery in September.

In substance, the report confirms the testimony of observers of trade conditions, namely that the steel and iron business is "holding time" and is not yet in a position to make a full recovery.

PREVENT MOTOR THEFTS

The business of stealing automobiles continues to thrive and prosper. Daily the number of cars stolen is increasing and the number of those recovered is but a small portion of the loss. It would be well for the state legislatures to consider legislation that will prevent so many thefts. No matter how stringent the laws may be for punishing the thieves, they are getting harder to catch all the time. The state of Massachusetts has almost entirely stopped the stealing of cars and broken up the organizations that deal in the stolen property. In that state, the man who intends to sell a car must notify the state authorities of the impending sale and the buyer must make application for the registration of the car. A record of the car, showing the car and factory number, must go with the sale and it is a violation of the law to sell an automobile that has not been registered for sale with the authorities. Many stolen cars have been recovered since this law became operative in Massachusetts and it has become very hard to remove stolen cars from that state and almost impossible to sell them.

Plans For Beautifying Public School Grounds

University Bureau to Give Direct Help and Advice; Will Issue Bulletin

Chapel Hill, Oct. 26.—In order to promote the beautification of school grounds in North Carolina, the Bureau of Extension has established a new division called the Division of Design and Improvement of School Grounds under the immediate direction of Dr. W. O. Coker, Kansas Professor of Botany and director of the University Arboretum, and Miss Eleanor Hoffman, who will serve as secretary of the division and field work.

To facilitate its work and to present the program of ground improvement which it contemplates, the division is now preparing an extensive bulletin which will contain twenty or more designs for actual and hypothetical school grounds, together with photographs of illustrative plantings from various sources such as the University Arboretum, private grounds, mills, community houses, together with a few typical construction designs of arbors, walks, etc., each general design to be accompanied by a planting plan showing the plants to be used.

The text of the bulletin will consist of general advice as to principles of planting so as to secure desirable effects, together with descriptions of trees, shrubs, and flowers recommended for use in the three main sections of the State east and middle west.

A second purpose of the division is the giving of direct assistance through personal visits by Miss Hoffman to any school that indicates a desire for help. Miss Hoffman will also visit other organizations as opportunity allows, in order to arouse interest in the general subject of the beautification of grounds.

In offering this service, the bureau will follow the usual practice which obtains in all its service—no charge will be made for personal visits except that it is expected that the traveling expenses of the field worker will be borne by the school or organization visited. Similarly no charge will be made for information which can be furnished through correspondence, and copies of the bulletin will be sent free to any resident of North Carolina upon application.

Republican Campaign Fund Is Three And A Half Million; Democratic Fund Much Less

Republican Total To October 24, \$3,042,892.32; The Democratic Total To 25th \$878,831.24

NEED OF LEAGUE TO IMPROVE BUSINESS

Says U. S. Should Enter League As a Matter of Self-Preservation

New York, Oct. 26.—Speaking at a dinner and three political rallies in Brooklyn tonight, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Vice-President nominee, declared the United States ought, "as a mere matter of self-preservation to take part in the attempt which are being made to stabilize and improve world finance" through the League of Nations.

"I have been tremendously impressed," he said, "by the great swing of sentiment toward Governor Cox by men and women in New York who have, or are interested in commercial transactions connected with foreign trade.

"If a crash in foreign parts should occur the United States would be seriously affected. If for no other reason than a selfish one, the United States must immediately resume her place at the table with other nations in order that economic and financial difficulties resulting from the war may be straightened out and placed in a safe position. It is, of course, reasonable to add that if a collapse occurs because of the United States not taking part in world affairs, it is not merely Americans who are concerned, but the world as a whole. The aggregate fund of but \$1,763. The women's bureau was responsible for the collection of \$3,544.50. Chicago collected \$43,041.51.

Disbursements by the entire organization up to the same date, as shown by the statement, amount to \$223,246.88, while San Francisco showed a surplus of \$1,763. The women's bureau was responsible for the collection of \$3,544.50. Chicago collected \$43,041.51.

Running the women's bureau for the entire campaign to date cost but \$1,763. The women's bureau was responsible for the collection of \$3,544.50. Chicago collected \$43,041.51.

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REPUBLICANS HAVE SPENT NEARLY FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS THE DEMOCRATS

Statements of The Treasurers Of The Two Great Political Parties Show Republicans Have Had Plenty of Money. More Will Be Spent During Final Days of Campaign.

New York, Oct. 28.—Total receipts by the Democratic national committee to October 25 for the conduct of the present campaign amount to \$878,831.24, according to an announcement today by Wilbur W. Marsh, the party's national treasurer.

This figure, Mr. Marsh said, as today submitted to the Kenyon committee investigating campaign contributions and expenditures in Chicago. The sum collected, the Democratic treasurer stated, is constituted almost entirely of contributions to the campaign fund, with the exception of \$150,000, which was borrowed. Other sources, which aggregated collections of only a few hundred dollars, included the sale of the campaign textbooks, refunds from advertising and such small items.

The statement itemizes moneys received at headquarters in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, as well as the women's bureau. Of the total, \$65,481.53 was collected in New York, while San Francisco showed an aggregate fund of but \$1,763. The women's bureau was responsible for the collection of \$3,544.50. Chicago collected \$43,041.51.

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