

STILL DISCUSSING THE PEACE TREATY

SENATE MAY REJECT ENTIRE DOCUMENT SHOULD PENDING RESERVATIONS WIN OUT.

OBJECT TO LABOR AMENDMENT

Late in the Day Senators Lodge and Hitchcock Held a Conference With the Vice-President on Subject.

Washington. — Further indications that the peace treaty fight may lead to a continuing deadlock developed while the senate leaders were trying in vain to fix a definite date for a roll call on ratification.

Administration senators suggesting that the final vote be taken indicated a purpose to defeat ratification by combining with the treaty's irreconcilable opponents should the reservations adopted by the foreign relations committee, be written into the ratification resolution.

An hour of debate on the subject got nowhere, and the senate went back to its consideration of treaty amendments. It may reach a vote on the amendment by Senator La-Follette, republican, Wisconsin, to strike out the labor provisions and then, unless some new plan is devised to hasten action, other amendments and a long list of proposed reservations will be taken up under the tedious rule of unlimited debate.

Senate parliamentarians said there was no precedent to throw light on the question of whether defeat of the committee resolution would be final rejection of the treaty, or would leave the way open for offering other ratification proposals. Late in the day Senators Lodge and Hitchcock conferred with Vice President Marshall on the subject.

TREATY WITH GREECE IS APPROVED BY COUNCIL.

Paris.—The supreme council, sitting under the chairmanship of M. Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs, approved the draft of a treaty to be concluded between the allied and associated powers and Greece, concerning the protection of racial and other minorities.

The council decided to request the Polish government to open to traffic certain railroads crossing the German-Polish frontier north of Warsaw. The council soon will examine the question of the future of eastern Galicia, formerly Austrian territory.

POCAHONTAS FIELD IS OPERATING NORMALLY?

Graham, Va.—One hundred and twenty tons of coal were mined in this portion of the Pocahontas field operators declared, and reports coming here indicated that the entire Pocahontas field was operating normally.

A report here late from the St. Charles area of the pocket section of the Appalachian field was to the effect that 900 miners had struck there. It was said by operators here that only 250 of these are members of the union.

THREATEN TO IMPEACH THE JAPANESE MINISTRY.

Honolulu.—The Japanese privy council is in favor of the impeachment of the ministry of Premier Hara and the Versailles peace delegation for the unsatisfactory peace terms, according to a cable received from Tokio by The Hawaii Sochi, a Japanese daily newspaper here.

MEXICAN STRIKERS CALL ON GOMPERS FOR FAVOR.

Laredo, Tex.—Striking Mexican workmen will ask "material aid" from Aguascalientes, in the Mexican state of the same name, where decision to that effect was reached by the strikers' control committee.

THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FORCES REPORT CAPTURE 1,500 MEN.

London.—The Russian soviet communique received by wireless from Moscow, claims the capture of 1,500 prisoners in the taking of Petropavlovsk, 16 miles west of Omsk, from the Kolchak forces.

The statement also reports fighting of the fiercest character in the Finnish gulf region and a continued advance by the bolsheviks all along the line against the Russian northwestern army of General Yudenitch.

GOVERNMENT MAY CONTINUE SUPERVISION OVER SUGAR

Washington.—The McNary bill proposing continuation of federal control over sugar during 1920 was reported to the senate and placed on the calendar with a view to early action.

In a majority report, Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon, author of the bill and chairman of the senate agricultural sub-committee, declared "a serious situation will ensue" if the sugar equalization board's control over sugar is not continued.

ELBERT H. GARY



Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, whose refusal to have any dealings with the representatives of the union steel workers precipitated the strike.

QUEEN FELT MUCH AT HOME

President Was Greatly Cheered by the Visit of Royalty and Says He is Feeling Much Better.

Washington. — King Albert and President Wilson clasped hands, the meeting at president's bedside, brief as it was, proved the climax of the American visit of the Belgian monarch, and he left Washington a happy man, to sail for home from Newport News on the transport George Washington which brought him to this country. From the day he landed the pleasure of his tour has been marred by anxiety over the president's condition, and he had abandoned hope of being able to see him.

As his majesty was leaving, he leaned over the bed to shake Mr. Wilson's hand again and said: "I hope your ideas and ideals will be carried out and I believe they will be."

After the departure of the king, the president expressed a desire to see Queen Elizabeth, who was having tea with Mrs. Wilson. Dr. Grayson consented and her majesty eagerly went to the executive's bedside, where she remained five minutes. She told Mr. Wilson, with one of her charming smiles that she felt much at home with persons who were ill.

Dr. Grayson said his patient had been greatly cheered by his talk with the Belgian monarchs and that their

NEW "PET NAME" FOR WILSON GIVEN BY LABOR LEADERS.

Indianapolis, Ind.—After dispatching to Washington a telegram to Secretary of Labor Wilson in which the President's proposition on the coal strike was characterized as that of an usurper, the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America turned to routine business.

GOVERNMENT PUTS ON ITS FIGHTING CLOTHES AGAIN

Washington.—The government put on its fighting clothes to meet the coal strike.

Most drastic of all moves during the day was the order of railroad administration for seizure of coal in transit for roads requiring it, with rationing of stocks on hand to essential industries.

CONFERENCE SEATS GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN DELEGATES

Washington.—With only one delegate dissenting, the international labor conference voted to admit the representatives of Germany and Austria to the conference sessions.

Protesting against international "politics" in the international labor conference, Baron des Planches, Italian government delegate, told delegates from more than 30 nations that "we must look to the future rather than to the past" and admit Germany and Austria to the conference.

WOMAN RED CROSS WORKER TELLS STORY OF ATROCITY.

Warsaw.—The Polish government is compiling the story of the atrocities committed under the bolshevik reign in the city of Minsk, now occupied by the Poles. The latest, brought by an American Red Cross worker who returned from a relief assignment in the newly occupied city, concerns the murder of a woman hospital assistant who was rash enough to express the hope that conditions would improve when the town fell.

FEAR OF EXPLOSION CAUSES STOPPAGE OF RESCUE WORK.

Stuebenville, O.—After battling their way to within 150 feet of where 20 miners have been imprisoned, rescue workers were ordered out of the Y and O mine No. 2 at Amsterdam, O., by mine officials and state mine inspectors, who feared an explosion might occur, according to word received here. Hope has been abandoned that the miners are alive. Rescue parties worked all night long to the gas-filled mine.

NOTHING CAN STOP IMPETUS OF STRIKE

THE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER CAME TOO LATE TO HAVE DESIRED EFFECT.

COAL IN TRANSIT IS SEIZED

The Operators, So Far, as Available Reports Show Have Not Made Any Plans to Combat Strike

Chicago—Information obtained from the bituminous coal fields of the United States, in which more than 400,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America have been ordered out on strike, indicated that there would be nothing which could check the momentum of the walkout, despite the temporary restraining order which was issued in the United States district court at Indianapolis. Deprived of the directing hands of its leaders, as a result of the injunction, the membership of the union was prepared to enter the first full working day since the strike order became effective in an effort to demonstrate its ability to halt the production of soft coal throughout the nation.

The operators, so far as available reports show, have not yet made plans to combat the strike.

Reports from various railroad centers showed that seizure of coal in transit as ordered by the federal government, had begun. Hundreds of coal laden cars in transit were taken over by regional directors of the fuel administration and were sidetracked to await possible distribution under the administration priority schedule.

Much interest was expressed by operators' representatives as to the exact manner in which the restraining order would be considered by union leaders and their followers. Some union district chairmen have publicly stated that the strike movement has gone too far to be influenced by any writs or injunctions.

PERSHING IS FOR REDUCTION IN PROJECTED SIZE OF ARMY.

Washington.—Dissenting in many respects from the program recommended by the war department and the general staff, General Pershing told the military committees of Congress that 300,000 men, raised entirely by voluntary enlistment, should be the outside figure considered for a standing army.

NO BREAD IN PETROGRAD FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

Helsingfors, Finland.—Petrograd has been without bread for the last two weeks, thousands of persons dying daily, according to information escaped from a prison camp at Moscow.

SIXTY-EIGHT WEST POINT APPOINTMENTS IN SOUTH

Washington.—Southern states have 68 of the more than 300 vacancies that remain in the list of candidates for admission to West Point for the term beginning June, 1920, the war department announced. Members of congress who have unused designations at their disposal have been requested to act at once, in order that the list may be completed in time to make preparations for the entrance examinations to be held February 17, 1920.

BIG GALE IN NEW YORK CAUSES LOSS OF \$60,000

New York.—A fierce northwest gale tore 20 lighters and scows from their docks in Brooklyn and blew them down the harbor. Before they had been picked up by tugs several hours later, merchandise valued at \$60,000 had been blown their decks, including coffee, sugar and telegraph wireless equipment intended for American forces in Siberia.

MEXICAN REBEL SOLDIERS OCCUPY REYNOSA GARRISON

Brownsville, Tex.—General Andrew Almazan, Mexican rebel commander, with about 70 of his men, occupied the town of Reynosa, Mexico, opposite Hidalgo, Tex., according to reports here.

The railroad between Matamoros and Reynosa is inundated by flood waters from the Rio Grande, no trains are being operated and it is believed Matamoros is safe from attack. Reynosa is 60 miles west of Matamoros.

DESPITE INDUSTRIES UNREST COUNTRY SEEMS PROSPEROUS

Washington.—Despite disturbed industrial conditions, great prosperity obtains generally over the country, according to reports for October received by the federal reserves board from its agents in the several districts. A strong demand for commodities, verging at times upon recklessness in buying was noted in practically all sections. The strike has not seriously hampered production.

DR. ANNA MOUTET



Dr. Anna Moutet of France is one of the noted women surgeons here for the convention of women physicians called by the social morality committee of the Y. M. C. A. She has received many decorations for heroic and skillful work on the battlefield.

GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED

Attorney General Palmer Resolved to Exhaust Every Resource to Prevent National Disaster Impending.

Washington. — The government moved swiftly to meet the nationwide coal strike.

Refusal of the miners' organization at Indianapolis to withdraw the order calling out half million men brought instant announcement that drastic action would be taken to keep the mines in operation.

As to those miners who go on strike and thereby curtail production the food and fuel control law with its added criminal penalties of fine and imprisonment will be enforced without regard to persons. The attitude of the government, Attorney General Palmer made clear, does not affect the right of workers to strike for redress of grievances in other cases where no violation of the law is involved.

Every resource of the government, in the words of Attorney General Palmer, will be used to prevent the "national disaster" certain to follow the stoppage of work.

Adequate police protection, with troops as a last resort if necessary, will be given those men desiring to remain at work. Reports from government agents show that a big part of the miners ordered to quit work want to stay on the job.

ALL AMENDMENTS TO PEACE TREATY GO BY THE BOARD.

Washington.—The 46 amendments attached to the peace treaty by the foreign relations committee passed into history when the last survivor of the group, a proposal by Senator Moses, republican, New Hampshire, to revise voting strength in the league of nations, was consigned to the discard in the senate by a vote of 47 to 36.

As if gaining impetus by this accomplishment, the senate then upset two more proposed textual changes in the treaty brought in by individual senators. One of them, presented by Senator Sherman, republican, Illinois, and proposing to write into the treaty preamble a reference to the Delty, was laid on the table by a vote of 57 to 27. The other, sponsored by Senator Johnson, republican, California, as a new solution for voting inequality in the league, was killed outright by a court of 43 to 35.

MILLION VETERANS WILL ATTEND LEGION MEETING.

New York.—Approximately 1,000,000 American veterans of the world war will be represented at the first national convention of the American legion to be held in Minneapolis November 10, 11 and 12, it was announced at legion headquarters here.

SEVEN RADICALS ARRESTED BY CLEVELAND DETECTIVES

Cleveland, Ohio.—Seven persons, six men and one woman, charged by the police with being identified with radicals in another plot to terrorize the nation by a series of bomb explosions next spring, were being held by police and were being sought in what is expected to be a national cleaning of revolutionists.

Police in several Eastern cities have been asked to arrest a man said to be the leader of the plot.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT FACES MANY CRITICAL MEMBERS

London.—National finance was the topic up for debate in the house of commons with the government facing probably as critical a body of members as ever in the history of parliament. More than 100 members had given notice of a desire to speak and all were understood to be prepared to belabor the government for its alleged waste and extravagance. Some of government's keenest critics are among supporters of coalition.

INJUNCTION STOPS MINE OFFICIALS

RAILROAD UNION MEN DO NOT PROTEST BUT OFFER THEIR SERVICES IF NEEDED.

PROTECTION FROM PARALYSIS

Samuel Gompers Says Injunction Will Only Bring in New and Disturbing Issues to Complicate Situation.

Washington.—Railroad union officials conferring with Attorney General Palmer, entered no protest against the injunction issued in Indianapolis against calling of the coal strike, and tendered the good offices of their organizations in attempting to arrange a settlement of the strike.

Mr. Palmer said he told the union men that they were at liberty to say to either side in the strike that the President was ready to act immediately to have the controversy settled amicably whenever the strike was called off.

President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor were said, however, to have urged their views on the matter of the injunction in their conference with the attorney general.

"I explained the necessity for the action," Mr. Palmer said.

"This is the government itself, using its own courts to protect itself from paralysis. It is not an injunction obtained by employers, not for the benefit of employers, not to settle the controversy, but to save the people of the entire country from disaster. It doesn't affect the right of a man to work when he pleases."

Samuel Gompers, speaking for organized labor, declared the injunction in the coal strike case "can only result in creating new and more disturbing issues which may not be confined solely to the miners."

FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR EARLY FINAL VOTE BEGUN.

Washington.—Formal negotiations for an early final vote on ratification of the German peace treaty was launched in the senate.

Proposal that a final roll call be taken Wednesday, November 12, was made by Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, while Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the administration leader, presented a counter proposal to limit to fifteen minutes each senator's debate on all questions, but without proposing a definite date for the ratification vote.

Both proposals, submitted formally in writing, went over.

SHORT HOURS AND INCREASING WAGES ALLIES OF PROFITEER.

Hagerstown, Md.—The short work day and the "ever increasing wages demanded by industrial labor," were declared to be "allies of the profiteer in keeping up the high cost of living" in a resolution adopted by the Farmers' National Congress at its concluding session. The congress also went on record as opposed to "all strikes."

BELGIAN KING AND FAMILY ARE NOW HOMEWARD BOUND

Portsmouth, Va.—Albert, king of the Belgians, Elizabeth, his royal consort, and their son, Leopold, Duke of Brabant, accompanied by Ambassador Brand Whitlock, bade adieu to America, sailing on the presidential steamship George Washington, which weighed anchor from Hampton Roads bound for Belgium.

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR ISSUES ORDERS AFFECTING COAL.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield signed an order reviving the distribution and diversion orders of the fuel administration under which the old list of priorities immediately becomes effective.

TROOPS RUSHED TO WEST VIRGINIA MINING FIELDS

Louisville, Ky.—Under instructions from the central department of the army, 900 troops of the famous First division composing a provisional battalion, were on four trains early en route to coal fields of West Virginia where they will patrol disturbed mining districts.

Colonel W. S. Harrell, commander of the Sixteenth infantry, is commanding the battalion, which, it is said, will train at Huntington, W. Va.

\$256,000,000 IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SAVED ON SUGAR

New York.—Governmental control of sugar has saved the American people a possible \$256,000,000 in the year ended July 15, 1919, the sugar equalization board announced. In addition the board will turn over to the treasury \$30,000,000 made from its margin of 3 1/2 cents per hundred pounds on Cuban sugars, which sum would have gone to refiners or Cuban producers, or would have been lost between producer and retailer.

"BLIND TIGER" IS BEARDED IN LAIR

SELLERS OF BLOCKADE LIQUOR ARE BEING ROUNDED UP BY DETECTIVE AT DURHAM.

NO COLOR LINE BEING DRAWN

Sex, Color, or Previous Condition is Discounted by Detective Brown in Nosing Out Offenders.

Durham.—The "blind tiger" has again been bearded in his lair in this city, where for some time there have been evidences that the "tiger" was busy getting a good amount of work, in distributing quantities of mean liquor. R. C. Brown threw a spasm into the "tiger" ranks by rounding up a pretty good bunch, on the charge of making, but most of them in selling. Fourteen cases were docketed in the recorder's court, and the defendants were numbered among white men and women, and negro men and women. Several of the local bar are counsel for the defendants, and are making a vigorous fight for their clients. They are putting the plainclothes detective, R. C. Brown, through a severe grueling, on examination.

Kinston.—Kinston's gift to Rev. Baxter F. McLendon when he left the city after an evangelistic campaign lasting five weeks was \$450, exclusive of several thousand dollars raised for "incidentals."

High Point.—Taking cognizance of the fact that High Point is infested with thousands of rats, the chamber of commerce declared war on the rodent pests. "Make it a ratless city" is the slogan the chamber asks the citizens to adopt.

Burlington.—Following the refusal of the Southern Railway company to remove the old buildings in the center of town, formerly used as the company shops a gang of street workers, acting under the direction of the city authorities, destroyed them by dynamite.

Dunn.—In an effort to relieve the housing situation here a company headed by Granville M. Tighman has been chartered to build, sell and lease houses, which is to be known as the Dunn Development Company. They have subscribed and paid for stock amounting to \$25,000.

Winston-Salem.—The Gilmer Brothers company which owns a chain of stores in North Carolina and Virginia has been advised that it will secure more than one million pounds of white sugar, purchased through an agency in Cuba.

Lexington.—Sheriff J. A. Tussey and Deputies Greer and Randall captured a 300-gallon still, 600 gallons of beer, and a colony of seven fermenters, a mile and a half west of Denton on Lick creek. These officers have captured many outfits recently, but this is the largest of them all.

Morganton.—The Southern Power company's big storage reservoirs at Bridgewater seem likely to be a great detriment to the health of this section. As the water recedes during droughts great areas of land become quagmires and have become the breeding place of untold millions of mosquitoes.

Charlotte.—The Charlotte Chamber of Commerce has made an investigation and found that in North and South Carolina there are at present a total of 159 cotton oil mills in the two states. Of this number, 92 are in South Carolina and 67 are in North Carolina.

High School Debate. Chapel Hill.—More than 300 high schools are expected to take part this year in the high school debating union of North Carolina, conducted by the University of North Carolina. The query will be, "Resolved, that the United States should adopt a policy of further material restriction of immigration," and the final contest to decide the state championship and the winner of the Aycock memorial cup will be held in Chapel Hill early in April, 1920.

Sales Increase, Prices Advance. Rocky Mount.—According to the regular weekly report of the Rocky Mount Tobacco Board of Trade market of leaf tobacco in the local market were somewhat heavier during the past week. Sales for the week amounted about 1,600,000 pounds for an average of \$62.50, making the total sales to date approximately 11,700,000 pounds, which have averaged about \$46. Prices have advanced steadily throughout the week as reflected in the increased average.