

LOCAL MAN WRITES ON RECONSTRUCTION

J. Allan Taylor Addresses Senator F. M. Simmons.

Government Control of Branches of Business Should Continue, to Effect Gradual and Proper Return to Normal.

By S. R. WINTERS.

Washington, Dec. 2.—"To this end government supervision of branches of business now controlled, should continue until conditions brought about by government action have adjusted themselves," writes J. Allan Taylor, business man and sound thinker on economic topics of Wilmington, in a letter to Senator F. M. Simmons.

He discusses with an intelligent grasp the economic boulders ahead in the readjustment period, and hopes that Senators Simmons and Overman will use their good offices in effecting a happy solution to the manifold problems arising as an aftermath of the world conflict. His letter follows:

"I was very much pleased to see an announcement in the press that you and Senator Overman would be identified with the reconstruction policies of the government, and having this in mind, together with your position as chairman of the senate finance committee, I beg to invite your thoughtful consideration of the following suggestions:

"The great problem of an economic readjustment is to so effect return to normalcy as will produce the smallest destruction of values and impairment of business resources. That commodity prices must eventually come down is inevitable but that this readjustment should be by gradual processes and protective devices should be the desideratum of sound statesmanship. The problem has many apparent variant interests but in the last analysis all interests are so coalesced as to make the problem simply one of the public well being.

"Labor has made its authoritative declaration that it will oppose all efforts and all tendencies to lower wage rates, unmitigatedly. It is the fact that commodity costs on which it predicated its demand, is made up largely of labor costs, and that with an adequate supply of labor, which will soon be available, production must increase and commodity prices ultimately decline. When all branches of trade are adequately supplied with labor, production will sooner or later overtake consumption and itself will force down commodity prices, and when this condition comes about if labor is unwilling to abate its demands the inevitable result must be the slowing down of industry with proportionate unemployment. Unemployment can be cured only by the return of labor activities at economic rates, so that the decline in commodity prices must reflect a lower scale for wages. In this readjustment labor stands to lose nothing for wage is meaningless apart from its ability to procure the things of life. Nevertheless, this readjustment must be gradual and commodity prices and wage rates made to decline simultaneously, in order to avoid both hardship to labor and unaccompanied destruction of commodity values.

"It is quite probable that demand will be maintained for some time to come, and that the call upon our national resources to reconstruct devastated portions of Europe and supply impoverished populations will keep our commercial and industrial plants at their maximum activity, in which event readjustment would be so gradual as to protect every interest involved and it should be the aim of enlightened statesmanship to bring about this result. As an incident of the war, the government has been forced to enter upon a policy of price control, made necessary by reason of the enormous war demands, which, operating on an open market, would have advanced prices to intolerable levels. The result has been to adjust commercial and industry to price levels based on this demand, so that every branch of business finds itself working upon war values produced by government action. Obviously, for the government to make a sudden and radical cancellation of contracts exclusive of implements of war, or to throw upon the market accumulate supplies, would have a ruinous effect on values and entail upon business an irreparable loss, resulting not only in the discharge of labor but in a serious shrinkage of the taxable resources of the country, upon which the government must rely for its revenue.

"In many principal lines of commerce and industry the government has fixed prices, and business is protected against sudden and radical price declines. The decline of the country will be ruinously reduced. In this problem is involved both the economic soundness and domestic tranquility of the country, and statesmanship was never confronted with a greater opportunity or a graver responsibility.

"As one means of solving the problem and preventing serious loss to legitimate holders of food commodities, permit me to suggest that the government could sell its surplus stocks of foodstuffs to Europe, and thus at once supply the needs of impoverished and distressed peoples and protect the legitimate interests of its own citizens. To this end government supervision, of branches of business now controlled, should continue until conditions brought about by governmental action have adjusted themselves.

UNION CARPENTERS STRIKE, DEMANDING A "CLOSED SHOP"
Newport News, Dec. 2.—Four hundred union carpenters, chiefly employed on war activities work and house construction for the emergency fleet corporation, went on a strike here today, demanding a "closed shop". Some contractors already have agreed to the demand but others are hiring non-union men and proceeding with their work although greatly handicapped. An attempt is being made to have an amicable settlement of the trouble.

Aerial Weather Forecast.
Washington, Dec. 2.—The first aerial weather forecast—New York to Cleveland—to be issued in the United States was made public today by the weather bureau in co-operation with the aerial mail service of the postoffice department.

Cold Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets Remove the Cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.—adv.

WOULD USE TECHNICAL UNITS TO AID EUROPE

Morgenthau Suggests Plan for Reconstruction—Major Henry C. Emery Also a Speaker.

New York, Dec. 2.—Use of technical units in the American overseas army in rehabilitation of war devastated regions and backward countries of eastern Europe and western Asia was urged here tonight by Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, in an address before the Economic Club.

With many thousands of Americans especially qualified for reconstruction work, "fortunately on European soil," Mr. Morgenthau declared this country has an unparalleled opportunity for world leadership, if the public mind is sufficiently imbued with the spirit of unselfishness and sacrifice to support such a policy.

Major Henry C. Emery, of New York, who recently returned from captivity in Germany, following Mr. Morgenthau, warned lest the nation "in the moment when it celebrates the victory of the sword, allow the victory of the soul to slip away."

Declaring that even Germany habitually accepted American statements of war aims as trustworthy, Maj. Emery asserted he "wanted the verdict of history to declare us honest." A tendency is arising, he said, to regard the statement of American aims as "camouflage to trick the Boche" and to discard them now that the war is won. "The war has chained some evil forces for all time; it has unloosed other evil forces with which we are less prepared to deal," the speaker continued. "Militarism had one head, and when we cut that off that job was done. Bolshevism is hydra-headed and it is a grave question whether the arms with which we destroyed militarism are adequate to suppress bolshevism. One false move now, and a new enemy may become entrenched and the great war of the ages may dribble out into petty conflicts for ages."

Honor Memory of Pioneers.
Charlottesville, Va., Contracts were awarded today to Charles Keck, New York sculptor, for the memorial which is to be erected here to the memory of Lewis and Clark, two Virginians, who did much to start the immigration toward the Pacific coast during the days of the prairie schooner and stagecoach.

GERMANS PLEASED AT THE AMERICANS

(Continued from Page One.)

with full war equipment. The heavy artillery also rumbled along the German roads. The main roads encountered during the first day's march into Germany were in good condition. At several places the Americans passed small bridges and culverts which apparently had been repaired recently.

In the village of Cordell, three weary German soldiers arrived home by train from the north just as the American advance guard reached the village. A handful of villagers met them. The appearance of the marching Americans appeared to awe two of the Germans and their families. This was not the case, however, with the third soldier, whose wife took him by the hand and led him past the Americans.

There were no flags or other decorations in any of the towns through which the Americans marched and no music except that furnished by the Americans. Whenever the Americans asked questions regarding roads they received courteous replies. In the restaurants and stores the Germans sold to the American soldiers any goods on hand at war time prices.

Perhaps the first American tunes heard in Germany as played by the bands of the army of occupation was in the village of Irell, just across the Sauer river. The village was entered by the 125th infantry while the villagers were on their way to church. The villagers forgot church for the time being and stood bewildered, watching the black-clad procession.

The natives, neatly clad in their Sunday clothes, generally just stood or walked as the Americans passed.

TROOPS WELCOMED BACK TO AMERICA

(Continued from Page One.)

Northern France. They were hurried to hospitals. To safeguard the public against possible infectious diseases, the troops were isolated as they came ashore. Both the well and wounded were denied close contact with relatives or friends until after they have undergone medical examinations. The units from the Mauretania will be mustered out at Camp Mills. Families of the wounded will be notified within a few days of their whereabouts and permitted to see them.

Thankfulness at getting home was the prevailing spirit among the wounded troops.

At the pier military discipline succeeded the freedom that had brought officers side by side to the rails for the first view of "little old New York." Units were quickly formed and after not refreshingly long service in the Red Cross workers the contingents marched aboard ferriesboats which conveyed them to Long Island trains.

With the exception of a few hundred men from the Mauretania, the war department announced today in correcting at list issued several days ago which mentioned the 28th squadron twice.

MORE THAN SEVEN BILLIONS FOR 1920

(Continued from Page One.)

functioning of the war risk insurance bureau is indicated by the request for \$12,387,000 for administrative expenses. The cost of collecting federal taxes is put at \$27,346,000.

ORGANIZE NATION'S BUSINESS AS UNIT

War Service Committees to Meet at Atlantic City.

It Planned to Form Industry and Commerce into One General Body to Co-operate With Government in Reconstruction.

Atlantic City, Dec. 2.—Organization of virtually all industrial and commercial interests of the nation into a single unit to represent business in general will be undertaken at a series of conferences, opening here tomorrow and continuing until Friday, of war service committees of each industrial or trade group formed during the war as mediums for negotiating between the government and their respective business. There are more than 300 of these committees, each composed of the leaders of the industry or trade, and the conferences are expected to bring together between 2,000 and 3,000 prominent business men to discuss problems of reconstruction, industrial relations after the war, raw materials and their control, price regulation, amended anti-trust legislation, export and import regulations, financial supervision and similar subjects.

It is planned to organize the industries represented by these 300 or more committees into 35 groups, aligned according to interests, and finally into ten master groups, which will federate in a single organization. The importance of this movement, its organizers say, is that it will effect the largest organization of business interests ever attempted in the United States.

The conference was called by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which has assisted in the organization of war service committees for each industry to co-operate with the War Industries Board and other government agencies in regulation of production during the war. A number of prominent speakers have been engaged for the general sessions, and each industrial or trade group has formed its own program of topics for consideration and of speakers.

The principal immediate purpose of the conference will be to determine practical methods by which industry may co-operate more closely with the government during the reconstruction period by a more centralized scheme of organization.

Here are some of the more important questions to be presented for discussion and as the basis for recommendation to the government:

"What method should the government pursue in the cancellation of contracts to insure the least hardships? What should be done with the enormous war plants the government erected? What conservation measures put into operation in connection with the war can be continued? How are we to bring about better relations between employers and employees? How can men discharged from the army and navy best be absorbed by the civilian economy? How should American business men go in combining to buy and sell in foreign countries? What aid should American business men give the European countries in their rehabilitation? How closely should business work with the government in studying reconstruction and demobilization plans? What kind of government agencies should be established by the method of cooperation? What legal methods or means could be introduced in the craft to better stabilize prices during the reconstruction period?"

"What is your financing problem during reconstruction? Do you recommend government orders, what percentage of materials on hand, supplied either by the government or purchased by you for government orders, can be utilized by your craft for commercial purposes during 1919? What is the value of a uniform method of cost accounting for the individual manufacturer and the craft as a whole? What new methods and practices would simplify materials, eliminate waste, reduce number of styles, save materials, withstanding the method of production? What propaganda is necessary to educate the retailer and consumer to accept these eliminations and simplifications?"

It is planned also to prepare for the quick assembling of extensive information on industrial and labor conditions, congress and the government executive branches in the reconstruction.

NO CHANGES NECESSARY IN PRINCIPLES OF COAST DEFENSE

Washington, Dec. 2.—Experience and lessons of the great war do not make necessary "any change in the fundamental principles" upon which the sea-coast defense of the United States now is planned, Maj. Gen. Wm. Black, chief of engineers, said today in his annual report. Nothing has happened, he added, "to throw any doubt upon the truth of the principle that properly constructed defenses when properly manned and operated may be relied upon to successfully resist a naval attack."

CAPTAIN VICTOR BLUE IS TO BECOME REAR ADMIRAL

Washington, Dec. 2.—Captain Victor Blue, now commanding the super-dreadnaught Texas, has been selected for detail as chief of the bureau of navigation with rank of rear admiral. He was chief of the bureau for four years, ending in August, 1916, when he was assigned to sea duty.

King Nicholas Deposed.

London, Dec. 2.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, has been deposed by the Skupstina, the Montenegrin national assembly, according to a message received here from Prague today.

Do Not Get Careless With Your Blood Supply

Impurities Invite Disease. You should pay particular heed to any indication that your blood supply is becoming sluggish, or that there is a lessening in its strength and vitality.

By keeping your blood purified your system moves easily wards off disease that is ever present, waiting to attack wherever there is an opportunity.

A few bottles of S. S. S., the great vegetable blood medicine, will revitalize your blood and give you new strength and a healthy, vigorous vitality. Everyone needs it just now to keep the system in perfect condition. Go to your drug store and get a bottle to-day, and if you need any medical advice, you can obtain it without cost by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 25 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.



USE Victory Bread—save wheat. That's an important obligation with you now.
When you have it toasted—just right, and buttered hot, you'll find that this "substitute" bread has a lot more flavor. Toasting brings out flavor—every time. It makes tobacco delicious. Try Lucky Strike Cigarette—it's toasted.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE



Open your package this way

SAVE THE TIN-FOIL from Lucky Strike Cigarettes and give it to the Red Cross

It's toasted

AMERICAN PRISONERS WERE KEPT WELL FED

Major Dennett Tells of Red Cross Relief Work in Behalf of Those in German Camps.

London, Dec. 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The Americans are the best fed and best clothed of all the prisoners returning from Germany, according to Major Carl Dennett, deputy commissioner of the American Red Cross in Switzerland who has been in charge of the work of prisoners relief for the United States for the past few months. Major Dennett sailed today for New York to make a report on the work. Just prior to his departure he made this statement:

"A great deal has recently been said in the papers about the condition of returning prisoners. I have seen thousands of them and there is no question that a majority of the English, French and American prisoners are very well fed and clothed and present normal appearance. This is not due to any care or attention on the part of the German authorities, but is due to the relief supplies sent from their respective countries.

"The prisoners in Germany and Austria who have not been supplied with food and clothing by their governments are in a deplorable condition and many thousands of them have died of starvation. This is especially true of Italian prisoners.

"On the day of the signing of the armistice there were 3,445 American prisoners in 74 German prison camps. The first American prisoners to come out arrived through Metz and the first Skupstina, the Montenegrin national assembly, according to a message received here from Prague today.

WOULD INCLUDE THE GERMAN COLONIES IN BRITISH EMPIRE

London, Dec. 1.—(Via Montreal).—Walter Hume Long, secretary of state for colonies, speaking at Bristol today disclosed the fact that he was a member of the committee mentioned by the premier on November 29, to consider the terms that should be demanded from Germany. Therefore he could emphasize that the empire need have no anxiety on the ground of undue tenderness on the part of Great Britain and the allies.

He said that although he did not desire to enlarge the British empire, he saw no alternative to the solution of the problem of the German colonies save by their inclusion in the empire. Where the natives had been consulted they overwhelmingly favored that course, he said.

TROOPS FROM CAMP FOLK EXPECTED AT FORT BENNING

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 2.—Fort Benning, originally planned as a training school for machine gunners and other small arms men, is to be combined with tank units and made into a combination of infantry school of arms, machine gun school and tank school, according to an announcement tonight by Col. H. C. Eames, the commander.

Four hundred and fifty men of the tank corps are expected within a few days, 200 from Camp Dix, New Jersey, and 250 from Camp Folk, N. C.

GERMANS HAVE ONLY EIGHT MORE DAYS FOR EVACUATION

Paris, Dec. 2.—(Havas).—Eight days remain for the Germans to evacuate the left bank of the Rhine from lower Alsace to Holland. French and allied forces which crossed the German frontier yesterday have received strict instructions as to their attitude toward the German population in the occupied territories. France will be represented by contingents in all enemy territory, according to an announcement.

BURLESON DISMISSES TWO POSTAL COMPANY OFFICIALS

New York, Nov. 3.—Postmaster General Burleson has dismissed from government service Edward Reynolds, vice-president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and A. E. Richards, general superintendent of the company's Pacific coast division, for alleged insubordination against the government's plans to amalgamate the Postal with the Western Union Telegraph company.

POLICE CHIEF FIRES FROM WOUNDS INFLICTED BY NEGRO

Suffolk, Va., Dec. 2.—William E. Brinkley, chief of police of this city and one of the best known officers in the state, died today from wounds inflicted Saturday night by a negro bootlegger. Chief Brinkley headed a squad who met an incoming train and attempted to arrest James Bowser. He opened fire on the officer, shooting down Brinkley. The negro was wounded and captured later.

THREE SENATORS SWORN IN TO FINISH OUT SESSION

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senators Pollock of South Carolina, Gay of Louisiana, democrat, and Baird of New Jersey, republican, all elected to serve terms expiring March 3 next, were sworn in today.

STREET CAR MEN TO STRIKE UNLESS WOMEN ARE DISMISSED

Cleveland, Dec. 2.—Unless President John J. Stanley, of the Cleveland Railway company, takes women conductors off the local street cars before 5 o'clock tomorrow morning Cleveland will face a street car strike at that hour. President Stanley has said he would not dismiss the women.

Fire at Deerfield, Va.

Harrisburg, Va., Dec. 2.—Fire destroyed several buildings at Deerfield, Augusta county, early Sunday morning. It became known here today and the damage is estimated at \$100,000. The fire originated in the plant of the Augusta Wood Products corporation and spread to the corporation building, hotel, motion picture theatre, and a store.

Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

TANKER COLLIDES WITH THE LOSS OF EIGHT OF HER CREW

London, Dec. 2.—Seven members of the crew of the British tanker Koskary perished and one member is missing as a result of a collision today near Galley Head, between the tanker and the Cunard liner Ardunna.

Thirty-five survivors of the Koskary have been landed at Queenstown.

666 cures Headaches, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, foul breath, or that tired aching feeling due to Malaria or Colic. It removes the cause.



BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

Looking For a House, Apartment, Room or Board?

Turn to the Business Local columns where you will find large and representative lists that are sure to prove helpful.