

ENGAGED TO BE ON THRESHOLD OF PEACE WITH IRELAND. Again There May Come Quick Break in Negotiations MUCH DEPENDS ON ULSTER. Not since the End of 1916, Says Sunday Times, Has Situation Been So Interesting. PREMIER AT CROSS ROADS.

Should Lloyd George Be Unable To Bring About a Settlement He May Resign—London News-Sunday Comment. London, Nov. 6.—(By Associated Press)—Storm clouds, in the form of a threatened hiatus in the Irish peace negotiations, are looming on the British political horizon, and whether they break depends upon the attitude Ulster adopts toward the parleys now going on between representatives of the Sinn Fein and the government.

At the Cross Roads. "We may be on the point of settling the Irish problem. On the other hand, disappointment, which is still possible, would not only leave Ireland in a worse state than before, but would have far-reaching effects on our own domestic politics—split the unionist party and either take Premier George into temporary retirement or put him at the head of a new coalition."

The Weekly Dispatch also asks whether Ulster will take an attitude which will permit peace in Ireland. It heralds as two events of highest interest—the re-entry into the political arena of A. Bonar Law, and a meeting, hitherto unmentioned in the press, of Mr. Law, Viscount Birkenhead and Sir George Young, premier's manager.

Recalling that both Mr. Law and Viscount Birkenhead have pledged themselves to Ulster's support, the Weekly Dispatch declares that if Ulster refuses what Premier Lloyd George thinks are reasonable terms, he may resign and leave the Tories to face the situation. Should Ulster prove the stumbling block to prevent an Irish settlement, and Mr. Lloyd George resigns without going to the voters, the coalition would be in obvious danger of breaking up.

The issue is even more momentous for the empire than the Washington arms conference, declares the Weekly Observer, which adds: "It can be said statesmanlike effort can be made to the vast American program until light is struck through the darkness of Irish misery."

SHOOTING OCCURS AT THE CONCORD STATION. J. D. Boyd and "Bud" Laughlin Engage in a Couple of Rounds With Pistols—No Damage. Concord, Nov. 6.—J. D. Boyd and "Bud" Laughlin, young white men of this city, were arrested by the local police Saturday morning at the South-Concord passenger station charged with a shooting affray, and both were released under \$500 bond for appearance at recorder's court Monday.

Just as he drove his car up to the station platform and was backing in, Boyd started, Laughlin shot at him from the south end of the station building. The bullet passed through the top of Boyd's car. Without waiting to get out of his car, Boyd returned fire, he stated, and after getting out of his car fired twice more. Laughlin hit one of his eyes, but an examination of his gun, the police stated, showed that the gun snapped twice.

Late Premier Hara Killed By a Youth



Takashi Hara, premier of Japan, who was stabbed to death in the waiting room of the central railroad station, Tokyo, by a Korean boy, who was in hiding in the third-class waiting room. His murderer was arrested.

DEMENTED YOUTH THE TOOL IN A CONSPIRACY TO KILL THE PREMIER

Tokio Authorities Looking For Unidentified Man. HURRIEDLY LEFT STATION. Mr. Hara Was Stabbed Just As He Passed Through Wicket To Platform. FELL HEAVILY TO FLOOR.

Dagger Entered Left Breast Above the Fourth Rib—American Ambassador Issues a Brief Statement. Tokio, Nov. 6.—(By Associated Press)—Ryichi Nakako, the youth who last night assassinated Premier Takashi Hara, is now thought to have been a tool in a conspiracy to kill the statesman. Thorough search is being made for a well-dressed, unidentified man who was observed hurrying leaving the railway station at Otsuma, where the crime was committed.

Premier Hara was about to take a train for Yokohama to attend a meeting of the Seiyukai party. With him were a number of the party leaders, including Hajime Motoda, former minister of communications; Heikichi Ogawa, Genji Matsuda, one of the party whip, and M. Yoshida.

As Mr. Hara passed through the wicket onto the station platform, Nakako leaped at him, and, exclaiming: "The country's enemy!" plunged a short dagger into his left breast, the blade penetrating a lung. The assassin was seized, while the fallen premier was carried to the stationmaster's room. First aid was administered, and he was taken to the hospital within a few minutes after his arrival there.

Crown Prince Hirohito was dining at the Tokyo club when word reached him. The party dispersed, the prince sending Baron Arata Hamano, his lord steward, to the stationmaster's office. The fort-nightly dance at the Imperial hotel, attended by many prominent Japanese, and other gatherings throughout the city were summarily suspended as the sad news was spread.

Charles B. Warren, American ambassador, issued a statement expressing his sympathy with Japan in the loss of one of its foremost statesmen. He said that there was nothing short of a calamity, coming at this particular time. It was fortunate, he added, that Japan has a group of men who could be depended upon to steer the ship through the difficult period confronting the nation.

ON PROOF OF CASES COULD SAVE PRESTIGE FOR GEORGIA SENATOR

Watson Has Gone So Far He Cannot Turn Back. RESUME OF HIS CHARGES. Federal Roads Bill Will Shortly Give Employment To 300,000 To 350,000 Men. STATES MUST MEET FUND.

State's Share Must Be Under Direct and Sole Control of State Government. New Legislation Stipulates. Daily News Service and Telegraph Office. The Times Building (By Licensed Writer). By THEODORE TILLER. Washington, Nov. 6.—A special senate committee will undertake this week investigation of the most sensational and far-reaching charges ever brought against the war department and particularly the command of the American expeditionary forces in the world war.

No barometer of business conditions is as sensitive to varying influences as the stock market. The strength in bonds was primarily the result of easy money, as epitomized by the simultaneous reduction of the rediscout rate in eight federal reserve banks, and the later reduction in the same line. The market was buoyant by their nature, bonds are not as susceptible to outside influences as stocks.

Summary of Charges. A summary of the Watson charges range from allegations of minor and trivial nature to the most serious charges to charge that the men, white and black, were hanged in France without court-martial or other form of trial. All these charges are indignantly denied by General Pershing and the present secretary of war, and more horrifying statements is that the body of a negro soldier, who was hanged, was sent back to this country—skull cap and all—the body of the son of an aged white couple in New York.

All these things, Mr. Watson says, he brings "on his responsibility as a senator." To the attention of the senate, the Georgia American soldiers in moments of excitement, must have appreciated the gravity of such a statement.

So shocking and far-reaching was Mr. Watson's indictment against the conduct of the war that the senate without opposing vote created a special committee, headed by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, to investigate Senator Watson's charges. He said nothing to the military affairs committee, strongly intimating if not saying outright that he regarded that committee as prejudiced in favor of the war department and intent upon giving the military a free pass.

Here, in brief, are the outstanding charges brought by Senator Watson against the army during the past four days on the floor of the senate: That the Georgia American soldiers frequently shot by their officers because of some complaint against officers' insolence. That in France the American army had gallows upon which men were hanged, day after day, without court-martial or any other form of trial.

That there is in existence a photograph of a gallows upon which 21 white boys already had been executed at sunrise when the picture was taken, and there were others "waiting in the camp to be hanged morning after morning."

That in the hospitals American soldiers were neglected and "the officers made doctors of 50 many of the nurses, not all of them, but too many of them."

BONDS TO HIGH RECORDS DURING WEEK

Stocks Reacting To Easy Money As Main Feature. STOCK DECLINES ARE DUE. After Upswing of a Month Or More, Without Any Serious Interruption. EXPECT SEASON DECLINE.

Outstanding Development of Week, Rediscout Rate Reduction, Believed To Have Been Result of Increase of Banking Strength. New York, Nov. 6.—Little change came into the stock market during the past week, and in other markets several very peculiar tendencies resulted from the nature of the various developments reported. Thus, while stock averages were a trifle below those of last week on Friday bonds enjoyed a degree of buoyancy not felt in a long time, and transactions in that department fixed, or at least closely approximated, new high records for volume.

The lower prices of grains and cotton, since they signify decreased purchasing power for the farmer and planter, naturally have a depressive effect on stocks. By contrast, the previous week's high prices of investments, nevertheless strength in bonds at this time, very much as last August when industrial stocks were at their low point in years, signifies general confidence in the future.

Stock Reaction in Order. Aside from the factors referred to above, it was not surprising that the stocks failed to break through the previous high points of the week. The market was buoyant by their nature, bonds are not as susceptible to outside influences as stocks.

Expectation of a decline within a week or so is prevalent in all Wall street quarters, but the short interest already existing in this market, together with the resistance to pressure late in the week. Another may be the postponement of reaction to a later period.

Rediscout Reduction. The outstanding development of the week naturally was the rediscout rate reduction by the 12 federal reserve banks. New York, Philadelphia and Boston now enjoy a 4 1/2 per cent rate, while the other nine banks have a 5 per cent rate.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED IN FALL OF BLUE BIRD PLANE. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 6.—Five persons including four women members of the Fontenelle hotel orchestra, were injured, two seriously, late today when the "blue bird" a five passenger airplane owned by the Mrs. H. W. Ashmun company of Omaha, crashed and was demolished at the air congress field.

PROBABLY FATAL SHOOTING OCCURS IN FITZGERALD, GA. Fitzgerald, Ga., Nov. 6.—With bullet through his lungs and liver, S. H. Wilson, Jr., is at the point of death in a local hospital tonight, the result of a shooting affray at a school party four miles south of here last night. D. B. Long, Jr., an employe of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic shops, is held without bail in connection with the case.

THE HUNGARIAN ASSEMBLY VOTED CHARLES TO DEATH. Budapest, Nov. 6.—The national assembly special session today passed the third and final reading of the bill dethroning former King Charles, and ousting the Hapsburg dynasty.

Japan Urgently Wants on Good Terms With the U.S.

JAPAN FOR PEACE. Ablest Japanese Statesmen Engaged in Task of Helping Japan Find Her Place. GET IN TOUCH WITH WEST. (By Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 6.—Japan enters the week of the opening of the armament conference with a critical political situation at home, with a national economic situation that is causing her leaders apprehension, and with her relations with foreign powers, particularly the United States, Great Britain and China, viewed by her foreign offices as at least open to improvement.

The present situation is frankly attributed by responsible Japanese to the fact that in her rapid absorption of western civilization, Japan has not realized the inevitable effect of that habit, and where the woman's suffrage, which has awakened to a spirit of liberalism and are demanding more from the state as individuals. Development of an industrial nation from an agricultural one, Japan, more and more dependent upon her industrial workers, is finding them almost insatiable in their demands, and recalcitrant at a time when the cost of living is higher than in any other country.

Business leaders, during the voyage across the Pacific en route to Washington, said: "War with the United States is unthinkable for us. For one thing, our lack of natural resources would make it impossible." Others frankly referred to the absurd ambitions of Japanese chauvinists and said that they were so insular that they judged all world problems from the standpoint of Japan alone.

There is reason to believe that the coming of so many representatives to the Washington conference, for one thing, a sincere effort to get in touch with the west, because Japan, associated with the incident for scarcely more than a half century has

LITTLE COMPLAINT AS TO BUSINESS IS MADE BY CHATTANOOGA MEN

Activity Pronounced in Most of City's Industries. DIVERSIFICATION BIG HELP. Collections Good and Steady Improvement in Liquidation of Loans. RETAIL TRADE IMPROVING.

Unemployment Not As Serious As In Some Other Cities—Some Textile Mills Have Output Sold Well Into Next Year. By RICHARD SPILLANE. (Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.) Chattanooga, Nov. 6.—Among the gentlemen who gathered at the Mountain City club to report to your representative on conditions in Chattanooga were: C. W. Howard, industrial commissioner of the chamber of commerce; Charles Clark, of E. W. Clark and company, bankers of Philadelphia, who control electric light, power and traction properties here, in addition to lake enterprises on the Pacific coast, and in nearly all of Michigan exclusive of Chatham; Scott L. Prebaser, president of chamber of commerce; W. A. Sada, president Chattanooga Savings bank; Senator Newel Sanders, agricultural implement; Gen. F. Milton, editor Chattanooga News; H. S. Thatcher, Thatcher Spinning company; Thomas H. Preston, Hanover National bank; H. B. Whitman, of E. W. Clark and company; Frederick A. Miller, United Hosiery mills; Gaston Rauli, Tennessee Ferritor corporation; J. J. Kruesel, Ferritor Alloys company; Charles Anderson, Richmond Hosiery company; C. C. Nottingham, president First National bank; George Smith, United Hosiery company; J. Head, Chatham National bank and proprietor of Mountain City activity is pronounced.

Textiles Predominate. Textiles predominate. There are three bleaching concerns, two clothing manufacturing establishments, seven hosiery mills, four mattress plants, two shirt factories, six underwear houses, various woolen manufacturers and three yarn mills. The Thatcher Spinning mill, which is one of the best equipped in America, is owned largely by Philadelphians. The largest oil well machinery plant of the world is here. There are several proprietary residences and a number of substantial homes. There are nearly a score of lumber plants, five railroad shops, various wood working establishments, limestone products concerns and other works to mention.

Mr. Clark said while it was generally true there had been a decline of about 20 per cent in the consumption of electric power, owing to the fact that the power companies in Chattanooga are not producing as much as they were producing in September and October of last year, there was a drop of 25 per cent but in Chattanooga there had been a consumption in September substantially in excess of September last year. The use of hydro-electric power is expanding here and he was looking to a far greater use. Power was supplied to the city in the latter part of seven-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour. In his opinion Chattanooga was destined to be a big industrial center as its location was ideal.

Merchant Feels Better. Mr. Loveman, of the Loveman department store, said business had been fair and was improving. In volume of goods it was about the same as last year but much less in quantity. Sales were more discriminating in their purchases; women were willing to pay good prices for good articles. Men were more judicious in their buying. He found it difficult to reduce overstocks. Mr. Miller and Mr. Andrews reported the hosiery business excellent where sales were made direct to the retail trade. In units of goods sales were fully up to the best recorded, excepting the two peak months of 1919, February and March. Short skirts had been a blessing to the hosiery business. Mr. Andrews said his shipmen's last month were the second largest in volume of goods but not in dollars. Export business had dwindled to nothing but recently his production was from Australia, Europe and South America. He didn't expect much business from abroad until the exchanges were adjusted.

Mr. Thatcher said his mill, one here and one in Alabama, represented a specialized branch of supply to mills in the spinning and mercerizing of fine yarns. This year, for production had been the best recorded in his history. They had been working full time since January and steadily increasing production, that of October being the largest. He was sold out for 1921 and well into 1922. His production was from 600,000 to 600,000 pounds of yarn a month. Mills selling to jobbers do not seem to be so well supplied. He has not advanced prices to any degree commensurate with the advance in cost.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOURERS CLOSE ANNUAL MEETING. Norman C. Sheppard, of Wilmington, Elected President of Southeastern District. Fayetteville, Nov. 6.—The fifth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of the southeastern district of this state closed here tonight after the election of Norman C. Sheppard, of Wilmington, as district president. Other district officers elected were: L. E. Cooper, of Fayetteville, vice-president; Miss Christine McTigue, of Wilmington, secretary; and Miss Kate McLean, of Maxton, treasurer. Miss Delia Pinkston, of this city, heads the publicity committee; Dunca Shaw, of Fayetteville, the quiet hour committee; J. P. Russell, of Lumberton, the alumni committee, and H. P. Kirkpatrick, of Lillington, the tenth legion.

The meeting place for next year's convention was left open.

COVENANT PASTOR TO REMAIN IN THE CITY

Rev. R. Murphy Williams Announces His Decision To Decline Recent Appointment. GREAT FIELD FOR SERVICE. Rev. R. Murphy Williams, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, who was recently chosen by the Presbyterian synod of North Carolina to become general superintendent of orphanage work of the denomination in this state, yesterday announced that he has declined the appointment and remain pastor of the Church of the Covenant.

He declared in making public his decision that he has had a very difficult decision to make because he felt that the orphanage work was of great importance but that he had been persuaded by members of his congregation and to his own satisfaction that his greatest field of service lies in Greensboro.

"I appreciate more than I will ever be able to express," he declared, "all that has been said. Instead of being lifted up by these expressions of confidence, I have been made more of a man indeed. I trust it is not a false humility when I say I feel unworthy of it all."

GERMANY GAINING A HOLD ON ITALY MARKET. Social Gains to Daily News. (Copyright, 1921, Philadelphia Public Ledger.) Rome, Nov. 6.—A striking illustration of the way in which Germany is regaining her hold on the Italian market is furnished by figures just published which give the number of films imported here. In 1920 a total of 138 foreign films entered Italy, sixty-seven coming from the United States, forty-four from Germany, twelve from France and seven from other countries. In the first ten months of 1921 the number of foreign films had risen to 481.

SIXTEEN SOLDIERS BURNED TO DEATH NEAR BUDAPEST. Budapest, Nov. 6.—Sixteen soldiers were burned to death today when the Redevay barracks, where five local government troops are stationed, was destroyed. The blaze is the climax of the operations of a gang of unknown incendiaries who during the last fortnight have set fire to three mills and four factories. The police believe the setting fire to the barracks was an act of vengeance for the activities of those opposed to the former King Charles.

Weather Report. The temperature in Greensboro and vicinity yesterday, according to A. E. Horry, local government observer, was: High 61, low 41.