

THE IRISH QUESTION PRESENTS A FIGHT FOR THE NEW PARTY

Lively Job Amalgamated all
Interests Presented at
Convention

THE IRISH PLANK IS TO BE FOUGHT TO FINISH

The Convention Apparently
Marks Time While the
Platform Committee Con-
tinues Its Work Behind
Closed Doors

Chicago, July 12.—Work on the
amalgamation of the various elements
assemble here for the formation of a
new party continued behind closed
doors this morning, while the conven-
tion of forty-nine and the labor party
marked time. Everything appeared to
be proceeding on schedule with a slight
air of excitement revealed by a plat-
form fight on the Irish question.

The negro question was brought be-
fore the convention by a negro minister
of Detroit. He was introduced as a
speaker for the national association for
the advancement of colored people. E.
O. Thompson, a lecturer for the nation-
al nonpartisan league, told the 48 con-
vention delegates of state enterprises
initiated by the league administration
in North Dakota. He said his league
had given a million dollars for all it had asked
and there some more.

During the long wait for conference
reports Swinburne Hale of New York,
telling of a report on proceedings of
the federal government, attacked. At-
torney General Palmer and some ap-
proach. Hale told his audience that
Harley P. Christensen of Utah, promi-
nent chairman of the convention, was
one of the first to defend the I. W. W.
The delegates, shocked at this an-
nouncement, Christensen was forced
to acknowledge by bowing.

The department of labor has since
become unemphatic, Hale said, deal-
ing with Palmer by the courage of Louis
Post. Here the delegates, a number of
the rising generation, were three
minutes of the assistant secretary of labor whose im-
peachment has been urged by Attorney
General Palmer. Hale referred to him
self casually as an "old fashioned re-
volutionary American," he asserted, and
Attorney General Palmer has the
"highest ideals and the lowest prac-
tices of any official in our history."

GRAIN KING SAYS NO FAMINE PRICES

Sees Cost of Living Gener-
ally Set for Slump; Flour
and Potatoes Cheaper

By Edward M. Thierry, N. E. A.
Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, July 12.—Here's a shining
ray of hope for relief from the steadily
rising cost of living.

James A. Patten gives it. Patten,
"King of the Wheat 1917," grain
trader, capitalist, philanthropist, is re-
cognized as the greatest grain authority
in the United States.

Patten says:
**NO FAMINE PRICES
DUE NEXT WINTER**
Famine food prices are not coming
next winter.

Flour ought to come down to \$12 or
\$13 a barrel.

Potato prices will probably be cut in
half.

Cost of wearing apparel has come
down to stay down.

Farm labor shortage is no longer a
serious problem.

People are over their "buying
fever."

Transportation tips may help to
bring food prices down by preventing
big exports to Europe.

Cost of living generally won't be
higher—with some things going down
and some going up.

Briefly, that is the summing up of
the situation Patten made in an exclu-
sive interview given the Newspaper
Enterprise Association.

Patten recently was quoted as saying
he was "tired of the world's present
strife and discontent"—that "nobody
wishes to work and everybody wants
to make easy money"—and wanted to
get away from it all. He isn't getting
away from it.

EVENTS SHAPING FOR COMING SEASON

Warehousemen's Assoc To
Meet at Wilson Tuesday
to Handle Matters

GUESTS AT BARBECUE

A Number of the Bright
Leaf Buyers are to Leave
for Georgia and South
Carolina at Opening of
Season Next Week.

As a forerunner for the opening of
the tobacco market in this section will
be the gathering tomorrow in Wilson
of the membership of the North Caro-
lina Warehousemen's association which
has as its chief purpose the election of
officers and the setting of the date for
the starting of the season in East-
ern Carolina, and enjoying a barbecue
dinner rendered by Wilson tobacco
merchants.

Mr. W. E. Fenner, of this city, is
president of this association and when
they gather tomorrow at Wilson every
local warehouse association throughout
the tobacco belt will be represented
and several dates for the starting of
the tobacco season are expected to be
advanced, though that must generally
be accepted as about September 1st, and
it is known here that the date of
August 30 will be advanced and closed
off by at least two of the larger
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August 30 will be advanced and closed
off by at least two of the larger
markets.

Following the meeting tomorrow
events will follow in succession until
the opening date and the first real hap-
pening so far as the season or more of
leaves of the bright leaf here are em-
barked comes with the opening of the
markets in Georgia and South Carolina
on Tuesday, July 20th. For this event
there will be upwards of a dozen who
will leave the city next Sunday to be
on hand on the markets in the distant
states. Tuesday morning, included
among those who will represent local
firms are Messrs. E. P. Davis and Sil-
ves, of the W. E. Fenner Tobacco
Co., Messrs. Bruce Lea and E. G. John-
son, of the George A. Lea Tobacco Co.,
Messrs. George Barton, Will Adams
and J. D. Noell, of the George R. Gar-
rett Tobacco Co., Mr. H. H. Catbrell,
Liggett and Messrs. Tobacco Co., and
Messrs. C. Gordon Smith and W. T.
Palmer, for the China American To-
bacco and Trading Co.

Besides the above named gentlemen
who will remain through the five to
seven weeks of the South Carolina and
Georgia season there are expected quite
a number from this city who will go
down to watch the opening and the
trend of the prices, which are ex-
pected to be in the order of what may be
expected when the season starts here.

SEES POSSIBLE SLASH IN FLOUR PRICE

"No when people even recalled ex-
ports—say flour—prices are due next
winter, I say no."

"Even if the wheat crop had been
trifled do not look for higher prices.
We've got much more than enough for
ourselves. We will give Europe what
ever transportation facilities will let
us. But even if the export drain is a
bit one, prices of flour ought not to be
higher. And many things will be
lower."

"If there's a good crop flour should
come down to \$12 to \$13 a barrel."

Patten emphasized this point:
"With the highest cost of living coming
down, the natural sequence will be
lower labor demands. That will be
the biggest kind of help in the adjust-
ment of things generally."

"Spring wheat crops won't be ready
for another six to eight weeks," said
Patten. "We can't tell what Europe
will want—or what they can get—the
first because we can't tell yet what
the rest of the world's wheat supply
will be and the second because of the
transportation factor."

TRANSPORTATION LACK MAY HELP THE U. S.

"Lack of transportation may help to
bring food prices down here because
of the difficulty of shipping it to ports
for Europe. And I do not look for
heavy buying of options by Europe—
at any price because they need it so
badly over there—for European buy-
ers get stung very badly year ago and
labor markets generally won't be
filled."

"In the next 12 months the United
States and Canada may have to supply
Europe with 600 million bushels of
wheat—or at least a minimum of 450
million bushels. Argentina is trying
to buy back 20 million bushels already
sold Europe and has stopped ship-
ments. Australia's crop is short,
through drought. India's shipping pro-
hibition is still on. Roumania will only
have a slight surplus and Russia is a
negative factor."

Patten declared the farm labor
shortage was greatly exaggerated; that
the situation had changed entirely in
the past 30 days. He said he knew a
college boy in Evanston who went to
Kansas to get a job in the wheat
field—and returned because the farm
labor market there was glutted!

INDUSTRIES ARE LAYING OFF MEN

"This is because industries have
been laying off lots of men," Patten
said. "Railroad conditions have some-
thing to do with it. But take notice
that the people are over their buying
fever. They are overstocked. Shoe
factories are working half time, be-
cause everybody is overstocked. The
woolen mills of Philadelphia also are
on a half-time schedule."

"I do not see much chance of im-
provement in the industrial world.
Gradually production and demand
are reaching an alignment—a very
healthy movement in the high cost of
living barometer."

Mainly food price reactions in the
United States depend on whether the
spring wheat crop of our country and
Canada yields bountifully," said Pat-
ten. "I think it will."

"Potato crops are splendid. Prices
should come down. We've been pay-
ing \$3 to \$3.50 a bushel. I wouldn't
be surprised to see that cut in half."

FIRST REUNION OF RAINBOW DIVISION

Thousands Gather at Bir-
mingham for Celebration
for the Veterans

CITY OUTDOING ITSELF

The Salvation Army Lassies
are Serving Doughnuts
and Coffee and Cigarettes
and Candy to the Large
Gathering

Birmingham, July 12.—Thousands of
people are here today for the gathering
of the Rainbow (2nd) division world
war veterans, which was formally
opened today with welcoming ad-
dresses by leading citizens and re-
sponses by veterans.

FEDERAL PRISONER ESCAPES FROM TRAIN

Clad only in Underclothing
Man Leaves Train at Con-
cord Early Today

Concord, N. C., July 12.—Clad only
in his underclothing, George King, a
prisoner on route from New York to
the Federal prison at Atlanta escaped
from a Southern Railway passenger
train as it was leaving the station here
early today. The man had been locked
in the drawing room with another
prisoner and it is not known as to
how he escaped, unless he crawled
through a window. He was last seen
by the negro train porter running to-
ward a creek. King is said to have
been convicted of the theft of an auto-
mobile.

FREMONT SUFFERS THREATENING FIRE

Call Assistance from Wilson
Department Gets Quick
Response

Wilson, July 12.—Smoking morning
between 1 and 2 o'clock a disaster
and Fremont was sent to the Wilson
fire department. In a very short
time fire Chief Langston and fifteen
firefighters, along with one of Wilson's
large La France fire trucks, were on
their way to the neighboring town.
The fire originated in and was con-
fined to the Aycock brick building,
which is occupied by the Hicks Hard-
ware Company. All their books, stocks
and accounts were destroyed. There
was no injury and no other damage.
The building was partially insured.

EMPRESS EUGENIE DIES IN MADRID

Unusually Well Until Tak-
en Suddenly and Ex-
tremely Ill

Madrid, July 12.—Former empress
Eugenie, of France, who died here this
morning, was ill only a few hours be-
fore her death. She was unusually well
on Saturday and she lunched here at
midday. A short time later she be-
came ill, exhibiting severe abdominal
pains. The physician to King Alfonso
was summoned and he in turn called
two others. They were, however, un-
able to relieve the patient and death
followed.

FREIGHT STEAMERS ARE IN A COLLISION

Steamship Lake Frampton
Sinks off Atlantic City,
N. J., after Collision

New York, July 12.—The steamship
Lake Frampton, owned by the United
States shipping board, bound from
New York to Norfolk, was sunk off
Atlantic City, N. J., after it had col-
lided with the steamship Comus, be-
longing to wireless advisers received by
the U. S. maritime bureau here.

The Comus also was damaged and
anchored until after daylight, but is
expected to proceed to some nearby
port today.

Three of the crew of the Lake
Frampton are missing. The Lake
Frampton, a vessel of 1,200 tons, was
operated by the West Indies Steamship
Company.

Aged Negro Released By Supreme Court S. C.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 12.—The
State Supreme Court in an order re-
leased here today set aside the ver-
dict of guilty and ordered the release
of George Kelley, an aged negro of
Cowpens, this county, convicted of at-
tempted attack upon a little white girl
and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.
The court held there was no evidence
upon which to base a conviction.

KING ALBERT AND GOV. COX



Cincinnati.—King Albert, of Belgium, was much impressed by Cox's record
as Ohio governor, and during his visit to Cincinnati praised Cox highly for his
workman's compensation law which, he declared, was a "model for the world."
The photograph shows Cox and King Albert.

GERMANY WANTS TO KNOW SIZE OF DEBT

Plan Submitted Would Dis-
charge Obligation in
Thirty Years

They Call Attention to Ger-
many's Ability to Pay and
Urge This be Borne in
Mind—Request Maximum
Sum be Fixed

St. Paul, Belgium, July 12.—Germany can
fulfill future engagements only if they
are based on her financial capacity, said
a statement outlining the Berlin gov-
ernment's plan for operations sub-
mitted to the allied plenipotentiaries
last night. The statement insisted, or there
would be a rapid increase in the float-
ing debt and the ability and capacity
of the nation to pay. There was also
asserted there must be no further in-
crease in the governmental basis of
German political economy which has
already much weakened. Assuming
that Germany's ability to pay is over-
seen as a basis, the statement asks that
reparation obligations be expressed in
annuities which would be fixed and
limited to 30 years. The stipulations
to be made with a view to Germany's
financial capacities and thereby com-
pense all obligations in money and kind
according to the parity of Versailles.
This would apply to the German con-
tribution of the army of occupation, which
is to be paid partly in money and
partly in kind.

Request also was made that the al-
lies fix the maximum sum of payment
for reparation and upon the discharge
of the sum that the German govern-
ment would be free of further obliga-
tions.

POLES DISPLEASED AT ALLIED ORDER

Sigat, Belgium, July 12.—The Polish
delegation at the conference is under
great stress by the very much dissatisfied
with the terms of the allied note to the Rus-
sian Soviet government proposing an
armistice between the Bolsheviks and
Polish armies. They feel, however,
that they will be obliged to accept.

HARDING CONSIDERS THE H. C. L. PROBLEM

Senator Harding and Cum-
mings Meet with Head
Ohio Grangers

Marion, Ohio, July 12.—The trans-
portation and high cost of living prob-
lems were discussed at conferences to-
day between Senator Harding and Sen-
ator Cummings, of Iowa, chairman of
the Interstate Commerce Committee,
and J. L. Fisher, of Harvesville, Ohio,
head of the Ohio State Grangers. Both
came at the senator's request.

Stephens Was In For Unusual Stunts

New York, July 12.—Charles George
Stephens, who was killed yesterday in
going over Niagara Falls in a barrel,
was a barber extraordinary. His hobby
was performing spectacular stunts for
which he received three ribbons, two
gold medals and six silver medals. His
specialties including kissing a lion in
his den, shaving customers in a lion's
den, boxing in a lion's den and para-
chute jumps from a balloon.

NEW THEORY IN WANDERER CASE

Sixteen Year Old Girl May
Have had Part in Promp-
ting Murder

Chicago, July 12.—A theory that
Karl Wanderer killed his wife and a
third person because of his interest in
a 16 year old girl was advanced by the
police today. Confronted with the girl
in his cell, Wanderer for the first time
lost his composure momentarily and
then denied the girl had had any in-
fluence on his desire to be free. In
one of his statements to the police he
had declared that he killed her to be
free from the care of his wife and the
baby they expected next month.

The girl, Julius Schmitt, told the
police she had known Wanderer some
time and had gone to an amusement
camp with him several times. She was
not held, however, as the police failed
to find that she had any knowledge of
the murder plot which was carried out
in the lobby of Wanderer's apartment
on June 21.

Two true bills charging Lieutenant
Karl Wanderer and the stranger who
he used as a dope were voted today by
a grand jury.

COTTON MARKET

New York, July 12.—Cotton futures
opened firm, July, 39.50; October,
37.50; December, 31.00; January, 31.05;
March, 30.48.

The cotton market opened firm at an
advance of 20 to 40 points on liver
pool buying, which has been active
since the unfavorable crop news of last
week. October contracts sold up to
33.00, and December to 31.90, making
advances of about 105 to 110 points
from the low level of last Friday.
There was considerable realizing at
these figures, while covering became
less active.

A declaration of war always brings
down the suicide rate of a country,
while a financial panic increases it.

SEELEY TO ENDOW CHILD'S HOSPITAL

Asheville Hotel Proprietor
Makes Announcement of
Plan for Hospital

WORK TO START SOON

Owner of Grove Park Inn to
Build and Maintain a big
Hospital for Crippled
Children on Sunset Moun-
tain.

Asheville, July 12.—Fred L. Seeley,
owner of Grove Park Inn, announced
he would immediately construct and
maintain a hospital for crippled chil-
dren from the profits of the hotel.
Within a few weeks two buildings will
be under construction and others will
be constructed as the need for them
is felt, it was stated. A site on Sunset
mountain has been selected and W. P.
Herbert, of this city, will be chief
of the medical staff. He will be assisted
by a staff of specialists, all of whom
will contribute their services.

LIPTON PREPARES VESSEL FOR RACE

Little Bit of Ireland is Float-
ing Around off the Jer-
sey Coast

New York, July 12.—There's a little
bit of Ireland floating off the Jersey
coast and it's name is a familiar figure
in yachting circles and that is Sir
Thomas Lipton and his "navy"—six
craft strong—including the United
States to capture the America's Cup in
a yachtsmen's battle off Sandy Hook
this month.

The man to whom a large patch of
water is an alien sight thinks of the
cup races as a few impromptu jousts
between a couple of sailing sloops which
cost a mile more than the average man
can afford. He does not realize that
those yachts and their crews have to
go through a period of training as
long as that of any football team and
a thousand times more costly.

By purchase of charter Sir Thomas
has amassed his fleet. In addition to
the challenger, Shamrock IV, and the
trial horse, the 23-meter Shamrock,
there is the steam yacht Victoria, the
dashiest of the fleet, on which the vet-
eran yachtsman lives, anchored each
night in the Hudson.

Then there is the houseboat Killar-
ney, tucked snugly away in the shelter
of the Hook. On the Killarney reside
the crews of the two racing craft.

But this does not complete the fleet.
There is the tug Governor Smith to
tow the sloops to the starting line and
a snappy speedboat to run errands.
Numerous smaller launches and ding-
ies don't count in this yachting ar-
my.

The Irish baronet has his daily sched-
ule—errands, a yacht, but (just at
present a business to which he adheres
as closely as the broker daily watches
his ticker.

Each day he steams down to the
Hook from New York to watch the chal-
lenger—his sweetheart, the elderly
baronet calls her—match her speed
against the trial horse.

Each day, as dusk approaches, he
holds a conference with his band of
yachting experts, suggesting little
changes here, little changes there,
smoothing out a ripple in a club-top
sail which to the landlubber fits exactly
or clipping a few inches from a
topmast with which to the uninitiated.

And each day he continues to deal
there seems nothing wrong.

And each day he continues to deal
out dollars to the 150 members of his
armada. For it is an expensive sport,
this quest of a hundred guinea cup and
victory or loser, Sir Thomas will have
paid out more than a million dollars
for this year's races alone.

At 8 o'clock, except in most distress-
ing weather, raising of Sir Thomas'
personal flag—a green shamrock on a
field of gold—betokens that the vic-
e-commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht
club is aboard, awake and ready to re-
ceive guests. These invariably include
a corps of newspapermen. Most of
them come for breakfast, stay for
lunch and linger for dinner, and as
sea air breeds an appetite, the yacht's
larder receives a blow which would
make the ordinary housewife quiver in
three days of high prices.

Then the Victoria weighs anchor.
Recognized by all harbor craft, she re-
ceives salutes from coasting tug to most
unlike battleship.

Sir Thomas stands on the bridge—
the familiar, blue-jacketed, bell-tolled
figure who for years has crossed the
Atlantic to win the trophy on which
he has set his heart. He strokes his
gray goatee and his face wrinkles into
a regular grin as he sways yards for
yards with his innumerable guests.

For Sir Thomas must have his joke.
One of which he is particularly fond
concerns a visit once paid him at Cowles
by former Mayor John Fitzgerald of
Boston.

The baronet was entertaining a group
of Americans when suddenly it was re-
ported to him that the royal launch was
headed for his craft.

"The king or the queen," cried Sir
Thomas and at once began drilling his
guests in court etiquette.

But the royal launch, which rarely
carries any but royalty, arrived with
a lone Yankee.

It seems that Mr. Fitzgerald, wishing
to pay a visit to his friend the Irish
yachtsman, had been unable to find a
craft which he deemed sufficiently ac-
tively to bring him alongside. But finding
the royal launch at the royal landing
stage, he pronounced it "a decent

VERMONT'S CHIEF DECLINES TO CALL THE LEGISLATURE

Accused of Sinister and Far
Reaching Influence Ber-
ing at Work

WAS RECENTLY IN A MEET WITH HARDING

The Governor Points That
the Measure is in Direct
Conflict with the State
Constitution and Invasion
of States Rights.

Rutland, Vermont, July 12.—The
governor's proclamation followed a
conference which was held at Wash-
ington recently with Senator Harding,
the Republican presidential nominee,
at which it is understood the question
of the ratification being completed by
the Republican legislature of Vermont
was taken up. In giving his reasons
for refusing again to call a special ses-
sion, Governor Clement said the pro-
posed amendment clearly invades the
state's rights as laid down in the con-
stitution of Vermont.

That the present legislature was
elected before the question was
brought up and that the people of the
state have had no opportunity to ex-
press themselves on the issue. The
governor proposed that for the coming
election that candidates for election be
required to declare themselves on it.
Governor Clement's proclamation as-
serted "as it stands and is interpreted
by the Supreme Court today, the fed-
eral constitution threatens the founda-
tion of free popular government. The
seventeenth amendment to the consti-
tution had been lobbied through con-
gress and state legislatures by federal
agents and that the eighteenth amend-
ment had been forced through by pow-
erful and irresponsible organizations
operating through paid agents with un-
limited funds.

"It is now proposed to force through
the nineteenth amendment for woman
suffrage without consulting the male
vote of the land. I have been asked to
overlook these considerations as a
matter of party expediency, but this is
no one for party expediency, but by
principle and you unto the particu-
larly a well established principle of
popular government will surely suffer
to the end.

Rutland Vt., July 12.—Gov. Clement
today issued a proclamation refusing
to call the legislature in special session
to make possible ratification of the
federal amendment for woman suf-
frage.

MRS. CATT MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE

New York, July 12.—When informed
of Governor Clement's refusal to call
a special session of the Vermont legis-
lature to consider the Susan B. An-
thon suffrage amendment, Mrs. Carry
Chapman Catt, president of the Na-
tional American Woman Suffrage As-
sociation, today gave out the following
statement:

"If it is correctly quoted the deci-
sion of Governor Clement is in con-
trary to the dictates of his office and
the will of the people that it convinces
me that there is a sinister and far
reaching influence behind it. To un-
cover this sinister and far reaching in-
fluence promptly shall be our task."

The work of ratification will be
pushed strongly forward in Tennessee
and North Carolina, she declared.

Kinston Short of Its Ten Thousand

Washington, July 12.—Census figures
announced today included Kinston, N. C.,
9,771 increase 2,776, or 39.7 per-
cent.

enough boat" and ordered it to the
Lipton yacht.

Meanwhile the king and queen, reach-
ing the stage, beheld in amazement
their launch dashing away from them.
And the master of the small craft, on
his return, had this explanation to
make—the gentleman had introduced
himself as "the mayor of Boston, United
States of America," which the royal
yachtsman, impressed, compressed in
his mind "the Mayor of America." And of
course a man who would dare march
onto the royal landing stage must have
stepped onto it with royal permission.

And so, chatting of kings and stow-
aways, yachts and intrigues, he enter-
tains his guests until the Hook is
reached. And as Sir Thomas is never
so well content as when he is playing the
host, it is an enjoyable trip, this joy-
ride down the bay to the serious work
of the day.

The racing sloops, lying at anchor
with mainsails and club topsails set,
awaiting arrival of their master, look
as like as two peas to the landman.
And the vegetarian simile is carried
out by the hulls, both painted a lively
Irish green. The most apparent differ-
ence is that the Shamrock IV is just a
little greener than her partner, for even
her decks are emerald.

As soon as the Victoria's engines are
stopped, the veteran of international
regattas hoists his launch to inspect
his craft before they set out. From that
moment he becomes lost to all but
things maritime.

Round the course Sir Thomas follows
his sloops as they race and after the
Irish again hoists parley with their
skippers. Then it's back to New York
in the evening—the day's work done.