

BICKETT MAKES AN APPEAL FOR NEEDY

SUGGESTS TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA TO CUT HOLIDAY EXPENSES.

CHILDREN CRYING FOR BREAD

"Let Every Man, Woman and Child, Make first Their Gift, Towards Relief of Suffering."

Raleigh.

Governor Bickett has issued a proclamation urging all North Carolinians to "cut their own Christmas expenses to the bone and seek their happiness in relieving the misery of millions" of children in Europe who are suffering for lack of food and clothing. The proclamation follows:

"If there is one sound that goes straight to a man's heart and rouses all his energies, it is the cry of a child for help. Such cry comes to us from over the seas. There are millions of little children literally freezing for lack of clothing and starving for lack of bread.

"We have no right to be happy over here while God's little ones are dying by the thousands over there. There can be no Christmas in our hearts unless we show forth the spirit of Christ. I urge our people to cut their own Christmas expenses to the bone and seek their happiness in relieving the misery of millions in other lands.

"A great drive for the relief of these people, under the leadership of Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, is now on. Let every man, woman and child in the state make their first gift towards the relief of these little ones and then shout 'Hurrah for Christmas.'"

No Apology to Make.

"I do not have in my heart anything that resembles an apology for throwing out the lifeline to these men who have fallen overboard," declares Governor Bickett in drawing up a "confession of faith" with which he accompanies his Christmas series of pardons to men and women confined in the state prison, or in county penal institutions.

The Governor has closed what some of his critics have been pleased to call his "pardon mill," with not quite 600 pardons and pardons since his first on January 25, 1917. He will consider no more applications for pardon.

To Contest Doughton's Seat.

Washington (Special).—Dr. J. R. Campbell, of the 8th district, wired Representative Doughton, asking him where he would be the latter part of the week, that he wanted to serve notice of a contest on him.

"Present plans to leave Washington for home in North Carolina; plans subject to change, emergency," Mr. Doughton wired.

Mr. Doughton could not say exactly where he would be at a certain time, for the house was considering the tariff bill.

The net result may be the giving away of about \$20,000 of the people's money to the defeated candidate.

Senators Will not Yield.

Washington, (Special).—Senators Simmons and Overman have received many telegrams from the state urging them to support the house proposition to place import duties on farm products. Most of the messages were sent by cotton seed oil people.

The senators have their backs to the wall on this proposition, and will not yield.

"I shall not support any measure for a fake revision of the tariff," said Senator Simmons.

Appointment of Postmasters.

Washington, (Special).—Harvy A. Tilly has been made postmaster at Cullasaja, Lorenzo Z. Hobbs at Delco, and William D. McLauren, at Vander.

Forerunners of Other Pardons.

As a forerunner of a batch of Christmas pardons and pardons, Governor Bickett has pardoned B. U. Newsom, of Forsyth county, sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

Discontent With Primary.

Discontent with the present state-wide primary is expected to be met by friends of the law with suggestions that it be strengthened rather than repealed during the 1921 session of the general assembly next month. That a compromise is going to be effected when the fight is launched to wipe the law from the statute books is the belief of a number of democratic leaders who are themselves dissatisfied with the act but who are not inclined to resurrect the old convention plan of nominating State officers.

Seek Assessment Reduction.

Through counsel the American Tobacco company and Liggett Myers Tobacco company appealed to the Corporation Commission for a reduction in the valuation put upon them in the recent appraisal in North Carolina. The American Tobacco company was appraised at around \$18,000,000 while Liggett-Myers had an assessment of around \$23,000,000. Will Fuller represented the American Tobacco company; Julius Parker, Liggett-Myers and Jones Fuller appeared for both jointly.

Interest in Census Figures.

Washington, (Special).—The white and negro population figures for the state of North Carolina will be made public early in January, according to Director of the Census Sam Rogers. Director Rogers said that these figures for the state would be ready early next month and that the same statistics for the cities and towns would follow shortly thereafter.

There is considerable interest in these figures in North Carolina the director said. Many inquiries he said had been received from the state asking when the white and colored population figures would be given out but he has been unable up to the present time, to give any reasonably certain time for making the figures public.

Under the management of Director Rogers the progress of taking the census of the United States is now slightly over sixty days in advance of the time allotted for the work. With the thousands of employees employed in the census it can be readily seen what a saving to the government the North Carolinian has made up to the present time.

Should the work continue with the same speed that it has in the past it is said that the Director of the Census will save the government nearly \$200,000 in salaries of employees by the time the fiscal year has ended next June.

Problem of Labor Shortage.

Shortage of labor exists only in agricultural industries, and the problem of supplying sufficient workmen to man the farms in North Carolina is one of the most perplexing that faces the people of the state, declares M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing in his biennial report now in process of preparation for the regular session of the general assembly.

Some means must be found for turning the tide of the working man and woman away from the industrial centers where there is an over supply of labor back to the farms where there is still an acute shortage, Mr. Shipman believes.

Libraries Reach 97 Counties.

Ninety-seven of the 100 counties in the state were reached by the North Carolina Traveling Libraries during the past year, according to the report of Miss Mary B. Palmer, secretary and director of the Library Commission made to the annual meeting of the Commission.

Reviewing the year's work, Miss Palmer shows a very gratifying gain in the work of the Library Commission in the state during the past year, both in the traveling library system which is designed to reach communities where there are but few books, and in the augmenting of the school libraries and the establishment of new civic libraries.

Football Schedule for State.

North Carolina State college football schedule announced is as follows: September 24, open at Raleigh; October 1, Navy at Annanapolis; October 8, Penn State at State College, Pa., October 15, Richmond university at Raleigh, October 20 (fair week), Carolina at Raleigh; October 29, V. M. J. at Raleigh; November 5, Davidson at Charlotte; November 11 (Armistice day), V. P. I. at Norfolk; November 19, Wake Forest at Raleigh; November 24, Maryland university at Washington.

Increase in Tax Collections.

The state has collected nearly a million dollars more in taxes for 1920 not including the ad valorem taxes on property, than was collected in 1919, according to figures compiled here.

The amount of money collected from license and privilege taxes, from inheritances and incomes for 1919 was \$1,892,265.57. The ad valorem tax on property last year was \$850,661.91. This year the license and privilege taxes have yielded \$2,607,529.41 which is an increase of \$915,263.84 over the taxes collected from all sources in 1919.

No Action on Harris Case.

Governor Bickett may leave the case of J. T. Harris, convicted of the murder of E. W. Monniah, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in the hands of the new governor. While this has not been intimated by the governor, who is this week on duck hunt in the eastern part of the state, some of those who have been interested in the case have brought forward this suggestion.

Hold Nurses Examinations.

The State Board of Nurses' Examiners met in Raleigh, when eighty candidate nurses came up for examination. The board is composed of five members, three graduate nurses, appointed by the State Nurses' association, and two doctors, appointed by the State Medical Society. Miss Lois Toomer, of Wilmington, is president of the board, and Miss Essie Cain, of Salisbury, secretary and treasurer. The results of the examinations will probably be announced before Christmas.

To Gain Two Congressmen.

Washington, (Special).—North Carolina will gain two congressmen and two additional electoral votes in the electoral college under the plan of apportionment approved by the republican caucus according to Director of the Census Sam Rogers, who prepared the figures which are the basis of the new apportionment. The house, two years hence, will have 483 members one member for each 218,979 people as given by the 1920 census figures. Other southern states will gain twelve members.



1—Unemployed men in Vienna, where economic conditions are distressing. 2—Male and female students of University of Moscow in military drill, which is compulsory. 3—Fairbanks residence in Washington which has been bought by President Wilson.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding's Plan for Association of Nations Reaching Definite Form.

MORE CABINET PREDICTIONS

Dawes May Head Commission to Reorganize Government Service—House Passes Farmers' Relief Tariff Bill—Scandal in Coal Prices Uncovered.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President-elect Harding's conference at Marion with the "best minds," though by no means ended, seem already to have resulted in the crystallizing of certain of his policies into definite form. Of course the two that arouse the greatest public interest are those relating to foreign affairs and the League of Nations, and to the plan for reorganizing the nation's business and establishing it on a more economic basis.

In discussing an association of nations, there is no evidence that Mr. Harding has converted to his own views such irreconcilables as Senators Borah and Reed, or even Mr. Bryan, whose invitation to Marion aroused the ribald laughter of the paragraphers. But Mr. Harding seems to have brought his theories into form fit for presentation to the world. According to what is said to be authoritative information, he believes the first approach to the formation of his "association of nations" should be to obtain the assent of the five leading nations, the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, his theory being that, once these nations have joined, the other nations will fall in line. The basis of this association is to be a world court to deal with justiciable questions.

Mr. Harding holds that no association of nations can succeed without the indorsement of the leaders of public thought, in America and elsewhere, and that these leaders must reach agreement in the essentials, leaving details to be settled later; that all governing features must be eliminated from the association, each nation remaining free to make its own decisions; that the agreement must be specific enough to prevent the possibility of an offensive and defensive military alliance of the five great powers, and the association of nations itself must place all nations on an equal footing in the presentation of their views on matters of world policy.

Gen. Charles Gates Dawes, the Chicago banker, who is said "to be the leading probability for appointment as head of a commission to reorganize the government service, was one of the week's visitors in Marion and talked with the president-elect especially on the reduction of governmental expenses and its relation to taxation. After the interview General Dawes said:

"I found that Senator Harding already knew more than I did concerning this, and that the effort to reorganize the government upon an economical basis is one of the tasks to which he proposes to devote himself most energetically. From conversation with him it is evident that he has this great and needed reform constantly in his mind. Considering that heretofore no continued and firm effort has been made, this determination of the President-elect to make this reform one of his first efforts, means that it will be accomplished."

Senator and Mrs. Harding are going to Florida next month to spend several weeks as the guests of Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey. Possibly before they start announcement of the selections for the cabinet will be made. It is believed Mr. Harding's first choice for secretary of state now is either Senator Knox or Charles Evans Hughes, and that if Mr. Hughes declines he will be appointed

chief justice of the Supreme court as Chief Justice White probably will retire within the year. Other selections held likely are George M. Reynolds of Chicago for secretary of the treasury, Henry Wallace of Iowa for secretary of agriculture, former Senator Weeks for secretary of the navy, and Charles M. Schwab for secretary of commerce. It is believed, also, that Herbert Hoover is certain to be in the cabinet. The appointment of Mr. Reynolds to the treasury position, it is said, would be very grateful to the business and financial men of the country, who have a high opinion of his ability and broad-mindedness.

The most important action by the house of representatives during the week was the passage of the farmers' relief bill, which imposes a high emergency tariff on more than twenty agricultural products, the decline in the price of which is attributed by the farmers in part to competition with importations. The measure was passed by a vote of 186 to 86, party lines being broken. What the senate will do with it is problematical. The senate finance committee will take it up after the holidays, and it may be killed by a prolonged discussion. The commodities to which the new duties would be applied are wheat, flour, corn, beans, peanuts, potatoes, onions, rice, lemons, cottonseed and soybean oils, cattle, sheep, lambs, mutton and lamb, and wool and its manufactures.

Justice Stafford in Washington has taken under advisement the plans of the "Big Five" packing concerns for the disposal of their financial interests in the large stock yards and will give his decision immediately after the holidays. At the conclusion of the arguments he more than intimates that unless the packing companies and the individual members of the Armour, Swift and Morris families can give proof within a few weeks that they are actually divesting themselves of their stock in the stock yards and terminal railroads he will adopt the government's plan and appoint a receiver for the securities.

The senate committee that has been investigating the price of coal last week accidentally uncovered what looks like a sensational scandal. George H. Cushing, general manager of the American Wholesale Coal Dealers' association, was being questioned as to those who took profits in the handling of coal. He mentioned the wholesalers, the operators, the railroads, the coal dealers, the retailers, and then added, "and officials of the United States government who got into the coal business." Mr. Cushing tried to stop there, but the committee was insistent and drew from him the assertion that government officials, taking advantage of advance information on the fuel stringencies obtained in their confidential positions, declared themselves in on the coal-price boosting and "cleaned up" millions.

He told the committee of one instance in which government officials cleared a profit of \$675,000 on the sale of 450,000 tons of coal. He stated that he was offered a share amounting to over \$100,000 to participate in the deal but declined. There were many other such instances, he told the committee. He supplied the committee with the name of the ringleader, who is said to be a dollar-a-year man. He added that railroad officials and labor leaders who had to do with the handling of coal frequently managed to get a "rakeoff."

The disgust with which the public reads this sort of thing is heightened by the information that graft prosecutions probably cannot be instituted because the coal handled by the ring was not sold to the government. The senate committee planned to make public, after full investigation, the names of all officials who have engaged in coal deals, and the contempt with which they will be regarded by their fellow citizens will be some punishment.

Later in the week correspondence from the National Coal association's files, seized by order of the committee, was read. It included a letter sent out by Col. D. E. Wrentz, president of the association, stating that the association, co-operating with railroad officials and the interstate com-

merce commission, had prevented the appointment of a federal fuel administrator, but that it would not be able to prevent some sort of government control much longer unless the operators quit charging such extortionate prices.

D'Annunzio's proclaimed state of war between his Fiume government and Italy has become an established fact, for the Italian government has begun the siege of Fiume and hostilities have broken out. After a blockade had been instituted, the poet was given a few hours to turn the city over to the Italian commander. He was as defiant as ever and military operations against him were begun by both land and sea forces. D'Annunzio forbade the population of Fiume to leave the city and decreed that anyone speaking against him was liable to be shot. The government at Rome was still hopeful of bringing about the retirement of D'Annunzio from the disputed city without much bloodshed. He is said to have only about 6,000 troops.

"Peace in Ireland by Christmas" could not be accomplished, and the week was marked by a great many murders, raids and bloody fights, in various parts of the island. On Thursday the British military forces occupied the Dublin city hall and municipal offices, ousting the corporation officials, who have been active supporters of the dall eireann or Irish parliament, and thus dislocating the entire business of the city. The seizure of the city buildings was a military measure for the protection of the castle, which is but a few feet away.

Despite the gloomy situation, the prospects were said to be fairly bright for early restoration of order. One sign of weakening on the part of the Sinn Feiners was the collapse of the railway strike against the carrying of munitions or troops. This strike had been going on for seven months and the operating forces of the railways had been so depleted by dismissals that railway service was gradually approaching the vanishing point. Finally realizing that this was harming only Ireland, and that many towns and districts were suffering for food supplies, the men have returned to work, promising to carry anything. Another thing that may weaken the "republican" cause if it is carried into effect is a plan to ask the Irish people by a formal referendum, whether they are willing to carry the home-rule act into operation instead of accepting as final the Sinn Fein refusal. The proposition has been submitted to the prime minister. The home-rule act became a law last week, the house of lords having accepted all the amendments made to the bill by the commons. Several amendments made by the lords, including one creating senates for both the northern and southern parliaments, had been accepted by the commons.

Constantine, received by the Greeks with loud acclamation, is again established on his throne and is even planning a visit to his army in Asia Minor, if the great powers permit. The diplomatic representatives of the allies in Athens did not leave the country, but refrained from participation in the king's reception. Premier Lloyd George is weakening a trifle and in the house of commons opposed hasty action in altering the treaty of Sevres in favor of the Turks and against the Greeks. He advocated going warily with regard to the Greeks, as there might be explanations of their recent action.

Although Trotzky was quoted recently to the effect that the soviet government of Russia was planning no further military operations and would turn all its energy toward economic reconstruction, late dispatches from Tiflis indicate that the Russian Bolsheviks are planning a campaign to wipe out the republic of Georgia. There are heavy concentrations of troops on the Georgian borders and in nearby parts of the Black sea, and a Bolshevik army that has been operating along the Armenian frontier is moving toward Georgia.

The soviet government of Armenia has annulled all foreign loans, "especially the American loan," according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

MASTER AND DOG SAVE 304 LIVES

Partners in Work of Mercy in the Great American Deserts.

IS VICTIM OF POISON

Faithful Dog Refuses to Drink From Polluted Spring, but Owner Does and Loses His Life—To Have Monument.

Los Angeles.—Lou Westcott Beck of Pasadena, Cal., and his dog, Rufus, are dead, after being partners in a work of mercy for 13 years. Beck laid down his life, a martyr to his work, dying as a result of drinking from a poisoned spring at the edge of the desert. Rufus lingered for three years, watching for his partner, who, for the first time, had gone on the long, long trail without him. Then he started out to find him.

During the 13 years of their partnership, the man and the dog rescued 304 persons from death by thirst and exhaustion in the great American deserts—the Colorado, the Mojave and, worst of all, Death valley. Friends of the desert guide and his four-footed partner will erect a monument to them in Brookside park, Pasadena.

Lost Fourteen Years Ago. It was 14 years ago that Beck, a Chicago man, prospecting in Death valley, was lost in that inferno of shifting sand, maddening heat and deceptive mirages. With him was his dog, Rufus, a strong, intelligent animal, a cross between a Siberian bloodhound and a St. Bernard. There were no sign posts in the deserts in those days, nothing to guide the traveler to the water holes, nothing to warn against poisoned springs. The man and the dog were almost dead when they finally crawled to a water hole, drank the brackish water and staggered on and finally out of the desert.

Since that terrible experience, the man made rescue work in the desert his life task, and, with his faithful



The Man Drank But the Dog Refused.

dog, saved hundreds. But fate finally overtook them when, again lost in the desert, Beck found a poison well. The man drank, but the dog refused. It was a terrible trip home and when it was ended Lou Beck went to bed, never to rise again. The dog, heart-broken over the loss of his master, drooped and drooped, until now he too is dead, but with a long record of service behind him.

"SNAKE BITE" CURE HIS FEE

Doctor Takes Home Jug Unearthed by Man Who Thought Snake Had Bitten Him.

Hornell, N. Y.—As the first of a section crew at work on the railroad near here were stretched out on the grass after their noon-day meal, one of them, Philo Jennings, jumped to his feet with a scream of pain, saying he had been bitten by a rattlesnake. In seeking some mud for the wound, one of the men lifted a big flat stone and found it covered a barrel.

PRISON FOR WHIPPING BOY

Farmer Pleads Effort to Break Lad of Flogging—Gets Twenty Months.

Peconic, N. Y.—"Thank you" was all Samuel Sweeney, fifty-eight, a farmer, had to say when sentenced at Riverhead to not less than a year and eight months nor more than two years and six months in Sing Sing and to pay a \$1,000 fine for horsewhipping a boy.

The boy, Benjamin Franklin Eubank, twelve, he had taken from an institution to work on the farm. Sweeney's counsel said he was trying to cure him of telling falsehoods.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets

Be sure its Bromo Quinine tablets

The genuine bears this signature



Baby's Health

is wonderfully protected and colic, diarrhoea, constipation, and other stomach and bowel troubles are quickly banished or avoided by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

Revives Lace Making. The lace making industry of northern France is gradually reviving. Before the war the French lace workers were centered in Valenciennes and Baillieu areas, both of which remained under almost constant shell fire during the entire war. First the German shells wrecked the humble cottages and the busy mills, then destruction was completed when the allied cannon harassed the retreating German troops. Now after four years of economy the world is anxious to see the pretty things which characterized feminine dress before the tragic days of 1914. The lace workers of Ireland cannot satisfy the demand, and even if they could the Irish lace does not appeal to all tastes.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them.

Airplanes Must Prove Worth. From time to time a photograph appears, depicting a new airplane of compact dimensions and equipped with a low-power engine. Such airplanes are generally hailed as "every body's" airplane and the coming "divers" of the air. Yet an examination of these machines soon discloses the fact that they are of little practical value. They are too small to be steady in flight, too low-powered to fly under moderately adverse conditions, too flimsy to last long, and, taking it all in all, absolutely worthless for serious work of any kind. They should generally be treated as novelties, except in rare instances.—Scientific American.

80 Years Old - Was Sick - Now Feels Young After Taking Eaton for Sour Stomach

"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly. Have taken Eaton one week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill. Eaton quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Eaton has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with your drugist's guarantee.

For Sale—White Spotted Poland China Hens. Bred and open Glits. Booking orders for weighing pigs May 1st delivery, all carrying some blood of Paul No. 20, the largest hog of the breed. Can furnish unrelated pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed. GEO. E. SMITH & SON, LEWISPORT, KY.

Coughing

is annoying and harmful. Relieves throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

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