

VOL. CII. NO. 116.

COTTON COMBINE ISSUED TO EXIST IN NORTH CAROLINA

Federal Trade Body Begins Probe Into Alleged Effort To Keep Prices Down

IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA ALSO

Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington and Other Cities Said To Be Involved in Controversy. Charge That Price Differences Is Unwarranted in Many Cases

(By H. E. C. BRYANT) Washington Staff Correspondent

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Federal Trade Commission today ordered an investigation to determine whether there is a combination on the part of cotton buyers in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia to hold down the price of cotton. This action was taken at the instance of Commissioner Harris, who comes from Georgia, and to whom appears to be a combination does exist have come.

Prosecutions Planned. The Federal Trade Commission has power to investigate, and report on such matters. It is found that persons are guilty of combining to fix prices, prosecutions will follow.

The information upon which the investigation is to be made is to the effect that for years buyers in the three states mentioned, and particularly in the two Carolinas, have been charging different prices for cotton, these charges varying one-half of one cent a pound in two points not more than twenty miles distant from each other.

This difference in price, it is alleged in the complaints, which have reached the commission, seems to be the sole result of the workings of this combination. For instance, it is suggested many cities and towns have practically no large markets due to the fact that divisions of territory for buying purposes are made, one territory belonging to one buyer and other territory to another buyer. These alleged practices are said to be practically the same in all the complaints to a greater extent possibly than to other points within the states specified.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Special agents of the Federal Trade Commission began today an investigation of charges that cotton buyers in North and South Carolina and Georgia have combined to keep down prices to producers. The complaints alleged that large purchasers of cotton in the States named have combined to divide territory in the cotton buying business, and to divide territory to another buyer. These alleged practices are said to be practically the same in all the complaints to a greater extent possibly than to other points within the states specified.

Members of the commission said that if the allegations of the complaints would constitute a restraint of trade, and the commission is authorized to proceed under the antitrust laws. That would mean institution of the first suit of the kind brought through the commission since its creation.

Agents of both the economic and legal divisions of the commission will conduct the investigation. The trade commission issued the following statement:

The Federal Trade Commission has ordered an immediate investigation to determine whether there is a combination on the part of cotton buyers in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia to hold down the price of cotton. This investigation has been undertaken at the instance of Commissioner W. J. Harris, to whose attention complaints have come that such a combination does exist, resulting in his submission of the matter to the commission.

This information is to the effect that for years past in the three States in question and more particularly in the two Carolinas there has been a combination of buyers to hold down the price of cotton, often this difference amounting to one-half cent per pound in two points not more than twenty miles distant from each other.

This difference in price, it is alleged in complaints which have reached the commission, seems to be the sole result of the workings of this combination. For instance, it is cited, many cities and towns have practically no live market, due to the fact that divisions of territory for buying purposes are made, one territory belonging to one buyer, another territory to another buyer.

These alleged practices are said to be confined to certain places indicated in the complaint to a greater extent possibly than to other points within the States specified.

SEVEN SPRINGS HOUSE BURNS, LOSS IS \$3,500

(Special to The News and Observer.) Goldsboro, Oct. 23.—Dr. W. M. Parks, who resides on his fine farm near Seven Springs had the misfortune to lose his house and nearly everything it contained by fire this week.

The family had retired for the night when a fire broke out in the kitchen, which spread to the main house, and in a few minutes the entire structure was in flames.

The younger son said that he went to the Revell house when he knew Mr. and Mrs. Revell had an appointment at the home of a friend, and he was confident that the servants would be away. He found the jewelry on the dresser and hid it in his room in the Revell building.

H. C. HOOD IS KILLED BY ACCIDENTAL SHOT

(Special to The News and Observer.) Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 23.—Robert C. Hood, one of Greensboro's leading citizens and a most prosperous business man, was accidentally killed by a gun shot while hunting a few miles from Greensboro about sunset this afternoon.

Mr. Hood, in company with several members of a hunting lodge, had gone out for an afternoon's recreation, and while the others of the party were busy about the lodge, Mr. Hood walked in the woods a few hundred yards in quest of squirrels, and when attempting to get over a wire fence his gun was accidentally discharged, inflicting a wound in his left breast, causing instant death.

He had been a resident of Greensboro for about fifteen years, and at the time of his death was secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Trust Company, a director in the American Exchange National Bank, and interested in other prosperous business enterprises in this city. All forms of civic improvement and anything tending to the advancement of this city were questions in which he took great pride, and probably no man in Greensboro had done more in the past few years for the upbuilding and financial development of his adopted home than he.

He was greatly beloved by all classes of Greensboro citizens, and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire city. A distinctive characteristic was his love for every man, and his greatest pleasure was helping his fellow men.

He is survived by his wife and two daughters. The funeral will be held from the First Presbyterian church of this city at 2:30 p. m. Monday afternoon and interment will be at Green Hill cemetery.

SALISBURY FARMER FALLS TO DEATH IN ELEVATOR

(Special to The News and Observer.) Salisbury, Oct. 23.—John A. Misenheimer, 54 years old, a prominent farmer in this county, was killed instantly late this afternoon when he accidentally stepped into an empty elevator shaft in a store.

Misenheimer, accompanied by a young grandson, was trading at the store of Salisbury Hardware Company. The clerk had opened the door to the elevator shaft and was waiting for the elevator when Misenheimer stepped into it. He fell about ten feet, landed on his head and suffered concussion of the brain, from which he died soon after being rushed to a hospital.

The deceased leaves a widow and five children.

WINSTON YOUTH KILLED BY FALLING TREE

(Special to The News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, Oct. 23.—Mat Ziglar, aged 20, was killed by a falling tree while out "possum hunting" with two friends near Rural Hall at two o'clock this morning.

In falling the tree, on which the opossum was located, it fell against another one. Ziglar went under it when it dislodged, crushing him to death.

CLINTON MAN SHOT IN BREAST IN ROW WITH WIFE

(Special to The News and Observer.) Clinton, Oct. 23.—In a quarrel with his wife tonight Ben Sparrow was shot through the right breast. The bullet passed through his body, but he is expected to live. Mrs. Sparrow was arrested and held in \$500 bond for her appearance in court on Monday.

The woman was taken to a hospital before the mayor tonight that she may her husband put his hand to his breast as if to draw a weapon and fired first.

LaGRANGE MAN'S BODY FOUND IN POOL BY ROAD

(Special to The News and Observer.) La Grange, Oct. 23.—The body of Ezra Elmore, of this place, was found in a pool of water about three miles from here late this afternoon. He was driving to his home in a buggy and it is believed that he fell from the vehicle in an epileptic fit from which he often suffered. He was between 45 and 50 years old.

2 DETECTIVE FIRES AT STATESVILLE IN DAY

(Special to The News and Observer.) Statesville, Oct. 23.—Statesville had two fire alarms last night—the first for a common fire and the second for a couple of negroes—Jim Smith and Gus McLeland—were using some some highly combustible stain at the Statesville Furniture Company's plant when the main cause of the fire, the lantern carried by the negroes. McLeland grasped the bucket of stain and threw it from the window and in so doing he was seriously burned on the hands and arms. Smith managed to put out the fire in the building before serious damage was done. Both negroes are employees of the plant. Smith as night watchman and McLeland as fireman.

OFFICE BOY ADMITS STEALING \$1,000 IN JEWELS FROM BOSS

(Special to The News and Observer.) Asheville, Oct. 23.—Garland Benjamin, office boy employed by O. D. Revell, trusted with a number of tasks of minor importance is said to have confessed to plain clothes men following his arrest at an early hour this morning that he stole from Mrs. Revell's bed room jewelry valued at more than \$1,000, all of which has been returned.

The younger son said that he went to the Revell home when he knew Mr. and Mrs. Revell had an appointment at the home of a friend, and he was confident that the servants would be away. He found the jewelry on the dresser and hid it in his room in the Revell building.

He was trapped when he returned to the station of the jewelry with a note stating that the remainder would be turned over to the owner if \$30 were left in the mail box in Mr. Revell's office. His crude ruse worked poorly, and the police were stationed in the building, nabbing him when he went to get the money.

Benjamin has been put in jail here and will be tried at the next session of the juvenile court, being but sixteen years of age.

OVERSEAS TRUST PLANNED TO HELP U. S. EXPORTERS

(By The Associated Press.)

Government-Aided Company Will Stop Interference With Cargoes Sent Abroad

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA AGREE ON PLAN

Object of Scheme Is To Secure Movement of Neutral Commerce So It Will Not Be Interrupted; To Be in Close Touch With Government, But Not Run By It

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—Plans for handling the export trade of the United States through a trust company, co-operating with the federal government, in order to avoid interference with cargoes, were announced today by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce after a conference with Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and a number of exporters, trustees of the company.

To Handle Exports. The company will be called the American Overseas Trust Company, and will handle the American export business along the lines followed by the Netherlands Overseas Trust with the import business of Holland. Secretary Redfield said that while it would in no sense be a government organization nor be officially recognized by the government, it would be in close touch with various departments of the government.

The object of the scheme, Secretary Redfield said, "is to secure the movement of neutral commerce under such authoritative auspices as to assure the free and unimpeded movement of the European governments with which it deals that no goods exported under its supervision will reach opposing belligerent hands."

The object of the scheme, Secretary Redfield said, "is to secure the movement of neutral commerce under such authoritative auspices as to assure the free and unimpeded movement of the European governments with which it deals that no goods exported under its supervision will reach opposing belligerent hands."

The object of the scheme, Secretary Redfield said, "is to secure the movement of neutral commerce under such authoritative auspices as to assure the free and unimpeded movement of the European governments with which it deals that no goods exported under its supervision will reach opposing belligerent hands."

The object of the scheme, Secretary Redfield said, "is to secure the movement of neutral commerce under such authoritative auspices as to assure the free and unimpeded movement of the European governments with which it deals that no goods exported under its supervision will reach opposing belligerent hands."

The object of the scheme, Secretary Redfield said, "is to secure the movement of neutral commerce under such authoritative auspices as to assure the free and unimpeded movement of the European governments with which it deals that no goods exported under its supervision will reach opposing belligerent hands."

OPPORTUNITY FOR BOYS TO PRACTICE AVIATION

(By H. E. C. BRYANT, Washington Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Oct. 23.—When Secretary Daniels puts into effect his plan to employ civilians for the Aviation Corps of the Navy, American boys with a turn for mechanics and aircraft will have an opportunity to secure good positions with the government.

Secretary Daniels said that the best men for the aviation will come in a 18 and 19 years old boys with a genius for flying.

Congress will be asked to adopt the suggestion of Mr. Daniels and the voluntary action is taken every civilian aviator in the nation can get in the naval corps, provided he is a man of character.

65 CENTS FOR COTTON SEED

Mount Olive, Oct. 23.—During the past few days the price of cotton seed on the local market has soared to a point never before known—48 cents per bushel—and due, in a great measure, perhaps, to the fierce competition among the half a dozen or more buyers on the market. The high prices received by the farmers for their seed has caused them to market their seed quite as fast they could their cotton ginned, and up to the present time something like \$9,000 or 70,000 bushels have been sold on this market and shipped away.

OFFICIALS PROBING CARBON MONOXIDE SEA

(By The Associated Press.)

Filibustering Move Against Mexico Also Is Being Investigated

WASHINGTON BUSY WORKING ON MYSTERY

Departure of Sea-Going Motor Boats, Escape of German Officers, and American Yachts in Gulf of Mexico Looked On With Suspicion By Government Authorities

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—A tangled skein of circumstances is perplexing officials here, pointing either to the institution of a new commerce raiding campaign by Germans in the Caribbean sea, or the beginning of a series of filibustering expeditions against Mexico.

The justice, navy and state departments have worked on the mystery several weeks, without success. The departure of several sea going motor boats, the escape of German warrant officers interned at Norfolk, and the mysterious movements of several American yachts in the Gulf of Mexico, have baffled not only officials of the Washington government who are anxious to prevent violations of neutrality through the use of American territory as a base of naval operations, but also agents of the British government, who fear a commerce raiding campaign is about to be begun against the bank steamers which carry oil from Mexican ports for use of the British navy.

The circumstances, which officials believe are all connected in a general way, follows: A British steamer departed six interned German warrant officers from Norfolk in the motor yacht Eclipse, provision for several days voyage.

The arrival at Buenos Aires, Colombia, of an American ship "Academy" from San Francisco, heavily provisioned. One of the wireless operators of the Academy telegraphed the government here that the vessel had no instructions to go to Colombia. The captain of the vessel claimed that he had been ordered to go to Key West, Florida, for several weeks, but that he had been ordered to go to New York city, who owned them originally is understood to have sold the Alameda to a General Paquero.

The vessel, the Alameda, was recovered by an American coast patrol.

An American sailing vessel called the Two Sisters went aground on an island off the coast of Louisiana recently claiming to have come from Mexico for repairs. Her status is under investigation.

The American ship Zealandia left Pensacola, Florida, suddenly at night with a large stock of provisions and a crew of 100 men, and with a number of Germans in her crew. The arrival of the vessel at Tampico has been reported, where an investigation was being made by the American flag painted on the side of the vessel originally had been painted out. It is claimed the vessel flew the German flag at sea, but this has been denied by the American flag painted on the side of the vessel.

An American yacht Ethel disappeared from Jacksonville, Fla., within the last few weeks, and has not been seen since.

Officials have two theories as to the meaning of this series of happenings. One is that wealthy Mexicans in the United States are financing filibustering expeditions against Mexico, in connection with the raids in the vicinity of Brownsville, Texas, and the other is small boats putting out from the United States are being met at sea and armed with guns of medium caliber for raiding purposes.

The latter theory originated when a British tank steamer arriving in a South American port reported that on her way from Tampa, a Mexican ship had been fired upon at sea by a small boat. The belief exists in some quarters here that a base of operations has been established on an island near the coast of Haiti, where guns have been accumulated for use on small boats that are brought there from the United States.

Great Britain and France have maintained a patrol of cruisers in the Caribbean and the seas are being scoured for suspicious craft.

WILSON AND FIANCEE TAKE MOTOR TRIP

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—President Wilson, Mrs. Norman Galt and Miss Margaret Wilson motored to Emmitsburg, Md., ten miles from the Gettysburg battlefield, today to take lunch at the home of Sterling Galt, a brother-in-law of the President's fiancée. A crowd gathered from neighboring towns around Mr. Galt's home while the President was at lunch and applauded when he appeared to return the trip. In towns and villages along the way people were on the lookout for the White House automobile, and Mr. Wilson was recognized frequently.

The President and party left the White House early, merely saying that they would not be back until night. Until they reached Frederick, Md., officials did not know in what direction the party was traveling. Mr. Galt, who is a newspaper editor, met the party at the edge of the town, but efforts to keep the visit quiet failed. The White House party spent three hours at Emmitsburg, returning to Washington after dark.

RUSSIANS CLAIM SUCCESSES

(By The Associated Press.)

German Drive at Riga Checked Along Front of 675 Miles

FOR ALMOST THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE GREAT AUSTRO-GERMAN OFFENSIVE BEGAN LAST MAY, RUSSIAN MILITARY OFFICERS NOW DESCRIBE THE SITUATION ALONG THE WHOLE 675 MILE FRONT AS SATISFACTORY.

The German drive at the Baltic port of Riga has been halted and that the Russians are gaining along the northern end of the line.

In the center of the eastern line there is little activity. In the south the Russians are represented by Petrograd as following up their recent successes. The official report from Berlin, however, says that the Russians have been defeated in several of their assaults and that the Germans have gained ground in one district.

On the Austro-Hungarian front one of the greatest battles of that war is in progress. The Italians are on the offensive from Switzerland to the Adriatic. This movement is described in Italian press dispatches as the beginning of the second phase of the war, the Italians having accomplished their first task of penetrating Austria and securing Italy against invasion. The Italian war office reports several victories but the Austro-Hungarian authorities record the failure of Italian attacks.

The Serbians continue to give ground to both the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces. The German war office announced that a crossing of the Drina had been effected near Ubergard, the Serbians being driven back. The Bulgarians have massed further advances, although Sofia reports that the movement is being delayed in places by bad weather.

The bombardment of the Aegean coast of Bulgaria by an allied fleet is said by the British admiralty to have done extensive damage to harbor works and shipping. Italian men-of-war are reported from Brindisi to have participated in the attack which, according to Sofia, was "without military significance."

In France and Belgium another bull has a t t u. The only activities reported are three small German attacks, said by the French to have been repulsed and a action in Lorraine, which Paris announces, resulted in the capture of a trench by the French.

30,000 WOMEN IN SUFRAGE PARADE

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 23.—Fifth avenue for four hours today was given over to the largest women's suffrage parade ever witnessed anywhere. It was the women's appeal to place New York in the section on November 2 among the states which have given women the right to vote.

Participated in by women from every State in the Union and from more than twenty foreign countries, the parade began shortly after 10 o'clock. It was long after dark when the last marchers had finished.

Suffrage leaders estimated that 30,000 women were in line. In addition, there were 5,000 men representing the leaders said, only about half of the men who had signed pledges that they would participate. Throughout the line of march, sidewalks, balconies, and windows were filled with spectators. Both sides of Fifth avenue, with the yellow-bannered women marchers moving between, were banked throngs of people, estimated by the police to exceed 200,000. There were thirty bands and it was said, 15,000 yellow banners.

The weather was ideal, with the bright October sun illuminating the varied features of the pageant as it moved up the thoroughfare, where the noise of traffic had given way to music mingled with the cheers of women. A brilliant breeze, stirring the myriads of banners and streamers, gave a touch of lively animation to the parade. As darkness fell, the lights of shops and disclosed the seemingly endless lines of marchers, eight and sixteen abreast.

Of the various features of the parade none attracted more attention than several babies pushed in baby carriages and carried by banners "Votes for Women."

One baby, wheeled by its mother, occupied an open space half a block long. It was wildly cheered by the few Jewish women who lost their fight for suffrage last Tuesday carried a placard inscribed "delayed, but not defeated."

Miss Alberta Hill, the grand marshal of the parade, stated that every department of business and professional life, from factories to colleges, were represented.

Walker, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Miss Rosalie Jones, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Fola La Follette were among the lines of women who headed various sections.

ALLIES ATTEMPT TO DRAW RUSSIANS OFF TO AID SERBIA

(By The Associated Press.)

Attacks Widely Diverted On Land and Sea To Rush Help To Little Slav Ally

ITALY LAUNCHES MOVE ON AUSTRIA

British, French and Russian Warships Shell Bulgar Ports While Moscovites Start New Menace at Rear of German Force at Riga, Berlin Officially Admits

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 23.—Widely separated, though synchronous, diversions by the entente forces on land and sea, designed evidently to relieve the strain on Serbia pending the time allied troops of sufficient weight can reach the Balkan front, have marked the developments of the last 24 hours.

Italy, having confined herself for weeks to local actions, has launched a general offensive along the Tyrol and Trentino frontiers of Austria, allied warships including Russian vessels, have battered the Bulgarian ports in the Aegean, and Russia has increased the pressure on the eastern front and by a coup of combined land and sea operations has flung men and guns on the coast of Courland, 90 miles north-east of Riga, thus menacing the rear of General Von Below's army, which for so long has been trying to take the Baltic port.

Berlin admits news. News of this surprise landing is disclosed in the Berlin official communication, which describes the forces landed as of small strength.

The fact that a Russian vessel participated in the bombardment of the Bulgarian coast is attested by a British official statement, and is welcomed in England as an incident which will dispel the idea supposed to be held by many Bulgarians that they are not fighting for their former ally. The Russian southern fleet, of course, is locked in behind the Dardanelles and the only Russian warship in the Aegean waters, so far as known, is the cruiser Askold.

The admiralty statement speaks collectively of "British, French and Russian ships," which is intended to state the make-up of the squadron. If Italian craft took part, it has not been made known in England.

Cair's Stand Clearer. Russia's stand in the Balkans has given stronger color to the recent rumors that she plans the landing of troops on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast.

What progress the British and French troops are making in their advance to the relief of Serbia is withheld, and there are misgivings in many quarters that Serbia never will be saved in this way.

Greece's apparently authentic demand that allied soldiers be stationed in her safety rather than allied concessions to expand her dominion constituted her price for allowing herself against the central powers and Turkey carried the implication that she regarded the relief of Serbia as a condition of her own safety.

Rumania's stipulation governing her entry into the war in behalf of the entente powers, has, according to reports, now been modified to state more specific demand for 400,000 allied troops to insure her against invasion. France, it is argued, in some quarters here, could hardly spare the men and so the burden would necessarily fall on Great Britain and Great Britain primarily Great Britain.

Answer King's Call. The King's appeal for recruits in England has had a marked effect on today's enlistments, according to the report of the War Office. It is estimated that a fair 1/2 of the total of Dorking's plan may decide the most question of description.

That the Serbians position is grave is the opinion of the firm, which is developing daily an increasing rancor over Greece's attitude, coupled with demands that the allies do not allow her policy to drift into a state of neutrality of her training against the entente.

A Serbian official communication refers to the presence of French troops co-operating with the Serbian forces in the neighborhood of Strumitsa, but in more of the communications since the beginning of the new Balkan campaign has the English been mentioned.

The Bulgarians though hampered by the winter driving further into the interior of Serbia, while the Austro-German forces on the north and east frontiers are maintaining terrific pressure and moving slowly forward. They have gained another passage across the Dvina river near Vitebsk.

RUSSIANS EXPECTED IN BALKANS IN 2 WEEKS

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 23.—Rumanian newspapers as quoted in a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich say that the Russian general Vismolko asserted "in a fortnight at the latest Russian troops will land on the Bulgarian coast near Salonika. Mr. Vismolko, who is Emperor Nicholas' adjutant, is now on his way to Serbian headquarters.

CHICAGO WOMAN WILL TEACH IN MOUNTAIN PARTS OF NORTH CAROLINA

(By H. E. C. BRYANT, Washington Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Oct. 23.—Announcement has been made by the Southern Industrial Educational Association at its headquarters in this city, that Miss Mary H. Large, who has been engaged as a field teacher and worker and assigned to instruct mountain handicraft workers in the region about Tryon.

The selection by Miss Large, followed a request made at the June meeting of the board of trustees by Captain Sharp, President of the Mountain Industries Association of Tryon, for an instructor of people teaching better methods of weaving and basket making.

The Mountain Industries Association has the outgrowth of a desire to add the mountain people of the South in preserving the rapidly disappearing hand arts of weaving basket work, pottery making, leather work, etc.

In the various sections of the state the association has put in the hands of those mountain workers more than \$4,000 proceeds of the sale of articles made by them.

These articles include old time limber-wool, dimly table covers, fringed bedspreads with knotted or tufted designs, towels, coverlets with patterns known by names brought from the mountain people by the first settlers in the mountains, sprig and willow baskets, cotton rag rags of the old "bit-or-miss" design, fans of turkey peacock, guinea and duck feathers, etc. At present the articles are disposed of through direct at the mountain industries house at Tryon, the money realized being paid to the producers of the articles.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL VICTUALS

(By The Associated Press.)

Berlin, Oct. 23 (by wireless to Saxville).—The German federal government today decided to assume control of the price and supply of victuals. At present the price of the state provincial authorities had been considered competent to handle the food situation.

The German government now considers it necessary to intervene in the Agency says, to equalize the position of the various sections of the empire as to the distribution and the price of victuals, and an abundant, but under present conditions in the various states and provinces.

New regulations will be made in order to avoid differences and to distribute food in an equal manner, thereby assuring for the coming months full supplies at reasonable prices in all districts.

Conferences are being held by the authorities and it is expected that decisions regarding measures to be taken will be announced soon.

PRESIDENT TO WIN KITCHIN FOR DEFENSE

(By H. E. C. BRYANT, Washington Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Oct. 23.—The News and Observer correspondent learned tonight from a reliable source that the President is going to try to get Representative Charles Kitchin, a majority leader of the House, in line for the administration's national defense program.

Representative Hay, chairman of the House committee on military affairs, will confer with the President Monday. It is understood that Mr. Hay will support the President in his recommendation of Mr. Kitchin for the army and navy. The administration appears to be perfectly satisfied with the position assumed by Representative Hay, and it has now turned its attention to Claude A. Bristow.

HER RIB BROKEN WHEN AUTO CRASHES INTO BUGGY

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—Making a plea for the conservation of human life, President Fairfax Harrison, of Southern Railway Company, stated that during the recent year, ended June 30, 147 trespassers were killed on the tracks of Southern Railway.

Mr. Harrison urges the development of a public sentiment that will put an end to the hazardous practice of trespassing on railway tracks.

147 KILLED IN YEAR ON SOUTHERN R. R. TRACKS

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—Making a plea for the conservation of human life, President Fairfax Harrison, of Southern Railway Company, stated that during the recent year, ended June 30, 147 trespassers were killed on the tracks of Southern Railway.