THE WEATHER

Fair in east, showers in west portion Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

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BIGGS AND BROWN CALL ON M'ADOO

Begin Campaign in Washington To Secure One of The Rural Credit Banks

HEARING FOR RALEIGH

This City, Will Be Given Chance To Present Its Claims With The Board On The Spot; Raleigh Committee Visits Secretary Daniels and Congressmen

News and Observer Bureau,
406 District National Bank Building.
By H. E. C. BRYANT.
(Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—Ex-Judge J. C. Biggs, chairman of the general committee to secure for Raleigh one of the twelve land banks provided for in the rural credits act, and Mr. J. G. Brown, of the Clearing House Association, at Raleigh, were here today to begin the campaign to have a bank located at Raleigh. They made a favorable impression and it is believed that Raleigh has a fine chance of succeeding in this fight.

Messrs. Biggs and Brown visited Secretary Daniels early this morning in company with Representative Pou, and got him to make an engagement with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. They found Mr. Daniels enthusiastic for North Carolina, and in favor of his home city. Mr. Daniels thinks that Raleigh would be an ideal place for one of the land banks and so stated to Secretary McAdoo.

The conference between Messrs. Biggs, Brown and Pou and Secretary McAdoo was very satisfactory. Mr. McAdoo authorized them to say that he favored the holding of a hearing at Raleigh to discuss the question of locating a bank there. He spoke for himself but hoped that the rural credits board would be of the same opinion.

Mr. McAdoo, who is chairman of the rural credits board, told the North Carolinians that it might be after the election before the Raleigh hearing could be held, for it is the purpose of the members of the board to first visit the North and West with a view to locating land banks in those sections. He indicated that Raleigh would be reached sometime in November.

Mr. McAdoo did not say that he favored Raleigh as a location for one of the land banks, but he was greatly impressed with the showing made by Messrs. Biggs and Brown.

After the conference with Mr. McAdoo, Messrs. Biggs and Brown went to the Capital and saw Senators Simmons and Overman and Representatives Hood, Stedman, Doughton, and Kitchin. They called to see Representatives Godwin, Page and Small, but found them out of the city. They also called on Representative Britt, whom they missed.

"I feel certain," said Mr. Biggs tonight, "that most of the North Carolina Congressmen are in favor of Raleigh. Senators Simmons and Overman said that they would do all they could to have one of the banks located in North Carolina but expressed no preference for any city.

"It is our purpose to work for a district composed of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, and to locate the bank in Raleigh. The literature we furnished the Treasury Department makes a strong pull for the State first.

"The rural population, we told Mr. McAdoo, of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, amounts to 4,700,000. The entire rural population of the United States is but 49,000,000. The three Southern States mentioned have more than one-twelfth of the rural population of the nation. We think that the three States mentioned are entitled to one of the land banks for the reason that they have the population, and they have kindred products and should be in the same district.

'Editor Myrick, of the Orange Judd Farm Publications, thinks that Raleigh is an ideal place for one of the land banks. Richmond has already declared for us, and we think the prospects for getting one of the banks is very bright."

YOUNG ROUSE KILLED BY MYSTERIOUSLY PAINTED PARTY

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Kinston, Aug. 7.—That a party of whom one member fatally shot Lazarus Rouse, a negro, at Liddell, Lenoir county, several days ago, were disguised as zebras, Fiji islanders decorated for a war dance, or something of the sort, is apparent, but whether they were white or black the local coroner and sheriff have been unable to discover. The coroner's jury say Rouse came to his death at the hands of an trying to locate Joe Cooper, colored, supposed to have been held up by four unknown person. The authorities are men on a road just before the shooting. Cooper told another man that the quartet were "strange," that their faces appeared to be painted black with white rings on them, and that he was forced among several things to promise to leave the community. The latter promise was certainly fulfilled. Other evidence has been had that the party were painted to disguise their identity. White persons in the Liddell section deny that Rouse was killed by whites for improper remarks about a young woman, which theory has been entertained by authorities, but think that colored members of a temporary law and order league took vengeance on him or that men influenced by a negro of the section conspired to put him out of the way.

South Carolinians Leave For Border.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 7.—The first infantry regiment, South Carolina National Guard, entrained at Styx, S. C., for the Mexican border today. The regiment is under the command of Colonel Blythe.

CONFEREES AGREE ON THE ARMY BILL

Complete Agreement Reached While Naval Bill Conferees Disagree

TWO POINTS TO SETTLE

Vote To Disagree On The Big Construction and Personnel Increases, Only Remaining Points of Dispute in Measure; Administration Back of Senate Amendments

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—National defense legislation in Congress is approaching completion. Today the conference committee on the army appropriation bill submitted a complete agreement and the conference on the naval bill voted to disagree on the big construction program and personnel increases, the only remaining points of dispute in the measure, so that the issues might be referred back for quick settlement by the two houses themselves.

Members of the House, the majority of whom are away on vacation, will be called back to Washington for a vote on the disputed sections of the naval bill, Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

President Wilson, Navy Department officials and other adequate defense champions of the Administration are expected to make a determined effort to induce House leaders to yield to the Senate program for construction of 64 vessels, eight of them to be capital ships, during 1917. The House provided for only five capital ships. If it votes to insist on its original provisions it is said the Senate conferees will offer to give up the three-year continuing program in the Senate bill as an inducement to House leaders to reconsider and accept the log program for the first year.

Agreement was reached by the conferees on administrative features of the personnel section, but they could not get together on the question of increase of enlisted strength. The Senate provided for a total enlisted strength of 74,000 and the House for only 61,000.

Secretary Daniels' plan for promotion of navy officers by selection instead of by seniority was accepted, but was so amended that it would not apply to officers lower than the rank of commander. Provision is made for a board of nine admirals to pass on promotions and six must agree in each case. It also was agreed that captains not promoted before reaching the age of 57 shall be retired and that commanders not promoted be retired at 45, and lieutenant commanders at 40. The conferees also raised the general retirement age limit from 62 to 64 years.

Senator Chamberlain will call up the army appropriation report in the Senate tomorrow. The bill as agreed on carried $267,597,000, or $5,000,000 in excess of the House bill. The War Department made an unsuccessful effort to induce the House conferees to recede from their insistence on the Hay amendment making retired officers exempt from provisions of the military code.

Among the big army appropriations as agreed to are: For aviation, $13,281,666, pay of officers of the line, $10,000,000; transportation $24,000,000; clothing, $20,280,000; subsistence, $20,000,000; ordnance stores and ammunition, $10,000,000 of which $5,000,000 be expended for purchase of munitions, the remainder to be used for manufacturing; ordnance stores and supplies, $9,500,000; armed motor cars, $580,000, reduced from $1,000,000; field artillery and ammunition for national guard $20,000,000, from $28,200,000; for automatic machine rifles $12,000,000, reduced from $15,000,000.

For training camps, such as that at Plattsburg, the bill appropriates $2,000,000, a reduction from $4,000,000 in the Senate bill. An appropriation of $450,000 in the Senate bill to reimburse the State of New York for expense in mobilization of the National Guard was stricken out. A $2,000,000 appropriation is included in the bill as agreed to for relief of dependent families of guards men and enlisted men.

TRIP OVER ROAD FROM ASHEVILLE TO TENNESSEE

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Asheville, Aug. 6.—R. P. Cobb, state highway commissioner and H. K. Craig, of the United States office of public roads, have returned from a trip over the Central Highway from this section to the Tennessee line, inspecting the roads leading from the Volunteer State to North Carolina, and seeing what damage was done by the recent flood. Both the engineers are enthusiastic over the condition of Buncombe county's show road, the Weaverville road, built of concrete and both pronounce it the best stretch of road on the Central Highway. The worst stretch of road was found on the banks of the French Broad river for about a mile above Marshall, and this road will take some extensive repairing to put it in shape for travel again, they declare. Between this city and the Tennessee line, the engineers found some bad stretches of road, but in every instance, the people of the section were at work effecting the necessary repairs, and with proper aid from the State and government, the road to Tennessee will soon be made passable again.

Demands Recount.

(By The Associated Press.)

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 7.—Congressman Murray, who, according to unofficial returns, was defeated for renomination in the fourth Oklahoma district by 297 votes in last Tuesday's primary, today filed application for a recount of the ballots.

PRESIDENT PLANS FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Goes Over The Situation With Chairman McCormick and Homer Cummings

WAITING ON CONGRESS

Will Not Wait, However, Later Than September 15; If Congress Doesn't Adjourn By That Time Formal Notification Will Talke Place and Campaign Will Begin

News and Observer Bureau,
406 District National Bank Building.
By H. E. C. BRYANT.
(Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—Chairman Vance McCormick, of the Democratic National committee, and Homer Cummings, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Speakers' Bureau, conferred with President Wilson for more than four hours at the White House today on the party program for the next few months. They went over every phase of the approaching campaign.

"We conferred about everything of interest to the Democratic party," said Mr. McCormick as he left the White House at 4.30 o'clock, "but we did not come to a final agreement as to what part the President will take. Much depends on the time Congress adjourns. We were unable to get any definite idea from friends in Congress when an adjournment will come. We want to start the campaign in earnest about the first of September, and cannot wait any longer than the 15th. If Congress should hold on until after September 15 we will have to go ahead with the notification ceremonies, and the campaign."

President Wilson told Messrs. McCormick and Cummings that he still thinks that he should stick close to Washington until Congress quits. He does not want to make any political engagements before the Democratic program is carried out by Congress. He will go to Kentucky to make a speech on Lincoln, September 4, and may go to St. Louis for the Underwriters' Convention but has not agreed to make any political speeches.

The understanding is that if Congress quits by September 15, the President will be notified, and will then go into the campaign. He will go clear to the Pacific Coast if time permits.

President Wilson is not worried about the threatened attack of the suffragists on him because he will not endorse their plan for the Federal amendment. He thinks that he has the right side of that proposition. He is standing on the St. Louis platform declaration. At the White House conference today the matter was gone over by the President and Messrs. McCormick and Cummings. A subcommittee of the National committee will have charge of the suffrage campaign. Organizations in the equal suffrage States will take care of the local contests. It is not believed that very many Democratic women voters will go for Hughes because of his disposition on the Susan B. Anthony amendment. It is known that many men will go to Mr. Wilson because of the Hughes statement.

The three Democratic leaders in their meeting at the White House today agreed that Mr. Hughes will be trailed by able and convincing speakers. The Republicans will be answered in their every effort to discredit the Wilson administration. The President is anxious to get in the fray, and will do so if Congress adjourns in time to let him get the right lick before the election. It is said by his friends that the President is elated with the beginning made by Mr. Hughes.

BEAUFORT CASHIER RESIGNS FROM BANK

Discrepancy in Accounts, Possibly Caused By Loans On Insufficient Security

(Special to The News and Observer.)

New Bern, Aug. 7.—T. A. Uzzell, president of the Bank of Beaufort, at Beaufort, today gave out a statement to the effect that Thomas Thomas, cashier of the institution, had resigned and that there was a discrepancy in his accounts but that the amount was not known.

President Uzzell stated that the amount of Mr. Thomas' bond was several times in excess of the amount he was short.

Mr. Thomas is one of Beaufort's most prominent citizens and is the Democratic nominee for county treasurer.

It is rumored that the shortage was caused by loans on inadequate security.

Mr. Uzzell is now in charge of the institution and will remain until a new cashier is secured.

House Cheers Speaker Clark

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—When Republican Leader Mann reminded the House today that Speaker Clark has just passed his 33rd anniversary as a member of Congress, Republicans and Democrats rose and cheered the Speaker for several minutes. Responding, Mr. Clark said he was not sure he wanted to remain in the House another thirty-three years, but did know he wanted to stay as long as he could.

Prohibition Vote in Texas.

(By The Associated Press.)

Houston, Tex., Aug. 7.—An official canvass here today of the vote cast in the recent Democratic primary in Texas showed that the proposal to submit a constitutional amendment for State-wide prohibition received a favorable majority of 2,103 votes.

GOVERNOR GOES TO FLOOD SECTIONS

Will Visit Wilkesboro, Marion and Morganton To Confer With The People

RELIEF FUND $35,357.73

Chairman of State Relief Fund By Direction of Governor Craig To Visit War Department To Get Details of Distribution of Federal Appropriation

The contributions for the flood sufferers of Western North Carolina through the State Relief Committee and the News and Observer have now reached the total of $35,357.73. The additional subscriptions oy esterday amounted to $230.29.

The State Relief executive committee met yesterday afternoon in the office of Governor Craig, and discussed many matter concerning the further handling of the relief funds for the flood sections. It directed that a check for $700.00 be sent to Mr. T. L. Hayes, Booneville, for use in Yadkin county. A telegram was received from Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, now in Henderson county as a representative of the State Relief Committee, telling of pressing needs at Bat Cave. He will furnish details so that aid may be given to that place at once.

Governor to Flood Sections.

After hearing of reports and the distribution of supplies and money in the flood sections, Governor Craig announced that he would go to various parts of Western North Carolina immediately following the conference with the representatives of the county commissioners and the county school superintendents of the devastated counties which is to take place in Raleigh on Friday. He purposes to go to Wilkesboro on Saturday, and as quickly as train schedules will permit then to Marion and Morganton, expecting to be in those places early next week. His purpose is to have conferences with the people in those sections concerning measures to be taken to overcome the effects of the flood.

Another matter discussed at the meeting was that of the appropriation made by Congress for the relief of the sufferers. It was felt that full information concerning the time and the plans for the distribution and use of the fund should be presented to the meeting here Friday, and Edward E. Britton, chairman of the State Relief Committee, was directed to go to Washington to confer with Secretary of War Baker and the officials of the War Department who will be in charge of the use of the funds appropriated.

To Unify Relief Work.

Plans were made so as to have a complete unified organization of all the relief forces at work, so that there might be no duplication in distribution of relief funds. At the meeting on Friday Governor Craig will arrange with the county commissioners of the affected counties for the formation of committees in each of the counties needing aid, one member in each county to be named by Governor Craig one by the board of county commissioners, and by the local relief committee of the county. On the appointment of these committees Governor Craig will issue a statement to the people concerning the further needs and the plans to be pursued.

Report of Mr. John Sprunt Hill.

Mr. John Sprunt Hill, of Durham,

(Continued on Page Two.)

LUTHER W. CARTWRIGHT MARRIED AT TUTUILA

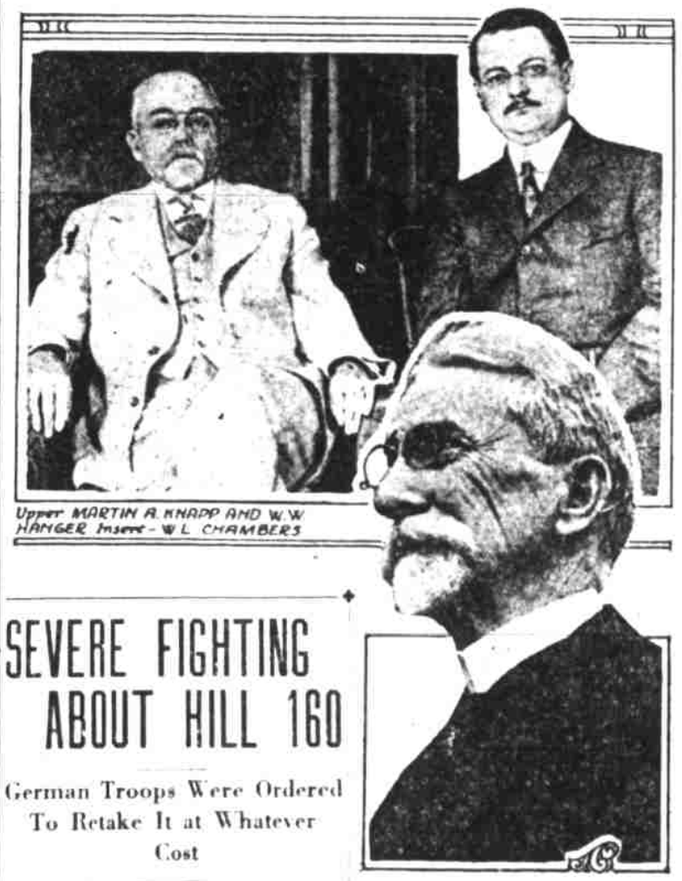
News and Observer Bureau,
406 District National Bank Building.
By H. E. C. BRYANT.
(Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—Mr. Luther W. Cartwright, of Hertford, secretary to Governor J. M. Poyer, of Samoa, sprang a surprise on his friends at Tutuila on Friday, July 7th by secretly marrying Miss Hammond, the daughter of the chief warrant officer stationed in Samoa. News of the marriage has just reached Washington in letters to Secretary Daniels from Governor Poyer and Judge Alex Stronach.

Mr. Cartwright wanted to keep the marriage secret and get off to Apia, 80 miles from Tutuila, on a vessel sailing on the afternoon of his marriage. Circumstances appeared to favor him for nearly all the women and children of the station were off on a picnic and most of the officers were busy with their various duties. Governor and Mrs. Poyer were the only ones invited to the marriage and they pledged secrecy. Unfortunately, however, in clearing the vessel for sea, the passenger list had to be looked over and the names of "Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright" attracted the attention of Lieutenant McConnel, the chief customs officer. The news spread like wildfire. Telephones were used, messengers sent, and in no time every one except Mrs. Poyer and the Governor were hurrying to the vessel's wharf. Then too, as if to swell the fervency of congratulations, the picnic party came back just in time to join the crowd. Everybody got busy and secured the band to come down to the shore and give a serenade. The embarrassed Cartwright, who thought he had stolen a march on everybody, was greeted, with his bride, on the wharf by a crowd of practically all the officers of the station, their wives and children, while the band played the wedding march. Their baggage had gone down ahead of them and the crowd got hold of that in some way and deluged everything with rice.

Mrs. Cartwright is a very fine girl and both the bride and groom are very popular on the station. Governor Poyer kindly gave the couple a week's leave which they spent at Apia.

PRESIDENT LOOKS TO MEDIATION BOARD TO AVERT BIG RAILROAD STRIKE



Upper MARTIN A. KNAPP AND W. W. HANGER. Insert—W. L. CHAMBERS

President Wilson decided that he would make no move toward presenting the prospective strike of 400,000 railway trainmen until after it had been shown that the railroad conference committee of managers and the representatives of the railway brotherhoods, meeting in New York on August 8, was unable to harmonize the differences growing out of the demands of the brotherhoods. President Wilson's deep anxiety in the effort to prevent the big strike was indicated when he sent for Judge William L. Chambers, commissioner of the board of mediation and conciliation and asked him to explain the situation in detail. The two other members of the board are Martin A. Knapp and W. W. Hanger.

SEVERE FIGHTING ABOUT HILL 160

German Troops Were Ordered To Retake It at Whatever Cost

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to La Liberte, dated North of France, says:

"The Germans yesterday furiously counter attacked positions taken the day before by the British north of Pozieres. An order had been given to the units in the Pozieres sector to retake from the British at whatever cost hill 160, as shown by the order of the day issued by General Von Buelow, and read to the troops yesterday. The order said:

"'We must at whatever price regain possession of the Pozieres plateau, which, if it remains in the hands of the English would give them a precious advantage. Attacks will be laid by successive waves, separated by a distance of eighty metres. Troops which first gain footing on the plateau must remain there and await necessary reinforcements whatever loss there may be. Any officer or man who fails to resist, even unto death, will be summoned immediately before a court martial.'

"A number of copies of this document were taken from prisoners. Two divisions participated in the heavy attack.

"The Australians again covered themselves with glory. One regiment which occupied advanced trenches to the left of Bapaume road on the edge of the plateau, gave proof of magnificent heroism in resisting the assaults thrs of Bavarian and Saxon regiments, holding out stoically under the deluge of shot and shell and yielding not an inch of ground. The regiment sustained appreciable losses, but its courageous resistance enabled the English commander to make the necessary dispositions to check the German counter-offensive.

"All enemy attacks against hill 160 and the Pozieres hill were repulsed, the enemy sustaining severe losses. The Germans sent forward three strong columns of one battalion each. The British artillery immediately began a barrel caling fire of remarkable precision, which cut down the assailants' ranks, forcing them to a precipitate retreat. Profiting by the confusion of their adversaries, the English, with much presence of mind, vigorously attacked the Germans northwest of Pozieres.

"Australians and troops from County Kent charged and at the point of the bayonet captured two lines of trenches. In all, they made progress about 200 metres in the direction of Martinpuich."

SOUTHERN TRAIN IN WRECK NEAR MARION

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Marion, Aug. 7.—Train No. 36 was wrecked three miles east of Marion this morning at 8:10, the engine and one car leaving the track. No one was seriously injured, though the engineer and fireman received slight injuries. The train was in charge of Conductor Parker and Engineer James. The passengers were transferred by work trains and a wrecking crew was rushed to the place. Train No. 11 got through about two hours late. This train crossed the temporary bridge at Catawba. The line is opened now from Salisbury to Old Fort. The latest estimate is forty-five days for the completion of the line to Asheville. Mr. Smith, a representative of the War Department, Nashville division, reached Marion tonight, having walked through from Asheville. He will make a preliminary report to the government of the conditions in McDowell county preparatory to the expenditure of the Federal appropriation for the relief of the destitute.

CARR NOMINATION IS CONFIRMED BY SENATE

News and Observer Bureau,
406 District National Bank Building.
By H. E. C. BRYANT.
(Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—The nomination of J. O. Carr for District Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, was reported favorably to the Senate by the Judiciary Committe this morning, and later in the day the Senate confirmed the nomination.

MILITARY BALL AT MOREHEAD CITY

Large Number at First Ball of The Encampment; Brigade Review Today

By FRANK SMETHURST
(Staff Correspondent)

Camp Glenn, Aug. 7.—The entire official personnel of the North Carolina brigade, together with a large number of friends and enlisted men, attended the reception and military ball at the Atlantic Hotel tonight. It is the first military ball of the encampment. Numbers came from points in the state to attend the event. Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock the entire brigade will be reviewed by Brigadier General Young and the three regular army officers now in camp, Major Henry J. Hunt, Major Geddings and Captain Rich.

At the hotel the receiving line tonight was composed of General Laurence W. Young and Mrs. Young, Major Gordon Smith and Mrs. Smith, Lieutenant W. H. Stone and Mrs. Stone, Lieutenant R. C. Young and Miss Elizabeth Edwards, Colonel J. T. Gardner and Mrs. Lottie Johnson of Charlotte, Lieutenant Colonel E. T. Gilmer and Mrs. Fisher of Southport, Colonel W. C. Rodman and Mrs. Rodman, Lieutenant Colonel Claude McGhee and Mrs. McGhee, Major Raleigh T. Daniels and Mrs. Daniels, Major Baxter Durham and Mrs. T. F. Soles of Pittsburg, Major S. Glenn Brown and Mrs. Brown, Major J. A. Turner and Mrs. Carl Blades of Elizabeth City, Major Baxter Hunter, Captain W. C. Horton and Miss Mary Horton of Charlotte, Captain James Feathers and Mrs. Council, Captain Stanly and Mrs. Stanly, Captain Craven and Mrs. Craven, Lieutenant John E. Ray and Miss Velma Canfield. Following the reception came the Grand March and ball. Major Gordon Smith, brigade adjutant, and Mrs. Smith led the march. The Third Regiment Band furnished the music.

The second infantry, cavalry, field hospital and ambulance company received their pay today while it is expected that the third infantry will get its money either Tuesday or Wednesday.

Accompanied only by Captain Jenkins the body of Lydall Bacon, private, C Company, third infantry, who shot himself to death Sunday night in camp was carried to Henderson this morning. No letter written by the man before his death has been found to give any indication as to the cause of the act.

P. E. Bailey, third infantry, Raleigh, has been appointed battalion sergeant major of the first battalion.

Major Henry J. Hunt today received notification that the War Department has accepted the resignation if First Lieutenant M. L. Elmore, Co. K., Asheboro, third infantry. It is to this office that Second Lieutenant York Coleman has been appointed. He will be mustered into service as soon as he returns from recruiting duty.

OVERMAN SPEAKS STRONGLY AGAINST CHILD LABOR BILL

Favors Just and Humane Labor Laws But Would Leave It To The States

FEW CHILD CRIMINALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Ranks Lower Than Any Other State in This Respect; Thinks Next State Legislature Would Act and Give People a Model Child Labor Law If Let Alone

News and Observer Bureau,
406 District National Bank Building.
By H. E. C. BRYANT.
(Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Overman spoke against the child labor bill today. He is opposed to the measure for fundamental reasons. His heart is in the fight. Several years ago, when the proposition first came up, he voiced his views, and he did so again today.

Ten days ago when the Democrats held their caucus to decide whether or not they would support the President's proposition to vote this session rather than wait until December, Mr. Overman told of the paid lobby that had been kept in Washington to keep the child labor bill before Congress. He deplored the tendency to send Federal inspectors to investigate things that the States should look after.

Senator Overman has been persistent and consistent. The people of the State are divided on the pending bill. Some will tell you that it is not just, and predict that it will hurt cotton mill and other industries in the State. Julian S. Carr, for, takes the opposite view. He is certain that it will not injure his large and growing enterprise and will help the children of North Carolina. Mr. Carr envisages the legislation.

Recently there has been but one question about the passage of the measure, that was the month, August or December. It was agreed that the bill should be voted on, and it was known that it would pass by an overwhelming majority.

In his speech today, Senator Overman said:

"I want to take the occasion to state that I favor just and humane child labor laws in the States. My own State has a child labor law. It is not what I would have it to be and it is not what it will be if the State is left alone. Some years ago we passed an act in relation to child labor and gradually we have been making a stronger and stronger act each year. I have no doubt when the next Legislature meets it will enact as good a child labor law as there is now in any State, if we are let alone.

"I do not favor the pending bill. I think it is an unjust interference with the domestic affairs of the States. I find no warrant in the Constitution for it, and there is in the Constitution an utter want of power conferred on Congress to enact such legislation. I, therefore, think the bill unconstitutional.

"There is a division of sentiment in my State in regard to this bill, but no allegiance to any party or to its platform would compel me to support it. If every man, woman and child in my State should ask me to support this bill I could not do so, Mr. President, for I would then be violating the solemn oath which I took at that desk to support the Constitution of the United States.

"Several Senators have spoken depreciatingly of North Carolina, Mr. President. I was going to put some statistics into the record which are startling. The Senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah) spoke about moral standards. I undertake to state positively today that, with regard to child labor, North Carolina has as high moral standards as has any other State in the Union. Our children are as well cared for and, perhaps better cared for, than those in any other State in the Union. Several years ago I invited and urged the Senate of the United States to send a committee to that State and let them investigate conditions there. We have asked the commerce committee to send a committee to North Carolina to see what is being done in that State in reference to our child labor.

"Mr. President, would you believe when I tell you that between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years there are fewer children in North Carolina in the jails, in the prison houses, and in the work houses than there are in any other one of forty-five of the great States of the Union. I ask, Mr. President, to print as an appendix to my remarks certain statistics I have here from the census department. I am proud to put them into the record, so far as North Carolina is concerned, but I am ashamed to put them in the record in regard to forty-odd other States of the Union, and especially as to this model city, the District of Columbia.

"In 1898 we passed what is called the model child labor law for the District of Columbia. In 1914 we passed a law providing that no person should work more than eight hours a day in this city. Not longer ago than last week, a Senator passing along the street close to a drug store here, saw a beautiful woman crying bitterly. He asked her what was the matter. She said 'I have been selling soda water in that drug store, getting ten dollars a week to support my widowed mother; but an inspector has come around and turned me out. What am I to do? Where am I to go? Shall I starve?' In the years to come, if crime should overtake her, she could say, I presume, with the noted

(Continued on Page Two.)