

WEATHER:
Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

The News and Observer

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REPUBLICANS NOW PROPOSE ANOTHER SWEEPING CHANGE IN PROVISIONS OF TREATY

Senate Committee Votes To Remove American Representation From Commissions

SENATE SESSION HAS WHIRLWIND OF DEBATE

Senator McCumber, Republican, severely condemns Foreign Relations Committee for shantung amendment, declaring it was meant to drive a "poisoned blade" through League of Nations; maintains that its adoption would be blow to China as it could accomplish no result except to drive Japan out of League

BELGIAN SENATE RATIFIES.

Brussels, Aug. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Belgian Senate today unanimously approved the peace treaty with Germany. The Chamber of Deputies ratified the treaty August 8.

FRENCH SENATE DEBATES IT.

Paris, Aug. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The result of the first day's debate on the ratification of the peace treaty by the French Chamber of Deputies caused optimistic forecasts of prompt ratification to vanish.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Provision for American representation on a score of international commissions to carry out details of the peace treaty would be stricken out of the peace treaty under a sweeping amendment adopted today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Later in the Senate itself the committee's previous decision to amend the Shantung section raised a whirlwind of debate, with Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, bitterly attacking the committee's course and Senator Borah, of Idaho, defending it. Both are Republicans, members of the committee.

At the end of the day Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the Democratic leader, talked over the possibilities of the situation with President Wilson at the White House and predicted afterwards that all amendments would be defeated eventually and that the treaty would be ratified during September.

In its decision regarding American participation in the reconstruction commissions, the committee divided on party lines, the nine Republicans present standing as a unit for the amendment and the seven Democratic votes all being recorded in the negative. Senator McCumber, who voted with the Democrats against the Shantung amendment, was absent.

Although the committee's action would change the language of the treaty in more than fifty places, scattered through many sections, an exception was made of the reparations commission which is to have charge of the collection of Germany's indemnities bill. Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, who presented the amendment, said he had not proposed taking the American representatives from the commission because he felt American interests might be directly involved in its work.

Interest Considered Indirect.

In the commissions which are affected by the amendment, Mr. Fall said, American interest would be so indirect, as not to compensate for the dangers of becoming hopelessly involved in European affairs. Among these commissions are the bodies set up to rectify the boundary between Belgium and Germany, to establish the free city of Danzig, to supervise numerous plebiscites and to take care of various other details under the treaty.

The amendment also omits reference to the commissions that are to be appointed by the League of Nations, committee members saying that was a subject to be dealt with after action had been taken regarding the league covenant itself.

Attacks Shantung Amendment.

In his speech in the Senate McCumber declared the committee majority really intended the Shantung amendment to drive a "poisoned blade" into the treaty with the purpose of killing the League of Nations. He asserted that the change, which would give to China instead of to Japan the old German rights in Shantung province, was actually a blow to China because it could accomplish no result but to drive Japan out of the league and leave her free to pursue a course of spoliation against Chinese territory.

Senator Borah replied that China had nothing to hope for under the league, because the same powers which will control its decisions already had decided her case in favor of Japanese diplomacy in the East and said all the facts argued against Japan keeping her promise to return Shantung to China.

President Well Pleased.

In the general debate which developed several other Republicans attacked the position taken by Senator McCumber and Senator Fall announced that he would reply to the North Dakota Senator at greater length tomorrow. Republican leaders declare the amendment is assured of Senate acceptance, but after his White House conference today Senator Hitchcock declared it would be beaten decisively and that there would be a dozen Republican votes against it.

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UNCLE SAM PLANS STARTING STORES

Government To Provide Means of Marketing Surplus Household Commodities

WILL SELL CLOTHING ALSO IN THIS MANNER

Meantime Congressional Committees Continue Consideration of Legislation To Reduce High Cost of Living; Hearings On Measure To Regulate Cold Storage of Foodstuffs

Washington, Aug. 26.—Further steps to bring down soaring prices were taken today by the government, the War Department announcing plans for opening retail stores in a number of cities through which surplus household commodities and clothing will be made available to consumers throughout the country.

Meantime congressional committees continued consideration of legislation designed to reduce the high cost of living. This included amendments to the food control act to punish profiteering and hoarding; bills to regulate cold storage and appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission to investigate stocks and give the information to the public.

Through the retail stores to be opened by the War Department, the army's large surplus stocks of socks, underwear, shirts, raincoats, blankets, gloves, tobacco, soap and other household commodities will be sold.

By Parcel Post Also.

Consumers in the large cities where the stores will be operated will be able to purchase over the counter but the stocks also will be made available to persons in other communities through the parcel post.

Price lists are being prepared and these will be furnished to all postoffice boxes for the convenience of the public. While no announcement has yet been made, it is expected that the prices, like those in the foodstuffs now being dispensed, will be considerably below the prevailing market.

Present plans are to open stores in the fourteen spots supply centers and it is expected that in these sections of the country in which large areas are embraced in some boundaries additional cities will be selected as sale centers.

Amendments to the war time food control bill recommended by Attorney General Palmer were ordered favorably reported to the Senate by the agricultural committee tonight. Two new amendments were accepted by the committee, one offered by Senator Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, legalizing the organization of fair price committees, and another by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, providing for reasonable regulation of rents in the District of Columbia.

Will Not Resume Car Service in Winston Now

Winston-Salem, Aug. 26.—Although no official announcement has been made, it is generally understood that permission will not be given for the operation of the street cars in this city at least for several days, or until the present trouble in Charlotte is adjusted. Public sentiment in Winston-Salem seems to be against the operation of the street railway, if such scenes as were witnessed in Charlotte last night are to be reproduced.

Durham Company Leaves.

Durham, Aug. 26.—Acting upon orders from the State Adjutant General's office, Durham company of the North Carolina reserve militia, 64 strong, in command of Captain R. L. Bishop, entrained tonight for Charlotte to aid in preserving order in connection with the strike of the street car men in that city.

Two Army Aviators Killed.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 26.—Second Lieutenant Floyd Meisenheimer, of Detroit, and Chausseur Harold Lee, of St. Mary's, Ohio, were killed at Scott Field, near here late today when their airplane fell from an altitude of 500 feet and caught fire after crashing to the ground.

FIGURES FARMER IS LOSING MONEY

Johnston County Man Submits Calculations in Letter To Senator Simmons

COST OF PRODUCTION GREATER THAN RECEIPTS

Thinks Cotton Mills Reap Tremendous Profits And Gives Some More Figures; Edward E. Britton Tells Senate Sub-Committee About High Cost of Living in Washington

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Lensed Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Cost production figures may be a bugaboo to the United States Department of Agriculture resulting in an irreconcilable dispute between Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston and Dr. W. J. Spillman, but the problem is not too intricate for C. A. Holt, of Smithfield, Johnston county, to tackle. He has computed his own cost production figures and however excessive the items may appear, his calculations are at least interesting. He confines his figures to the cost of growing cotton and corn and by his reasoning a tenant farmer is a luckless individual.

In a letter to Senator Simmons he takes the unit of a tenant, who with fifteen acres of land plants ten to cotton and five acres to corn as his basis for his reasoning. He takes for granted that the farmer gets all the work except hoeing and picking of the cotton, allowing the tenant a wage rate of \$5 a day for his own and his horse's labor. The farmer is supposed to furnish wagon, cart, plows, cultivators and other fixtures essential to cultivating and harvesting the crop. Here is the computation: Wages for one year or 313 days at \$5 per day, \$1,565; hoeing the crop for one year, \$50; picking 7,500 pounds cotton at \$2 per hundred, \$150; ginning and wrapping five bales at \$5 per bale, \$25; guano, two and one-half tons at \$70 per ton, \$175; nitrate soda, 500 pounds at \$5 per hundred, \$25; seed for planting cotton and corn, \$25; total expense for crop, \$2,015; less one-third landlord's part of fertilizer, \$605.60; tenant's actual expense, \$1,409.40.

Figuring that the average production of lint cotton in 1918 was 166 pounds and calculating that this tenant made 250 pounds of lint per acre at 20 cents a pound his revenue would be \$750. Figuring 150 bushels of seed at \$1.00 a bushel, \$150; five acres of corn without fertilizer averaging twelve and one-half bushels to the acre or a total of 621-2 bushels at \$1.75 a bushel, \$1,087.37. The total receipts of the entire crop would be \$1,093.37 and the total proceeds deducted from the total expense leaves the tenant in debt \$1,279.43.

While Mr. Holt is apparently somewhat extravagant in his statements, his

IRISHMAN PLEADS COUNTRY'S CAUSE

Virginia State Assembly in Silence Hears Eamon De Valera Tell His Story

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26.—Eamon De Valera addressed three thousand people here tonight presenting the aims and desires of the Irish republic. De Valera was introduced by Governor Westmoreland Davis as a visitor who would "speak to the people on a subject nearest to his heart."

De Valera arrived in the city early today and was greeted with a hearty welcome by a committee. Later a luncheon was served at a prominent hotel. Senator Robert F. Leedy presented the distinguished Irishman to the party and Mayor George Ainslie greeted him as the guest of the friends of Irish freedom and not as the president of Ireland.

The visitor told of the 750 years of unhappy life of Irish people under British rule, deploring the depopulation of the island from 8,000,000 to 4,000,000 people, due he said, to the British policy in relation to his country. De Valera asserted that a Democratic government has been set up there based upon that of the United States.

Eamon De Valera pleaded his case before the oldest representative law-making body in the new world, the State Assembly.

Just a few yards in front of the angular son of Erin stood the exact image of George Washington, father of the country, before which Ireland lays her claims and the greatest leader of his day in the fight for self-determination.

The building in which the Irish orator spoke, was planned by Thomas Jefferson, whose declaration of independence was the underlying thought upon which De Valera built his address to the Virginia General Assembly.

RAILWAY SHOPMEN BEGIN VOTING ON WAGE PROPOSALS

On Outcome of Balloting Hinges Industrial Peace On Government Roads

GOVERNMENT DOESN'T BOTHER ABOUT OUTCOME

Director General Hines Shows Evidence of Good Faith To Deal Fairly With All Classes of Employes By Instructing Wage Board To Act Promptly On Any Demands Made

Washington, Aug. 26.—Railroad shopmen throughout the United States will begin voting immediately on whether they will accept the wage proposals made yesterday by President Wilson and Director General Hines or go out on strike to enforce their demands for a general advance in pay.

On the outcome of the balloting hinges industrial peace on the government-controlled railroads. If the 500,000 shopmen decide to accede to President Wilson's decision that there shall be no general wage advances until the government shows what can be done to control the rising cost of living, sufficient time to effect some change in the price level probably will elapse before other unions press their demands for more money.

Act in Good Faith.

What action the government may be expected to take in the event of a vote by the shopmen to strike for an immediate increase in wages, which President Wilson has said would have a disastrous effect on efforts to bring down prices, has not been disclosed if, indeed, it has been considered.

Indicative of the determination of Director General Hines and the Railroad Administration to deal fairly with all classes of employes, the Director General today instructed the Board of Railway Wages to consider promptly any demands that might be made and to report recommendations for correcting any inequalities found to exist, though general advances for any class will not be made until it has been proved that the present level of prices is permanent. In that case, both the President and Mr. Hines have given assurances that railroad workers would receive early readjustment of their wages.

The taking of a strike vote ordinarily requires about three weeks. In the present instance, however, it is believed the vote may be completed earlier, as instructions were given by the international officers to the unions to summon meetings if necessary and to telegraph the result of the balloting.

Announcing that they had refused the proposal of the director general the committee of 100 representing the shopmen, made public a letter sent to the various locals calling for a strike vote.

The committee was in session several hours today becoming bitter at times, it was said, the more radical of the members demanding a strike to compel more money. In the letter, however, was seen a suggestion that some of the committee were inclined to give the government a chance to make good in the campaign against high prices.

Asking "very serious consideration" of the question the committee told the unions that any additional general increase in the wages of railroad employes, virtually all of whom have made or will make demands for more money, would include the shopmen, and they were told not to forget that a strike now meant that the shopmen were striking alone to force an increase for the entire 2,000,000 railroad employes. Strike benefits, it was said, would not be paid beyond the limit of funds now available.

MEXICAN CAVALRY FINDS LOST ARMY AVIATORS

El Centro, Cal., Aug. 26.—Mexican cavalry, under the command of Captain Trujillo, late today were reported to be escorting to the international boundary Lieutenants Frederick Waterhouse and C. B. Connelly, American aviators, missing from Rockwell Field since last Wednesday.

Captain Trujillo reported by courier to Colonel Hipolito Baranca, chief of the military forces of Lower California, who has directed the search for the men for the past five days, that he had found them alive in Lower California, about two hundred miles south of San Diego. The country where the men were found is mountainous and inaccessible. It is expected the men will be brought to Ensenada, the capital of Lower California, or to Mexicali, whence they will be taken to the United States.

Colonel Baranca despatched a courier with a request for details to the cavalry band that found the officers.

TWO AVIATORS COMPLETE AERIAL DERBY BETWEEN MINNEOLA AND TORONTO.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Lieut. M. J. Flinn landed at Roosevelt Field at 5:50 1-4 o'clock this afternoon, the first aviator to complete the round trip course in the international aerial derby between Minneola and Toronto. Lieutenant Flinn left Toronto shortly before 3 o'clock.

REACHES TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—Maj. R. W. Schroeder landed here at 5:52 p. m. the first aviator to reach Toronto after completing the round trip course in the international aerial derby. His time was 575 minutes.

AGENT OF PACKERS CONDEMNS TACTICS

Weld Declares That Reports of Trade Commission Are "Absolutely Useless"

BIG FIVE OWNS ONLY FEW WHOLESALE STORES

Several Other Opponents of Regulation Legislation Testify Before Committee; Trade Commission Makes Public Report Urging Government Monopoly Refrigerator Cars

Washington, Aug. 26.—Reports of the Federal Trade Commission on the five large packers and their alleged control of the industry are "absolutely useless as a basis for passing legislation," L. D. H. Weld, representative of Swift & Co., assured the Senate Agriculture Committee today. Summing up his two day arguments against Federal regulation of the industry, as proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bill, he challenged the truth of the commission's findings in a half dozen particulars and ended by assailing the commission itself.

"Don't you resent having this sort of evidence put before you?" he asked the committee members. "Do you think you ought to allow a government bureau to make this unjustified assault on a useful and necessary industry?"

Says Facts Twisted.

Mr. Weld said he had demonstrated before the committee that the five packers, far from controlling 25 per cent of the wholesale grocery business, did less than 3 per cent of it; that they did not control prices either for livestock or meats; that their profits were as moderate, if not lower, than the profits of any other industry, and that in numerous details, as to capital investment, operations in England, "livestock pools," the commission and especially Commissioner W. B. Colver, who opened the hearings, had "dealt in misstatement, misrepresentation, insinuation and inaccuracies."

"What possible motive can a public body have for doing the sort of thing you say the commission has done?" Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, asked.

"I prefer not to go into personalities," Mr. Weld replied, "but theories of members of the commission on economic subjects are not what I call sound. There is not a business man on the commission. Principally, they are newspaper men."

Other Witnesses Testify.

Several other opponents of the regulation legislation were heard during the day and the Federal trade commission made public a report recommending that operation of refrigerator cars and of cars used in meat transportation be declared a government monopoly.

Everett C. Brown, president of the National Livestock Exchange, which is composed of cattle brokers, said that

SHORTAGE OF CARS PROVES HINDRANCE

Senate Committee Enters Upon Investigation of Increased Prices of Coal

Washington, Aug. 26.—Entering on an investigation of the increased price of coal, a Senate interstate commerce subcommittee today brought forth testimony that a shortage of cars and labor difficulties were hindering coal production, that certain elements in the miners' union were intent on nationalization of the coal mines with adoption of a six hour day and a five day week plus a wage increase and that unless problems of production were solved the country would be brought face to face with a coal famine in the coming winter.

So emphatic were the witnesses that the railroads were at the bottom of the present low production that Senator Frelinghuysen, chairman of the committee, indicated the committee's intention of bringing Director General of Railroads Hines into the hearing.

After detailing the effects of labor difficulties and alleged car shortage on coal production, Harry N. Taylor, president of the National Coal Association, an organization of operators, declared a bill had been prepared for submission to Congress providing for the nationalization of the mines. He added that what the miners wanted was not only that the government should own the property but that the mines should be turned over to them for operation. He insisted that the more radical of the miners appeared to be gaining control in certain districts and that there was a serious danger that these elements would make an earnest effort for the institution of something approaching "soviet methods" in conducting the properties.

Fear was expressed by Mr. Taylor that at the miners' convention September 9 in Cleveland and at the joint conference of miners and operators in E. Yale, September 25, action might be taken to further endanger production. He told the committee that the strikes in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri were in violation of the Washington agreement, which provided for the continuous operation of the mines until peace definitely is established. The conduct of the strikes in the Middle West, he said, were in many cases influenced by radical elements. He said it was known generally in the industry that an attempt would be made at the Cleveland meeting to put through a nationalization program

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SIX HUNDRED ARMED MEN IN CHARLOTTE PATROL STREETS TO PREVENT MORE DISORDER

ROYSER ORDERS 6 COMPANIES OUT

Adjutant General Answers Charlotte Mayor's Appeal With Reserve Militia

STATEVILLE COMPANY ENTRAINS IN HURRY

State Troops From Statesville, Lincolnton, Lexington, Winston-Salem, Durham and Hickory Called Out To Quell Queen City Disturbance; Gatling Gun Also Sent

Six companies of North Carolina Reserve Militia were yesterday ordered to Charlotte to suppress the rioting growing out of the street car strike in that city. Adjutant General B. E. Royster ordered the Statesville, Lincolnton, Winston-Salem and Lexington companies out at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and at 3 yesterday afternoon, in response to a further appeal from Mayor McNinch, ordered the Durham and Hickory companies to proceed there.

Official cognizance of the seriousness of the Charlotte, as well as the Hickory, situation several days ago found the Adjutant General's department prepared to move promptly yesterday upon receipt of the first appeal for troops. Governor Bickett, in leaving for Utah on August 14, left an executive order with General Royster directing the Adjutant General to order troops to any part of the State if asked for to preserve the peace.

General Royster was notified by Col. Sanford Martin, private secretary to the governor, of the call from Charlotte about 3:30 Tuesday morning and immediately notified the commanding officers of the four companies to proceed to Charlotte with troops armed for action.

Lexington Responds First.

The Statesville company, commanded by Captain E. M. Ausley, was the first of the four companies ordered out early yesterday morning to entrain for the scene of the disorder. Called from bed at 4 o'clock, Captain Ausley mobilized his company of 64 men and two officers, besides himself, equipped them with Springfield rifles and ammunition, and entrained for Charlotte at 7 o'clock. The Lexington company was first to arrive in the Mecklenburg city.

The Statesville and Lincolnton companies, commanded by Lieut. John W. Barineau and Lieut. W. L. Cranford, respectively, followed in short order. The Winston-Salem company, under Captain Julian A. Stith, was next to reach Charlotte carrying with it the State's prize piece of artillery, the long gatling gun that was sent to Winston-Salem shortly before the rioting there last year.

Fear Further Trouble.

After the four companies, numbering 237 men and officers, had arrived in Charlotte, Mayor McNinch feared further trouble, and at 2 o'clock asked General Royster for two additional companies. The Durham and Hickory companies, under command of Captains R. L. Bishop and LeRoy F. Abernathy, respectively, were ordered out shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at 5:30 had reported their entrainment for Charlotte, with approximately fifty men and officers each. General Royster estimated that the six companies had a total complement of 350 men and officers.

The Statesville company, first on the scene, was the only company equipped with Springfields and these were replaced last night by a shipment of fifty Russian rifles with ammunition to fit, sent from the State arsenal here. These went on the same train that carried the troops from Durham.

Included in the second appeal from the Charlotte mayor to General Royster was a petition for "riot" guns and "riot" ammunition. The only thing of this character the State has on hand is the gatling gun, with the Winston-Salem company, and the Adjutant General assumed that Captain Stith carried this with his command yesterday morning.

Orders to the Troops.

The troops ordered to Charlotte upon the request of Mayor Frank R. McNinch are ordered there "to execute the law, to preserve the peace, to suppress riots and to protect life and property," according to the official text of the order made by the Adjutant General. This was communicated to Mayor McNinch by General Royster in response to a query from the Charlotte mayor as to whether the troops might be used to start the operation of the street cars.

"The question of running the cars must be determined by you," General Royster advised. The troops are under orders to suppress the rioting when advised by the Mayor that it has passed beyond the control of the civil authorities, but in carrying out this order, must follow the regulations prescribed by the conduct of the militia and select their own method of preserving the peace instead of following directions of the civil authorities.

Text of Order to Troops.

The following is a copy of the order sent by General Royster to the Durham company of reserve militia, similar orders having been sent to the other five companies now in Charlotte: "The Commanding Officer of the 4th Company, North Carolina Reserve Militia, of Durham, North Carolina, is hereby ordered to assemble his company

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CLASH BETWEEN POLICE AND MOB COSTS FOUR LIVES AND THIRTEEN OTHERS WOUNDED

FOUR COMPANIES MILITIA PLACED ON GUARD DUTY

President Taylor, of Southern Public Utilities Company, Adamant In His Determination Not To Recognize Amalgamated Association; Operation of Cars In Queen City On Limited Scale Planned Today; Conflicting Stories As To How Shooting Started Monday Night; Carmen Opposed To Violence; Trainmen Angered

Charlotte, Aug. 26.—(The death of J. L. Aldred, of Charlotte, tonight brought the toll of lives lost in last night's shooting at the car barns of the Southern Public Utilities Company to four. He was taken to a hospital mortally wounded soon after more than a dozen men had been shot in an exchange of fire between guards and a mob. It was authoritatively announced tonight that operation of street cars would be resumed tomorrow morning, having been suspended for a day following the outbreak last night.

DEATH CLAIMS ANOTHER

(By The Associated Press.)
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By FRANK SMETHURST Special Staff Representative.

Charlotte, Aug. 26.—To prevent a recurrence of disorders between striking carmen or their sympathizers and strikebreakers which early this morning piled up a casualty list of three dead and 14 wounded, 600 men are under arms in Charlotte tonight. Included in the number patrolling the streets throughout Charlotte are members of four companies of State militia hastily ordered here and 200 deputized citizens who walk the streets with rifles or automatics.

No difficulty was expected tonight. This anticipation of peace was concurred in by striking carmen, city officials and the police department, and while Z. V. Taylor, president of the Southern Public Utilities Company, is adamant in his determination not to recognize the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, the carmen and the electrical workers, united in their demands, are just as determined not to give in.

The dead in the riot thus far are: Claud H. Hinson, grocery clerk; Walter F. Pope, formerly of Concord; Caldwell Houston, Southern Railway engineer. The wounded are: Will Hammond, Spring street; Tom Head, Huntersville; J. D. Aldred, T. A. Baker, V. A. Kincaid, Clem Wilson, H. N. Freeman, Everett Wrenn, Geo. Smith, Lewis Wilson, D. M. Miller, Walter Yandle, Robie Stuart.

Start Cars Today.

In the three weeks of strike the cars were operated only about three hours Monday when disorders were such as to necessitate their discontinuance. Following the shooting this morning, and the arrival of the militia companies, President Taylor insisted upon operation of his system. Upon the request of the city commissioners, however, he withheld, informing the Rotary Club which passed resolutions for immediate resumption of service, that in his opinion "any further delay was but an encouragement to the forces of riot and disorder." The Charlotte Automobile Association likewise joined in the demand for car service.

The afternoon, permission was given by the city and it was announced that the operation of the street cars on a limited schedule would be started tomorrow morning. Feeling has been intense in Charlotte today. The police and the strikers, or the strike sympathizers, have been swapping back and forth the charge that each started the difficulty at the car barn when one shot brought forth a murderous fire from the garison of heavy armed guards and strikebreakers.

Policemen Hit Wilson.

From best information trouble started among the thousand or more men at the barn when Clem Wilson, a North Charlotte boy, accused of pressing too closely upon the policemen guarding the barn, was smashed across the head with the butt of a riot gun. Wilson appeared shortly afterward and demanded to know what policeman had clubbed his brother. With the thousand men jeering and shouting and cursing, with feeling keyed to the highest pitch on both sides, a shot was fired. Then came the crash of rifle fire that made the casualty list.

The police assert that they know who fired the shot and insist that it was the first man killed. On the other hand D. L. Goble, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, also declares that he has evidence to prove that Chief of Police Walter Orz fired the shot. It is peculiar that in the flash of firing which hardly lasted more than a minute, not one of the car barn garison was injured; the total casualties were received by the crowd on the outside.

Trainmen Intensely Angered.

In addition, a nasty situation has been developed by reason of the fact that one of the men killed at the barn, Caldwell Houston, was a Southern Railway engineer and the Brotherhood men here are intensely angered. Action will here be taken by the four brotherhoods, of engineers, conductors, train-

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