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FIFTY-TWO PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1919.

FIFTY-TWO PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

BIG MASS MEETING VOICES APPROVAL OF PEACE TREATY

Thousands Cheer President's **Declarations That Covenant** Is All Right

ROUSING WELCOME TO WILSON IN CALIFORNIA

President Concludes Week of Speech-Making With Address in Los Angeles; Alludes To Address Made By McKinley On Arbitration in Plea For Ratification

Los Angeles, Sept. 20 .- President Wilson completed his week of speech-making on the Pacific coast tonight with a PALMER SUGGESTS monster mass meeting bere, at which thousands shricked approval of his plea car well ratification of the peace

Welcomed to the city by a crowd section, President Wilson was cheered tumultously everywhere he appeared during the day. Along the line of a ten-mile parade he rode in a din of applause and later at a public dinner cheers greeted his declarations that the treaty should and would be accepted. When he entered the auditorium for

his night speech he was cheered for more than two minutes by a crowd estimated by the police at 6,000. The hall was jammed and outside were thousands who could not get in. Some had been waiting since early morning for the doors to open. League Is Bulwark.

At the auditorium meeting Mr. Wil-Cowles, national president of the Gen-eral Federation of Women's Clubs, who told the crowd that the league must and become the bulwark of a war-weary world for all time. The "political partisan," she asserted, had no place in a

The meeting had been advertised as one of strictly non-partisan character and many of the State's prominent Republicans sat on the platform. Among them were Henry W. Wright, speaker of the California Assembly, and Maxshall C. Stimson, who was campaign mauager in Southern California for Senator Hiram W. Johnson in 1910.

The President alluded to au address made by President McKinley the day before his assassination and asserted that the martyred President's words about arbitration seemed to show he had a prophetic vision on the eve of his death.

In Line With Washington. Referring to objections that league would involve the United in entangling alliances, Mr. Wilson said the league was in fact a proposal

"What Washington had in mind was excetly what these gentlemen want to lead us back to," he said. "The day of alliance is behind us."

When Mr. Wilcon declared it was a matter of amazement that some men served in the world war. He said that were now opposing the league, some- although many problems beset men's one in the crowd shouted "Shame on them," and many others took up the

later when he declared the trenty was founded on the rights of the weak rather than the powers of the strong. It was a people's treaty, he said, not a statesman's treaty.

Tired of Autocracy. The people of the world, said the President were tired of the old system of autocratic denomination and they would overthrow "it one way or an-

Under the league, he added, autoerstic governments would be excluded from decent society because only selfgoverning peoples could hold member-

ship.

Describing a friend who he said
"never let the facts get him if he saw
them coming first," the President asserted that some men could not now see the facts in the trenty discussion marching upon them.

marching upon them.
"My prediction is that the facts are going to see them," he added, while the crowd cheered him, "and make a very comfortable meal of them."

KAISER'S FIELD KITCHEN EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON

Washington, Sept. 20 .- To the colwar trophies which Smithsonian Institution is now gather-ing will be added shortly the field kitchen of William Hohenzollern, late

Kaiser of Germany.

German prisoners of war this week onded the kitchen—which is said to be a most elaborate affair of the kind-aboard a transport at St. Nazaire. France; and it is on its way to Washngton with a large collection of war followed the Kaiser all over Europe while the war was on, to all of the fighting fronts which he visited, but shows no signs of damage, which is taken to indicate that it kept as far to the rear as did its imperial owner.

TEXTILE WORKERS VOTE NOT TO RETURN TO WORK IN ALBEMARLE FACTORIES.

Albemaric, Sept. 28.—Hope that ocal textile milis which have been die for six weeks would resume peration Monday morning was disration Monday morning was dis-tied by the unnouncement today to the local textile union had voted mirrounty at a meeting late Fri-night that none of its two thou-d members should return to work it the mill owners officially recog**IDENTIFY SPANISH SHIP** WHICH WAS SUNK IN GULF

Waters So Rough As To Make Diving Impossible and No Bodies Were Seen

Key West. Fla., Sept. 20.—Bear Admiral Decker, commandant of the Seventh Naval district, and Domingo Milord, the local Cuban consul, after returning tonight from an inspection of the vessel which was lost between this port and Havana in the recent hurricane, declared that they had no doubt the ship was the Spanish steamer Valbanera. Consul Milord carried a picture, which he said, made the iden-tification complete.

The waters about the ship were so

rough as to making diving impossible today. No bodies were seen on the surface of the sea, but an oder arose from the water supposed to come from the decomposed corpses inside the ship. The vessel carried a general cargo including wines and liquors.

Cadiz, Sept. 20.—The Spanish steamer Valbanera, wrecked off Key West, car-ried a crew of 88 persons and four hundred passengers.

Industrial Truce of Six Months To Permit Solution of Economic Problems

MORE PRODUCTION IS AN IMPERATIVE NEED

Labor Is Asking Larger Share in Joint Product of Money and Labor, Says Attorney General, and There Is Much Merit in Claim But Refusal To Produce Doesn't Get It

Freeport, Pa., Sept. 20 .- An absolute industrial armistice for aix months was urged by Attorney General Palmer here today to permit the solution of ecoproblems arising out of the changes wrought by war. Such a period of freedom from un

rest, he declared, would result soon in increased production which would bring about an era of "easier living and bet-ter times" for all. On the other hand. the attorney general warned, selfish demands by any one class cannot stimu-late the national prosperity or permanently benefit even those obtaining such demands by force. He strengly discountenanced strikes.

"Labor is asking a larger share of the joint product of money and labor and there is much merit in the claim," he said, "but the chance of getting it is not advanced nor the justice of it more widely recognized by the refusal of la bor to produce."

The campaign to reduce the cost of living, which he is directing, evidently was foremost in the attorney general's mind in his speech delivered at a reunion of the 78th Regiment of Penn-sylvania Volunteers, which also was a homecoming celebration for men who minds in these days of reconstruction. there is none which cannot be worked out "in the general interest" in a gov-There were more cheers a moment ernment where the people are the only rulers.

"But, unless we shall be satisfied with that which is for the general interest," he continued, "and do not insist upon that which is in our own particular in-terest, there will be trouble and delay in the settlement. If men could learn be patient under conditions which have resulted from the world war, until a more accurate estimate of the possibilities of the situation can be made. all our problems will be sooner solved; but if impatience and selfishness shall rule and immediate foreeful or direct action be taken, it is perfectly obvious that nothing but disorder and delay

can result. "The crying need of the world just now is for peace, and not political peace between governments alone, but ndustrial peace amongst men also. The things for which men fight are never settled while the war is on. An armistice must come; heads must cool; and anger must spend itself before men can sit together and know what is best for themselves and give due consideration the rights of others.

HOLD-UP MEN OPERATE

Plying Their Trade On Foot. They Rob Two Messengers of Pay Rolls

New York, Sept. 20 .- Hold-up men who have been operating recently in expensive touring cars plied their trade on foot in broad daylight today.

redbing two messengers of pay rolls aggregating \$4,375.

Miss Gladys Cohen, while returning from a bank in lower Manhattan with

from a bank in lower Manhattan with a pay roll of \$575, was attacked by a group of young men who blinded her by throwing a powder into her eyes, seized the package, of money and escaped. One arrest/was made.

Less than a mile away, Michael Dobbins, a clerk, was attacked by an armed highwayman who seized a leather bag in which he was carrying the \$3,500 pay roll of his employer. Dobbins was accompanied by two guards but they were unable to prevent the theft or catch the robber.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM ENOUGH VOTES TO BEAT AMENDMEN

Send Word To Vice-President Marshall To Return To Captal For Test Vote

REPUBLICANS EXPECT TO SECURE ADOPTION

Senator Johnson's Proposal Is To Equalize British and American Voting Power In League of Nations; Hitchcock Says Every Effort Being Made To Hasten Action

Washington, Sept. 20 .- Democratic eaders in the Senate challenged today the claim of Republican opponents of the League of Nations covenant that enough pledges had been obtained to amendment designed to equalize Brit-

and the second second second description of the league assembly. While they expressed supreme confidence and predicted at Sir Edward Carson Takes Poleast fifty votes against the amendment -enough to defeat it-these Senators. finally got in touch with Vice-President Marshall insisting that he return in time for the first real test vote on the treaty, expected next week.

> The message to the Vice-President Swanson, of Virginia; Walsh, of Montana, and other Democrats had discussed the situation at length. They agreed, it was said, that while the Vice-President might not need to exercise his right of voting to break a tie, it would not hart to have him in the chair. The Senate was not in session and Chairman Lodge, of the Foreign Relations Committee, was not at his office during the day, and Republicans said they were resting on their ours, waiting

for the contest to begin Monday. Senator Hitchcock said today every effort would be made to hasten consideration of the treaty because of the "insistent demand" from business people for final settlement. There was no indication, however, as to how s vote might be called for on the Johnson amendment, which will be the first test of strength. This may be expected just as soon as one side or the other figures that the time is ripe from its standpoint.

RATIFY TREATY WITHOUT DELAY LANSING URGES

Secretary of State Advocates Ratification of Document Just As It Stands

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 20 .- "The reaty should be ratified without delay and without change," declared Secretary of State Robert Lausing here today in the first public utterance made by since the statement of Wm. G. Bullitt before the Senate Foreign Relations committee, in which it was alleged that the Secretary of State on May 19, in Paris said that if the American people knew what was in the treaty they would defeat it.

'In the treaty of peace," Mr. Lansing further said, "there is nothing which invades the sovereignty of this republic or which limits in any way the full exercise of such sovereignty. Mr. Lansing made no direct reference to the Bullitt testimony, content-

ing himself with saying that the treaty as it is should be ratified. "In the treaty of peace there is nothing which invades the sovereignty of this republic or which limits in any

way the full exercise of such sover-There may be in the treaty features which do not meet universal approval.

It would be strange if it were otherwise. But the objections which have been made to certain provisions are trivial compared with the imperative

"We ought to have peace at once. The treaty should be ratified without any delay and without change." **FAMOUS AVIATOR AT**

30TH DIVISION REUNION IN GOTHAM IN DAYLIGHT Rodman Law Famous For His Hazardous Leaps To Pull Off Big Stunt

> (Special to the News and Observer.) Greenville, S. C., Sept. 20.—Bodman Law, brother of Buth Law, the famous aviatrix and himself a spectacular aviator who is a patient at the Camp Sevier Public Health Service Hospital, proposes the death defying stunt of ping in a parachute from a mile high airplane at the thirtieth division re-

union here Sept. 29 and 30, it was announced here today. Law, who has executed such thrills Ireland, President Wilson said that his as this before and once allowed himas this below had out of a gun, has made arrangements for W. H. Westhall of Asheville, to take him up in the latter's neroplane for the phrachute drop. The Charleston Aero Club was originally granted exclusive rights for airplane flights at the reunion and it is being communicated with in an effort to se-cure permission for Law and Westhall wast Irish Republic.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—Adoption of esolutions requesting President Wilson to use his influence for the "Irish Republic" and favoring the Plumb plan, septled at the closing meeting here for the work of the International Brother of Pleaterland Workers.

cure permission for Law and Westhall to make their flight. No response has been received tonight from General John J. Pershing, who was telegraphed an invitation yesterday in a second effort to bring him here to speak at the reunion. Eight hundred tents and equipment at Camp Sevier were made excelled to make their flight. No response has been received tonight from General John J. Pershing, who was telegraphed an invitation yesterday in a second effort to bring him here to speak at the reunion. Eight hundred tents and equipment at Camp Sevier were made excelled to bring him here to speak at the reunion. Eight hundred tents and equipment at Camp Sevier were made excelled to bring him here to speak at the reunion. Eight hundred tents and equipment at Camp Sevier were made excelled to bring him here to speak at the reunion. Eight hundred tents and equipment at Camp Sevier were made excelled to bring him here to speak at the reunion. Eight hundred tents and equipment at Camp Sevier were made excelled to bring him here to speak at the reunion.

ASHEVILLE MINISTERS TO PRAY FOR RAIN TODAY

Acute Water Shortage Still Threatens Mountain City; All Soft Drink Stands Closed

Asheville, Sept. 20 .- As. the extreme drought shortens the water supply of the city each hour the conditions here are being realized by the people more and more and the possibility is that an acute shortage will have the city

in its grasp by Sunday.
All soda fountains have stopped selling drinks, the mixture of which calls for water. All laundries were closed today and all bottling works have been closed down for the time of drought.

Tonight the president of the Ashe-ville Ministerial Association issued an appeal to all the ministers of the city asking them to pray at both services tomorrow for a relief from the "im pending drought and its direful result. By the closing of the different insti-tutions today the demand did not exceed the supply, but Monday the laundries will have to open, and unless it rains in that time other industries will have to be closed the first of the week.

sition American Citizens Must Keep Hands Off

ISSUES STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PRESIDENT

was sent after Senators Hitchcock, As One Anxious To See League of Nations Founded To Protect World Against Horrors of War, He Is Reluctant To Criticize Wilson's Answer To Questions, He Says

London, Sept. 20 .- (By The Associated Press.)-President Wilson's atti-tude regarding the self-defermination of Ireland has attracted the attention of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, who in a statement today, declared: "As one anxious to see the League of Nations founded, to protect the world against the horrors of war, I do not esire to raise difficulties or anticipate decisions on questions which must arise in the gradual development of a sound system of jurisprudence under the covenant. Therefore I am reluctant to criticise the President's answer to ques-tions put to him by the San Francisco Labor Council with reference to Ireland.

"Indeed I find it difficult to understand from the answer given what state of facts with relation to Ireland the the covenant dealing with peace safe-

Would Enter Protest.

"I would like, however, in the interpoint out that nothing would more likely lead to its failure than interference by any of the great contracting parties with the evolution of government in the realms of the others. The United Kingdom, as a whole, is one of the contracting parties, and in respect to constitutional rights and government all the units of the United Kingdom stand on an equal basis none being subordinate to the other and it is difficult to foresee, therefore, what circumstances can arise which would justify interference by the league in relation to any particular unit.

"If President Wilson means to suggest that, because there is a large population of Irlah descent or Irlah origin in the United States who sympathize with the claims of the Irish secessionists, this fact threatens to disturb international peace or the good under-standing between the United States and the United Kingdom, and that there fore the case grises under section 11 of the covenant, I must with great re

spect enter a protest.

No End to Interference. "There would be no end to inter-ference founded on such a plea which really means that citizens who have adopted a new country earry with them the right to interfere in the affairs of the country of their origin. All naturalized citizens of all countries could raise a similar plea and become formidable more or less, in accordance to their numbers and especially at election

"It is not necessary to point out how disastron; the results would be. there are too many obvious criticisms to be made by anyone who desires to make the League of Nations a failure from the start. I do not desire to range myself with such critics. I be-lieve the league only possible if real good will be shown by it in its infancy and if wise men, anxious for its success, are chosen at the start to administer and evolve its constitution."

President Wilson's Position In reply to the question as to his titude toward self-determination for attitude the covenant, under which it is declared that any member nation can call the attention of the league to any circum-stance whatever affecting international relations, which threatens to disturb international peace or the good under-In his written answer the President

"My position on the subject of self-"My position on the subject of self-determination for Iretand is expressed in article 11 of the covenant, in which I may say I was particularly interested, because it seemed to me necessary for the peace and freedom of the world that a forum should be created to which all peoples could bring any master which was likely to affect the peace and freedom of the world."

DEVELOP PLANS TO NATIONALIZE COAL MINE OPERATIONS

United Mine Workers Propose Purchase By Federal Government of Mines

WILL START VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN OF PUBLICITY

Miners Offer Right of Way To Nationalization of Railroads Provided Railroad Brother hoods Will Continue Fight To Representation in Control

Cleveland, O., Sept. 20 .- The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today developed its plats for the nationalization of coal mines, which includes purchase by the Federal government of all private mines at their appraisers and operation by the Federal tation upon the bodies administering the industry and fixing wages and conditions of employment.

Nationalization of coal mines in Canada is also proposed. The miners offer right of way to nationalization of railroads, provided the railroad brotherhoods pledge themselves to continue the fight with equal vigor for the nationalization of mines. Action was taken by a unanimous rising vote.

Against General Strike. The convention further adopted resolutions demanding legislation to take from the United States Supreme Court the power to declare unconstitutional laws passed by the elective Congress; calling upon President Wilson to remove Postmaster General Burleson as the "uncharitable, harsh and malignant" opponent of labor, and seeking a new trial or full pardon for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the re-peal of the espionage act and amnesty for political prisoners. It refused, however to call as proposed, a general strike and stoppage of all production until all political and industrial prisoners are released, and in its resolution on the espionage set declared that many offend-ers had been justly convicted for in-terference with the prosecution of the war and it had no desire to condone

such offenses.

The resolution in regard to nationalization of mines reads in part, as fol-

"Coal mining is a basic industry, indispensable to the economic life of the nation and to the well-being of the

Would Conserve Mines. "The all important coal resources of ur country are owned and controlled any of the contracting parties to raise by private interests. Under the prethis question under section eleven of vailing system of private ownership chafing under industrial discord and coal is mined primarily for the purpose of creating profits for the coal owners. The production of coal under this avetem is characterized by an appalling economic waste. The incomparable natural resources of America, and particularly those of timber and coal, are being despoiled under a system of production which wastes from 33 to 50 per cent of these resources in order that the maximum amount of dividends may accrue to those capitalists who have secured ownership of these indispen-

sable commodities. "We hold that the coal supply of our nation should be owned by the commonwealth and operated in the in-terest of and for the use and comfort. They are against the Versailles treaty of all the people of the commonwealtu. Countless generations of men and women will undoubtedly follow us, and the American people of this generation owe a solemn duty to them in protecting with jealous care and conserving with wise administration those

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

FRANCE PROPOSES TO HAVE PEACE ARMY OF 350,000

Would Reduce Term of Military Service From Three Years To One Year

Paris, Sept. 20 .- (By the Associated Press.)-A peace time army of 350,000 men and reduction of the term of military service from three years to one are recommended to the military committee of the Senate in a report submitted yesterday by Paul Doumer, its president, former minister of state.

Under his plan 200,000 men would be called to the colors annually by conscription and 150,000 others recruited through voluntary enlistment. Asked to prepare a report with recommendations, M. Doumer's ceply was that after the ratification of the peace treaty it will be safe for France to take two years off the term of obligatory military service. This would reduce the at a congressional campaign in the effective strength of the army below the point of prudence, he said, but the difference could be easily made up, in his opinion, by voluntary enlistments. This system would make the French

army on a war footing total 4,000,000 men, divided into an actual army of 1,300,000 men, 700,000 reservists and 2.000,000 territorials. M. Doumer would maintain the pres ent military divisions of France, transferring only the 21st corps from Epinal, ferring only the list corps from Epinal, capital of the department of Vosges, to Strasbourg. Northern Africa would have two corps instead of one, the second having hendquarters at Rabat, Morocco. Each corps would be reduced to one division instead of two, excepting three corps on the frontier and the African corps, each of which would

BOTH SIDES PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE IN NATION-WIDE STRIKE IN STEEL MILLS

ALEXANDER SEES SENATOR SIMMONS NO STRIKE BREAKERS

Does Not Gee With That of Senior Senator MARION BUTLER ALSO

But His Attitude On League

SAID TO BE AT CAPITAL Include Mines; Want Equal Just How Much in Common The Visit of These Two Tar Heels Had Discussed If Not Disclosed By Correspondent; Sampson County Man and

The Farmers Organization

Washington, Sept. 20.-Dr. H. Q. Alexander, who promised last year to

give up the presidency of the Farmers Union if W. C. Crosby and others would

let him beat Dr. Clarence Poe, is in

Washington gunning for the League of

Nations. The doctor has called on Senator Simmons and tried to enlist

said to be in Washington. He has been seen here but not by the newspaper-

men. And principally for that reason Tar Heels on Capitol Hill were guess-

ing today that the Doctor and the for-mer Washington lawyer have some-

Simmons Grants Audience.

Senator Simmons granted the Meck-lenburg man an audience and heard him some twenty minutes. When the

smoke from Alexander's fire had gone

skyward, Senator Simmons announced

that he was for the treaty without res-

ervation or amendment and would be

Misled by Propaganda. Doctor Alexander came here encour-

aged somewhat by propaganda that ar-

rayed Senator Simmons with the league opposition. The Mecklenburger had read the Washington Post. He had

also read the subsequent statement of the North Carolina Senator, but then

Alexander once and that all the news-papers were subsidized, any hew. So he believed that the Post's political prophet had scented a mease and that

Mr. Simmons was vulnerable.
With ex-Senator Butler here, Dr.

been misinterpreted.

valuation, the income tax and other

In fact, the people of North Carolina,

if Dr. Alexander can speak for them,

have many painful grievances. In spite

of them, however, they are much agi-tated because Japan is going to take Shantung under her care for a couple

of years or more after Germany has had

it for forty. Again, and here the Doc-

tor forgets that the Hindenburg line

was first broken by North Carolinians

and has been assaulted by orators ever

Carolina don't want any more war

They don't want to go on foreign soil

and have authorized the Doctor and Schator Butler to speak for them.

What Simmons Told Dr. Alexander.

der he was for the treaty as written

He has recognized all along that it may

be necessary to accept some minor reservations, but he did not even give hope

the Mecklenburger on this zcore.

Alexander-Butler trip here at this time is no Tar Heel political observer will

missions they might have. They came

too late for the freight rate agitation this week and neither attended the

Wade-Willis hearing yesterday. That Senator Butler is interested in the case

of Willis is considered entirely plaus

ible, but no one has detected the fine

hand of the Sampson county cotton far

Butler-Duncan Combine Mooted.

It does transfer to Washington from

he State, where the story has been cur

rent for some time, a suggestion that Mr. Butler is going to fuse with E. C. Duncan and then, with the Republicans

re-organized, invite Alexa: 'er to come

in while the water looks fine. Polit

cians up here have been hearing that Senator Butler and Mr. Dun. in were

approaching an understanding which

Morehead and a union of the two wing

Alexander is understood to be in

nost receptive frame of mind. He shice

district this time, say those

know him, because he was nursing

hope, that he could be nominated in one primary or another for Governor He would have an anti-league along

with multiple other anti-planks in his

platform, and would take his case to

the eighty-five per cent., which, he says, is engaged in farming.

Senator Butler has become more or less identified with the Alexander union

of farmers by his association as attorney for it. The union joined the State

warehouse commissioner in the defense of the constitutionality of the twenty-

of the party.
Alexander for Governor?

mer in it so far.

There are a number of possible

Senator Simmons told Doctor Alexan-

The people in North Carolina,

him some twenty minutes.

for some time to come.

Washington lawyer have some-

Aalso, ex-Senator Marion Butler is

his opposition.

thing in common.

self.

things.

WILL BE BROUGHT IN Approximately 200,000 Iron and Steel Employes Affected In Outer Pittsburgh District Alone; Municipal and Borough Officials Take Precautions To Maintain Order in

Final Arrangements Rushed On

Eve of Walkout To Com-

Plete Preparations

Their Communities; Mayor of McKeesport Refuses To Allow Union Organizers To Hold Meetings in That City: Three Thousand Citizens Sworn In As Deputies

903 District National Bank Bldg. nation-wide wilke in the steel industry
By R. E. POWELL, And, both side in the contest apparently. prepared for the battle. Final arrangements were rushed today, the corporations paying much attention to plans for guarding their property and the union leaders continuing their extensive campaign to unionize unorganized men and urging others to stand by the workers. Tonight there seemed to be nothing to do but wait for the test of strength on Monday when the strike will officially begin.

Expressing confidence that the unions have not the power to compel a general shutdown, efficials of the United States Steel Corporation, the main object of the attack of labor, and of other steel companies said they will blow their whistles as usual Monday morning and try to operate their plants. They frankly admit they will do their best, and if sufficient men do not report, which they do not concede, they will shut down until such time as they can command enough men to make it worth

while to start up again. No Strikebreakers. There is no talk of bringing sirilethe unions cripple or close down the plants. It is said the larger corpora-tions prefer to remain closed than to cause unnecessary turmoil that some-times follows the bringing of strike-breakers into @ community.

Alexander went to the Senator's office and at once began to unburden him-The strike order affects approximately 200,000 fron and steel workers in the inner and outer Pittsburgh district bequoth he, are against the league and tween Johnstown, Pa., on the east and Youngstown, Ohio, on the west. Union leaders claim that a majority of these men will follow the request of the steel they are crying out against the reworkers' national committee and refuse to go to work Monday. They assert that not only union men will be walkout but that they will be joined by thousands who are not affliated with

any labor organization. Mayor Issues Proclamation Municipal and borough officials in many parts of the Pittsburg district today also prepared to meet the situation and have taken precautions to maintain law and order in their communities. Mayor Lysle, of McKeesport since, the soldiers who went ire m North who union leaders complain, has refu to permit labor organizers to hold public meetings in that city, issued a ong proclamation calling upon to support the constituted authorities in their efforts to maintain peace.

The proclamation states that organizera having no connection with the workers of McKeesport have attempted to unite mill workers in a strike "using for that purpose inflammatory argu-ments, seditious language, threats and misleading statements."
"Their work," the proclamation fur-

Just what the total significance of the lexander-Butler trip here it this time no Tar Heel political observer will no Tar Heel political observer will icans and by the better class of workers of foreign descent. In order that the people and properties of this city may be protected against violence or lawlessness which may result from the formation of an unruly and un-American mass of people, three thou-sand of the citizens of McKeesport have voluntarily been sworn into office as special police deputies."

Organizers Are Arrested. A number of organizers have been arrested in McKeesport in recent weeks for holding meetings without permits. Labor leaders say they tried to get permits but were refused. A mass meeting is scheduled for McKeesport tomorrow. The mayor said it cannot be held. W. Z. Foster, secretary of the Steel Workera National committee, said it would take piace as scheduled. Proclamations were issued by various burgesses but were confined to the usual legal form of ealling upon all citizens to keep the peace.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY

Child Stepped Out of Her Pather's Car As Approaching Auto Whirled By

Elizabeth City, Sept. 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—The five year old daughter of Mr. Marvin Lister was killed outright at 7 o'clock this eve-ning when she was run over by a car ning when she was run over by a car driven by Mr. George Winstow, of this county. Mr. Lister stopped his car at the gracoine station on the carner of the rond. As he did so the child stepped out of her father's car to the street and directly in front of Winstow's car. The child's neck was broken, her lower jaw fractured and the base of the brain dislocated by the blow. of the constitutionality of the twenty-five per cent. tax on cotton, a thing rather strange for the doctor to cham-pion, but regarded as a godsend to the farmers anyway. Then Mr. Butler has been attending all the cotton confer-ences, going to Raleigh, to Atlanta, to New Orleans and wherever else the cot-ton folks were meeting to organize.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT