

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Thursday and
Friday, probably scattered
thunderstorms Thursday.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL
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in order to avoid missing a
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VOL. CXIV. NO. 63. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

LOGAN AUTHORITIES TELEGRAPH URGENT APPEAL FOR TROOPS

Declare That Unless Troops Are
Sent at Once County Will Be
Attacked By Force of Sev-
eral Thousand Men

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN
READINESS TO PROCEED
TO SCENE OF DISORDER

Two Volunteers and One Deputy
Sheriff Killed in Engage-
ment at Blair Mountain, and
Other Casualties Are Also
Reported; Large Force of
Deputies and Volunteers
Form Line of Defense To Re-
sist Invasion of Body of
Armed Men Estimated at
From 4,000 to 6,000; Con-
tinuous Firing Along Front
During the Day; Situation
Takes Grave Turn Despite
President Harding's Procla-
mation For Restoring Order

Logan, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Logan au-
thorities tonight sent a telegram
to Washington stating that unless troops
were sent at once the county would be
attacked by between 4,000 and 6,000
men. Sheriff Chaffin at the same time
issued the following statement to news-
papermen:

"There has been more or less con-
tinuous firing on four points of the line
today. The points are Beech Creek,
Blair, Crooked Creek, and Mill Creek.
Three men killed.

"Casualties, according to the best re-
ports we can obtain, were limited to
three in the defensive or Logan county
forces. John Gore, deputy sheriff, was
killed. We have not received identifi-
cation of the other two. One was a
McDowell man; the other from Logan
county. We have received no infor-
mation as to the number killed on the
opposing side. We know of one miner
who was shot, when striking at our
men. The most serious fighting was
reported from the vicinity of Blair. At
all points our forces succeeded in
driving back the invaders.

"Our opponents advanced one mile in
the Blair district but were driven back
in the Beech Creek district they ad-
vanced one mile and they also were
turned back. The farthest advance
was in the Beech Creek district, where
they advanced two miles along Beech
Creek. Here we also drove them back.
"We have 1,200 men and have ar-
ranged for reinforcements from vari-
ous points, including Bladford, Wil-
liamston, McDowell and Huntington. I
have heard nothing of the fate of the
deputies held prisoners, but I fear for
them. That is all I can say at this
time.

The announcement that an appeal had
been made to the Federal government to
hasten despatch of troops was made
by officials at the courthouse while the
sheriff was talking to the newspaper
men.

TWO VOLUNTEERS AND A DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Two
volunteers and one deputy were killed
during the morning's engagement on
Blair Mountain, in eastern Logan
County, according to a statement given
to a Huntington newspaper by the office
of Sheriff Don Chaffin at Logan tonight.

The sheriff's office announced the
dead were:

John Coffey and Jim Munniss, volun-
teers assisting county authorities to
maintain order, and John Gore, a
deputy sheriff.

GOVERNMENT READY TO SEND TROOPS AT ONCE

Washington, Aug. 31.—The Federal
government stood ready tonight to act
in West Virginia should tomorrow's
reports show lack of compliance with
President Harding's proclamation call-
ing on all persons engaged in "unlaw-
ful and insurrectionary proceedings" to
return to their homes.

Two regiments of troops of a thou-
sand men each, one at Camp Sherman,
Ohio, and the other at Camp Dix, N. J.,
were in readiness to move into the state
on a moment's notice, War Department
officials said. A proclamation declaring
martial law in five West Virginia coun-
ties has been drawn up and signed by
the President ready for promulgation.

Officials, however, remained still hope-
ful tonight that neither of these steps
would be necessary, although their spirit
of optimism has been lowered during
the day by dispatches from the dis-
turbed area telling of clashes between
bands of armed men and state authori-
ties and containing no indications of a
disposition to comply with the Presi-
dent's proclamation.

Depends On Report.
Decision as to whether the Federal
government will order troops into the
State and declare martial law—a step
which has not been taken in any state
since the days immediately following
the Civil War—will depend on condi-
tions as reported by Brigadier General
Bandholtz at noon tomorrow, the hour
fixed as a limit by President Harding.
General Bandholtz left Washington late
today and on arriving in Charleston
early tomorrow will begin a survey of
the situation.

The declaration of military rule and
the use of troops to enforce it, if found
to be necessary by General Bandholtz,
it was stated, will be confined to
Kanawha, Fayette, Boone, Logan and
Mingo counties, comprising a section in
the southwestern part of the State and
embracing Charleston, the State Cap-
ital.

Threatening Reports
Reports from several points in the
disturbed area were forwarded to Sec-
retary Weeks by Governor Morgan
during the day. They said that the
armed men resented orders to disperse,
declaring they would force the govern-

DAUGHERTY SCORES RADICAL THEORIES

Attorney General Tells of
Forces at Work To Under-
mine Respect For Law

SPEAKS BEFORE BAR
ASSOCIATION MEETING

Argues Against Sentiment That
Regards a Convicted I. W. W.
As a "Hero of Conscience"
and a Bootlegger As An Ex-
ponent of "Personal Lib-
erty"; Must Uphold Law

Cincinnati, Aug. 31.—Theories of
political philosophy now "advanced by
those who other violate law or sym-
pathize with the law violator" in in-
dustrial conflicts, agitation to upset
American form of government and
against enforcement of prohibition
statutes are the greatest forces at work
in the United States to undermine
respect for law, Attorney General
Daugherty declared today in an address
before the American Bar Association.

Arguing equally against sentiment
that regards a convicted I. W. W. as a
"hero of conscience" and "political
prisoner," that holds a bootlegger as ex-
ponent of "personal liberty" and sets
up the slogan of "human rights against
property rights" in employment dis-
putes, Mr. Daugherty asserted fallacy
and danger lay in all.

Dangerous Theories
The Attorney General, in his address,
which was his first since assuming office,
suggested a method of informing public
opinion by semi-governmental means to
obviate industrial conflicts, but ad-
vocated complete disregard for the theo-
ries advanced in the other two fields. He
declared the demand for "personal lib-
erty" in prohibition enforcement has
been "advanced in the past by every
champion of lawlessness who has sought
excuse for unlawful conduct."

"Supremacy of the law is not under-
mined by the ordinary criminal who
commits murder, robbery, larceny," Mr.
Daugherty said. "To the contrary, every
occurrence of crimes of this sort tends
to impress upon society the pro-
found importance of law and its vigor-
ous enforcement. The supremacy of the
law is and has been challenged mainly
in that class of legislation where there
exists a difference of opinion as to gov-
ernmental policy in enacting the legi-
slation in question. At the present time
among the forces undermining respect
for law . . . are the doctrine

of so-called political offenses, erroneous
conceptions of personal liberty and
false doctrines as to the rights of in-
dividuals and minorities."

Mistaken Attitude
Resentment of large corporations of
"persons and capital" against "inter-
ference of laws regulating them," Mr.
Daugherty said, involved a "mistaken
attitude" for "law and order is the
shield of business and its security."

Despite the bitterness shown during
recent years in industrial disputes, Mr.
Daugherty said, "statesmen, economists
and thinkers are hopelessly divided" as
to a remedy, "because they have not
had at hand a trustworthy report of
the facts in each case." "It seems desir-
able," he concluded as to this, "that
there should be some agency in govern-
ment to investigate the facts of each
case as it arises, make a finding, and
publish it to those concerned. Such
publicity in most cases will be all suf-
ficient to settle the question without
further action."

"The suggested investigation should
rest 'on the undisputed theory that
the public have a right to know what
the quarrel is about in every strike
or lockout,' but the finding should not
be backed by legislation compelling
acceptance by either party, he added.
The Attorney General, who recently
made a study of the cases of Eugene
V. Debs and others serving sentences
for violation of war time laws, dis-
cussed at length the question of "po-
litical offenses."

"There is now being disseminated
extended propaganda to dignify the
crimes committed by many persons
now in prison for disloyal conduct or
obstructing the government in the war
with Germany by a general doctrine of
political offenses," he said. "To create
a public sentiment, not only to have
such persons freed, but to have this
doctrine of political offenses recognized
as part of our domestic life, the pur-
pose being to allow such criminals and
those in sympathy with them to con-
tinue such opposition to law and order
with impunity. This propaganda has
been urged by persons mainly hostile
to American institutions for the pur-
pose of educating the public, as they
term it, to the fundamental distinc-
tion between political offenses and
common crimes. These propagandists
term all the anarchists, I. W. W.'s, and
socialists convicted of law viola-
tion, idealists and heroes of conscience,
and demand their release on the ground
that their acts are political offenses
merely."

Goes Too Far.
"Many well-meaning persons feel that
it is sufficient reason for the release of
these people to say that they are politi-
cal prisoners. Men have often been
taken off their guard by catch phrases
and slogans that seem to express an
idea. It is one of the most dangerous
slogans that has yet been devised by ene-
mies of our constitutional system of
government to cover lawlessness and dis-
respect for law. A man may have cer-
tain religious or political opinions, but
uses his full powers to induce others to

Pumping At Low Pressure To Prevent Water Famine

High Pressure Maintained Only During Meal Hours; Cut Off
Supply To Bottling Plants; Yesterday Hottest Day This
Year; No Rain In Sight Yet

With the weather man holding out lit-
tle hope for relief by rain within the
next thirty-six hours, further steps were
taken yesterday—the hottest day this
year—to conserve the meagre supply of
water in Lake Raleigh. Principal de-
velopments and features in connection
with the worst water crisis in the history
of Raleigh were:

The official weather forecast last night
held out the hope for showers today,
calling for partly cloudy weather. It
read: "North Carolina—Partly cloudy
Thursday and Friday; probably more
thunder showers Thursday. Not
much change in temperature."

The Weather Bureau reported the offi-
cial temperature yesterday as being
77.1 degrees—the highest recorded this
year.

Partial suspension of pumping opera-
tions was put into effect day and night,
low pressure being maintained, except
during meal hours.

Bottling plants had their supply cut
off as a further step to save water.
The board of directors of the Raleigh
Chamber of Commerce issued an appeal
urging rigid economy in the use of wa-
ter for all purposes.

August Rainfall 1.63

Weather Bureau figures for the month
of August, which ended yesterday,
showed a precipitation of only 1.62
inches and a deficiency of 4.28 inches.
The month was the driest since 1887.

with the exception of 1917, when the
precipitation totaled 1.39 inches.
A well-known local citizen was said to
have killed a large snake and suspended
it by the tail—regarded by apostles of
superstition as an infallible sign of
rain in 24 hours.

Demands for making Neuse River the
source of supply pointed in to the city
commissioners.

Prayers for Rain
Prayers for rain were offered at the
prayer meeting at the Tabernacle Bap-
tist church and at meetings at other
churches last night.

Raleigh laundrymen offered to sus-
pend operations two days in the week
as a conservation measure, but the offer
has not yet been accepted.

People of Raleigh are showing a splen-
did disposition to co-operate in reduc-
ing consumption of water—but amount
used daily has not been reduced enough
to give necessary relief.

The Y. M. C. A. announced that the
swimming pool and shower baths have
been closed to all outsiders. The pool
is temporarily closed, and shower baths
will be available to only occupants of
the dormitory section of the Y. M. C. A.

Cut Down Pressure
Pumping at low pressure, which was
resorted to a few nights ago by Super-
intendent E. B. Bain, of the water de-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Farmers Will Close Annual Gathering In Raleigh Today

Twelve Hundred Men and Wo-
men Attend Second Day's
Sessions at State College

NOTED AUTHORITY SPEAKS
ON NUTRITION PROBLEMS

Miss Helen Louise Johnson
Talks On Home Making at
Morning Session

About 1,200 North Carolina farmers
and farm women, more than 800 of
them registered, persisted in Pullen
Hall and the Y. M. C. A. Building at
the State College and were cheered by
occasional wandering crowds as they
spread themselves over the campus yester-
day on the second day of their State
convention. During the morning and
afternoon sessions there were talks by
Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins
University, world-wide authority on nu-
trition; Miss Helen Louise Johnson, of
New York City, home economics ex-
pert; Charles Gillette, of Richmond, Va.,
landscape architect; and Mrs. Jane S.
McKimmon, State Home Demonstration
Agent. Last night there was a concert
by the First N. C. Infantry Band, and
singing, plays, and stunts on the cam-
pus arranged for the entertainment of
the visitors by the Raleigh Community
Service.

The promise of physical superiority
less susceptibility to disease, old age
deferred, longer life, and more vitality
by adoption of a diet of milk and leafy
vegetables was brought to convention
delegates at yesterday afternoon's meet-
ing by Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns
Hopkins. Dr. McCollum's subject was
"The Relation of Food to Health." His
qualification to speak authoritatively on
it is due to the fact that at present he
is recognized the world over as one of
the greatest, if not the greatest, experts
on human nutrition.

Explains Discoveries.
In the same tone which he might use
in talking inconspicuously of the
weather, Dr. McCollum explained his
great discoveries to his perspiring au-
dience. Occasionally an over-heated
baby wailed unhappily. But it is an
entirely probable assumption that at
the end of Dr. McCollum's talk, the
country-folk who had heard him were
devoutly thankful for every "biled"
dinner of cabbage and "greens" that
they had ever consumed, and saw in
the placid family cow, a friend who
lent to life a new gleam of optimism.

In the predominance of cereals in
their food, and particularly in their
consumption of bolted flour which is
not the whole wheat product, Americans
are making a serious dietary mistake,
according to Dr. McCollum. There are
three satisfactory diets, he said: the
strictly carnivorous, used by animals
and some early races of men; the diet
in which the leafy vegetables predomi-
nate; and the diet in which wheat, and
legume seeds, tubers, fleshy roots, and
largely used. The leafy vegetables are
muscle cuts of meat are unsatisfactory
if milk and the leafy vegetables are ex-
cluded, said Dr. McCollum.

The expert's theories are founded
upon many years of experimentation
with farm animals and laboratory ani-
mals. He considers that they are con-
firmed by observation of certain races
of men who make use of the diets which
he recommends. For example, the pas-
toral nomads of the high steppes of
Asia who live almost entirely on the
milk products of their flocks, are said
to be the fittest specimens of human
physical development. Dr. McCollum
claims that it is the extensive use of
the leafy vegetables in diet, which has
prevented the Chinese and Japanese
from becoming extinct. According to
Dr. McCollum, America's neglect of
these fundamentals of human nutrition
is resulting in increasing susceptibility
to disease, of which pellagra is a con-
spicuous example.

Home Making.
Miss Helen Louise Johnson, of New
York, and Charles Gillette, landscape
architect of Richmond, Va., spoke to
the joint session of men and women in
Pullen Hall yesterday morning, one
addressing home making and the other
home beautifying.

The three-fold purpose of a home,
Miss Johnson told the auditorium full
of women, was to provide a place of
rest, a place of instruction, and a place
of beauty. She said that the home
should be a place where the family
could find rest and relaxation after
a day's work. She also said that the
home should be a place where the fam-
ily could learn and grow. She said that
the home should be a place where the
family could find beauty and joy. She
said that the home should be a place
where the family could find all that
was necessary for a good life.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MORRISON AGAIN REQUESTED TO SEND TROOPS TO CONCORD; TO CONFER WITH METTS TODAY

ASK GOVERNOR TO PROVIDE TROOPS

Concord Mayor and Cabarrus
Sheriff Want Local Military
Company Called Out

CROWDS CONGREGATE
IN VICINITY OF MILL

Union Officials Declare They
Do Not Uphold Incidents
Reported As Happening at
Two Mills; Employees Voted
Monday To Return To Work
But Vote Not Recognized

Concord, Aug. 31.—Following contin-
uous disorders at the Norcott and Brown
mills each day this week, Sheriff Carl
Spears, Mayor J. R. Womble and Chief
of Police C. A. Robinson this afternoon
dispatched the following telegram to
Governor Cameron Morrison at Ashe-
ville:

"Conditions in Concord and vicinity
are again beyond the control of the city
and county authorities. Three hundred
strikers congregated at Brown mill,
forcibly restraining men and women
from going to work. Respectfully and
earnestly request local military company
be ordered out immediately to maintain
order and preserve life."

Business Men Send Appeal.
The following telegram, signed by 14
professional and business men of the
city, also was sent to the Governor this
afternoon:

"Situation here again serious. Local
officials admit cannot control situation.
We think presence of troops here neces-
sary."

The Brown mill has not attempted to
run this week, but the Norcott mill,
situated only about 100 yards from the
Brown, has been running, and the
crowds have congregated about the two
mills. The management of the Norcott
reported this morning that 54 persons
were at work, but this afternoon re-
ported that 12 of the person at work
this morning did not return at noon on
account of the presence of the crowd.

Crowd Gathers at Mill.
The crowd has not been kept moving,
and has congregated in the streets and
on the mill property. The mill man-
agement reported yesterday that a man
and woman, were assaulted as they were
going to work, and again this morning
reported that a woman had to fight her
way through the crowd to get into the
mill.

Yesterday morning several of the
operatives in the mill reported that eggs
had been thrown at them, and the man-
agement of the Norcott reported that
today that bricks had been thrown into
one of the rooms of the mill and that
the operatives in this room had to be
moved.

Union Officials Not Responsible.
Union officials here this afternoon
made the following statement:

"We, the union officials, want the pub-
lic to know that we have done all in our
power to maintain law and order and
will continue to do so; and we the
union officials do not uphold the things
that are reported as having been done
at the Norcott mill this morning, and
want the public to know that the em-
ployees of both the Brown and Norcott
mills are still willing to return to work
under Mr. C. W. Johnston's proposition."

The statement was signed by L. M.
Barnhardt, executive council member of
the U. T. W. of A., and F. M. Sleep,
president of Local 1222.
Monday the employees of the two
mills voted to go back to work under
the same conditions that existed in the
Johnston mills in North Charlotte, Rock
Hill and Huntersville, which resumed
operation Monday, but the management
of the two mills here stated that all
former employees who desired to work
would have to apply personally to the
superintendent, and that the action of
the former operatives Monday would
not be recognized. Since then the em-
ployees have concentrated their forces at
the two mills, and trouble has been re-
ported each day at the opening hour.

PROMINENT DUPLIN FARMER DIES NEAR MOUNT OLIVE

Mount Olive, Aug. 31.—George Brock,
a Duplin farmer, died at his home, seven
miles southeast of here, Tuesday after-
noon, after being ill only a few mo-
ments. Heart failure was probably the
cause. Deceased was in his 72nd year
and is survived by his wife and several
children. Interment took place in the
family burying ground this afternoon.

(Continued on Page Ten)

Judge M'Elroy Upholds State Commission In Cannon Case

Concord, Aug. 31.—Judge P. A. Mc-
Elroy, presiding at the August term of
Cabarrus Superior court, this morning
signed an order making permanent a
temporary injunction granted in Char-
lotte last month holding the county
commissioners to the valuation placed
on the Cannon mills property by the
State Tax Commission, and perpetually
enjoining the tax collector and county
authorities from changing the assess-
ment made by the commission in
February of this year.

The decision handed down by Judge
McElroy in the injunction has nothing
to do with the hearing which was held
in Raleigh last week before Commis-
sioner Watts relative to the assessment
of the Cannon mills. His decision re-
lates only to the 1920 taxes while the
hearing in Raleigh was relative to the
1921 taxes, but involves the same
valuations.

BOY! WHERE'S MY RAINCOAT?
YOU BORROWED LAST MAY?
With Raleigh's impending reser-
voir reduced almost to an arid waste
of dried mud, with little prospect of
rain to gladden hearts and fill bathtubs,
officials of Raleigh Baseball Club stand out with mountains mov-
ing faith.

Yesterday, while John Bray, Cam-
missioner of Public Works, and Wa-
terworks Superintendent Bain were
anxiously watching a rapidly dis-
minishing supply of water, while L.
A. Denson, of the Weather Bureau,
offered no promise of showers, and
while Raleigh churches were an-
nouncing Wednesday night services
when prayers for rain would be of-
fered, George L. H. White, Secre-
tary-Treasurer of the Raleigh Exhi-
bition Company, was closing up nego-
tiations for rain insurance Friday
and Saturday here when High Point
Plays Raleigh.

WANT TO FORGET PELLAGRA SCARE

Public Health Service and Red
Cross Making No Response
To Harding Appeal

The News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Building.
By EDWARD E. BRITTON
(By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 31.—It is very evi-
dent from the stillness about the Public
Health Service and the Red Cross, and
it might be added, also, the White
House, that there is a desire to have
blotted from the public memory the
fear that was made when there was
less talk about "starvation and fam-
ine" in the South in connection with
the working of the recent pellagra scare.

From the Public Health Service there
has come no whole-hearted withdrawal
of the designation of conditions as such
as to carry to the public mind the
thought that the people of the South
were in a state of actual starvation,
though there has been admission that
the use of the word was not warranted
as referring to actual conditions, but
that it was a matter of the people not
using the kind of foods which the Pub-
lic Health Service held should be used
to head off any increase of pellagra.

Regrets Action of Rankin.
The statement of Dr. W. B. Rankin,
North Carolina State officer, published
in the News and Observer of Tuesday,
in which Dr. Rankin made clear that the
pellagra scare did not apply to North
Carolina and the other Southern states,
refuting the statements issued by the
Public Health Service, was shown to
Surgeon General Cramming today. He
read the entire article and after a gen-
eral discussion of matters to which it
pertained, said this:

"It was the desire of Public Health
Service to be of assistance to the South
in warding off pellagra when its state-
ments were issued, and I feel sure that
Dr. Goldberger, who is a recognized
authority on pellagra, had no purpose
to do anything that would tend to in-
jure that section of the country. I do
not wish to enter into any controversy
in the matter, but I regret very much
that Dr. Rankin sees fit to impugn my
motives and those of Dr. Goldberger in
this matter. After all time will be the
arbiter, for when there is any esti-
mate of things to happen in the future
there can at best be but estimates made
and the estimates made as to pellagra
conditions in the future are based
upon the statistics and the happen-
ings of the past. Nobody would be more
delighted than I would be, or more de-
lighted than Dr. Goldberger would be,
if it were proved by the actual results
that the Public Health Service was in
error in its deductions.

There is one good thing which has
come out of this matter, and that is
that the newspaper publicity given the
pellagra matter has served to direct
the attention of the people to what
should be done to avoid its increase."

Red Cross Takes No Action.
As Dr. Rankin in his statement called
attention to the fact the Red Cross had
never made a reply to the call of Presi-
dent Harding for its aid in combating
the "starvation, famine and pellagra"
business in the South its attitude in the
matter was asked today also. In reply
to questions asked the information from
Dr. Person, in charge of the matter for
the Red Cross, was that the Red Cross
had been called upon by President Hard-
ing to give its aid to the Public Health

(Continued on Page Ten)

Governor Will Take No Action
On Strike Situation, He An-
nounces, Until After
Conference

ADJUTANT GENERAL TO
CHARLOTTE TO CONFER
WITH CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Governor Leaves Asheville For
Charlotte This Morning To
Meet The Adjutant General;

Concord Mayor and Chief of
Police and Sheriff Carl
Spears Join In Request That
Local Military Be Called To
Restore Order; Business Men
Join In Request; Three Hun-
dred Strikers Restrain Em-
ployees From Working, It Is
Declared

WILL SEND TROOPS BACK TO CONCORD IF NECESSARY

Asheville, Aug. 31.—Governor
Morrison stated tonight he had ad-
vised James F. Barrett, president of
the State Federation of Labor, that
he would order the return of State
troops to Concord tomorrow if fur-
ther disorders occurred there in con-
nection with the textile strike situa-
tion. Although city and county au-
thorities at Concord advised the
Governor today that conditions were
again beyond their control, he ex-
pressed the hope that the dis-
turbances this morning would not
be renewed.

Asheville, Aug. 31.—Request that
State troops again be sent to Concord
because of conditions arising out of
the textile strike were received by
Governor Morrison, from C. L. Spears,
Sheriff of Cabarrus county; T. W.
Womble, Mayor of Concord; and C. A.
Robinson, chief of police at Concord.
Governor Morrison also received tele-
phone communications and telegrams
from several citizens of Cabarrus county
requesting that the troops be re-
turned. Following the receipt of re-
quests from the sheriff of Cabarrus,
Mayor and Chief of Police of Concord
to send troops there in connection with
the textile strike, Governor Morrison
announced that he would go to Char-
lotte early tomorrow morning to meet
Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts for
the purpose of discussing the situation.

The telegram signed by the Sheriff,
Chief of Police and Mayor stated that
conditions in Concord and vicinity are
again beyond the control of the city
and county authorities and that three
hundred strikers congregated at Brown
Mill, forcibly restraining men and
women from going to work.

During the afternoon and tonight up
to a late hour messages from citizens
of Cabarrus were received by the Gov-
ernor in which it was stated that con-
ditions have again become alarming
in the Cabarrus city.

President James F. Barrett, of the
State Federation of Labor stated to-
night that he would leave early in the
morning for Concord. He said the
latest difficulty there arose over the
demand of the superintendents of the
Brown and Norcott mills that every em-
ployee apply for his or her old po-
sition, which he asserted does not com-
ply with the proposition made by Mr.
Johnston.

ADJUTANT GENERAL GOES TO CHARLOTTE TO CONFER

Following the request of the Concord
authorities for troops to be called to
Concord, Adjutant General John Van
B. Metts left Raleigh on the 7 o'clock
Southern train for Charlotte last night.
He will meet the Governor there to-
day to act on the request that troops
be ordered out again at Concord.
The first call for troops to Concord
came on August 13th and on August
14th, the Concord and Charlotte com-
panies of the National Guard were or-
dered to Concord. On August 15th,
the Winston-Salem Company was or-
dered to Kannapolis. The three com-
panies were kept on duty for a week
and were ordered home after the Gov-
ernor went down and made a speech at
Concord.

COMMITTEE TAKES UP REVENUE BILL TODAY

Washington, Aug. 31.—Tariff ques-
tions had their last flaring for several
weeks before the Senate finance com-
mittee today and the committee made
ready to take up the House revenue
bill tomorrow.

The tax measure will hold the cen-
ter of the stage until final committee
action has been taken and it is ready
for the Senate. Leaders said today it
would be possible to complete committee
action in two weeks, although their
plan for submission when the Senate
reconvenes September 21.

No open hearings on taxes have been
announced, the committee, under pre-
sent plans intending to work wholly be-
hind closed doors, discussing the sub-
ject with treasury officials and tax ex-
perts. Secretary Mellon has been asked
to be present on September 7.

CHATTANOOGA WOULD ENTERTAIN VETERANS

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 31.—Follow-
ing a meeting of representative business
men here tonight it was voted to extend
an invitation to the United Confed-
erate Veterans to hold their annual con-
vention here this year, and at the
same time funds were pledged to cover
a large share of the expenses of en-
tertaining the old soldiers of Dixie.