



### WANT HARDING TO SHOVE RAILROAD REFUND THROUGH

#### Hard Sledding Ahead For Proposed Loan of Half Billion Dollars By Government

### OTHER TROUBLESOME QUESTIONS IN THE WAY

#### Whole Railway Question Including Maximum Dividends and Other Troublesome Matters May Come Up When Refunding Measure Comes Up For Consideration In Senate

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

Washington, Oct. 3.—With the outside appearance that President Harding has in mind urging upon the Republican leaders in the Senate that they get busy and shove through the railroad refunding bill before the extra session comes to a close there is every prospect of one of the bitter and most hotly contested fights that Congress has seen. That President Harding wants the bill passed every one knows, the only question is as to whether or not he will risk the rumpus that will be kicked in the Senate if there is an endeavor to have that measure which would turn over \$500,000,000 jammed through as a rush measure.

### Will Have Strong Opposition

There will be a fight on the bill not alone by Democrats, but by some of the Republicans, for it is recognized by Senators who come up for election next year that there is dynamite in the bill, that there is a feeling in the country that the refunding of the \$500,000,000 means really a new loan to the railroads, and in the face of a call for economy in the government, with people hard put to it to meet the tax bills, it will be a different matter to explain to the folks back home exactly why the railroads have to be petted and kissed.

### Other Troublesome Questions

And another thing may hold back any fight to get the bill passed now is that there is a feeling that if it gets to the floor of the Senate that the whole railway question will be up, that there will have to be considered the matter of maximum dividends, the matter of wages, to the 5 1/2 per cent earnings for the roads, to the elimination of the railway wage board, and other collateral matters that are bound to arise when the question of voting the \$500,000,000 refunding bill gets to the fore, and it may be counted on as certain that if President Harding does ask for the passage of the bill there will be such an amount of debate on it that there will be no possibility of passing the measure at the extra session. It is understood that there is great pressure being brought to bear upon both the President and the Republican leaders by the railroads and the friends of the proposition to vote them a half billion dollars to bring forth the bill. The question is: Will they have the nerve to do it?

### Tar Heel Political Gossip

Hardly has one administration taken over the reins in North Carolina before there is talk and gossip concerning the candidates four years ahead, and there has been some of this heard in Washington in the last few days. It is said that the Democratic primary in 1924. For the gubernatorial nomination the two names being discussed are those of A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, now a member of the War Finance Corporation, and Judge John H. Kerr, of Warrenton. Thus far there has been heard here but the name of one man for the nomination for lieutenant governor, and that is A. C. Avery, Jr., of Morganton, an able lawyer, and son of the late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, Judge A. C. Avery. The reports here are that his friends are grooming him for that position, that they say he is a strong friend of A. W. McLean, that he would have a big support throughout the State, making a strong running mate for Mr. McLean if the Robinson man was nominated, that "McLean and Avery" would make a ticket that would poll a whole of a vote, and that "Kerr and Warrenton" man won that "Kerr and Avery" would sound all right.

### There is still talk of candidates for the 1924 primary and the course of this is said that Alfred M. McLean, of L.ington, secretary to Senator Overman, might get into the running to succeed Colonel J. Bryan Grimes as Secretary of State, that Mr. McLean would have outside of his own

### JUDGE WEBB REFUSES TO HAVE TRIAL MOVED

Greensboro, Oct. 3.—Judge J. L. Webb, of Shelby, presiding over Guilford Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases, this afternoon overruled a motion offered by attorneys for Louis Edwards, charged with the murder of Policeman W. T. McCusker here on the night of May 3, that the case be changed to another county for trial and also overruled a following motion that the jury be drawn from another county.

### CENSUS ANNOUNCES FIGURES ON TAR HEEL MANUFACTURERS

Washington, Oct. 3.—In the summary of manufacture in the United States in 1919 the Census Bureau gives the figures for North Carolina: Number of establishments, 5,999; average number of wage-earners, 157,700; capital invested, \$669,144,000; cost of materials \$226,906,000; value of products, \$943,808,000.

## Freakish Weather Causes Erratic Outputs In Crops

### World's Bread Crops Come to Abundant Fruition in Spite of Drought and Heat-While Fruits on Other Hand Met Havoc in Cold in a Season That Set New Records Everywhere for Solar Heat.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Phenomenal heat accumulation which has marked weather conditions all over the northern hemisphere this year has produced equally remarkable and erratic outputs of agricultural crops, according to summaries of American and foreign production, compiled for and by the Agricultural Department. The world's bread crops, curiously enough come to abundant fruition in spite of drought and heat which persisted all during the growing season. The world in 1921, up to September 30, it was indicated would have a total wheat crop 157,000,000 bushels greater than in 1920.

By another freak, fruit crops, almost in a worldwide sense, met havoc from cold in a season which has set new records everywhere for solar heat. This paradox was occasioned by the fact that last February the sun got at its work of bringing spring weeks in advance of normal, and trees and shrubs responded by budding out and finally coming into flower and bloom by March in nearly all areas where fruit is grown. Frosts could not be averted on all the nights, however, and this year the United States will produce about 139,000,000 bushels of apples, against 244,000,000 bushels in 1920. Only the orchards of Pacific Coast, Northern New England and Northern New York escaped. Cotton, however, suffered greatly, the department experts ascribing the weather as the principal cause of 50 per cent in

## CLEVELAND DRAWS POWER RATE CASE

### Records in Southern Power Company Appeals Certified To Clerk

Cleveland county was yesterday named by the Corporation Commission as the county in which the appeal of the Southern Power Company, and of the allied respondent cotton mills against the schedule of rates for electric power will be heard, and the records in the case, covering 1,227 typewritten pages have been certified to the Clerk of the Superior Court in that county.

Notice of appeal from the judgment of the Commission was filed both by the petitioning power company and by the respondent cotton mills several weeks ago, and upon the failure of the litigants to agree upon the county in which action should be begun, the Commission was called upon to name the county. Cleveland was chosen because neither of the litigants has material interests there.

The next term of civil court in Cleveland county will begin on Monday, October 31, a mixed term of court for the trial of both civil and criminal cases, with Judge T. A. Bryson presiding. It is thought unlikely that either of the litigants will be ready for trial at that time, and the Commission says it has not offered plans for the defense of its order.

As the record of 1,227 pages indicates, the case is one of the longest and most complicated ever to be started in a court in North Carolina. The original petition was filed about a year ago by the power company, asking the Commission to fix the rates that are to be charged for electric current. The final order of the Commission pleased neither the petitioner nor the respondent users of power, and both are now in court.

The original hearing before the Commission occupied more than a week, followed by a bill in which the respondent mills undertook to secure legislative intervention in the suit. Argument of the case, and the submission of additional briefs, closed the case in April. The decision was handed down in July, exceptions filed, and overruled by the Commission. Notice of appeal was then filed, and the records in the case were certified yesterday.

The petition filed originally by the power company asked for an increase of approximately 40 per cent over the existing contract rates. The users denied the right of the Commission to interfere with a rate that was already fixed by contract. This position was overruled, and the final order gave the power company about half the increase they had asked for.

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## HARDING APPEALS FOR MACHINERY TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

### Addresses Statement To Governors and Mayors To Start Organized Effort

## CENTRAL AGENCY WILL CO-ORDINATE EFFORTS

### President Declares That It Is Essential To Have Co-Operation of All Sections of the Country To Provide Work For Idle and Thus Prevent Suffering During Winter

Washington, Oct. 3.—Governors and mayors throughout the country were asked by President Harding in a public statement today to organize in each community machinery for the correction of economic conditions along lines worked out by the unemployment conference here. The conference, the President declared, had demonstrated that conditions could not be met properly without such local cooperation. He announced that a central agency would be maintained here under auspices of the conference to give national coordination to the rehabilitation of the unemployed.

## AMERICAN AFTER MORE TAX GIFTS

### Hearing Today On Petition For Rebate of \$15,000 In Rookingham

The American Tobacco Company will make its second appearance before the State Board of Equalization in quest of rebates on last year's taxes this afternoon at 3 o'clock, seeking this time to have Rookingham county pay back approximately \$15,000 in taxes paid for State and county purposes last year. The basis of the claim is an alleged excess valuation of their property.

Today's performance is a continuation of a similar scale of the action before the Board in August when the American, with Laggett and Myers Tobacco Company were awarded a gift of \$110,000 in tax money assessed against them in Durham county, on practically the same grounds that are being pleaded today. Both cases are predicated upon the opinion of Attorney General Manning that they have a right to have their case reopened, although it was finally closed by the State Tax Commission.

Durham county made no fight against the powerful interests represented by the tobacco companies, and accepted the dictum of Revenue Commissioner Watts without protest. Rookingham county, with very much less at stake, is prepared to make a bitter fight against the tobacco company today, and will seek by every available means to induce the Board to let last year's taxes remain as they are.

## PROPOSE TO START ROAD BUILDING TO HELP IDLE

Washington, Sept. 3.—Possibility of reducing the number of the nation's unemployed through use of unskilled workmen in the construction of the new highways and in the maintenance of roads already built was discussed at a meeting here today of the executive committee of the National Association of State Highway Officials. To aid in this effort it was proposed to seek from the War Department road building machinery of which the Department has a surplus.

A resolution was adopted petitioning President Harding and members of Congress in support of the Phipps bill now pending in the Senate, which would distribute to the States for use in road building 1,500 five-ton caterpillar tractors out of the War Department surplus of 4,000 such tractors. It was stated that the taxpayers of the country already had paid for the tractors in their purchase of Liberty bonds and that the tractors were no longer needed by the department.

## WANT TO PRESERVE THE MIDDLE MAN IN INDUSTRY

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Preservation of the middleman in the grain industry is to be one of the principal topics for consideration at the three-day convention of the National Grain Dealers' Association which convened here today, according to Charles Quinn, secretary.

## LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE REMAINS UNSETTLED

New York, Oct. 3.—A decision to deal only with recognized local unions and officials of the international Longshoremen's association with reference to wages and working conditions, was reached today at a meeting of employ ing stevedores and steamship agents.

## SAMPSON STEPS TO FRONT WITH ITS CHERRY BLOSSOMS

Clinton, Oct. 3.—Bertie may boast of its yellow Jessamine blossoms and Wake of its apple blossoms, but old Sampson begs to step to the front with cherry blossoms in October, which is surely something new under the sun. C. J. Lewis, who owns a farm in the upper edge of the county, reports cherry blossoms and is even thinking of having ripe cherries before Christmas. The Old Reliable, a chronicler of State news, should keep its eye toward Sampson, when looking for new and strange things.

## MINERS REQUEST LEGION TO PLACE "HOUSE IN ORDER"

### Convention Refuses To Condemn Legion Because of Alleged Strike-Breaking

## SIDESTEP PROHIBITION BY TABLING RESOLUTION

### Movement To Secure Endorsement of Light Wines and Beer Meets With Failure; Resolutions Regarded By Delegates As Radical Rejected By Convention

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 3.—Although refusing to condemn the American Legion because of alleged strike breaking activities of some of its members, the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today adopted a resolution committee report calling on Legion officials to "put their house in order." The action came after several delegates had appealed vehemently for the convention to go on record in unqualified condemnation of the Legion.

The committee report was among those made on more than one hundred resolutions sent to the convention for consideration by local unions throughout the country and which had been since the committee for consideration since the opening of the convention. Most of the resolutions went into the discard, and debate was permitted on only a few, with most of the comment being exacted by the Legion resolution.

To Continue Organizers. Aside from the work on resolutions, the convention voted overwhelmingly not to change the union's present system of appointing organizers. Supporters of an election plan complained that his appointive system permitted officers to build up a political machine but no evidence to support this charge was found by a committee appointed at the 1919 convention which held election of organizers was impracticable.

Among the resolutions adopted were those favoring immediate nationalization of coal mines and railroads, the repeal of the espionage laws and amnesty for all "political prisoners" and self-determination for Ireland.

The convention sidestepped taking a stand on prohibition when the issue was brought up, by resolutions favoring light wines and beer. No action was taken on these resolutions, the committee advising such a course with a statement that the prohibition question "is purely a social question," on which each citizen has his own views.

Resolutions, regarded by delegates as manifesting radical tendencies, were rejected outright. The idea of "one big union" of workers, the affiliation of the mine workers with the international council of trade and industrial unions to develop working class solidarity, and the calling of a convention by American trade unions to form one organization having as its object the abolition of capital and the establishment of a workers' industrial republic in the United States were lost overwhelmingly without discussion.

The committee report dealing with the American Legion cited the Legion's constitution as proof that the World War veterans organization "shall be a force of law and order," adding that acts of individual members had justly brought condemnation on the Legion, and that the "tyranny practiced by Legion members through force is in direct violation" of the Federal Constitution as well as that of their own organization.

Want Effective Punishment. "We, therefore, call upon the proper officials of the American Legion," said the report, "to put their household in order by adopting some proper and effective punishment of its members who violate the constitution and weaken the force of the Legion and tend to bring it into disrepute. The American Legion is organized for a good purpose, but has been used for bad practice and being an infant organization which we feel it unwise at this time to condemn or to organize the American Legion as an organization until they can have the opportunity to put their house in order."

John Wilkinson, Muskogee, Okla., president of the Miners' Union in that district, in urging favorable action on the report declared that the miners could not put the Legion "out of business" by condemning it and he added: "If you want to see them put their house in order, get in there and help them put it right." His statement came after some delegates, who said they would not join the Legion because they knew of its members acting against strikers.

## COOLER WEATHER EAST OF MISSISSIPPI TODAY

Washington, Oct. 3.—Cooler weather over practically all portions east of the Mississippi river during the next 24 hours was forecast today by the weather bureau with generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday except continuation of rain tonight in the north Atlantic states and probably showers in Florida.

Frosts were said to be probable tonight in the upper lake region and western Ohio. Frosts were reported early today at scattered points in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the plains states.

A disturbance yesterday over Oklahoma moved rapidly northeast to the lower lake region, with increased intensity generally in all states east of the Mississippi river except New England and the Florida peninsula.

## REPORT INDICATES FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON YIELD

### RAPID CHANGES IN PRICES OF COTTON

### After Early Rise of Unusual Proportions, Violent Breaks Occur On Exchanges

New York, Oct. 3.—One of the most rapid and exciting movements of the spectacular sessions on the cotton exchange occurred today in connection with the publication of the government's crop report. After an early rise of unusual proportions prices broke violently, until within ten minutes, a reaction of 125 to 195 points had been recorded.

Before publication of the report there was a good deal of buying in the expectation that the figures would show a condition of 40 or under. When the actual figures of 42.2 were flashed on the broker's wires and news tickers, the market was overwhelmed with selling orders. December contracts, which rose approximately from 6.50 to 21.95, a new high record for the season on the sharp early upturn, slumped to 20.00 and active months generally were marked down for net losses of 30 to 65 points.

Almost as quickly as it came, the rush of liquidation subsided, and the market became steadier on trade buying with recoveries in the later trading. In brokerage houses crowds of traders were lined up in front of the cotton boards. The government report, pointing to a crop of 6,537,000 bales, was only slightly above the average of the private reports recently issued, and the selling which followed publication of the figures was attributed to liquidation of speculative accounts.

## NET GAINS OF QUARTER CENT AT NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3.—Gains of a quarter of a cent a pound on contracts for delivery this year were retained by cotton in the New Orleans market at the close today, after one of the most exciting days in the history of the local exchange.

The outside public looked upon the government crop condition report of gains as bullish, and a certain fear shadowing of a cotton famine before the year is out.

The public buying supported the market and gave it a good rally after it had dipped approximately two cents a pound immediately after the reading of the crop report, which did not show as heavy deterioration as had been expected.

Spot cotton prices here were quoted unchanged with midling at 26.50 cents, December contracts at close brought 20 1/2 cents after having risen to 21 7/8 cents and having dipped to 19.55 cents.

## OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE OF SHOOTING

### Held In Abeyance Pending Outcome of Injuries of Ten Injured Men In Waco

Waco, Tex., Oct. 3.—Official investigation of the wounding of ten men at Lorenza Saturday night when Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan county made a futile attempt to stop a Ku Klux Klan parade was held in abeyance today pending the outcome of injuries received by these more seriously wounded in the fight. Governor Pat M. Neff, in an official statement today, expressed "great regret that such a thing should occur anywhere in the State."

A delegation of Lorenza citizens appeared before county Attorney E. R. Tiers and declared their belief that a serious offense had been committed and asked that justice be done. This action followed the drawing up of a resolution yesterday in which Sheriff Buchanan and his men were blamed for the disturbance, it being stated that the paraders intended no violation of the law.

Governor Neff stated that soon after he heard of the occurrence yesterday he tendered his official services and the aid of the State to officials of McLennan county to help them in every way possible in searching out the truth in upholding the law in every way.

The governor's offer was declined by County Attorney E. R. Tiers who stated that local authorities could handle the situation.

Further developments in the affair now awaiting action of the fifth district grand jury which Mr. Tiers and District Judge R. L. Munroe, fifth district court, reiterated today would be called at the earliest possible date to inquire into the case.

A verbal statement today by Louis Cron, who received Congress' knife wounds, that he knew his assailant, has caused a stir of interest among the authorities.

NAMED CHAIRMAN OF INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. Washington, Oct. 3.—Charles C. McChord, of Kentucky, was selected today to be chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission for a term ending Dec. 21, 1922. Commissioner McChord, who is one of the oldest members of the commission, will complete the term of Edgar E. Clark, who resigned both as chairman and as commissioner some weeks ago.

To Finish Labor Investigation. Washington, Oct. 3.—The senate labor committee is to conclude its investigations of disorders in the Mining, West Virginia coal fields with a week's hearings here beginning next Monday, chairman Kenyon announced today that plan for another visit to West Virginia had been abandoned.

## Government Monthly Forecast of Condition Slumps Off Another Half Million From Previous Estimate

### LATEST FORECAST OF CONDITION LOWEST OF ANY PREVIOUS RECORD

### Growing Season This Year Worst On Record, Crop Showing Loss of One and Two-third Million In Prospective Production During August and September; Record Extreme of Heat and Dryness Force Unprecedented Maturity of Crop and Deficiency of Fertilizer Shortens Fiber and Lessens Yield; Boll Weevil Does Further Damage

Washington, Oct. 3.—Further decline in the condition of cotton during September resulted in a reduction of 500,000 bales in the forecast of production issued today by the Department of Agriculture which places the total crop at 6,537,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. The condition of the crop was reported as being 42.2.

The growing season this year has been the most disastrous on record, the crop showing a loss of 1,666,000 bales in prospective production during the months of August and September. The end of August found the crop in the worst condition ever recorded while the end of September as disclosed in today's report shows unfavorable weather during the month rendered the condition worse than at the end of August. Record extremes of heat and dryness have forced unprecedented maturity of the crop and deficiency of fertilizer has shortened the fiber and lessened the yield.

Below Worst Previous Record. Today's condition report shows the crop to be 123 points below the worst previous record. Over most of the belt there was but little middle crop and practically no top crop.

The swarming plague of boll weevils has advanced almost to the limits of the belt, being through the lower third of North Carolina in eleven counties of Tennessee and over most of Arkansas and Oklahoma. Practically everywhere the weevil is in such numbers and doing such damage as has not been experienced since the period of its initial invasion.

The army and other worms have been present in damaging numbers in most of the territory from Mississippi westward, stripping the leaves from the plants over large areas.

Picking Began Early. Comment is general that the crop may be picked out by early November in much of the Central and Western territory if the favorable picking weather continues. The fair and dry September has permitted uninterrupted picking and with labor plentiful and relatively cheap a larger proportion of the crop has probably been picked out than ever before. In Texas the floods and weevils have been more or less of an offset to the beneficial rains in the northwestern part of that State.

In some sections picking is completed and in much of the east gulf territory the present picking will get most or all of it.

Farmers plan to clear off the crop and plow early to diminish weevil damage next year. Dry weather has favored the quality of picked cotton and also allowed pickers little to mature unharmed.

Forecast by States. The forecast of production, in equivalent 500 pound bales, and the condition of the crop on September 23, in percentage of normal, by states follows: Virginia—Forecast, 10,000 and condition 55.

North Carolina—480,000 and 54. South Carolina—614,000 and 40. Georgia—722,000 and 37. Florida—1,650,000 and 50. Alabama—460,000 and 60. Mississippi—816,000 and 48. Louisiana—245,000 and 41. Texas—1,863,000 and 38. Arkansas—677,000 and 23. Tennessee—217,000 and 62. Missouri—4,300 and 70. Oklahoma—40,000 and 13. California—60,000 and 73. Arizona—45,000 and 81.

All other states—7,000 and 83. Forecast of lower California's production was placed at 31,000 bales, in addition to California's total, but excluded from United States total. A production of 7,057,000 equivalent 500 pound bales was forecast last year.

## NEARLY THREE MILLION BALES ALREADY GINNED

Washington, Oct. 3.—Cotton ginned prior to September 25 amounted to 2,967,953 running bales, including 69,374 bales, counted as half bales, 2,928,579 bales of American-Egyptian, and 239 bales of sea island, the census announced today.

To September 25 last year ginnings were 2,219,996 bales, including 75,026 round bales, 3,265 bales of American-Egyptian and 37 bales of Sea Island.

Ginning by States this year to September 25 follows: Arizona, 2,970; Arkansas, 352,000; California, 1,182; Florida, 3,597; Georgia, 291,736; Louisiana, 1,008,511; Mississippi, 251,001; Missouri, 14,576; North Carolina, 141,757; Oklahoma, 139,405; South Carolina, 215,290; Tennessee, 42,130; Texas, 1,220,281; Virginia, 1,051. All other States, 354.

(Continued on page Two.)