WOULD EXTEND WAR CONTROL

That, and Provision of Penalties for Profiteering, Advocated by the President.

TO FORCE SALE OF SURPLUS

In Address to Congress the Chief Executive Makes Assertion That We "Are Dealing With Very Critical and Difficult Matters,"

Washington.-Addressing congress and proposing remedies to check the high cost of living, President Wilson declared existing laws were inadequate and high prices were not justified by shortage of supplies, present or prospective, but were created in pany cases "artificially and deliberstely" by "vicious practices."

He spoke practically as follows: Gentlemen of the Congress: have sought this opportunity to address you because it is clearly my duty our attention to the present cost living and to urge upon you with all the persuasive force of which I am capable the legislative measures which would be nost effective in controlling it and bring-

The prices the people of this country are for everything that it is necessary them to use in order to live are not fustified by a shortage in supply, either prospective, and are in many set artificially and deliberately created vicious practices which ought immebe checked by law

Profiteers Lawbreakers. Some of the methods by which these prices are produced are already illegal, some of them criminal, and those who employ them will be energetically proceeded against. But others have not yet been brought under the law, and should be dealt with at once by legislation. With the increase in the prices of the necessaries of life come demands for inreases in wages-demands which are fustified if there be no other means of enabling men to live,

lows close an increase in the price of the products whose producers have been ac- lower the cost of living. rded the increase-not a proportion increase, for the manufacturer does not entent himself with that, but an increase considerably greater than the added wage cost and for which the added wage cost is oftentimes hardly more than an excuse.

The laborers who do not get an increase in pay when they demand it are likely to strike, and the strike only makes mat-It checks production; if it affects the

railways it prevents distribution and strips the markets; so that there is presently nothing to buy, and there is another excessive addition to prices resulting from

Conditions Not "Natural." These are facts and forces with which we have become only too familiar; but we are not justified because of our familjarity with them or because of any hasty shallow conclusion that they are 'natural" and inevitable, in sitting inactively by and letting them work their faresults if there is anything that we can do to check, correct or reverse them. We must, I think, frankly admit that there is no complete immediate remedy to be had from legislation and executive on. The free processes of supply and demand will not operate of themselves,

and no legislative or executive action can orce them into full and natural operation until there is peace. Must Know Terms of Peace.

There can be no confidence in industry, no calculable basis for credits, no confident buying of systematic selling, no certain prospect of employment, no normal restoration of business, no hopeful attempt at reconstruction or a oper reassembling of the dislocated lements of enterprise until peace has been established, and, so far as may be, guaranteed. Our national life has no oubt been less radically disturbed and dismembered than the national life of other peoples whom the war more directly affected, with all its terrible ravaging and destructive force, but it been nevertheless profoundly affeeted and disarranged, and our industries, our credits, our productive caour economic processes are inextricably interwoven with those of other nations and peoples-most intisately of all with the nations and peoples upon whom the chief burden and confusion of the war fell and who are now most dependent upon the cooperative action of the world.

Exports Greatest in History. We are just now shipping more goods ut of our ports to foreign markets than shipped before-not foodstuffs merely, but stuffs and materials of every but this is no index of what our oreign sales will continue to be or or effect the volume of our exports will have on supplies and prices. It is possible yet to predict how far foreign purchasers will be able to find the money or the credit to pay for or sustain such purchases on ich a scale: how soon or to what extent oreign manufacturers can resume their former production, foreign farmers get heir accustomed crops from their own fields; foreign mines resume their former output, foreign merchants set up again their old machinery of trade with the ends of the earth. All these things must emain uncertain until peace is estabished and the nations of the world have oncerted the methods by which normal

ife and industry are to be restered. All that we shall do in the meanlime to restrain profiteering and put the life of our people upon a tolerable footing will be makeshift and provisional. There can be no settled condition here or sisewhere until the treaty of peace is out of the way and the work of liquidating the war has beome the chief concern of our government and of the other governments of "Europe will not, cannot recoup her | stands now it is limited in operation to us for leadership in vain.

ALL TAKE EXCESSIVE PROFITS Federal Trade Commission Makes

Public Facts Concerning Present

High Prices of Shoes.

peoples to work until she knows exactly where she stands in respect to peace; and what we will do is for her the chief question upon which her quietude of mind and confidence of purpose depends. While there is any posability that the peace terms may be changed or may be held long in abey-ance, or may not be enforced because of divisions of opinion among the powers associated against Germany, it is idle to look for permanent relief.

Immediate Relief Measures. By way of immediate relief, surplus stocks of both food and clothing in the hands of the government will be sold and of course sold at prices at which there is no profit. And by way of a more permanent correction of prices surplus stocks in private hands will be drawn out of storage and put upon the market. Fortunately under the terms of the food-control act the hoarding of foodstuffs can be checked and prevented, and they will be, with the greatest energy. Foodstuffs can be drawn out of storage and sold by legal action which the department of justice will institute wherever necessary; but as soon as the situation is systematically dealt with it is not likely that the courts will often have to be resorted to. Much of the accumulating of stocks has no doubt been due to the sort of speculation which always results from uncer-

Would Have Prices Plainly Marked. I would also recommend that it be required that all goods destined for interstate commerce should in every case where their form or package makes it possible be plainly marked with the price at which they left the hands of the producer. Such a requirement would bear a close analogy to certain provisions of the pure food act, by which it is required that certain detailed information be given on the labels of packages of foods and drugs. And it does not seem to me that we

could confine ourselves to detailed measures of this kind, if it is indeed our purpose to assume national control of the processes of distribution. I take it for granted that that is our purpose and our duty. Nothing less will suffice. We need not hesitate to handle a national question in a national way. We should go beyond the measures I have suggested. We should formulate a law requiring a federal license of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce and embodying in the license, or in the conditions under which it is to be issued, specific regulations designed to secure competitive selling and prevent unconscionable profits in the method of marketing. Law Would Do Much.

Such a law would afford a welcome opportunity to effect other much-needed reforms in the business of interstate shipment and in the methods of corporations which are engaged in it; but for the mo-I'pon the increase of wages there fol- ment I confine my recommendations to the object immediately in hand, which is to

gress, I need hardly say, with very critical and very difficult matters. We should go forward with confidence along the road we see, but we should also seek to comprehend the whole of the scene amidst which we act. There is no ground for ome of the fearful forecasts I hear uttered about me, but the condition of the world is unquestionably very grave and we should face it comprehendingly. The situation of our own country is excepcan afford to keep our heads and to determine upon moderate and sensible courses of action which will insure us against the passions and distempers which are working such deep unhappiness for some of the distressed nations on the

other side of the sea. But we reay be involved in their distresses unless we help, and help with energy and intelligence Disregarding the surplus stock in the hands of the government, there was a greater supply of foodstuffs in this country on June 1 of this year than at the same date last year. In the combined total of a number of the most important foods in dry and cold storage the excess is quite 19 per cent. And yet prices have

risen.

Law Department Active. The attorney general has been making result we seek. a careful study of the situation as whole and of the kaws that can be applied to better it and is convinced that, under the stimulation and temptation of exceptional circumstances, combinations plies and of prices which are clearly in restraint of trade, and against these prosecutions will be promptly instituted and actively pushed which will in all likelihood have a prompt corrective effect. There is reason to believe that the prices of leather, of coal, of lumber and of textiles have been materially affected by forms of concert and co-operation among the producers and marketers of these and other universally necessary commodities which it will be possible to redress. No watchful or energetic effort will be spared to accomplish this necessary result. I trust that there will not be many cases in which prosecution will be necessary. Public action will no doubt cause many who have perhaps unwittingly adopted illegal methods to abandon them

promptly and of their own motion. The department of commerce, the department of agriculture, the department of labor and the federal trade commission can do a great deal toward supplying the public systematically and at short intervals, with information regarding the actual supply of particular commodities that is in existence and available with regard to supplies which are in existence but not with regard to the methods of price fixing which are being used by dealers in certain foodstuffs and other necessities.

Retailers in Part to Blame. There can be little doubt that retailers are in part-sometimes in large part-responsible for exorbitant prices; and it is quite practicable for the government through the agencies I have nentioned, to supply the public with full information as to the prices at of transportation they pay in order gin of profit they are demanding. Opinion and concerted action on the part of purchasers can probably do the rest. Let me urge, in the first place, that the present foodstuff control act should be extended both as to the period of time during which it shall remain in operation and as to the commodities to which it

shall apply.

Its provision against hoarding should be to apply not only to food but also to feed stuffs, to fuel, to clothing, and to and triumphal nation, making

operative upon the formal proclamation of peace. But I should judge that it was clearly within the constitutional power of the congress to make similar permanent provisions and regulations with regard to all goods destined for interstate commerce and to exclude them from interstate shipment if the requirements of the law are not complied with. Some such regulation is imperatively

necessary. It would materially add to the servceability of the law, for the purpose we now have in view, if it were also prescribed that all goods released from storage for interstate shipment should have plainly marked upon each package the selling or market price at which they went into storage. By this means the purchaser would always be able to learn what profits stood between him and the producer or the wholesale dealer. The world must pay for the appalling destruction wrought by the great war and we are part of the world. We must pay our share. For five years now the industry of all Europe has been slack and disordered. The normal crops have not been produced; the normal quantity of manufactured goods has not been turned

Not until there are the usual crops and the usual production of manufactured goods on the other side of the Atlantic can Europe return to the former conditions; and it was upon the former condiions, not the present, that our economic relations with Europe were built up. We must face the fact that unless we help Europe to get back to her normal life and production a chaos will ensue there which will inevitably be communi cated to this country. For the present, it is manifest, we must quicken, not slacken, our own production.

U. S. Must Hold World Steady. We, and we almost alone, now hold the world steady. Upon our steadfastness and self-possession depend the affairs of nations everywhere. It is in this supreme crisis-this crisis for all mankind-that American must prove her mettle. In the presence of a world confused, distracted, she must show herself self-pos-sessed, self-contained, capable of sober and effective action. She saved Europe

by her action in arms; she must now save it by her action in peace. In saving Europe she will save herself, as she did upon the battlefields of the The calmness and capacity with which she deals with and masters the problems of peace will be the final test and proof of her place among the peoples of the world.

And, if only in our own interest, we must help the people overseas. Europe is our biggest customer. We must keep her going or thousands of our shops and scores of our mines must close. There is no such thing as letting her go to ruin without ourselves sharing in the disaster. In such circumstances, face to face with such tests, passion must be discardnot heat, in these solemn times of self-

silent masses of our great people knows that the old strong fiber and steady selfcontrol are still there, firm against violence or any distempered action that would throw their affairs into confusion. I am serenely confident that they will readily find themselves, no matter what the circumstances, and that they will address themselves to the tasks of peace with the same devotion and the same whole world in the midst of war.

Sinister Influences at Work. And I enter another confident hope. have spoken today chiefly of measures of imperative regulation and legal compulsion, of prosecutions and the sharp correction of selfish processes; and these no doubt are necessary. But there are other forces that we may department of justice.

count on besides those resident in the We have just fully awakened to what has been going on and to the influences, many of them very selfish and sinister, that have been producing high prices and imposing an intolerable burden on the mass of ou To have brought it all into the open

will accomplish the greater part of the I appeal with entire confidence to our producers, our middlemen and our merchants to deal fairly with the peothey comprehend, that they inof producers and combinations of traders | tend to act justly, and that they have have been formed for the control of sup- the public interest sincerely at heart.

Labor Must Consider. I believe, too, that the more extreme leaders of organized labor will presently yield to a sober second thought, and like the great mass of their associates, think and act like true Americans. They will see that strikes undertaken at this critical time are certain to make matters worse not better-worse for them and for everybody else.

The worst thing, the most fatal thing-that can be done now is to stop or interrupt production, or to interfere with the distribution of goods by railways and the shipping of the country. There are many things that ought

tween capital and labor, in respect of wages and conditions of labor and other things even more far-reaching, and I, for one, am ready to go into conference about these matter with any group of my fellow countrymen who know what they are talking about and are willing to remedy existing conditions by frank counsel rather violent contest. General Interest First.

No remedy is possible while men are n a temper, and there can be no settlement which does not have as its motive and standard the general in-

Must All Work Together. Threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class, make settlement impossible. I believe, as I have hitherto had occasion to say the congress, that the industry and life of our people and of the world will suffer irreparable damage if employers and workmen are to go on in a perpetual contest, as antagonists. must, on one plan or another, be effective tively associated. Have we not steadiness and self-possession and business sense enough to work out that result? In the meantime-now and in the days of readjustment and recuperation that are ahead of us-let us resort more and more to frank and intimate ed in article 897, of the peace treaty, counsel and make ourselves a great many other commodities which are in- selves a united force in the life of the disputably necessaries of life. As it world. It will not then have looked to been invited to send delegates.

nomic conditions. The commission fore he passed it on to the next." after exhaustive inquiry into the price of hides, leather and shoes, is reporting to congress that the larger packers

cannot be justified by underlying eco-

Washington .- The federal trade commission, which recently conducted an control the hide supply and have investigation into the leather industry. inquiring especially into the prices of creased costs to subsequent steps in may be had by (1) a rigid enforceshoes, made public a summary of its report to congress. In its introduction to the summary

the commission says:

How Food Prices Have Risen. Washington.—Families of 25 cities

of the country paid '16 per cent more in June for 22 standard articles of food than the average in 1918, according to figures made public by the department of labor. The average cost of the same foods per family in 1918 was 67 per family in cities for 1913 is given as \$324. In June, 1919, it had risen to plus army food supplies is now nearly \$628, an increase of a little more than ready for work, and that as a result The governor has asked the attorney 92 per cent. Since then prices have of the discovery by Francis Ford, actgone even beyond those figures:

| CITY TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD | the city's appropriation to buy coal Volunteer Workers in Boston Will Por-

tion Out Surplus Army Supplies in the Near Future. Boston, Mass. - Information obtained at the mayor's office is to the cent more than in 1918 was of per effect that the city's organization of Hampshire to discover why prices are volunteer workers to distribute sur- high and what can be done to lower

prices are recommended by the commission in this paragraph:

"Some relief from the intolerable taken excessive profits and passed in- prices paid by consumers for shoes manufacture and distribution; that the | ment-of the laws against monopolistic tanner has taken exceptional profits; control of commodities, (2) legislation that the manufacturer of shoes has forbidding producers of hides engagtaken unusual margins, and the prices | ing in the tanning business."

ding to the burden he had to bear be-

Means for reducing the present high

"The federal trade commission has | charged by the retailer are not justi-

found that the high price of shoes flable, each factor in the industry ad-

last winter, no time need be lost in getting an order for the purchase of food through the city council. The widespread interest in reducing

the cost of living that has swept the country within the past week has led to an attempt by the state of New them, it was learned here on Monday. ing mayor, that \$170,000 remains from quiry at once.

FOOD CROPS SHOW ENTERS INTO REST SHARP DECREASES

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C. AUGUST 14, 1919

GREAT PHILANTHROPIST DIES QUIETLY AT HIS HOME IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

HIS BENEFACTIONS IMMENSE WHEAT LOSS IS TREMENDOUS

Peace, Charity and Education Are the Chief Beneficiaries of the Dead Multi-millionaire.

Lenox, Mass .- Andrew Carnegie, ironmaster and philanthropist, died in his great mansion overlooking a lake crops showed sharp decreases during in the beautiful Berkshire hills, where July, resulting from drouths and pests he sought seclusion when bodily in- over much of the growing area. firmity overtook him and his mind was saddened by the entrance of his country into the world war.

Although he had been in feeble health for more than two years, his final illness was brief-a matter of days. A severe cold developed quickly into bronchial pneumonia, the aged patient lapsed into unconsciousness and the end came as though it were but the beginning of a deeper sleep.

When Mr. Carnegie returned his summer home last spring, it was evident to his intimates that the once great industrial leader was a broken man and that any slight indisposition might have a fatal end. However, the air of the Berkshires and the seclusion afforded ni his beautiful estate appeared to benefit him and he exhibited occasional flashes of the old exuberance that had made him a cheerful companion for

so many years. Peace, charity and education are the three institutions that have beneed. Passion and a disregard for the fited most from the vast donations rights of others have no place in the of Andrew Carnegie. He erected his bor's plan for tri-partite control of the counsels of a free people. We need light, own memorials in the 3,000 libraries railroads, responded to sharp questhat perpetuate his name throuhgout | tioning from the semi-circle of com-Everyone who is in real touch with the | the world, in the \$1,500,000 temple of peace at The Hague, Holland, in his hero, peace and educational funds.

> THE PRESIDENT DECLINES TO GRANT REQUEST OF SENATE

Washington. - President Wilson stalwart preference for what is right that sent to the foreign relations committhey displayed to the admiration of the tee a copy of the original American draft of a league of nations covenant but declined to furnish other papers relating to the peace negotiations asked for in the senate resolutions.

To another resolution asking for a copy of the letter written by General Bliss regarding the Shantung problem, Mr. Wilson replied that he regarded the letter as confidential since it contained certain references to other governments.

THE COMEBACK" ISSUES WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

Washington. - Publishrs of The Comeback, the official soldiers' newsple. It is their opportunity to show paper, issued a warning against swindlers in soldiers uniforms who have been collecting thousands of dollars through the southern states represent- make subject to investigation "any and ing themselves as solicitors for subscriptions to the newspaper.

The Comeback, an official announcement says has no solicitors in the citizens." southern country.

TWO MILLION BLANKETS TO BE SOLD BY WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington.-Offering to the public of 2.000,000 surplus all wool, cotton and wool, and cotton blankets was anto be corrected in the relations be- nounced by the war department, arrangements having been completed for their distribution through postoffice and municipal channels on the

> stuffs. For individual purchasehs, prices will be \$6 for new wool blankets, and \$5 for reclaimed wool; \$5 for new cotton mixed, and \$3.50 for reclaimed; \$3 for new cotton, and \$1.25 for reclaimed cotton; the reclaimed, it is expalined, are blankets used less than a year which are renovated and laundered.

same plan as that adopted for food-

INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE OCTOBER 29.

Washington.-The international la bor conference, provided for in the peace treaty, has been called by President Wilson to meet in Washing-

ton, October 29. All nations members of the international labor organization, as definand those which probably will become members prior to the conference, have

FLYING BOAT FALLS INTO SEA; PASSENGERS KILLED.

London.—It is reported that a flying boat, one of the largest of its type yet built, fell into the sea, 500 yards off shore, near an English summer re-

The plane crumpled under the im pact with the water and it is reported that several passengers were killed. Lieutenant MacLeod, who was piloting the machine, was found drowned, strapped in his seat, when the wrecked craft was towed ashore.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS TO GET IN TOUCH.

Washington.-Attorney General Palmer received "enthusiastic" assent from virtually all state food administrators of whom he asked co-operation in the efforts to reduce the high cost of living. At the same time he sent instructions to all district attorneys to get in touch with the food administrators and to act at once on any evidence of law violation which might come to light in the work of the fair price committees.

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR DROUTHS AND PESTS IN MUCH SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Atlanta has approriated one hundred

Grops of Corn, Oats, Barley and Po-Domestic

tatoes Also Show an Appreciable Walter Dent, asisstant attorney gen-Loss in Almost Every Section. eral of Mississippi, knocked Theodore Bilbo down in a fist fight in the office of the secretary of state, Joseph Washington. - With living costs soaring, the nation's principal food Power, who, with other officers, separated the men. The governor said he was struck without warning. No arrests were made.

cago temporarily.

inent attorney.

tact with a live wire.

at Chicago.

a struggle.

is said to be small.

United States.

Washington

for extortionate prices.

of the peace treaty.

dapest.

war.

were victims of gas.

month in recent years.

not greater than \$10 a barrel.

preduction of North America.

sondition of the crop.

banks in July was the greatest of any

in reducing the cost of living.

be settled by mediation.

Wheat production fell off 221,000, thousand dollars to purchase food sup-000 bushels during the month, accordplies pending settlement of the railing to the fcrecast of the department of agriculture; corn showed a reduction of 27 000,000 bushels; oats 137,

OF THE GREAT PRODUCING

AREAS CAUSED DECLINE.

000,000 bushels; barley 27,000,000 bushels and white potatoes 34,000,000 bushels. Rice alone of all the crops showed an increase. Total production of wheat was forecast at 940,000,000 bushels, but this was an increase of 23,000,000 bushels over the forecast last December 1 and 149,000,000 bushels over the five-year average from 1913 to 1918. Winter

000,000 bushels. PLUMB CALMLY TALKS OF A

wheat showed the greatest loss with

124,000,000 bushels, with spring wheat

production showing a decline of 97,

REVOLUTION AS ALTERNATIVE Washington.-All day long from a witness chair before the house interstate commerce committee. Glenn E. Plumb, counsel for the railroad brotherhoods and author of organized lamittee members who called on him to explain every phase of the labor

Gravely, Plumb talked of revolution as an alternative in case the adoption of "some such plan" was not obtained by political action through Congress, and said that was the determination of the masses of men whom he represented, "though I hope never to live to see the day."

The income of the Plumb plan league, organized to forward the labor bill's passage, he said, was "in the neighborhood of \$100,000 or \$125,-000 annually now," though only organized in July.

COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS WILL PROBE INTO MEXICAN MATTER.

Wasington.-Blanket authority to oring out all the facts about Mexican outrages on Americans and American property, and to formulate a remedial program, was given to the foreign re

lations committee by the senate. Without debate and by unanimous vote a resolution directing the inquiry was adopted after its provisions had been stiffened in committee so as to all acts of the governments of Mexico and its citizens in derogation of the rights of the United States or of its

WAR DEPARTMENT ISSUES PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES.

Wasington .- The war department made public a complete price list on all subsistence stores available for sale to the public through the parcels post or through municipal selling agencies. Costs of the commodities to the government, the department said, had been disregarded entirely in fixing the prices of sale which are materially lower than prevailing market

The prices quoted are f. o. b. and from storage points in each of the 13 districts into which the country is divided for war department subsistence purposes. The department now is redistributing the food supplies in the 13 areas in order that each may have its proportion per population of the 72 articles offered for public sale.

SOLUTION OF THRACIAN PROBLEM IS REACHED.

Paris.-The peace conference reached a solution of the Thracian problem according to The Intransigeant, by dividing Thrace, some going to Greece and others being designated to form the future free state state of Constan- in Siberia. tinople and a new free state under the league of nations.

The solution arrived at, according to The Intransigeant, provides for dividing Thrace into eastern and western the food control act. Thrace.

STRIKING CHICAGO SHOPMEN RETURNING TO THEIR JOBS.

Chicago.-A break came in the strike of railway shopmen when several thousand strikers returned to work in response to President Wilson's request and the appeal of international representatives of the six crafts involved. Director R. H. Aishton, of the northwestern region, and Hale Holden, of the central western roads, said there was much encouragement in the situation.

at 241. SIMMONS INTRODUCES BILL AFFECTING DISABLED MEN.

introduced a bil to eliminate discriminations in benefits conferred by the federal government upon disabled soldiers, officers and men of the reserve and national armies and national guards. The senator has had this matter up with the war risk insurance bureau and the war department and found that Congress is at fault. His bill, he thinks, will remedy the trou-

President Wilson recommends that goods released from storage for interstate commerce bear the selling price at which they went into storage and requiring that all goods destined for interstate commerce bear the price at which they left the hands of the pro-

Says President Wilson: "We and we almost alone now hold the world steady. Upon our steadfastness and self-possession depend the affairs of nations everywhere. It is in this supreme crisis - the crisis for all mankind - that America must prove her

> mettle. The project to build the St. Mary's river canal from the port of St. Mary's Ga., across the base of the state of Florida to the Gulf of Mexico, took on new interest in Washington when Senator William J. Harris of Georgia introduced a resolution which directs the secretary of commerce and the inland waterways officials of the railraod administration to submit all available data and facts on the scheme

Increased rates on cotton and cotton from points in southern territory to various destinations in the United States and Canada, asked by southeastern railroads in connection with carriers not under federal control, State troops have been ordered rehave been approved by the interstate moved from the scenes of the Chicago riots and the stock yards after a commerce commission with ut formal

general strike of union workers had hearing. Glenn E. Plumb, author of organized badly crippled the packing companies and live stock dealers had notified labor's bill for public ownership of producers to suspend shipments to Chi- the railroads, who was formerly a corporation lawyer, much in the employ New Orleans sold ten thousand of the railroads of the West, and is bounds of bacon to consumers at cost. now in the employ of the railroad bro-The Brooklyh street car strike will therhoods, took the stand before the house interstate commerce committee, Charles H. McGwire, assistant en- and declared that every railroad sysgineer of the municipal department of tem in the United States was subpublic works, who committed suicide jected to a systematized plundering

at Los Angeles by leaping from the under private ownership. The permanent military policy recoffice of Distict Attorney Thomas L. Woolwine on the eleventh floor of the ommended by the war department, inhall of records, was held responsible volving under revised estimates, a by public officials to rthe dynamiting standing peace army of 576,000 and of the home of Oscar Lawler, a prom- universal military training for youths of 19 years of age, would cost the Will N. Harben, native Georgian, county nine hundred million dollars one of the most famous American annually, Gen. Peyton C. March, chief writers and well known as an editor, of staff told the senate military sub-

is dead at his home in New York. committee, considering army legisla-He was the author of "Pole Baker" tion. and a large number of other stories. most of them dealing with characters ent time is the most appropriate for ion most widely advanced is that the inaugurating a system of military Four persons known to be dead, training inasmuch as military camps probably six seriously wounded, prop- are in readinecs over the country erty and crop damage estimated at and also the necessary equipment. more than two million dollars and two President Wilson has issued a forhundred families driven from their mal statement saying that the "frank homes, was the toll of the electrical statement" made by Viscount Uchida storm which swept northern Ohio, as to Japan's policy regarding Shan-

Three of the deaths occurred in tung "ought to remove many of the Youngsotwn, where two persons were misunderstandings which have begun killed instantly by lightning and an- to accumulate about this question." Viscount Uchida says: "The policy other electrocuted by coming into conof Japan is to hand back the Shan-Efforts to anticipate the results of tung peninsula in full sovereignty to any quick switch in the government China, retaining only the economic policy for disposal of the 1919 domes- privileges granted to Germany and the tic crop of wheat knocked the bottom right to establish a settlement under

out of values on the board of trade the usual conditions at Tsing-Tao." The Choccolocco valley of Calhoun Foreign The Spanish parliament has approvcounty, Alabama, lays claim to having the champion rattlesnake killer of the ed the proposal that Spain join the season. Adair Hill killed 21 rattleleague of nations.

snakes. Hill says he came upon one Nicholas Misu, of the Roumanian peace delegation, was called for the big diamond rattler which immediately gave battle and was killed after second time before the supreme council on account of the Roumanian re-It is reported that German agents fusal to comply with the demands of forcement to prevent hoarding and are trying to force the raising of the the peace conference.

embargo on potash, so they may begin shipments to this country immediately, although their stock at present supreme council. The surrender of General Kruska, houses. The date of storage also commander of the German prison must be stamped on the product and German agents, in their effort to regain control of the potash industry in camp at Kaiser, has been demanded

this country, are reported to be sup- by the allies as the first of the enemy officials to be tried for violation of CONFEDERATE VETERANS ported by the fertilizer trust of the international law. The Belgian chamber of deputies unanimously ratified the peace treaty

High prices, President Wilson says, with Germany. An agreement for the sale of Amerare not justified by shortage of supply either present or prospective, but ican army stocks in France for \$400,are created in many cases artificially 000 was signed by the French, says held in Atlanta, October 7, 8, 9 and 10. and deliberately by vicious practices. Marcel Hutin, in Echo de Paris. King George conferred upon Premier Retailers are responsible in large part David Lloyd-George the Order of Merit

President Wilson has laid specific as a sign of the appreciation of the proposals before congress for check- English people of Mr. George's war ing the high cost of living, but at the services. same time declared permanent results | Lieutenant Godefroy, a French avicannot be expected until peace time ator, performed the feat of passing basis is fully restored by ratification under the Arc de Triomphe at Paris

in an airplane flight. A dispatch from Vienna by way of The country's corn crop showed a decrease of 27,052,000 bushels, as a re- Copenhagen says that the United sult of weather and other conditions States has sent an ultimatum to Roumania demanding withdrawal of the men killed in the war was 23. This Hungary on pain of cessation of the

emphasizes the youth of the American shipment of food to Roumania. Herbert Hoover, head of the inter-President Wilson has decided to ad- allied relief commission, has stopped dress a message to congress recom- all relief supplies on their way to Bumending additiona llegislation to aid dapest, taking the position that he would be unwarranted in letting sup-Department commanders have been plies reach Hungary while Roumanians instructed by the war department to are now depriving the people of food-

prosecute vigorously their campaign to stuffs. obtain recruits for the American forces The supreme council has sent a note to the Roumanian authorities begging Agents of the department of justice them to conform to the conditions of ed. Advices have reached Attorney will ferret out all hoarders of neces- the entente and not to embarrass by Smith that large quantities of sugar saries and profiteers throughout the previous decisions the work of the are being hoarded here and active country, who will be prosecuted under inter-allied investigation committee search has begun. Two department sent to Budapest.

A Paris dispatch says that telegrams American reports say that Roumanians entering Budapest, the Hungari- from American officials at Budapest an capital, are demanding hostages and state that Roumanian troops upon enthreatened to kill five hostages for tering Budapest started plundering in each Roumanian soldier injured in Bu- the suburbs. Fifteen or twenty civilians were killed by the Roumanians Seven hundred and fifty-six of the during the day. Great Britain purposes establishing

United States soldiers killed in action a central authority to deal with profit-Increase in the number of national eering. The settlement of the Adriatic question, affecting Italy and Jugo-Slavia, the ruins shortly before midnight. It Great Britain has settled her obli- is imminent. gation to the American government The allies have not altered their de-

for munitions negotiated for during the cision to hold the trial of the former German emperor in London. Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief July 31, the total missing in action of the allies armies during the war, in the Utnied States army was placed has been invited to visit the United

Immediate steps will be taken by States. the grain corporation to sell standard The British government will create export flour in every community of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Washington.—Senator Simmons has the country in carload lots at a price Admiral Sir David Beatty earls in recognition of their war service. Gen. Sir Albert Plummer, Sir Henry

poration predicts a shrinking of four S. Rawlinson, Sir Julian Byng and Director Barnes of the grain corhundred million bushels in the wheat Henry S. Horne will be given baronetcies by the English government. Thirty thousand Roumanian troops, including infantry, cavalry and artil-A great shrinkage in the Russian ed by those in position to know the lery, entered Budapest with a blare of

CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAIRMAN CONFERENCE.

KEYS TO POSITIVE SOLUTION

American People Are Asked to Weigh Carefully and Without Prejudice All Phases of Plumb Plan.

Washington .- A national conference to consider all plans submitted to Congress for solution of the railroad problem will be held here October 6, under auspices of the Plumb organiza-

tion bureau. In making public announcement of the meeting, Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina supreme court, and chairman of the Plumb plan preliminary conference, said special committees would be appointed to an-

alyze the different proposals. The American people were urged by Judge Clark to consider all the proposals "without prejudice and without passion, and to examine those which have been outlined in the light of the principles which we have enunciated." Declaring that efficiency and economy in transportation are the keys to the solution of the problem of the high cost of living, Judge Clark added that any plan for solution of the railroad problem "must meet the test that it will provide transportation at actual

JAPANESE EDITORS CALM ON SHANTUNG QUESTION.

Tokio.-The newspapers generally are treating calmly in their editorial comment the various phases of the debate in the United States senate on General March asserts that the pres- the question of Shantung. The opinrepublican senators who are the provision in the peace treaty relating to Shantung are using their arguments against Japan mostly for political purposes.

After pointing out that it is Japan's intention to restore Shantung to China and to conduct economic undertakings in Shantung jointly with the Chinese, The Hochi Shimbun interprets the attitude of the republican senators as being based on America's desire to achieve a world economic conquest including China, from which she desires to oust Japan economi-

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE TO PROBE INTO PROFITEERING.

Richmond, Va. - Governor Westmoreland Davis announced that he would have two bills offered in the special session of the legislature, directed to curb the profiteering in food. One of the bills calls for a rigid enmaking it a crime to fail to report at The attitude of the Roumanians is stipulated intervals the amount of causing great embarrassment to the food held in storage. A license also will be demanded of the storage ware-

the date of its removal.

IN ATLANTA IN OCTOBER. Mobile, Ala.—General William E. Mickle, chief of staff, United Confederate veterans, has announced that the next Confederate reunion will be The annual meeting of the Confederate Southern Memorial associations and the Sons of Confederate veterans will be held in Atlanta on the same dates, General Mickle announced.

EVACUATION BY RUMANIAN ARMY BODES NO REAL GOOD.

Berlin.—The retirement from Budapest of the Rumanian army, owing to pressure from the entente, is probable, but it will be a sullen withdrawal, boding no good for the future, accord-

STEPS TAKEN TO CONFISCATE SUGAR UNLAWFULLY HOARDED

Richmond, Va.-United States District Attorney Hiram Smith received instructions from Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer to take immediate steps for confiscation of all foodstuffs found to have been unlawfully hoard-

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH

ON A "SCENIC RAILWAY" Montreal. - Seven persons were burned to death in a fire on a scenic railway at Dominion park, an amuse-

ment resort near this city. The bodies of three men, three women and a boy were recovered from is feared several more persons lost their lives and that the bodies will be recovered when search is resumed. It has been impossible so far to identify

the dead. HUNGRY MOB ATTACKS TROOPS

AND FIFTY DEATHS RESULT. Berlin.-Fifty persons were killed during disturbances near Chemnitz, a railroad station 38 miles southwest of

Dresden.

Troops were overpowered and disarmed by a mob. The soldiers' horses were slaughtered and the flesh distributed to the crowd. Many wounded persons are in the Chemnits hosnital.

Additional troops are being sent to guiet the disorders.