

IMPORTANT NEWS
THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South
and Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

Foreign

Following closely upon a speech delivered by Viscount French, lord lieutenant and governor general of Ireland, at Belfast, in which it was declared that the British government would not hesitate to resort to drastic measures to maintain law and order in Ireland, the authorities have proclaimed the suppression of the Sinn Fein parliament and Sinn Fein organizations throughout Ireland.

It is reported from Arrah that a train has arrived from Germany consisting of 30 large closed vans and motor trucks, containing the ex-kaiser's luggage, and two railroad cars with top-hatted gentlemen and servants to guard and protect it, and then the train proceeded on its way to a new home he has purchased.

Unless European productivity can be rapidly increased, there can be nothing but political, moral and economic chaos, finally interpreting itself in loss of life on a scale hitherto undreamed of, says Herbert Hoover, head of the inter-allied relief commission in an analysis of the economic situation in Europe.

The remainder of Admiral Kolchak's southern army, in the region of Aktubinsk and Orsk, has surrendered to the Bolsheviks. It is claimed in a Bolshevik dispatch by wireless from Moscow.

A Bolshevik wireless dispatch from Moscow claims the capture of nearly three thousand prisoners from Admiral Kolchak's Russian forces in the region of Aktubinsk-Skorak.

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, signed the peace treaty at St. Germain. France. The room was jammed, but the crowd was smaller than that present in the famous Hall of Mirrors when the German envoys signed. Thus ends the historic house of Hapsburg.

The national assembly of Germany has been invited to establish a ten-day week in Germany. The Roman Catholics and the labor unions violently assailed the measure as unchristian and inhuman.

Revolutionaries are sweeping into Havana from the gulf driving mountainous waves over the sea wall, which are flooding adjacent sections of the city at some places to a distance of six blocks. Many families are being driven from their homes with the assistance of the firemen and police. No fatalities have been reported.

The political future of Syria is still undetermined. Politics is still the center of interest. Dignitaries as the Turks left a dirty, tumble-down metropolis, able to be taken, when skillful city planning experts are able to take hold of it, one of the most fascinating cities of the world.

The Bolsheviks claim to have decisively defeated the Kolchak movement in Russia.

A demand upon the German military authorities for an immediate report upon the killing Private Howell Madsen of Sacramento, Cal., shot by German soldiers while he and a comrade were on a hunting trip in the neutral zone, has been made by the American commander of the American forces in Germany.

Washington
The American embassy at Mexico is investigating an unconfirmed report that three Americans, including two named Jones and Ferguson, of Tampico, were captured by bandits who blew up a train between San Luis Potosi and Tampico.

Revolutionary leaders in Honduras have forced President Bertrand to leave the country.

The department of state has been advised that President Bertrand of Honduras, and Mr. Soriano, his brother-in-law, who are presidential candidates, and their party, embracing the members of their families, who left Tegucigalpa, under diplomatic and naval escorts, as the result of revolutionary activity in Honduras, arrived at San Lorenzo safely, and immediately embarked for the United States on the steamer San Jose.

President Wilson in his Omaha speech said that the meaning of Germany's consent about the meaning of the terms when we were in Paris; we told them what they wanted and said "Sign here." Does any patriotic American want that method changed?

Gen. Shidehara, Japanese vice minister for foreign affairs, has been appointed ambassador to the United States, and formal announcement will be made of the appointment in a few days.

St. Paul, Minn.—In one of the more centers of the industrial unrest of the Northwest, a situation bordering on red radicalism, President Wilson solemnly warned the legislature of the state of Minnesota that co-operation with labor is the one means of settling unrest and one of the methods by which the cost of living can be brought down.

Maude Moore, who shot and killed Leroy D. Harsh, prominent real estate man, said president of a Knoxville, Tenn., motor car company, was located in a room about two miles from the end of the Sevierville pike car line and placed under arrest by Knoxville detectives. She confessed to the killing freely and did not hesitate in saying she had shot the man who caused the death of Mr. Harsh, but stated that he had attempted to assault her, and it was either his life or her honor.

GALVESTON AGAIN
IS STORM SWEEPED

SHIPPING IN THE VICINITY SAFELY WEATHERED STORM WITH BUT LITTLE LOSS.

SEA WALL STANDS PRESSURE

City Residents Apparently Regarded Approach of Storm With Equanimity, As a Matter of Course.

Galveston, Tex.—With a 65-mile wind, high tide and heavy seas, the tropical storm struck Galveston, tide-water from the bay flooding the business section of the city and the north side of the island, with three feet of water. Huge waves broke harmlessly on the seawall and there was no material damage from the wind. Shipping in the vicinity weathered the storm. The wagon bridge across the bay was not damaged.

Two thousand feet of track on the causeway and railroad bridge connecting Galveston with the mainland was washed out, destroying rail communication.

Galveston residents apparently regarded the approach of the storm with equanimity and took it as a matter of course when it struck. At midnight there was a light wind and no rain but the streets were practically deserted.

COMPENSATION PROVIDED BY WAR RISK ACT IS DOUBLED.

Washington.—Increases practically doubling the monthly compensation originally provided by the war risk insurance act to disabled soldiers, sailors and members of the families, was passed unanimously by the house, with other amendments to the act, liberalizing its provisions and to eliminate red tape in administering the law.

Among the changes in compensation payments provided for total temporary disability are that a single man shall receive \$30 a month instead of \$20; a man with a wife, or a child \$40 instead of \$30; one with a wife and one child \$55, instead of \$45; and the man with a wife and two children or more \$100 instead of \$65.

FOOD CONTROL ACT PASSED CONTAINING PENALTY CLAUSE

Washington.—The house bill extending the food control act to penalize profiteering, as requested by President Wilson and Attorney General Palmer as a means of reducing the cost of living, was passed by the senate and sent to conference.

In addition to penalties—\$5,000 fine and two years' imprisonment—for profiteering, hoarding, destroying or monopolizing or food or other necessities of "making an unjust or unreasonable rate or charge," the bill extends the law to include wearing apparel and containers of food, feed and fertilizers as well as food, fuel, fertilizers and agricultural machinery.

WOMEN OF SOUTH LED IN RED CROSS WORK

Washington.—Women of the south produced in the workrooms of the American Red Cross nearly 100,000 sweaters, rolls of bandages and other articles that were used for the comfort and relief of soldiers, sailors and refugees during the war. National headquarters of the society estimates the value of the articles Southern women contributed at approximately 25 per cent of the total value produced in the entire country.

INDIAN GIVES TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND TO BAPTIST FUND

Nashville.—Dr. Wiley of Oklahoma wires Baptist headquarters here that Jackson Barnett of Henrietta, Okla., full blood Creek Indian, subscribes \$200,000 to the \$75,000,000 fund.

STRIKE HELD UP UNTIL WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

New York.—The strike of United States Steel Corporation set for September 22 will be deferred until after the industrial conference in Washington, which is to be opened by President Wilson it was learned from a reliable source.

This information was obtained at the headquarters in this city of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, from a member of the labor leader's party.

STEAMER BARNSTABLE SINKS; TWELVE OF CREW MISSING

Savannah, Ga.—The steamer Barnstable, sailing from Savannah for Havana went down at sea in a northeast gale off the coast of Georgia. Twelve of the crew, including Captain Moore, are missing. Fifteen of the crew, after an all night battle in the rough seas, succeeded in reaching St. Catherine island. They were put in a motor boat and landed at Isle of Hope eight miles from Savannah at midnight.

STRIKE DANGER CONTINUES BECAUSE OF MOONEY CASE

Seattle, Wash.—Representatives of the Washington State Federation of Labor here laid before President Wilson labor grievances of the Pacific Northwest and pictured to him existing labor unrest which they said would make difficult, if not impossible the prevention of a nation-wide strike October 8 in sympathy for Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to life imprisonment for San Francisco bomb outrages in 1916.

ACCIDENT OCCURS TO WILSON PARTY

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES ON WHICH ACCEPTANCE OF THE TREATY IS ASKED.

BOYCOTT SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR

Placing Peace of World Under International Oversight As Legitimate Interest of Every State.

On Board President Wilson's Special Train.—Ten points in the peace treaty were defined by President Wilson as the fundamental principles on which he is asking its acceptance by the United States.

The President made no stop for an address but instead made known through newspaper correspondents the platform he desires to place before the people in his plea for the treaty's acceptance.

The ten points which epitomize the treaty provisions are as follows:

1. The destruction of autocratic power as an instrument of international relations to the league.
2. The substitution of publicity, discussion and arbitration for war using the boycott rather than arms.
3. Placing the peace of the world under constant international oversight in recognition of the principle that the peace of the world is the legitimate immediate interest of every state.
4. Disarmament.
5. The liberation of oppressed peoples.
6. The discontinuance of annexation and the substitution of trusteeship with responsibility to the opinion of mankind.
7. The invalidation of all secret treaties.
8. The protection of dependent peoples.
9. High standards of labor under international protection.
10. The international co-ordination of humane reform and legislation.

APPEAL FOR HELP SENT OUT BY CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI.

Dallas, Tex.—First definite news of life loss came late from the Texas Gulf coast territory struck by a tropical hurricane that swept in from the gulf.

Flooded by water and battered by gales, the city of Corpus Christi sent out an appeal for help, estimating its dead "up to 25 or more" with 3,000 people homeless and in need, and a property damage approximating \$3,000,000.

This appeal brought prompt action from state authorities and southern department headquarters of the United States army at San Antonio. A relief commission was organized at San Antonio for Corpus Christi with tents, cots, blankets and medical supplies and foodstuffs.

FORCE AT FIUME NOW NUMBERS 26,000 SOLDIERS.

Paris.—Twenty-six thousand Italian troops are now in Fiume, according to the latest advices to the Italian peace delegation here. The British and French troops have left the city, lowering their flags at d'Annunzio's request.

The Italians are being reinforced constantly by deserters from the regular organization. It is feared in general conference circles that the Nitti government may feel because of the premier's denunciation of d'Annunzio.

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE LEADERS ARE CONVICTED.

Jackson, Miss.—A. C. Townley, president of the National Non-partisan league, and J. M. Gilbert, former organizer and manager, were sentenced to three months in the Jackson county jail here by Judge E. C. Dean, without alternative of fine. Townley and Gilbert were convicted here July 12 on a charge of conspiracy to teach disloyalty.

MINORITY REPORT OF TREATY IS PRESENTED BY MCCUMBER

Washington.—Rejection of all proposed amendments to the German peace treaty and modification of the recommended "strong" reservations was urged in an individual minority report filed with the senate by Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, next in rank to Chairman Lodge.

Senator McCumber did not join in the recent Republican majority report and voted with the Democrats on amendments and several reservations.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND WIFE REACH PORTLAND

Portland, Ore.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Rear Admiral Grayson, Secretary Tumulty and party, arrived here today. The president was to leave the special train later in the day for an automobile trip over the Columbia highway to Crown Point or beyond, returning to Portland by way of Gresham, where it was expected President Wilson would officially open Multnomah county fair and manufacturers and land products show.

COMBERS CALLS MEETING OF AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Cleveland.—It was learned from an authoritative source here that a meeting of representatives of the twenty-two labor organizations affiliated in the proposed steel strike, September 22, was called by President Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Pittsburgh to consider Mr. Gompers' recommendations that the strike be postponed until after the industrial conference in Washington.

WILSON DEFINES TEN BIG POINTS

RENTAL SITUATION INTENSE IN PARIS

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS ARE IN DEADLOCK BECAUSE OF HIGH RENTAL CHARGES.

UNABLE TO FIND NEW HOMES

Fifty Thousand Notices to Move Out Have Been Served on Tenants for End of Second Quarter of Year.

Paris.—The struggle between Parisian landlords, who seek to double or treble the income from their properties, and tenants, who are unable to find vacant apartments, at any reasonable price, has reached a deadlock.

House owners refuse to extend leases or to advertise for rent apartments that have been vacated. Tenants unable to find new quarters, refuse to move at the behest of the landlords, while the courts have ceased to entertain applications for writs of expulsion, there not being enough process servers to handle them.

Fifty thousand notices to vacate were served on tenants for the end of the second quarter of this year.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE TREATY SHOULD NOT BE QUALIFIED.

Spokane, Wash.—America's acceptance of the peace treaty must be unqualified, President Wilson declared here, if it is to end promptly the spirit of unrest throughout the world. Any change which would make the ratification conditional, he said, would prolong the negotiations and prolong doubt and uncertainty.

The president said he saw no moral objections to interpretations which would not change the meaning of the document, but added that such a step would be merely to say that the United States understands the treaty to mean what it says.

STRIKING BOSTON POLICEMEN LISTEN TO SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Boston.—Frank McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, announced that the policemen's union had accepted the suggestion of Samuel Gompers that they return to work and await the outcome of the labor conference at the white house on October 6.

When Police Commissioner Curtis learned of the action of the union, he said that he had issued orders that no strikers applying for reinstatement should be taken back. He said that he could not change this order before hearing from the attorney general.

RELICS ARE ON DISPLAY OF THREE WISE MEN OF COLOGNE

Cologne.—A British army chaplain celebrated mass recently in the great Cologne cathedral at the altar of the relics of the Magi, the skulls of the three wise men who came from the East to visit the newly born Savior of Bethlehem. A number of American officers and men from the Coblenz area attended the services, and were permitted to view the relics.

STATEMENT THAT SECRETARY LANSING OPPOSED TREATY.

Washington.—The assertion that Secretary Lansing opposed ratification of the peace treaty and league of nations covenant, although he was a member of the American peace commission that drafted it, was made here by William C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, formerly employed by the mission at Paris in a confidential capacity.

The testimony, purporting to give Mr. Lansing's private opinion expressed in a conversation with the witness the day after the treaty was signed, because he was not in sympathy with the treaty or the league, popped out suddenly and sensationally.

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR IS OPPOSED TO ANY COMPROMISE

Boston.—The government and laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts can not be arbitrated. This declaration from the state house was a response to an incessant demand to know the attitude of the state toward the striking policemen and suggestions of compromise.

"The men are deserters," said Governor Coolidge. "This is not a strike. These men were public officials. We can not think of arbitrating."

RUSSIAN SOUTHERN ARMY CAPTURED BY BOLSHIEVSKI

London.—The remainder of Admiral Kolchak's southern army in the region of Aktubinsk and Orsk, has surrendered to the Bolsheviks. It is claimed in a Bolshevik wireless dispatch from Moscow. This raises the total of Bolshevik captures within a week of 45,000 men it is declared.

A Bolshevik wireless message claimed the capture of nearly 12,000 prisoners from the Kolchak southern army.

MONUMENT TO FEDERATION AND SOPHIA HAS BEEN TORN DOWN

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—The Slavs have torn down the beautiful monument of granite and bronze which the Austrians erected to the memories of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, Sophia, Duchess of Hohenberg, which stood at a corner of the bridge where their assassination by Gavrilo Princip furnished the spark that set the allied troops were withdrawn, "at least half the present population, "at least 500,000, will be murdered by the bolsheviks."

STEEL STRIKE WILL COME ON SEPT. 22

EFFORTS OF WILSON FAIL TO STAY ACTION BY UNITED STEEL WORKERS.

CORPORATION CLAIMS DENIED

Answer of President to Request for More Definite Information as to Action by Congress Not Known.

Washington.—Regardless of the request of President Wilson that they take no action pending the coming industrial conference, representatives of organized workers in the steel industry called a strike, effective September 22, to compel recognition of their unions and of the principle of collective bargaining by the United States Steel Corporation.

The executive council of the 24 unions represented them among the workers made known their decision in an announcement issued after they had requested the president by telegraph for a "more definite statement" as to the possibilities of arranging a conference with steel corporation officials and after they had received a reply from the president asking that they withhold action until after the industrial conference.

The president's telegram was not made public by the steel union heads but its contents became known in Washington through press dispatches. In their statement the executive council merely said they had not been advised "that the efforts of the president have been any more successful" than the efforts of the men.

Union officials firmly refused to indulge in any speculation regarding the reasons attributed to Judge Gary of the steel corporation, that the steel workers were not more than 10 per cent organized, was ridiculed as erroneous. The steel corporation was said to employ 252,000 persons and the entire industry nearly 400,000. In some places, it was said, the men are 95 per cent organized, and at virtually all mills, organizers have been active for weeks and still are working to obtain recruits for the unions.

FEET WHICH CRUNCHED CORPSES CRUSH FLOWERS

New York.—Over a five-mile flower-strewn path, General Pershing led Washington through press dispatches. In their statement the executive council merely said they had not been advised "that the efforts of the president have been any more successful" than the efforts of the men.

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GENERAL WOOD IN FAVOR OF ARMY OF 350,000 MEN

Washington.—A regular army of 350,000, coupled with a system of universal military training, General Wood, who is a member of the committee which provide an organization of the country for the needs of the army.

Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the central department, declared before the senate military committee. General Wood disagreed with the more or less tentative report of the committee based on a regular force of 500,000.

GENERAL PERSHING CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND REUNION

Greenville, S. C.—Acting under the direction of the Old Hickory Veterans' Association, Col. Holmes B. Springs filed a telegram of invitation to Gen. John J. Pershing, in New York, urging him to be present on the 29th and 30th of this month at the first annual reunion of the Thirtieth division here.

RISE IN SCALE AND MINIMUM PRICE IS SET FOR COTTON.

New Orleans.—Adoption by the American Cotton Association of the report of its committee on recommendations of a minimum price was a big response to the entire convention. The feature of the report was a scale of minimum prices beginning at 36 cents for the entire crop, and gradually increasing by months up to 40 cents for cotton on a middling basis. United States government grade and delivery.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALEZ AS MINISTER TO PERU APPROVED.

Washington.—Opposition to the nomination of William E. Gonzalez of Columbia, S. C., to be ambassador to Peru, virtually ended when the senate foreign relations committee unanimously ordered a favorable report on his appointment, and recommended his appointment, and recommended his appointment, and recommended his appointment.

ASSISTANCE OF PRESIDENT ASKED BY STEEL UNION MEN.

Washington.—President Wilson has been asked by the representatives of the union steel workers for a more definite statement concerning the possibility of a conference between the heads of the United States Steel Corporation and the unions.

Conditions in the steel industry were said to be so bad that a steady wage said to be being sought steadily worse and the union officers declared it would be impossible to restrain their men from looting.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS

Baltimore.—Hubert, E. Smith, of Pleasant Garden, N. C., was killed here in a motorcycle accident.

Rocky Mount.—C. C. Chalk, well known citizen and contractor of this city, died at his home, heart trouble causing his death.

Chapel Hill.—After several months of study and investigation definite plans were announced for the new school of commerce at the University of North Carolina.

Washington.—A delegation headed by Judge Jeter C. Pritchard came here from Asheville to protest against the contemplated sale of Kenilworth Inn to the public for use as a government tuberculosis hospital.

Asheville.—For the second time in the past few weeks a still has been discovered and captured on the estate of Mrs. Edith S. Vandenberg, widow of the late George W. Vandenberg, of Biltmore.

Hickory.—The Christianian Literary society of Lenoir county has been organized with 40 or more members and starts out on a tour with indications of increased interest in literary topics.

Raleigh.—Wearing the French Croix de Guerre and division award for bravery while under fire on the front, Lieutenant Walter Simpson has returned to Raleigh after long service in Europe, for a short leave of absence.

Kinston.—Lenoir a typhoid case is a probability. A systematic campaign waged by the health bureau against the typhoid disease has resulted in the immunization of a large part of the population.

Concord.—Hugh, small son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Endy, of Route 5, lost his leg here when, while playing around a moving machine operated by his father, his leg became entangled in the blades. The boy was rushed to the Concord hospital where amputation was found necessary.

Shelby.—The resignation of Sheriff W. D. Lacey from office has caused no little comment in Cleveland and there is much speculation as to his successor.

Lumberton.—Eight divorces have been granted in Robeson superior court this week. The divorce question was up much of the court's time during the first week.

Asheville.—The town of Waynesville is to have a new hotel with 250 rooms and it is expected that the building work will be ready for occupancy by the end of next spring.

Racford.—The largest crowd of Hoke county people ever assembled welcomed the Hoke county boys back from the great war with an old-fashioned picnic. This was the general estimate eight thousand people were present.

Fayetteville.—Preparations are being made here and at Camp Bragg for the reception and entertainment of the congressmen's committee, which will inspect the camp with a view to making a recommendation to Congress as to the retention of the artillery training center.

Hickory.—Daniel E. Rhine, of Lincolnton, a widely known manufacturer has given Lenoir College 100,000 toward a \$250,000 endowment fund on condition that the institution duplicate the amount.

Greensboro.—The aerial Corps of the army has been closed to enlistment due to a telegram recently received by the recruiting authorities in Greensboro to that effect from the Adjutant-General of the Army at Washington, D. C. All of the other branches are still open.

Ridgeway.—Only a moderate amount of tobacco is coming to market at present, as the farmers are evidently holding off until all the buyers are actively following the sales. Several buyers had orders to hold off until next week.

Winston-Salem.—Judge C. A. Vogler, of the municipal court, after serving one term, announced that his name will not be before the board of aldermen for re-election, he having decided to devote his entire time to the practice of law.

Wilmington.—Wilmington's fight for an export coal rate and an equalization of commodity rates, seems to have been won.

Fayetteville.—Telegrams of felicitation and congratulation on the allied victory achieved since the last celebration of Lafayette day from President Poincaré, of France; Gen. John J. Pershing, Robert L. Lansing, John D. Ford, Leonard Wood were read at an informal observance of the 162nd anniversary of the birth of Marquis de Lafayette held here.

Tarboro.—The opening of the Tarboro tobacco market was heralded by a dance given by the Tarboro Cotton Club in the Clark warehouse.

Salisbury.—Sam Ervin, an aged white man, is in a local hospital seriously injured as a result of being knocked off a horse and run over by an automobile. A hip was broken and his body crushed. Paul Moore, of Albemarle, who was driving the car, was required to give a \$3,000 bond, awaiting investigation and result of the inquiry.