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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

The dramatic escape of Pierre Lenoir from death at the hands of a firing squad in the Vincennes woods is the subject of lively conversations in political circles in France. Lenoir had been tried with Senator Humbert and other defendants on a charge of having communicated military intelligence to the enemy and was sentenced to death. The firing squad already had taken its place and preparations were being made to escort Lenoir out to meet death when the condemned man begged to be confronted with former Premier Caillaux, who is under charges similar to those on which Lenoir was convicted. The execution was suspended.

Five masked men bound and gagged the mail clerks on the Ocean Limited Express of the Canadian National railway near Harlaque, Quebec, and robbed the mail of \$75,000 in paper and silver. The money was being shipped from Montreal to Halifax. It is believed the bandits had an automobile hidden near the scene where they dropped from the train, and that they made a dash for the American border into Maine.

Queen Wilhelmina, in opening the Dutch parliament, announced that the Dutch government would propose joining the league of nations.

The Mexican secretary of the treasury has been ordered to make immediate payment to the United States government of ten thousand pesos, presenting the sum paid to obtain the ransom of two American aviators who were captured by Mexican bandits in August.

The British empire put 8,654,467 men into the war. Of these England recruited 4,066,158.

The present world unrest means that the old order of things in its death throes, says Arthur Henderson, secretary of the British Labor party. Class rule in politics, whether British or American, is bound to disappear.

The main problem now is to restore popular confidence, he says.

Martial law is being rigorously enforced in the Shantung province by the Chinese governor, three leaders of the anti-Japanese movement having been summarily executed.

Washington

Further details of the negotiations which resulted in a settlement of the Adriatic and Fiume issue acceptable to all powers, obtained in Washington, reveal that Italy will receive concessions of territory in Africa from Great Britain and France.

Informal exchange of views between the Chinese and Japanese governments in regard to the Shantung settlement is now in progress, according to statements made in a well informed Chinese quarter. Formal negotiations have not yet begun.

Cable advices to the war department from the commanding general state that the approximate strength of the service of supplies in France of the American forces at midnight, August 31, doing full duty in foreign countries is 53,705.

The Turks have resumed their attacks upon the Armenians and the very existence of the nation is in danger, says the American committee for the independence of Armenia.

"I take pleasure in extending your experience on this anniversary of the independence of Mexico my cordial felicitations and best wishes for the peace, prosperity and progress of the Mexican people," wired the state department to the president of Mexico, at the direction of President Wilson, on the occasion of celebrating Mexican independence day, September 16.

The house declined to exempt farm and labor organizations from prosecution under a \$200,000 appropriation in the pending deficiency bill pending the amendment of the anti-trust laws. The vote was in committee of the whole house, and is not final. Another vote will probably be demanded with roll call.

Practically the entire file of correspondence between the Mexican and the American governments will be made a part of the records of the senate foreign relations subcommittee investigating the Mexican situation.

The Red Cross announces the dispatch of two special army trains carrying emergency supplies and a large detachment of relief workers to the hurricane-stricken district between Brownsville and Corpus Christi, Texas.

The United States has asked the Japanese government to fix a definite date for the return of Kiaoo Chau to China, according to cable advices received at Honolulu. The Japanese government has not answered the communication.

Acting Secretary of State Phillips has received a dispatch from London stating that as a result of the efforts to raise the German vessels scuttled at Scapa Flow, the battleship Baden, the cruisers Frankfurt, Nuremberg and Emden and fifteen destroyers have only one other touch. The other three destroyers probably will be raised.

Washington officials in the absence of President Wilson will not comment upon the report that the United States has asked Japan to set a definite date for the return of Kiaoo Chau to China. The general impression in official circles is that the report is well founded. Various Japanese officials have stated that Kiaoo Chau would be returned, but a time was never set.

President Wilson has begun a six-day tour of California in the interest of the peace treaty. In California he is in the home state of one of the bitterest opponents of the league of nations.

NOTHING DECISIVE SO FAR IN STRIKE

COMMANDERS OF LEGIONS OF LABOR CONCEDE THAT LONG STRUGGLE MAY BE AHEAD

CLAIM 284,000 MEN ARE OUT

Steel Corporation, Against Which the Main Opposition is Directed, is But Slightly Affected.

At the end of the opening day of the economic war between organized labor and the greater part of the iron and steel industry of the country, both sides rested, apparently satisfied with reports received from the far-flung battle line, reaching 20 states and affecting directly or indirectly half a million workers. After the first test of strength, industrial leaders and commanders of labor's legions were willing to admit that they faced a struggle which might prove long and bitter.

Grain evidence of conflict was seen in the armed guards surrounding all the mills, but the first day of the strike ended with no signs of serious disorder, except in New Castle, Pa., where seven persons were shot in rioting following an alleged attempt to prevent workers from entering a plant.

Until the first smoke of battle rolls away, an accurate estimate of the number of workers who marched out in obedience to the strike order and the number who remained at their posts is not obtainable.

From strike headquarters in Pittsburgh came claims that 284,000 men had taken their places in the ranks of the strikers, but although no statement was forthcoming from the steel corporation's headquarters in New York, company officials in the zone of action hastened to challenge the estimate of labor leaders.

The steel corporation, against which the main offensive is directed, was able to operate most of its plants in the Pittsburgh district.

ALLIES ARE APPEALED TO TO DRIVE D'ANNUNZIO OUT.

London.—The Italian government has appealed to the allied powers to send an allied force, exclusive of Italians, to drive d'Annunzio out of Fiume in a report here, which is considered reliable.

It is understood the American naval authorities here, who control the operation in the Adriatic have declined any assistance whatsoever, pending the final decision from Washington or the peace delegates in Paris.

NEGRO CITIZENS ENDORSE LYNCHING OF OBE COX

Athens, Ga.—A number of negroes residing near Lexington, Ga., have met and adopted resolutions approving of the action of the whites who recently lynched Obe Cox, a negro, accused of assaulting and murdering the wife of a white farmer, it became known here.

The resolutions condemned in strong terms the crime that aroused 1,000 men and set them to a 24-hour search of swamps and woods which was concluded with the shooting of the negro and the burning of his body. At the time the crime was committed Cox was under indictment for an attack on a negro woman. He is said to have confessed before death to the crime.

SENATOR OVERMAN STANDING PAT FOR TREATY OF PEACE.

Washington.—Senator Overman returned from Salisbury where he had been to see Mrs. Overman, who was sick. He brought back encouraging reports.

"North Carolina," said he, "is for the league of nations. Here and there you find men opposed to it, but I found no serious opposition to it among the people I saw."

NO TRACE SO FAR FOUND OF THOSE LOST ON VILBANERA.

Key West, Fla.—Search for the 400 passengers and 88 members of the crew of the Spanish passenger steamer Vilbanera, lost off Rebecca shoals about 40 miles from here, continued without results.

Cuban Consul Milrod, who directed the work of the divers who identified the sunken hulk, wired a complete report of his investigations to officials of the Penitentiary line, which owned the steamer.

SOUTHERN CONSIDERING THREATENED CLERK STRIKE.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The board of adjustment of the Southern railway system opened a three-day conference here, among the important matters to receive attention being the proposed strike of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, strike ballots for which were distributed a few days ago. Southern railway clerks have been instructed to refrain from balloting until the present conference has considered the question.

FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE DELAYING ROAD BUILDERS

Washington.—Road building officials representing southern states told the railroad administration the shortage of freight cars in which materials can be moved is threatening to hold up their year's work.

COAST TOUR ENDS AT LOS ANGELES

PRESIDENT'S PLEA FOR EARLY RATIFICATION OF TREATY IS HEARTILY APPROVED.

IS INTRODUCED BY A WOMAN

Mrs. Cowles Tells the Audience That "Political Partisans" Are Out of Place in This Discussion.

Los Angeles.—President Wilson completed his week of speaking on the Pacific coast with a monster mass meeting here at which thousands shrieked approval of his plea for early ratification of the peace treaty.

Spoken to a cheering crowd which filled the great San Diego stadium, the President was quoted from Senator Lodge, one of the most bitter opponents of the treaty in its present form, and declared that in framing the league covenant, the Versailles conference and followed the advice of these and other republican statesmen.

"I am glad to align myself with such utterances," said Mr. Wilson, while the crowd cheered. "Here in concrete form is the fulfillment of the plan they advocated."

The address was interrupted many times by applause from the crowd, which local officials estimated at more than 50,000.

Emphasizing the arbitration feature of the covenant, the President said an example of the efficiency of discussion was shown in labor controversy.

He asserted that whenever either side to such a controversy refused to discuss its case the presumption was that it was on the wrong side.

It would be the "death warrant" of the children of the country, declared the President should the league fail.

NEW POLICY INAUGURATED FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION

Washington.—A new rate making policy for the protection of water transportation was urged before the interstate and foreign commerce committee by ex-Chairman John H. Small, North Carolina, of the rivers and harbors committee. Mr. Small asked that the Esch bill be amended so that railroad lines competing with water lines may not destroy water traffic. This should be supplemented by the legislation permitting cities and towns along streams to erect terminals.

RETAIL PRICES FOR FOOD INCREASED DURING AUGUST

Washington.—Retail prices of food increased one per cent in August, as compared with July, and reached the highest point in the nation's history despite the government's campaign to reduce the cost of living.

The increase—probably already apparent in the consumer—was revealed when the department of labor's bureau of labor statistics made public its monthly report.

The foodstuffs increasing in price were eggs, rice, potatoes, milk, parrot chicken, cheese, coffee, sugar, dry beans and bread. Prices declined for sirloin and round steak, rib and chuck roasts, onions, bacon, flour, cabbage and canned peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.

RECOMMENDS DECREASE IN NATION'S WHEAT ACREAGE

Washington.—A reduction in the acreage to be sown to winter wheat this fall of approximately 15 per cent from last year's acreage was recommended by the department of agriculture. This reduction, which would mean a total of about 42,000,000 acres this year, was recommended, it was said, on the basis of prospective conditions of world supply and demand as judged by specialists of the department who were directed to report on the crop status of European countries.

STOCK OF RAW COTTON SMALL IN HANDS ENGLISH SPINNERS

Washington.—Present stocks of raw cotton in the hands of British spinners are very small, probably no mill having a supply for more than two or three weeks ahead, according to a report from the American agricultural trade commissioner at London on the cotton situation in United Kingdom.

Labor conditions and the high price of cotton, together with the uncertainty of exchange, have made the spinners cautious.

STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY CLERKS VOTE ON STRIKE

Louisville, Ky.—Two hundred thousand railway and steamship men, members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employees, have been ordered to take a strike vote it was announced here by J. J. Forrester of Cincinnati, president of the Brotherhood, to enforce demands made to the railway administration.

Orders have gone forward to every lodge in the country, it was said.

PRESIDENT SAYS THAT THE U. S. CANNOT BE OUTVOTED

San Francisco.—Replying in a statement to a list of questions put to him by a San Francisco league of nations organization, President Wilson declared Great Britain could not outvote the United States in the league; that foreign governments could not, under the covenant, order American troops abroad; that the league would have a powerful influence toward restoration of Shantung to China.

FIFTY THOUSAND HEAR PRESIDENT

BOTH ROOSEVELT AND LODGE QUOTED AS ENDORSING IDEA OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

EFFICIENCY OF ARBITRATION

"Would be Death Warrant of Children of Country" Said the President, Should the League Fail.

San Diego, Calif.—An extract from a magazine article written in 1914 by Theodore Roosevelt was read by President Wilson in an address here as an argument in favor of the league of nations.

Speaking to a cheering crowd which filled the great San Diego stadium, the President was quoted from Senator Lodge, one of the most bitter opponents of the treaty in its present form, and declared that in framing the league covenant, the Versailles conference and followed the advice of these and other republican statesmen.

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GENERAL PALMER RECOMMENDS AN ARMISTICE OF SIX MONTHS.

Freeport, Pa.—An absolute industrial armistice for six months was urged by Attorney General Palmer here to permit the solution of economic problems arising out of the changes wrought by war.

Such a period of freedom from unrest, he declared, would result soon in increased production, which would bring about an era of "easier living and better times" for all.

On the other hand, the attorney general warned, selfish demands by any one class cannot stimulate the national prosperity or permanently benefit even those obtaining such demands by force.

CORPUS CHRISTI LOSSES MORE THAN \$200,000,000.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—Fuller reports received from devastated storm area of which Corpus Christi is the center, swell the death toll of last Sunday's hurricane and confirm estimates that the property damage will exceed \$200,000,000.

Little progress was made in the recovery of bodies floating on the bay, despite that there was no let up in this work.

LABOR AGITATOR IS SHOWN THE WAY OUT OF SAVANNAH.

Savannah.—J. C. Sullivan, former member of the Macon fire department was taken into custody here by Police Chief Woods and will be placed on board train for Macon. Chief Woods said that he apprehended the ex-fireman upon direct orders of Mayor Stewart.

Sullivan, it was stated, had expected to call a meeting of firemen for the purpose of explaining the advantages of unionism.

Mayor Stewart in a statement declared that "there will be no unions in the Savannah police or fire departments, and any man joining a union will lose his job immediately."

TREATY SHOULD BE RATIFIED AS IT READS WITHOUT DELAY.

Watertown, N. Y.—"The treaty should be ratified without delay and without change," declared Secretary of State Robert Lansing here in the first public utterances made by him since the statement of Wm. G. Bullitt before the senate foreign relations committee, in which it was alleged that the secretary of state on May 19, in Paris, said that if the American people knew what was in the treaty they would defeat it.

FRANCE PROPOSES TO HAVE PEACE ARMY OF 350,000.

Paris.—A peace time army of 350,000 men and reduction of the term of military service from three years to one are recommended to the military committee of the senate in a report by Paul Doumer.

Under his plan 200,000 men would be called to the colors annually by conscription and 150,000 others recruited through voluntary enlistment. This system would make the French army on a war footing total 4,000,000.

SOUTHERN GAINS IN GRAIN CROPS

ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION IS THIRTY PER CENT OF THAT OF ENTIRE COUNTRY.

VALUED AT \$3,000,000,000

Cotton Must This Year Give Place in Size and Value to the Three Crops of Corn, Wheat and Oats.

Baltimore.—The total grain crops of the southern states for the present year, according to statistics compiled by The Manufacturers Record, will show a gain of about 326,000,000 bushels over the crops of last year, while in the rest of the country there will be a decline based on the September 1 estimates, of about 357,000,000 bushels. The south has thus, by the enormous increase in its grain crops, saved the nation from a disastrously short crop.

The total grain crops of the south this year will aggregate about 1,645,000,000 bushels, while the rest of the country will have an output of about 3,831,000,000 bushels. In other words, the south this year will produce more than 30 per cent of the entire grain crop of the United States. The value of the south's grain crops this year, based on September first prices, would amount to nearly \$3,000,000,000, an increase of \$935,000,000 over the value of the grain crops of the south of 1918.

The value of the corn, wheat and oat crops of the south this year will aggregate, based on September first figures of prices on the farm, about \$4,775,000,000. The three crops, corn, wheat and oats alone will exceed by probably half a billion dollars the total value of a billion dollars the total value of the south's cotton crop.

STEEL WORKERS REFUSE TO LONGER PUT OFF STRIKE.

Pittsburgh.—The steel workers national committee made public a letter it has drafted and sent to President Wilson giving eleven reasons why it could not comply with his request to postpone the steel workers strike called off September 22. The letter also recites the history of the movement to better the conditions of the workers and expresses faith in the President's "desire to bring about a conference with employers."

"We regret that for the first time your call on organized labor cannot meet with favorable response," the letter states. "If delay were not more than delay, even at the cost of loss of membership in our organizations, we would urge the same to the fullest of our ability, notwithstanding the men are firmly set for an immediate strike. But delay here means the surrender of all hope."

NO PROFITEERING IN COTTON AT PREVAILING PRICES HERE.

Washington.—Director Phillip S. Kennedy, of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, writes Senator Simmons that he does not think a price on cotton of 38 cents at Liverpool indicates profiteering when the price is 30 cents at Shelby. He was replying to a letter from Rush Stroup, treasurer of Cleveland county.

FOOD PRICES FALLING ACCORDING TO REPORTS.

Washington.—Reports to the department of justice from 12 states indicate there has been a decline of 10 to 15 per cent in food prices since the time the fair-price committees began their work.

From 10 states have come reports on wholesale prices indicating a decline of 2 to 5 per cent. Virtually no reductions in clothing prices have been noted.

The reports on retail food prices were said to have been from cities and counties well distributed throughout the country.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX DEAD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED

Corpus Christi, Texas.—The death toll in Corpus Christi and vicinity as a result of the hurricane and tidal wave, stood at 256, according to reports from burial squads. The generally accepted estimate was that the final figures would reach 500.

The official figures of casualties are: Corpus Christi, 54; White Point, 95; Recotta and Portland, 80; Port Arkansas, 5; Odem and Sinton, 11; Arkansas Pass, 2; Rockport, 8.

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Tax Notice

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY: I will be at the following places on the dates mentioned below for the purpose of receiving the taxes for the year 1919 which will be due on Octo- ber 1st.

Pittsboro, Monday, October 6th.
Moses Clark's store, Tuesday A. M.,
October 7th.
Aron Wilson's Store, Tuesday after-
noon, October 7th.
Thraikill's Store, Wednesday morn-
ing, October 8th.

Kelley's Store, Wednesday after-
noon, October 8th.
Council's Shop, Thursday morning,
October 9th.
Farrington, Diggs' Store, Thursday
afternoon, October 9th.

Henry Cheek's residence, Friday
morning, October 10th.
J. C. Blake's residence, Friday
afternoon, October 10th.
W. A. Allen's Store, Saturday morn-
ing, October 11th.

Riggsbee (Coles Store), Saturday
afternoon, October 11th.
Breck Haven, Harrington's Store,
Monday morning, October 13th.

Tom Buckannan's Store, Monday after-
noon, October 13th.
Merry Oaks, Edwards' Hotel, Tues-
day morning, October 14th.

W. M. Goodwin's Store, Tuesday
afternoon, October 14th.
Haywood, Walden Thomas' Store,
Wednesday morning, October 15th.

Moncure, Lambeth Bros., Wednes-
day afternoon, October 15th.
Dock Burns' residence, Thursday
morning, October 16th.

Colon Williams' residence, Thurs-
day afternoon, October 16th.
R. R. Segrove's residence, Friday
morning, October 17th.

Jim Knight's Shop, Friday after-
noon, October 17th.
T. B. Bray's Store, Saturday morn-
ing, October 18th.

Beals' Mill, Saturday afternoon, Octo-
ber 18th.
Rieves Chapel, Monday morning,
October 20th.

Kimblott, post office, Monday after-
noon, October 20th.
Bynum, Atwater & Lambeth's Store,
Tuesday morning, October 21st.

Taylor Henderson's Store, Tuesday
afternoon, October 21st.
T. E. Williams' Store, Wednesday
morning, October 22nd.

Thompson Bros' Store, Wednesday
afternoon, October 22nd.
Henderson Bros' Store, Thursday
morning, October 23rd.

Silk Hope, Thursday afternoon, Octo-
ber 23rd.
J. I. Lindley's residence, Friday
morning, October 24th.

Donnie Clark's residence, Friday af-
ternoon, October 24th.
Siler City, Hadley Hotel, (all day)
Saturday, October 25th.

Teague's Mill, Monday morning, Octo-
ber 27th.
Teague's Store, Monday afternoon,
October 27th.

Ralph Johnston's Store, Tuesday
morning, October 28th.
M. W. Duncan's residence, Tuesday
afternoon, October 28th.

Bonlee Bank, Wednesday (all day),
October 29th.
Sharp's Mill, Thursday morning,
October 30th.

Gulf, Russell's Store, Thursday af-
ternoon, October 30th.
Ore Hill, post office, Friday morn-
ing, October 31st.

Hilliard's Store, Friday afternoon,
October 31st.
Bear Creek, Coggin Pitts' Store,
Saturday (all day), November 1st.

Harpers Cross Roads, Wednesday
morning, November 5th.
Bennett, Bank, Wednesday after-
noon, November 5th.

R. L. Welch's Store, Thursday
morning, November 6th.
J. M. Jordan's Store, Thursday af-
ternoon, November 6th.

Ore Hill, post office, Friday morn-
ing, November 7th.
Brewer's Store, Friday afternoon,
November 7th.

Siler City, Hadley Hotel, Saturday
(all day), November 7th.
The law requires but one tax round
to be made and I am making the
above number of places for your con-
venience. Please come forward and
settle. Pay your dog tax and get the
tag number.

It is a misdemeanor if you do not
pay before December 1st.

The law provides that on all state
and county taxes paid in the month of
October and November that you are
entitled to a discount of one per cent.
All taxes paid in the month of De-
cember shall be paid at the net
amount charged and from and after
the first day of January a penalty of
one per cent per month shall be charged
and collected: that is to say, that
on all taxes paid in the month of Jan-
uary after the first day of January,
a penalty of one per cent shall be
added on the taxes paid, and in the
month of February and after the first
day of February a penalty of two per
cent shall be added and an additional
penalty of one per cent for each addi-
tional month of delay in the settle-
ment of same.

I sincerely hope that all the tax
payers understand the law and will
come forward and settle in due time
without having to pay any penalty.

Yours very truly,
LEON T. LANE,
Sheriff Chatham County,
September 17, 1919.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Sanford.—The Peoples' bank opened its doors for business. The management was well pleased with the way money came in from tobacco sales, as well as the general run of depositors.

This makes three banks for Sanford.

Lexington.—Lexington is well represented in the colleges of the state this year, a large number of young men and women leaving for Trinity, St. Mary's, Salem, North Carolina College for Women and elsewhere. A number of young women went to G. C. W., and a large number of young men will enter A. & E. college.

Charlotte.—Meeting for the first time of the fall season, directors of the Charlotte Y. W. C. A. accepted the resignation of Mrs. J. A. Durham as treasurer and named Miss Kate Stratton to that office.

Asheville.—When an automobile left the coast and ran over an embankment on the Asheville-Canton highway Arthur May, of this city, was instantly killed and M. L. Lowe was seriously injured.

Gastonia.—At an enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Gastonia it was decided to go ahead and erect the establishment of a Y. M. C. A., to cost not less than \$150,000.

Wilmington.—Work will begin in the near future on a handsome \$100,000 office building which will be occupied on completion by Alexander Sprunt & Sons, Inc., one of the largest cotton exporting corporations in the world.

Rocky Mount.—Approximately 40 gallons