

SMALLER PAPERS FACING CRITICAL PAPER SITUATION

Chairman Hurley of Trade Commission Makes Public Statement.

GIVES REASONS FOR PRESENT PRICES

Offers Suggestions by Which the Newspaper Situation Can Be Relieved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Chairman Hurley of the federal trade commission made public today a statement he delivered Tuesday to a meeting of the executive committee of the Newspaper Manufacturers Association in New York which met to consider the commission's proposals for means to protect smaller newspaper publishers who are dependent on the open market for their print paper and who are in danger of being cut off from their supply.

Critical Situation.
"I cannot impress upon you too strongly," said Chairman Hurley, "the critical situation now confronting these smaller dailies and weeklies who have built up a circulation of a few hundred or a few thousand subscribers on the basis of an outlay of paper of from two to three cents a pound and are now obliged to pay in many cases more than six cents.

"In fairness I should say that such unreasonable and burdensome prices are usually for sales through jobbers who in some instances appear to be making excessive profits. According to reports recently received, the salesmen of one such house have been urging publishers to buy at five and one-half cents, telling them that the price will soon be seven cents and possibly ten cents per pound.

Mr. Hurley said the commission felt that through co-operation action the association could do much to relieve the paper shortage by putting a paper supply into the open market, though the commission had no power to compel such action, continuing he said:

One Source of Supply.
"The reason why such high prices can be charged is simply that the unprotected publisher has but one source of supply and that is sometimes uncontrolled. The dealer who has been patronizing will sell him a pound of paper. This being the case, it occurs to me that to remedy the situation it is necessary for a number of the larger companies in your association to create reserve stocks of paper which will be offered in the open market to publishers needing help at a reasonable price. It would not require a very large stock to control the situation. The mere public announcement that such action had been taken would tend to dissipate the fears of publishers and materially help to keep prices within reasonable limits.

"The important question is how can the companies who wish to co-operate with the commission in this work procure a sufficient reserve stock of paper to make the plan effective. The commission has already made two suggestions to this end:

Two Suggestions.
"1. Working a number of mills (Continued on Page Two.)

ANOTHER REPORT THAT BREMEN HAS BEEN SUNK REACHES UNITED STATES

Norfolk Waterfront Men Say U. S. Warship Picked Up Message.

NAVAL MEN SILENT

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 16.—Waterfront men here tonight declared that American warships off the Virginia coast and merchant vessels plying along the Atlantic seaboard today picked up radio messages purporting to be passing between the British cruiser Lancaster and the French cruiser Conde, in the Atlantic, detailing a British admiralty announcement that the German merchant submarine Bremen had been destroyed in the English channel on August 2. Navy yard officials tonight refused to discuss the subject. A similar report was brought in by merchant ships several weeks ago. At that time the persons in question in the submarine liners declared the Bremen had not left Germany on the date that she was reported to have been caught in a net and destroyed by a British patrol boat.

REVIVES FORMER STORY.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 16.—Marine men here tonight recalled the wireless reports that the Bremen had been destroyed in the English channel had been picked up by merchant vessels several weeks ago. Those reports said that two members of the submarine crew had been killed. These reports never have been verified and marine men did not put much credence in them.

THE WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Sunday and Monday, not much change in temperature; moderate northeast and east winds.

MORE GERMAN PRISONERS ARE CAPTURED BY BRITISH GENERAL HAIG REPORTS

Continuation of Battle in "Certain Localities" is Also Reported—Comparative Calm on French Front—Berlin Admits Loss of Large Villages.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—General Haig, commander of the British forces on the Somme front, reports the capture of additional German prisoners to the number of 1,700, making the total number of captures for the last two days more than 4,000.

The continuation of the battle is reported in the British official statement in "certain localities" south of the Ancre river. The British proceeded methodically with their attack begun on Friday and the Germans responded with heavy counter-attacks both against the British and the French.

Comparative Quiet.
Comparative quiet, however, reigned along the French section of the Somme front, although the French report some progress north of Bouchavesnes and the capture of a trench northeast of Berry.

Berlin admits the loss of the large villages of Courcellette, Martinpuich and Flers, but declare that strong British attacks against Combles were ineffective. It is estimated by the Germans that twenty divisions, or about 400,000 men, took part in the Anglo-French drive of Friday. Berlin says the British made progress and that the French assaults south of the Somme were repulsed.

Bulgarian troops, assisted by Germans and Turks, have regained from Roumania virtually all that part of Dobrudja taken by Roumania during the second Balkan war. Under the leadership of Field Marshal von Mackensen the forces of the central powers have driven the Russians and Roumanians back to a line running from north of Silistria, on the Danube, to Mangalia, on the Black sea coast.

Roumanians Advance.
The Roumanian advance in Transylvania, Berlin records, is meeting with stiff resistance from the Austro-German forces in the vicinity of Fogares, twenty miles north of the frontier. Attempts of the Roumanians to cross the Alt river were checked. At Hatzeg, Roumanian positions were taken.

Italian troops are succeeding in their new offensive toward Trieste, Rome says. Several important positions on the line of the Vallone were taken from the Austrians, and the Italians also captured more than 1,000 prisoners.

Violent Fighting.
According to the entente capitals, the advance of the French, British and Serbians in Macedonia against the German-Bulgarian forces continues successfully. The most violent fighting is taking place west of Lake Ostrovo,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

MEXICAN ANNOUNCEMENT SUPPORTS ASSERTIONS MADE BY COMMISSIONERS

This is Construction Placed on Convention Call by Americans.

NO SESSION HELD

NEW LONDON, Sept. 16.—Official announcement in Mexico that a convention would be held before the close of the year to consider changes in the constitution has been construed by the American members of the American-Mexican joint commission as corroborative of the assertions made by the Mexican representatives that as rapidly as possible all steps possible are being taken to restore normal conditions in the war-torn country. Directed by the American members the conversations begun two weeks ago have had more to do with the internal affairs of Mexico than with border conditions. The maintenance of peace along the international line and the question of withdrawing the American troops now in Chihuahua, will, it is expected in time be made the subject of an agreement.

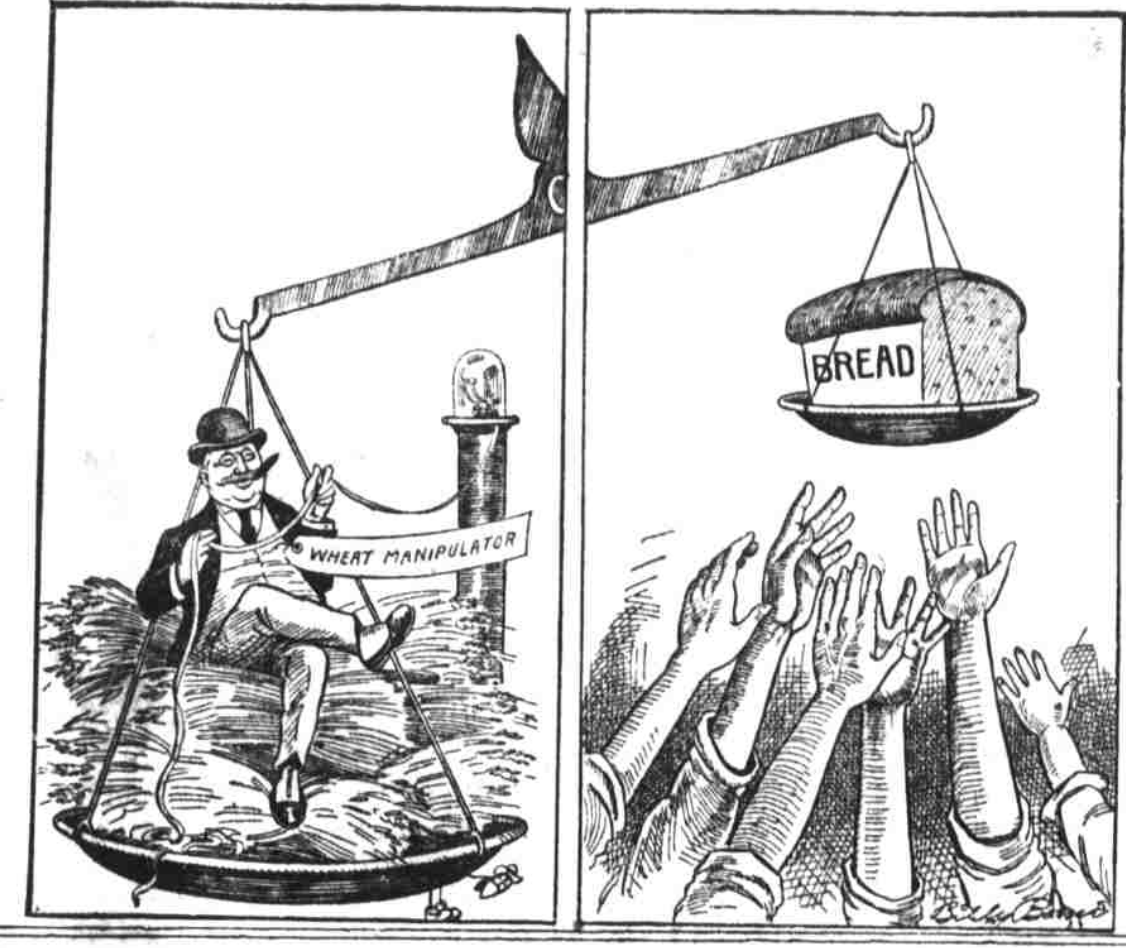
No work was done by the commission today, but sessions will be resumed Monday.

MUST WITHDRAW TROOPS.
NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Withdrawal of American troops from Mexican soil is one of the indispensable conditions upon which an amicable settlement can be achieved between the two countries, Luis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance and a member of the joint commission for the adjustment of the border difficulties, asserted here tonight.

Mr. Cabrera attended an informal luncheon today on the anniversary of Mexican independence.

HANLY SATISFIED.
ASHLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—Summing up his campaign of the last nine days in eight northwestern states, four wet and four dry, J. Frank Hanly, prohibition presidential candidate, in an address here tonight declared that assurances of support given him had been flattering and that he had noted widespread dissatisfaction among republicans over the recent campaign of Charles E. Hughes made in virtually the same territory.

Cause and Effect



SECRETARY MAXWELL SUBMITS FIGURES IN ANSWER TO CAMPAIGN ARGUMENTS OF CANDIDATE-CHAIRMAN FRANK LINNEY

Says That North Carolina is the Most Economically Managed State in the Union, and That Mr. Linney is Carefully Mis-Stating Certain Reports as a Means of Decrying the Democratic Administration—Submits Figures.

RALEIGH, Sept. 16.—A. J. Maxwell, secretary to the corporation commission, who as a pastmaster in state taxation and financial as well as railroad facts and figures, is out after the scalp of Frank Linney, who is before the people of the state in the dual role of republican candidate for governor and chairman of the state republican executive committee, who has dared to impeach some of Mr. Maxwell's figures showing this state as the most economically administered government in the union. Here is Mr. Maxwell's latest demolition of Candidate-Chairman Linney's "house of cards":

People Not Fooled.
"In these trying times of Woodrow Wilson peace, prosperity and achievement, the people of the state are taking no shortcuts in efforts of republican legislators to create an impression of extravagance in state government, in the face of the official figures of the census department showing that we have the cheapest government in the United States. But it is worth while to give exact information on this subject and there are just two misrepresentations that I wish to correct with exact information.

"The statement that the revenue receipts of our state government from general property taxes is less per capita than in any other state is met in the quarterly report of the receipts from general property taxes by no means a test of governmental economy; that our state government may still be extravagant on account of its receipts from sources other than the general property tax, and that the proper test is the total expenditures by the state government from whatever source derived.

"Census bulletin 'Wealth, Debt and Taxation,' on pages 25 and 40, presents a statement of 'Per Capita Governmental Cost Payments of States' for 1913 which gives substantially the same relative results as the table that has been extensively commended upon heretofore, showing per capita revenue receipts of states from general property taxes. This statement shows average per capita cost payments by the state for 1913, with North and South Carolina tied for the foot of the list at \$1.46 per capita. This statement embraces all expenditures by the states under the following sub-divisions:

"All general departments; protection to person and property; conservation of health and sanitation; highways; charities, hospitals and correction; education; recreation; miscellaneous and general; apportionments to education; all other and interest.

"I note that Mr. Linney is quoted as having stated in his speech in Watauga county that the statement that the cost of our state government is only \$1.46 per capita is incorrect and quoted from 'Wealth, Debt and Taxation' show that the correct figure is \$4.45 per capita. I am glad to learn that our republican statement are digging into this valuable publication of the United States census department, but must insist that they quote accurately from it. Mr. Linney's figure of \$4.45 per capita is a total of per capita cost of state government of \$3.89, total \$4.45. But if he wishes to combine these two figures for North Carolina, he should treat the figures of other states for comparison in the same way, and when he does he will find that North Carolina still has the cheapest government, state and counties combined, South Carolina.

Stands the Test.
"Our republican friends can figure it either way they like, on the basis of either receipts or expenditures of the state government, or by combining expenditures of both the state and of the country governments of the state, and the net result is practically the same. The claim of lower governmental cost per capita in this state stands the test of any other state from any other source than the necessities of a republican campaign argument.

"The main feature of Mr. Linney's speeches seems to be his attack on the state treasurer because he did not carry over to 1914 the balance of the average balance of the state funds on deposit with banks. Since this policy has been changed by a democratic legislature, without any suggestion from republicans, it is not quite clear how Mr. Linney expects to make political capital out of it, but since he seeks to make it the prominent issue on which he is running for governor, I thought it might throw some light on the good faith with which this issue is brought forward by the republicans to investigate the present practice in the counties where the republicans are now in control. If the payment of interest on the average balances carried in banks involves a vital principle, it applies to the counties as well as to the state. And I find that while the republicans are making a campaign on this issue, and nearly two years after the state has adopted the interest policy, that in none of the sixteen counties of the state under republican management is interest charged on average balances. Mr. Linney says that the average balance of \$588,925, but the parable of the talents, Mr. Linney cannot inaugurate any reform on this line in state affairs, for the policy he is advocating has been in force nearly two years, but he could at least use with which the republican county treasurer in his own and other counties to follow the

SENATOR LODGE BRINGS SECTIONALISM CHARGES

Declares South Has All the Best of Legislation at Present.

LYNFIELD, Mass., Sept. 16.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in an address here today charged the democratic administration with passing sectional legislation. He said southern congressmen control the caucus of the democratic party and that with few exceptions they have headed the principal congressional committees. Senator Lodge declared that sixteen northern states paid eighty-five per cent of the direct taxes within the last year and that Massachusetts alone paid only one and one-half millions less than the eleven states of the old Confederacy.

AGED JOURNALIST DIES.
NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Horace White, for many years one of the country's foremost journalists and author of financial subjects, died at his home here today after a long illness. He was eighty-two years old.

NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD ORDERED TO MOVE

Will Be Sent to the Border as Soon as Practicable Orders Say.

OTHER GUARDSMEN WILL START SOON

Tar Heels Say They Will Be Ready to Move in Week's Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The North Carolina national guard, numbering about 3,100 men, was today ordered to the Mexican border and the war department announced that all national guard organizations held at state mobilization points are scheduled to start for the border soon, probably within two weeks.

The North Carolina guardsmen are mobilized at Camp Glenn, near Morehead City, and include three regiments of the 101st Infantry, a cavalry, an ambulance company and a field hospital corps.

Baker in Charge.
Secretary Baker is personally supervising all guard movements. He is determined that every guard unit undergo border service and training before it is discharged and intends to use the troops in state camps to relieve those on the border so that the latter may return home and be mustered out.

One thing that may alter this policy, though officials now think it will not, is the lack of funds available for transportation. Reports indicate that the state treasury has an urgent deficiency appropriation bill put through as soon as congress meets in December.

Other Guardsmen.
Exclusive of the North Carolina organizations, there are 18,000 guardsmen who have been held in state camps. These are scattered throughout Alabama, Colorado, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming, Michigan, District of Columbia, California, Maryland and several small units in other states. Reports to the war department received during the last few days show that these units have been properly equipped and recruited and are prepared for duty.

WILL TAKE WEEK.
MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., Sept. 16.—National guard officers at Camp Glenn say it will be at least a week before the troops in camp will be en route to the border. The units include approximately 3,500 men exclusive of one company of engineers and a newly organized company at Charlotte, which it was understood, will be ordered here immediately. It was not known whether the two engineer companies would go to the border with the other units or would follow later.

Railroad officials here several days ago stated it would take not less than three days to assemble cars for the movement of the troops.

GO TO EL PASO.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 16.—General Funston announced tonight that the North Carolina guardsmen, ordered to the border today, will be stationed at El Paso.

PREPARATIONS MADE AT NEW LONDON INDICATE BREMEN'S ARRIVAL SOON

Manager of German Ocean Transportation Company Arrives.

RUBBER CARGO READY

NEW LONDON, Sept. 16.—A persistent report that the German submarine merchant Bremen, a sister ship of the Deutschland, would arrive here within a week, gained credence tonight by the arrival in this city of Paul G. Hilken, manager of the German Ocean Transportation company, which was organized to operate the German liner craft. Mr. Hilken was accompanied by G. Fruse, who was credited with having constructed the Deutschland, and who was a passenger on the Deutschland when that vessel arrived at Baltimore.

Although neither Mr. Hilken nor Mr. Fruse would state definitely tonight whether the Bremen is on her way here, elaborate preparations have been made which indicate that the undersea liner probably is about due. The North German Lloyd steamer Willehad, which was brought around from Boston a few weeks ago, has been moored near the U. S. S. Dolphin, outside of the New London pier, forming a berth inside and today a pontoon of rafts, with a big board fence was floated around to the prow of the steamer and there moored.

With the pontoon fence in position a submarine inside would be screened from outside view. The board fence surrounds the warehouses and the office buildings leased by the Eastern Forwarding company, subsidiary of the German Ocean Transportation company. About twenty carloads of rubber have been received here within the last few weeks and are stored in the warehouses. The material is encased in small boxes marked with San Francisco.

WILKES COUNTY VOTES LARGE SUM FOR ROADS

Answers Charge That She is a Backwoods Community by Voting \$250,000.

NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C., Sept. 16.—Wilkes county today by a four to one vote answered the charges against her of being a backwoods community, by voting \$250,000 good roads bonds.

The largest registration ever recorded in the county was made. Thirty days ago the sentiment of the county was overwhelmingly against a bond issue, but a campaign of education inaugurated by the North Wilkesboro Commercial club with Leonard Vyne as chairman, and Ex-Congressman R. N. Hackett, Hon. T. B. Finley, ex-Congressman C. H. Cowles, Rev. A. T. Abernathy, Solicitor J. J. Hayes and other speakers covering every part of the county resulted in this, the greatest victory ever achieved by the industrial mountain county.

THOMASON SENTENCED TO YEAR ON THE ROADS

Convicted of Assault on a Woman and Sentenced by Judge Bond.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 16.—E. S. Thomason, acquitted by a Superior court's verdict Friday night of any criminal intent in entering the Pullman berth of Miss Eula Nunn, of Nashville, Tenn., at the Raleigh union station on the morning of September 1, but convicted of an assault on a woman, was today sentenced to twelve months on the county roads by Judge Bond and will at once begin the serving of his sentence.

In imposing the sentence the judge spoke feelingly of his regret in having to further wound the wife and mother; but said that Thomason, intoxicated, still assumed all the risks growing out of his act; that no money could wipe out the injury done the girl through the unpleasant notoriety given her; that he could not look on himself as worthy of his office if he failed to vindicate the law and do his duty toward making a Pullman berth as safe in North Carolina for a woman as her home.