

SAYS RESERVATION MEANS REJECTION

ALL OTHER OBJECTIONS HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF ONE BY ONE TO CANDID MINDS.

MONROE DOCTRINE PROTECTED

Agreement to Preserve One Another's Territorial Integrity is a Cut at "the Tap Root of War."

Chenayne, Wyo.—Reading again the proposed senate reservation to article 10 of the league covenant, President Wilson declared in an address here that should any such reservation be adopted he would "be obliged as chief executive to regard it as a rejection of the treaty."

The president added that rejection of it would mean negotiation of a separate peace with Germany, and asserted that such a negotiation could not change a single item of the peace settlement.

Recalling Japan's promise to return to China all sovereign rights in Shantung, the president said the only thing retained by the Tokio government would be economic rights such as other nations hold.

One by one, said he, the other objections to the covenant had been disposed of. To all "candid minds," he asserted, it now was apparent that the Monroe doctrine was fully protected, that there was no super-government set up and that no danger was to be feared from the "speaking parts" given to the British dominions in the league assembly. The withdrawal objections, he added, was another "bugaboo" that had been dispelled.

Thus, continued Mr. Wilson, the whole discussion had settled down upon article 10 under which the members agree to preserve one another's territorial integrity against external aggression. He declared this cut at the "tap root of war" because nearly all was started from aggression against those unable to defend themselves.

ACTION TO REMEDY DEFECTS IN AMERICAN BALED COTTON

New York.—Action to remedy defects of the American cotton bale will be considered at the world cotton conference to be held in New Orleans next month, according to an announcement by Frank Nasmith, secretary of the British delegation which is on its way to the convention.

"The American bale is a disgrace when it reaches the other side because of the way it is packed, its lack of uniformity and its ragged condition," said Mr. Nasmith.

WILL CARRY FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH TO SENATE

Pittsburgh.—The fight of the striking steel workers in the Pittsburgh district for the right of free speech and free assembly will be carried to the United States senate, John Fitzpatrick, Chicago chairman of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, announced here.

Mr. Fitzpatrick declared that the situation was critical in this district because of brutal assaults by the state police on strikers. He charged that they had clubbed and run down women and children with their horses at Clairton, Homestead and McKeesport.

CONGRESS WOULD KNOW WHAT WILSON WAS GIVEN

Washington.—The state department was asked to furnish a list of all presents tendered President Wilson thru that department from king, prince or foreign states, since December 1, 1915 under a resolution introduced by Representative Ramsener, Republican, Iowa.

GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG IS EVACUATED BY AMERICANS.

Luxembourg.—All American troops have been withdrawn from the grand duchy which had been occupied since last December by units of the third United States army.

Claims for damages against the United States government to the amount of 1,000,000 francs were paid recently by American army officers to citizens of Luxembourg who were inconvenienced in one way or another by American soldiers.

SALES BY PARCELS POST OF SURPLUS FOOD HAVE STOPPED

Washington.—Sales of surplus food-stuffs through parcel post delivery and through municipal buying agencies suspended September 24, in order that all efforts may be centered on the operation of the army retail stores opened the following day. The department will continue to sell to municipalities the frozen meats and poultry and evaporated fruits now in refrigeration depots at the fixed prices announced.

REAR ADMIRAL FISKE



The board of governors of the Aero Club of America have awarded the gold medal of the club to Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N.

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 speechmaking 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.

Welcomed to the city by a crowd which densely packed the downtown section, the President was cheered tumultuously everywhere he appeared during the day. Along the line of a 10-mile parade he rode in a din of applause and later at a public dinner cheers greeted his declarations that the treaty should and would be accepted.

When he entered the auditorium for his night speech he was cheered for more than two minutes by a crowd estimated by the police at 8,000. The hall was jammed and outside were thousands waiting since early morning for the doors to open.

At the auditorium meeting Mr. Wilson was introduced by Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, national president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, who told the crowd that the league must and will become the bulwark of a war weary world for all time. The "political partisan," she asserted, had no place in a discussion of the peace treaty.

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.

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 a train for Macon. Chief Woods said that he apprehended the ex-freeman 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 utterance 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.

GOVERNMENT TAKES A HAND IN STRIKE

SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE IS DIRECTED TO INSTITUTE A PROMPT INVESTIGATION.

SCORED BY BROTHERHOOD MAN

Union Leaders Charged By Congressman with Fomenting Revolution; Rank and File Appeal to

Washington.—Congress intervened in the steel strike by directing the senate labor committee to institute an immediate investigation to ascertain "if the situation can in any way be relieved by federal action."

Action by the senate was taken on a resolution proposing the inquiry offered by Senator Kenyon, chairman of the education and labor committee. The resolution was adopted without objection after brief discussion of the serious industrial situation involving the public's interest.

While the senate was launching the committee inquiry, the house loudly applauded an address by Representative Cooper, Youngstown, Ohio, a member of one of the railroad brotherhoods, assailing William Z. Foster, secretary and treasurer of the committee organizing the steel workers, and other labor union leaders who, he charged, were fomenting revolution. The representative from the heart of the steel industry districts appealed to the rank and file of labor organizations to disregard "radical" leadership.

WILSON SAYS RESERVATIONS CUT OUT HEART OF LEAGUE.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Replying directly to senate proposals to write reservations into ratification of the peace treaty President Wilson declared in an address in the Mormon tabernacle here the proposal would "cut the heart" out of the league of nations.

The President spoke to a crowd which the police estimated at 12,000. Every seat was occupied and all the available standing room taken while outside the tabernacle there was another great throng blocking the entrance and the surrounding streets.

President Heber J. Grant, of the Mormon church, opened the meeting with an invocation in which he prayed for strength for the nation's chief executive in his responsibilities. Governor Bamberger introduced the President.

GENUINE AMERICAN WELCOME IS GIVEN THE BELGIAN KING.

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington.—The liner George Washington, with King Albert, Queen Elisabeth and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium on board, left her anchorage about four miles off Cahais and began her voyage for America.

It was a genuine American welcome that was given the royal party when it boarded the steamer. American soldiers on board joined heartily in the cheers for King Albert, who had expressed the desire that no soldier should be prevented from going home on his account, saying: "I am a soldier, myself."

THE PRESIDENT HAS BECOME FULL MEMBER OF THE LEGION.

On Board President Wilson's Special Train.—The badge of the American Legion has replaced on President Wilson's coat lapel the miniature American flag which formed so prominent a feature of the war time pictures of the nation's chief executive.

It was left to the Legion's chapter at Glendive, Mont., to bring the commander-in-chief of the American army and navy into the organization. It voted him a veteran of the war and extended him a full membership when his special train halted at Glendive for a few minutes. He accepted and secured a Legion button which he has worn since on all occasions.

CHAMP CLARK EXPRESSES HIS IDEAS ON SHARING OF PROFIT.

New Orleans.—Increase of America's foreign trade, opening up of new markets for increased production, establishment of the spirit of co-partnership between employes and employers with the statement that he believed the profit-sharing plan was the solution of trouble between capital and labor featured the principal address delivered by Congressman Champ Clark, at the morning session of the Advertising Clubs of the World.

ORGANIZED LABOR LAUNCHES FIGHT AGAINST CUMMINS BILL.

Washington.—Organized labor launched its fight against the anti-strike provisions of the Cummins railroad reorganization bill before the senate interstate commerce committee. Glenn E. Plumb, general counsel for the railroad brotherhoods and author of the plan for tripartite control of railroads, said the provisions were a guarantee of "industrial revolution." "These provisions destroy the right of collective bargaining," he said.

DON SALVADOR SOL M.



Senior Don Salvador Sol M., recently appointed minister of Salvador to the United States, has studied closely the political life of his country and at the same time has traveled extensively. He has devoted particular attention to the economic and political life of the United States and knows a great many people of consequence in this country.

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 also 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.

NEW POLICY INAUGURATED FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION

Washington.—A new rate making policy for the protection of water transportation was urged before the house 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, he said, by legislation permitting cities and towns along streams to erect terminals.

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 sent abroad 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.

DRIVE IS ON TO ORGANIZE ALL EMPLOYES IN NEW YORK CITY

New York.—A drive to organize all employes of New York City, including policemen and firemen into one union to be known as the "central union," affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was well under way. Work was being directed toward obtaining a wage increase to meet the increased cost of living and to organize city employes who have not yet joined any union. Increases of as much as 65 per cent are discussed.

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.

Grim evidence of preparations made for the industrial conflict were 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 according to 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 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 hours 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 as 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 light, 40 miles from here, continued without results.

Cuban Consul Milord, who directed the work of the divers who identified the sunken hulk, wired a complete report of his investigations to officials of the Penelle 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.

STREET CARS RUN IN FAYETTEVILLE

LINES BEING EXTENDED OVER HAYMOUNT TO CAMP BRAGG, AND LATER TO RAEFORD.

TROLLEY TO CAPE FEAR DOCK

Traction Company Purchases Power Plants of Five Towns on Atlantic Coast Line and Southern.

Fayetteville.—The Cumberland Railway and Power company operated by first street car on the streets of Fayetteville. The work of erecting trolley lines had been concluded the day before and the clearing of the trucks of the old street railway company, purchased from the city, finished.

The lines of the company are being extended over the Haymount to Camp Bragg, and with the ultimate intention, it is said, of building to Raeford. The trolley lines will also be extended to the Cape Fear river docks and to the mill villages south of the city.

The traction company, acting under its franchise to operate power lines and plants, has recently purchased the power plants of five towns on the main line of the Atlantic Coast line and the Goldsboro branch of the Southern, these being Benson, Four Oaks, Kenly, Micro and Princeton.

Winston-Salem.—President N. L. Cranford, of The Morning Journal Publishing Company, who is also general manager of that publication, has been appointed chief deputy of the Winston-Salem district of the reorganized revenue service in North Carolina.

Taylorsville.—Lieutenant Press, a recruiting officer at Hickory, was here to present French distinguished service crosses to Sergeant Herbert Mays and Private Wilson Brooks, members of Company G, 120th U. S. Infantry, 30th division.

Sanford.—The opening of the Sanford tobacco market was a success from the amount of tobacco on the market and prices received. There was over 200,000 pounds on the floors of the two warehouses, which crowded them to their capacity. The highest price reached was \$1 per pound, a large amount bringing 50 to 80 cents.

Point.—Arrangements are practically complete for the entertainment of the state convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which convenes in this city in annual session October 7 and will run through October 10. Delegates are expected to attend, representing every section of the state.

Davidson.—The first issue of the "Davidsonian" for the session of 1919-20 is easily the largest and most ambitious ever attempted by the paper in its history and is in itself a speaking evidence of a greater Davidson. It carries 10 pages of large size filled with news items, covering many fields and with big advertisements that indicate excellent business talent in the management.

Wilmington.—The boards of commissioners of New Hanover and Brunswick counties finally set aside the suggestion for the construction of an aerial ferry to handle passengers and vehicles from Wilmington between the city and Brunswick county, and have let contract for the construction of a modern ferry boat. The contract price is \$41,225 and the boat is to be delivered by February 15, next.

Raleigh.—The state fair management is doubling the parking space for automobiles this season, expecting that there will be a tremendous increase in this mode of travel to the fair this October. The work of setting the fair ground straight after the use of the buildings and grounds for the tanker training camp is progressing well, says Secretary Joseph E. Pogue.

Marvin Ritch On Trial.

Albemarle.—Marvin L. Ritch, Charlotte attorney, charged with inciting to riot in connection with the recent disturbances at the Wiscasset Mills here, maintained an air of jaunty indifference as the testimony of approximately a dozen state witnesses was heard by County Judge Ingram. The one long point made by the state was that Ritch urged on local picketers a rotten egg barrage as a means of dealing with non-unionists after moral suasion had failed.

Fair Price Committee Busy.

Hickory.—Hickory's fair price committee in its weekly report shows progress in the reduction of prices. Not a single case of profiteering has been charged against local merchants, but the chairman, former Sheriff J. W. Blackwelder, and other members have been investigating values offered at the various stores and have reached the conclusion that by the exercise of proper discretion, consumers may purchase their supplies at more reasonable prices.