

'God Forgive You, I Can't,' Wilson Tells Railway Executives at Parting

'NO POWER UNDER HEAVEN' BUT RAILWAY COMPANIES' COMPLIANCE CAN PREVENT A STRIKE THAT WILL PARALYZE THE NATION

Every Passenger Train, Every Freight Train, Every Piece of Rolling Stock, Will Lay Idle When Wheels Cease to Turn at 7 O'clock on the Morning of Labor Day—Already Embargoes in Effect, and Others Probable—Senators Charged with Using Situation Country Shudders at for Political Gain—Nebraska District Judge Issues Order Restraining Strike on Holiday—Not One Ray of Hope—Congress Has Achieved Nothing So Far.

Washington, Aug. 30.—First attempts to rush strike legislation through Congress were checked today when bitter charges were made that "certain senators are trying to make political capital out of the situation." PRESIDENT'S DRAMATIC ADDRESS TO RAILWAY HEADS.

Washington, Aug. 30.—"No power under heaven can prevent the strike Monday, short of a satisfactory settlement by the railroads," W. B. Lee, the trainmen's leader, today said. "Postponement is not even under consideration."

"God forgive you, I can't," were the words of the president at the close of his final conference with the railway executives. The railway strike Monday will tie up every piece of rolling stock in the country in the opinion of the brotherhoods. The Strike order includes passenger as well as freight employees.

WILSON TRYING HOLD OFF STRIKE; BROTHERHOODS STAND PAT.

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson is today endeavoring to persuade the brotherhoods to withdraw the strike order effective on September 4. Officials say that if the brotherhoods strike while Congress is debating measures favorable to labor, there will be such a tremendous reaction in the country against unions that might turn the trend of events. The brotherhoods show no indication of rescinding the order. Congress thus far has only taken up the task. The Interstate Commerce committee of the Senate today announced hearings, at which all interested are invited to present their views.

SOUTHERN WARNS OF POSSIBLE EMBARGO.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Southern Railway issued a warning that an embargo on all classes of freight is possible within twenty-four hours unless the strike situation clears up. If the strike is thought unavoidable the work of clearing the tracks will begin several days in advance. The first freight affected would be perishable foodstuffs. Other Southern carriers are expected to follow suit.

ORDER AGAINST LABOR DAY STRIKE.

Omaha, Aug. 30.—District Judge Sears today issued an order restraining trainmen from striking on labor day. UNION PACIFIC EMBARGO.

Kansas City, Aug. 30.—Union Pacific today issued an embargo on all freight unless it can be delivered by noon Saturday.

President's Message.

Washington, Aug. 30.—In his message to Congress yesterday afternoon in regard to the railroad strike situation, President Wilson, advocating more members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the eight-hour day law, Federal operation in the event of a strike as a "military necessity," and other things, declared that:

"The public has been made familiar with the demands of the men and the arguments urged in favor of them, and even more familiar with the objections of the railroads and their counter-demand that certain privileges now enjoyed by their men and certain bases of payment worked out through many years of contest be reconsidered, especially in their relation to the adoption of an eight-hour day. The matter came some three weeks ago to a final issue and resulted in a complete deadlock between the parties. The means provided by law for the mediation of the controversy failed and the means of arbitration for which the law provides were rejected.

"The representatives of the railway executives proposed that the demands of the men be submitted in their entirety to arbitration, along with certain questions of readjustment as to pay and conditions of employment which seemed to them to be either closely associated with the demands or to call for reconsideration on their own merits; the men absolutely declined arbitration, especially if any of their established privileges were by that means to be drawn again in question. The law in the matter put no compulsion upon them. The four

hundred thousand men from whom the demands proceeded had voted to strike if their demands were refused; the strike was imminent; it has since been set for the fourth of September next. It affects the man who man the freight trains on practically every railway in the country. Crippled Freight Service.

"The freight service throughout the United States must stand still until their places are filled, if, indeed, it should prove possible to fill them at all. Cities will be cut off from their food supplies, the whole commerce of the nation will be paralyzed, men of every sort and occupation will be thrown out of employment, countless thousands will in all likelihood be brought, it may be, to the very point of starvation, and a tragical national calamity brought on, to be added to the other distresses of the time, because no basis of accommodation or settlement has been found.

"It seemed to me, in considering the subject—matter of the controversy, that the whole spirit of the time and the preponderant evidence of recent economic experience spoke for the eight-hour day.

"It has been adjudged by the thought and experience of recent years a thing upon which society is justified in insisting as in the interest of health, efficiency, contentment and general increase of economic vigor." Executive's Efforts.

The President told of offering "the friendly services of the Administration," and his plan for a settlement, stating that: "The representatives of the brotherhoods accepted the plan; but the re-

presentatives of the railroads declined to accept it. In the face of what I cannot but regard as the practical certainty that they will be ultimately obliged to accept the eight-hour day by the concerted action of organized labor, backed by the favorable judgment of society, the representatives of the railway management have felt justified in declining a peaceful settlement which would engage all the forces of justice, public and private, on their side to take care of the event.

"They fear the hostile influence of shippers, who would be opposed to an increase of freight rates (for which, however, of course, the public itself would pay); they apparently feel no confidence that the Interstate Commerce Commission could withstand the objections that would be made. They do not care to rely upon the friendly assurances of the Congress or the President. They have thought it best that they should be forced to yield, if they must yield, not by counsel, but by the suffering of the country.

"While my conferences with them were in progress, and when to all outward appearance those conferences had come to a standstill, the representatives of the brotherhoods suddenly acted and set the strike for the fourth of September.

"I yield to no man in firm adherence, alike of conviction and of purpose, to the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes; but matters have come to a sudden crisis in this particular dispute and the country had been caught unprovided with any practicable means of enforcing that conviction in practice (by whose fault we will not now stop to inquire). A situation had to be met whose elements and fixed conditions were indisputable.

"But I could only propose. I could not govern the will of others who took an entirely different view of the circumstances to be what they have turned out to be.

"Having failed to bring the parties to this critical controversy to an accommodation, therefore, I turn to you, deeming it clearly my duty as public servants to leave nothing undone that we can do to safeguard the life and interests of the nation."

Then followed the recommendations with the concluding words:

"These things I urge upon you, not in haste or merely as a means of meeting a present emergency, but as permanent and necessary additions to the law of the land, suggested, indeed, by circumstances we had hoped never to see, but imperative as well as just, if such emergencies are to be prevented in the future. I feel that no extended argument is needed to commend them to your favorable consideration. They demonstrate themselves. The time and the occasion only give emphasis to their importance. We need them now and we shall continue to need them."

TROOPS COME HOME; WILL BE SCATTERED THRU'GHOUT NATION

Washington, Aug. 30.—Orders for the return to their State mobilization camps of 15,000 National Guardsmen now in the Mexican border were issued tonight by the War Department. General Funston was directed to return three regiments from New York, two from New Jersey, two from Illinois, two from Missouri, and one each from California, Oregon, Washington and Louisiana.

Secretary Baker announced the order after a conference with President Wilson at the White House. Earlier in the day the department had ordered to their home stations 6,000 regular coast artillerymen who have been serving as infantry on the border.

The secretary's statement tonight said: "In view of the fact that substantially this number of troops who have not done patrol duty on the border are now on their way there, it is felt that this number can be spared. In a few days if transportation facilities remain undisturbed, the department intends to order home some more regiments and possibly to replace them with troops now in their mobilization camps in the several States."

BLEASE LEADS THE FIELD IN PALMETTO GOVERNORSHIP RACE

'Pardoning Governor' Will Be in Run-off Primary—Seems to Have Won for Lieutenant-Governor's Place.

(By the United Press)

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 30.—Former Governor Blease, "The Pardoning Governor," is leading in the gubernatorial race. Incomplete returns place Blease well in the front in the three-cornered fight, although he does not appear to have a majority. A second primary is probable. It is indicated that A. J. Bethen has defeated E. C. L. Adams, for Lieutenant-governor, that Samuel Carter defeated D. W. McLaughlin for state treasurer and that William B. Dove won over W. G. Wight for Secretary of State.

Earlier Report.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 29.—With about one-third of the expected vote heard from unofficially in the statewide Democratic primary, indications tonight are that former Governor Cole Blease will make a second race for the gubernatorial nomination against Richard I. Manning, the incumbent, or Robert A. Cooper.

Blease has a long lead over his opponents but apparently lacks the majority necessary for nomination.

TAYLOR CENSURES THE PRESIDENT IN LETTER

Wilmington Man Talks Plainly to Chief Executive, His Friend, on Subject of the Strike—Sent Copy to Mr. R. H. Rountree, Who Gives Publicity

The New York Times says: "President Wilson should hold up to public censure the brotherhoods of railroad employes for their refusal to arbitrate, in the opinion of J. A. Taylor, a wholesale merchant of Wilmington, N. C., who for years has been a friend of the President, and whose brother, Walker Taylor, is collector of the port of Wilmington. Mr. Taylor has expressed this opinion in a letter addressed to the President, a copy of which The Times received yesterday.

"In his letter, Mr. Taylor said he recognized that the President was actuated by the highest public motives, in his efforts to prevent the strike. He then outlined the situation as he saw it, emphasizing that the demand for an eight-hour day is not a measure of service, but a basis of pay. He continued:

"I was much impressed with your appeal to the railroad executives to make concessions because of the international situation, but it seems to me that this appeal should be made to the men who are responsible for the situation, and whose persistent disregard of public duty can alone imperil the public safety. I cannot help but believe that you have failed to give due consideration to the relative weight of personal grievance on one side and public right and convenience on the other. If unionized labor is capable of such enormities as now are threatened, I think the sooner the issue is brought to a head the greater will be the security for the country.

"The responsibility for failure to effect a settlement is not yours, but the obligation to place the responsibility is undoubtedly yours."

"A copy of this letter was sent to R. H. Rountree, a New York cotton merchant, and also a long friend of President Wilson, who wired to Mr. Taylor for permission to send it to the New York Times for publication.

Mr. Rountree is a native and former resident of this section. He visits Kinston quite often.

JOHNSON NOMINATED EASILY.

(By the United Press) San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Governor Hiram Johnson's majority over Willis Booth, Republican, for the nomination for Senator is close to 29,000, according to almost complete returns. The "old guard" Republicans concede the victory.

HAYFEVERITES' HEAD SAYS IT WAS JULIUS SNEEZER, NOT CAESAR

Bethlehem, N. H., Aug. 31.—Several hundred members of the United States Hay Fever Association blew in here today behind their handkerchiefs. They came for the annual national convention representing 200,000 hayfeverites. Theirs is an organization not to be sneezed at by anyone but members.

The official slogan of the convention is a quotation from a funeral oration by the original hayfever victim, Marc Antony, wherein he said: "You who have tears to shed, 'Prepare to shed them now.'"

It has long been generally believed that Antony was exhorting his hearers to weep over the death of Caesar, but the association's research department, under the direction of President John H. Pinover of Brooklyn has definitely established that Antony merely interrupted himself to warn his fellow sufferers of the hay fever season's approach.

Mr. Pinover here today also expressed the suspicion that there was, really, no such man as Caesar; that his name as a matter of fact, was Sneezzer; which of course, explains what Antony meant when he said: "I come to bury Sneezzer, not to praise him.

Piano Construction

When buying a PIANO you should first inform yourself as to the construction of pianos which give the best satisfaction in this section. You want your money to buy a durable instrument.

OUR PIANOS are constructed to stand the hardest kind of usage, and also hold up under the damp climate of this section. Each piano has from five to eight plies, or thicknesses, of wood in the pin-block and a solid metal back.

Call and see our instruments.

J. B. LEONARD PIANO MAN

104 South Queen Street, KINSTON, N. C.

Take Notice!

TO THE CITIZENS OF KINSTON The sewer connections have now been completed and are ready for use.

It will be to the interest of those desiring plumbing work to see me promptly, or call Phone No. 498.

Respectfully

R. E. L. RHODES

Come Celebrate With Goldsboro Wayne County Fair

October 10, 11, 12, 13, COME!

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Gardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Gardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Gardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

GARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Gardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Gardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Gardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

FOUNDED 1838 CHARTERED IN 1854

TRINITY COLLEGE Durham, N. C.

A Southern College of liberal arts with an established reputation for high standards, noble traditions, and progressive policies. Its large endowment fund makes possible its first-class equipment and large faculty of well trained and carefully chosen teachers. Student fees low. Comfortable, inexpensive rooms in carefully supervised hygienic dormitories.

Classical and scientific courses leading to the bachelor's degree. Graduate courses in all departments. School of Engineering, Education and Law.

For catalogue and illustrated booklet address

R. L. FLOWERS, Secretary to the Corporation

FREE \$100.00 IN GOLD

Beginning Aug. 28th. and ending Dec. 20th. 1916, we will give as follows:

- 1st. For the highest average made on a two horse load of tobacco weighing not less than 700 pounds, we will give \$50.00 in gold.
- 2nd. For the next highest average made on a two horse load of tobacco weighing not less than 700 pounds, we will give \$15.00 in gold.
- 3rd. For the highest average made on a one horse wagon, cart, or crate of tobacco weighing not less than 400 pounds, we will give \$25.00 in gold.
- 4th. For the next highest average made on a one horse wagon, cart, or crate of tobacco, weighing not less than 400 pounds, we will give \$10.00 in gold.

These amounts will be given on Dec. 20th, and if you are not here we will hold until you call for it. The winners will be announced in the daily papers. Your bills for each sale you make will show your average so you can tell exactly how you stand.

Highest Market Prices Guaranteed

The Eagle has made the highest averages sale for a floor of tobacco of any house in town this season. We want you to at all times compare our sales with any house in town and if you can ever find where we haven't got you the top market price, show us and we will make it right. When you sell with us you will get the highest market price and maybe win one of the prizes.

Is \$100.00 Worth Trying For

EAGLE WAREHOUSE CO.

THE HOME OF HIGH PRICES.

GEO. P. FLEMING & SON, PROPS.