

### N. CAROLINA ELECTORAL DISAPPOINTS G. O. F.

#### Captures of Ninth Congressional District Frenzied by Foss and Hays.

Washington, D. C.—Unsuccessful success is attached in Washington to the election just held in the district of North Carolina with Clyde Hoey, Democrat, has been sent to Congress over John M. Morehead, Republican. Mr. Morehead is publican National Committeeman in the State and was regarded as the strongest candidate available to the G. O. F.

The North Carolina election might have created little national interest but for the hoast made by publican leaders several weeks ago that they would wrest the district from the Democrats and break into a "Solid South." This put Democrats on guard, it becoming evident that the Republicans were sincere in their plans to capture the district.

Before the nomination Mr. Morehead by Tar Heel sportsman, Representative Foss, chair of the Republican Congressional Committee, asserted in an interview at the Republicans would win in a ninth district and that "some good man" would be nominated to carry a G. O. F. standard to victory. Mr. Morehead obtained the nomination, Chairman Foss was pleased and became even more confident that the ninth would go Republican.

Mr. Morehead is one of the wealthy men of North Carolina. Ten years ago he came to the House of Representatives from that State. A state-wide acquaintance and position as National Committeeman made him the most formidable candidate the Republicans might put forward. The Morehead organization already was in good shape because he made the race, only last year the Senate, being defeated by Senator F. M. Simmons.

Both parties thoroughly combed the ninth district and Republican orators with the aid of literary men from Washington, made the issue of National one of the national issues of the campaign. The challenge was accepted by the Democrats and the contest took on national significance.

A special investigator representing the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee we sent into the district some days before the election. He made a favorable report to party chiefs in Washington and gave advice concerning ways in which the Washington G. O. F. headquarters might be of assistance. For fear the presence of outside speakers from North Carolina might be detrimental, the Republicans decided to send orators from Washington—which was done when the party attempted to invade Alabama in the Burnett district election. Instead, the committee in Washington bombarded the voters of the district with literature attacking the Democratic administration, the League of Nations and the President.

Chairman Foss' prediction of Republican victory in North Carolina came on the heels of a more general statement by Chairman Will Hays of the Republican National Committee, outlining the plans of his party for a general movement to enter the South and break its solidarity.

The ninth district in North Carolina was regarded as debatable ground because of the personal following of Morehead in Mecklenburg county and also because Mecklenburg Democrats were alleged to be displeased over the result of the Democratic primary, which went against the county's candidate. Republican appeals were made to the Democrats to knife the ticket, but Mecklenburg again went in the Democratic column and gave Hoey a handsome majority.

Another claim was that the election heretofore of Representative E. Y. Webb, Democrat, who is now on the Federal bench, was due largely to his personal popularity and that the district would go Republican with Webb out of the way. The result, however, was just the opposite. Despite the unprecedented efforts of the Republicans to win the district, the Democratic nominee was elected by a substantial majority over the strongest Republican candidate that party could find.

#### To The Dyspeptic.

Would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles are over, that you are eating any kind of food that you wish? Consider then the fact that Chamberlain's Tablets have cured you why not you? There are many who have been restored to health by taking these tablets and can eat any kind of food that they desire naturally.

### Brazil Has Trouble in Ratifying Peace Treaty.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 12.—Satisfaction of the peace treaty by Brazil presented no serious difficulties. It was accomplished on the anniversary of Armistice day, yesterday.

Action by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies followed the receipt of a report by Deputy Carlos de Campos concerning up the effect of the treaty upon Brazil and Brazil's special interests in it.

Referring to the League of Nations, Senator de Campos said he believed history had taught most civilized countries the necessity of a supreme tribunal which would endeavor to maintain the security of the peoples by right and not by force of arms. This consideration, he said, would be a preponderant factor in favor of the practical realization of the league.

The most delicate part of the treaty, said the deputy, was that relating to the trial and possible punishment of the former German emperor. He pointed out that the Brazilian constitution does not recognize capital punishment and that the Brazilian delegates at Versailles had limited themselves to accepting the statement that those guilty of infractions of the laws of war and humanity ought to be punished. He declared that Germany implicitly accepting the "sanction" section of the treaty had recognized the five great powers the right to judge and apply punishment.

The portion of his report dealing with this phase of the treaty was subsequently eliminated by advice of the commission on diplomacy and constitution of the national congress.

### Americans Making "Soft" and Britons "Kick" Drinks.

London, Nov. 14.—In America it is reported here, many erstwhile manufacturers of alcoholic beverages are now devoting themselves to the production of soft drinks and mineral waters. In this country, as the result of what one paper called the "boom in booze," several manufacturers of non-intoxicating beverages are turning their attention to the production of drinks that possess what is popularly called a "kick."

Evidence of this was conspicuously apparent at the brewer's exhibition which opened today. One of its features was the display of wines, liquors and cordons by a firm whose name heretofore has been a household word in the distilling and water trade.

"During the war," said one of the directors of the company, "we supplied 15,000,000 bottles of soda water to the army. Now that trade has gone we are going in strong for tonics, tawny ports, tonic wines and other drinks that are not lacking in what some of our American customers call a 'punch.'"

"People who have hitherto regarded ginger wine as a harmless non-alcoholic beverage which warms the heart and leaves no bad head the next morning will have to be careful how they indulge in it in future in this country. It has become distinctly elevating in character in the hands of this firm."

"Perhaps that is the reason why we have already sold 54,000 dozen bottles of it this year," said the director.

### Virginia Paron Fires on a Negro Highwayman

Danville, Va., Dec. 20.—If North Carolina boasts of a "flying parson," Virginia can produce a "fighting parson," in the light of what happened on Thursday night in Halifax county.

The Hyco district has been infested by a negro highwayman who one night early this week forced Hamlet Wilkins, a negro, to stand and deliver not only his money, but also his clothes.

Thursday night Rev. E. W. Elliott while walking through a belt of woods to visit the home of one of his flock, heard a cracking of the undergrowth and hurried on. He paid his call and returned but no before he had borrowed the farmer's revolver for emergencies. Near the spot where he had heard the suspicious sounds earlier in the evening, he was called on to stop, and hand over his money. Instead of drawing his revolver he drew the revolver and fired point blank at the negro who turned and ran. The minister pursued and fired three more times but failed to hit him. On reaching home, he spread the word of the affair and a hastily composed posse scoured the region but failed to find the negro.

Don't Forget It.

Bear in mind Chamberlain's Tablets not only improve the bowels and strengthen the digestion. They contain no peppermint or other drugs which strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally.

### GUARANTEE TO BE INVESTIGATED NOW

#### System of Manufacturers and Wholesalers Protecting Buyers to be Sifted.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Business interests, labor unions and the public generally are to be sounded out as to the sentiment in regard to the guarantee against price decline system, set to be in use by many manufacturers and wholesalers in the sale of goods, the Federal Trade commission announcing tonight that it had sent out several thousand letters inquiring as to the opinion of the plan.

The guarantee against price decline amounts to a guarantee by manufacturers and wholesalers in selling goods that should a decline in price occur before delivery of the goods, the buyer shall benefit by the drop, but if the market should rise before delivery the manufacturer or wholesaler would assume the loss.

Complaints lodged with the commission assert that working out of the plan tends to prevent a decrease in the cost of living.

The commission in a letter to boards of trade, civic bodies, trade organs and others, labor groups and farmer's associations, made public today, says: "A question of guarantee against decline in price has been the subject of many complaints before the commission and opinion seems to be so divided that the commission has determined to go into the whole matter thoroughly."

"On a basis for the necessary expenditures attending upon such an inquiry, such formal complaints have been used presenting various phases of the subject. To the end that every part of interest may be fully represented the commission is inviting, generally, producers and manufacturers, merchants (wholesale and retail) and consumers, to declare their interest, so that the commission may know that parties should be represented."

"The commission is asking you, therefore, to communicate as speedily and as widely as possible with your membership, advising them of the invitation and to notify the commission of the nature of their interest in the subject if any."

"As soon as this list of the parties at interest in the matter be compiled, it is the purpose of the commission to invite each or any of them to submit his observations in writing. This follows the custom of the commission in numerous other similar cases."

"A reasonable time limit for the filing of written statements will be given, after which they will be assembled and as far as possible classified as each correspondent will be furnished with a copy of the whole document."

"As soon thereafter as is possible it is the purpose of the commission to call a general hearing at Washington at which parties at interest may be present in person, by representative or by counsel, and an orderly method for hearing the matter will be laid out."

Members of the commission said the proposed hearing probably would be held about the middle of March.

### Allies Making a List of German Offenders.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Under Secretary of the War for Military Justice Ignace Lebon London this morning to take part in the making up of a list of German charged with war crimes and their delivery to the extent will be demanded.

A conference will be held during the week in London, to determine upon a plan for joint action by Great Britain, France and Belgium. France, according to the Echo de Paris, has a list of 100 names ready to be submitted.

Among these names is that of one of the Kaiser's German emperor's sons, also those of former Crown Prince of Bavaria, and several regiments and commanders of prisoners in Germany.

In alluding to this newspaper, about 100 persons will be arraigned before military tribunals of each of the nations or by mixed tribunals of the nations where the persons are accused of crimes against peoples of various nationalities.

It is said that even if culprits are tried by national courts they nevertheless must appear before the allied tribunals.

The former Emperor Wilhelm would appear separately from the other culprits.

### FINE CLOTHES DEMAND MAKES CLOTHING HIGH

#### If People Would be Content With Good Substantial Material, Prices Would Fall.

Boston, Dec. 23.—The insistence of the public upon cloth made from fine wools is a large factor in the present high price of clothing, according to William M. Wood, president of the American Woollen company.

Mr. Wood, who recently charged that some of the merchants in Lawrence were demanding excessive prices for necessities and were in the habit of raising prices with every increase in wages in the company's mills in that city, gave out a prepared statement tonight in response to a request for his views upon the high cost of clothing.

"If our people would content," was his conclusion, "to wear good substantial, durable clothes made of the coarser wools, clothing would be purchased at considerably lower prices than those which now prevail."

His statement in part follows:

"It is generally thought that the cost of cloth is the controlling factor in the cost of clothing, but the fact is that the cloth cost is less than half the cost of a completed suit, and other factors contributed to the price of clothing quite as much as the cost of the cloth."

"In the last five years the price of cloth in the ordinary suit of clothes has advanced no more, indeed, has advanced a little less, than the cost of labor and other materials that go into the making of the suit. The following figures show this, which I have from a manufacturer and merchant of clothing of the highest prominence in Boston.

"The cost in 1919 of the cloth for a suit of clothes of a particular grade is \$13.67. The corresponding cost in 1914 was \$4.58, showing an increase in the cost of cloth of 59.09."

"The 1919 cost of making this suit is \$14.47. The corresponding cost in 1914 was \$4.98, showing an increase in the cost of making of 89.49."

"These figures show that cloth contributes slightly less than labor and other materials to the increased cost of clothing. Therefore, to your question of why prices of clothing continue so high throughout the country, the reply is because the costs of labor and cloth and other materials that go into clothing continue so high."

### HEALTHY, ROBUST PEOPLE POPULAR EVERYWHERE

#### Good Health Creates an Attractive, Magnetic Personality and Wins Admiration

#### Healthy People Are Happiest

#### Pepto-Mangan Has Put Thousands into the Healthy, Full-Blooded Class

How the red-blooded, energetic, and attractive man or woman is envied by those who feel that it will always be their unfortunate lot to be thin, pale, and weak-bodied!

And yet why continue to envy men and women who possess a vigorous, healthy physical condition and an attractive, magnetic personality? Poor health and lack of vitality are often merely the result of impoverished blood. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is for people whose bodies suffer from lack of proper blood nourishment. Pepto-Mangan enriches the blood and increases the number of healthy red blood cells, which are so necessary to carry the proper nourishment, vigor, and strength to every part of the body.

Physicians introduced Gude's Pepto-Mangan to the public because they knew that it contained the very properties that are so sorely needed to build up thin, watery blood. For your convenience Pepto-Mangan is prepared in two forms, liquid and tablet.

Both contain exactly the same medical value. Insist on the genuine Pepto-Mangan.

To be sure you are buying the genuine Pepto-Mangan, ask your druggist for "Gude's." And be sure the name "Gude's" is on the package.

### No Great Act of Heroism Required.

If some great act of heroism were necessary to protect a child from croup, no mother would hesitate to protect her offspring, but when it is only necessary to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and give it as soon as the first indication of croup appears, there are many who neglect it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is within the reach of all and is prompt and effective.

### BIDS DEFIANTLY CHANT AS SOVIET ARK SAILS

#### The Transport Buford Takes 249 Radicals to Russia—Crosses America.

New York, Dec. 21.—The United States army transport Buford—"ark of the soviet"—sailed before dawn today with a cargo of anarchists, communists and radicals banned from America for conspiring against the government. The ship's destination was hidden in sealed orders but the 249 passengers it carried expect to be landed at some far northern port giving access to soviet Russia.

"Long live the revolution in America," was chanted defiantly by the motley gray troop ship as she churned steel gray troop ship as she churned her way past the Statue of Liberty. Now and then they cursed in chorus at the United States and men who had cut short their propaganda here. Not until the Buford steamed out of the narrow between Fort Hamilton and Wadsworth did the din cease. Over their heads, whipping in the wind, the stars and stripes floated from the masthead.

The autocrats of all the Russians on the transport were Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman. His boon companion for 30 years. With them were 245 men and two women—Ethel Bernstein and Dora Lipkin. None knew where they would debar and even Captain G. A. Hitchcock, commander of the veteran transport, was no better off. At daybreak tomorrow Colonel Hilton, commanding the troops on board as guards, will hand the skipper his instructions. Only a few high officials of the war and labor departments know the ship's destination.

May Land in Finland.

The voyage will last 15 days unless it is prolonged by unfavorable weather. The presumption is that the Buford will land at Sango, Helsinki or Aboin, Finland, which are connected by rail with Helsinki-Osperoff on the Russian frontier. It was indicated in official quarters that arrangements have been made with the Finnish government to permit the passage of the Russians through that country.

The transfer from Ellis island to the Buford of the agitators who have preached death and destruction was an event unique in the annals of this nation. Seized in raids in all parts of the country, they were mobilized here for deportation. An elaborate screen of secrecy was thrown about the preparations for sending them away.

It was in the darkest hours of night that an army tug drew up at the dock at the immigration station to take aboard the undesirables for the seven mile journey down the bay to the Buford. Two dozen soldiers armed with rifles and as many immigration inspectors carrying night sticks, patrolled the shores of Ellis island until the tug arrived at 5:15 a. m. The reds were marched single file between two lines of guards from the immigration barracks to the boat landing, each carrying his or her baggage. A score of agents of the department of justice circled among the Russians waiting to begin their long journey. These agents and the soldier guards on the island went on board the tug with the deportees and took them to the transport.

A revenue cutter and two other army tugs formed an escort for the reds and one tug lay alongside while they were being transferred to the Buford to prevent attempts by those reluctant to leave to swim the half mile to the shore of Staten island.

Wept Over Leaving at Last.

While all the anarchists had professed joy at the thought of returning to Russia a few of them wept and most of them seemed downcast as they stepped on board the tug for the grim journey through the darkness of the harbor to the troopship. The air was cold and a biting wind was blowing as they huddled on deck. "Good-bye, America," sobbed Miss Bernstein as the tug plowed past the Statue of Liberty, with her lighted torch held proudly aloft. The girl was leaving behind Samuel Lipman, her fiancé, facing a 30-year term for violating the espionage law.

Berkman was defiant to the last and threatened secret service men as he stepped from the will of the United States.

"To hell with America," came in a deep bass voice from the anarchist as it passed a boat crowded with more department of justice men.

The chant of "Long live the Revolution in the United States" was uttered by Peter Shilly, general

### CONVICTIONS OF THE UNION OF RUSSIAN WORKERS, AS THE Buford GOT UNDER WAY AT 6:15 O'CLOCK. Proof of membership in this organization, which was formed here in 1897 by a Russian who is now chief of police of Petrograd, caused most of those in the party today to be deported. Its constitution advocates the use of violence.

Miss Goldman was so concerned that she slept until after midnight although the rest of the party remained up all night. All were notified immediately after dinner last night that they would be deported before daylight. They had not expected it so quickly.

Commissioner in Charge.

Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner-general of immigration, took personal charge of plans at the island during the night and accompanied the tug down the bay. Representatives Johnson and Sigal, members of the house committee on immigration, both were there, as Francis F. Garvan, assistant attorney general, and William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service of the department of justice.

As soon as they were informed that they would be out of the country before dawn the male anarchists at the island formerly organized the first "soviet anarchistic commune" of America and elected Berkman grand commissary. He bossed the preparations of all in the large detention room and no monarch was ever more readily obeyed. All stood up when he entered the room. The members of the commune obeyed him so promptly that guards transmitted their orders through him. In khaki shirt, with khaki trousers tucked into high Russian boots, he was the central figure in a merry group that awaited the tug. They played banjos and guitars and sang the "Internationale." All their conversation was in Russian.

Berkman said he expected to go to Petrograd and co-operate with Lenin and Trotsky in governing Russia. He said his uncle, N. Starick, was the director of all the country's railroads and also head of the Moscow soviet.

"Why should I not be happy?" he remarked as he tied up a box of oranges which was put on board the transport with canned goods, condensed milk and chocolate and great quantities of other food supplies, that the whole soviet took with it.

Most of the members of the commune had ample clothing of their own but the immigration officers took care that no one should be imperiled by the rigorous weather of Russia. Those who had not properly equipped themselves were supplied with complete outfits from army stores, including overcoats, underclothing, mittens, hats and boots.

Carry Nearly \$300,000.

The commune took nearly half a million dollars in American money with it. Berkman said the cash possessions aggregated \$2,000 each. Most of it was in greenbacks but there were some travelers' checks.

Miss Goldman said her plans after she reached Russia were indefinite other than she would immediately organize "the Russian friends of American freedom" to carry on propaganda in the United States.

"This government has signed its death warrant in the deportation," she said.

A similar prediction of dire results for this country was made by Arthur Gatses, another leader of the Russian union, who was arrested in New York.

### PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY IS OBSERVED QUIETLY

#### Sixty-third Anniversary of Mr. Wilson Finds Him Much Improved in Health—Sits Out an Hour.

Washington, Dec. 23.—President Wilson observed his 63rd birthday quietly today, much improved in health, surrounded by the members of his family with the exception of W. G. McAdoe, who is under the present. Mr. and Mrs. Sayre arrived from Cumberland last night, and Miss S. has been at the White House her father's illness here.

The President, however, about the sick day on the evening of the 22nd hour. Part of the day Mr. Wilson drew a curtain from the window.

He had been at the White House since his arrival in New York.