

'WE MUST RECRUIT VOTES OF FORWARD-LOOKING MEN BY THE VOTES OF WOMEN SO THAT WE MAY HAVE A FRESH INSIGHT'

America Must Seek Justice and the Right Through Every Channel That Offers, Declares President in Shadow Lawn Address—Up to People to 'Put America In All Its Force and Wealth at the Service of Other Nations of the World'—Freshening Winds Blowing Out of the Life of Mankind Everywhere Have Brought On a New Day in American Politics—This Year There Is But One, the Democratic Party

(By the United Press)

Long Branch, Oct. 28.—Today is Wilson Day, and Empire State Day at Shadow Lawn. Thousands of New Yorkers are scheduled to make the pilgrimage to the summer White House, promising to make the afternoon's gathering the greatest of the President's porch campaign. Several thousand Tammanyites are expected, when Grand Sachem John R. Voorhis will pledge Tammany's support.

Shadow Lawn, Oct. 28.—Much-needed reforms may be interrupted, perhaps for generations to come, should the Democratic party suffer defeat on November 7, President Wilson told a great gathering of New Yorkers on the lawn of the summer White House this afternoon. The President made an address before delegations that poured into Long Branch from special trains to celebrate Wilson Day. Several train loads of Tammanyites came.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 28.—The President in his address here today said:

"Wilson Celebration Day" message read to Democratic meetings throughout the Nation today said: "This is called 'Wilson Day' only because for six years, first as Governor of New Jersey and then as President of the United States, I have been permitted to lead first a great State and then a great National party along the ways of progress and of enlarged and regenerated life which our people had so long sought and so long been held back from by the organized power of selfish interest, and because the great honor has fallen to me of being chosen once more spokesman and representative of the men who mean to hold the country to these ways of peace, humanity and progress. It is of these forces that I shall speak and not of myself, who am merely their servant.

"What are these forces? Whence do they spring? What have they accomplished, and what is their program and purpose for the future? It is plain what they are. They are the forces of humane, righteous, and patriotic purpose which have sprung up in our day in the minds of those who look forward with purpose and conviction to a new age in which government shall be indeed the servant of liberty and not of privilege. These are men who perceive that American law has not kept pace with American sentiment; that our law has been holding us rigid and immovable, until class has begun, in free America, to be arrayed against class; until what was legal has begun to play a more important part in our thoughts and determinations than what is human and right; and until America has begun to lag instead of lead in reconciling what is with what ought to be.

A New Age.
"A new age had dawned upon us while those who were attempting to lead us were stumbling along with their heads over their shoulders, intent upon preserving the conditions of a day that is gone. America had changed and the whole world had changed. Our commerce and industry had grown to such a bulk that the domestic markets of which our former leaders were always so solicitous were glutted and we were bound, unless we were to burst our jacket, to find a free outlet into the markets of the world. The time had come when our commerce needed freedom and would be throttled by further restraints. We had acquired foreign possessions, had been drawn into the politics of the world, had begun to play a part which could not be played by provincials, but must be played by citizens of the great world of nations. And yet we had not altered our policy or our point of view. The great European war has served at least to show us that this one thing, that the world itself had changed: that it had become at once too big a world and too little a world to submit its destinies to the hostile rivalries and ambitions now of this and again of that member of the great family of men; too compact, too intimate in its contacts, too universal in its ways of intercourse, to make it any longer possible to limit the effects of any nation's action to a single, separate sphere where the rest would be untouched. An inevitable partnership of interests has been thrust upon the nations. They are neighbors and must accommodate their interests to one another, or else disturb the lives and embarrass the fortunes of men everywhere. No wonder that in such an age men in America should be cried awake and feel once more, as they felt them in the days when their great republic was set up, the compulsions of humanity and of justice!

But One Party Now.
These are the freshening winds blowing out of the

FRANK LILES WILL NORWAY NAGGED BY JURY IN BEUTINGER S'PORT DEMOCRATIC GERMANY; SHIPPING CASE COULDN'T GET TICKET THIS FALL BEING PREYED UPON TOGETHER; LET OFF

Elimination of Tariff Leaves Him Nothing Upon Which to Base Republican Allegiance, Sensational Confession

In a signed statement used by Mr. Frank Wooten in an address at Dover Friday night, J. Frank Liles, a member of the local bar, renounced allegiance to the Republican party and declared he would vote for Woodrow Wilson in the coming election. The statement created a sensation in local political circles. Mr. Liles was for a number of years a Taft postmaster at Tarboro. He was at one time Republican chairman in Edgecombe county. During the present campaign he has been active in support of the G. O. P. ticket. When the report was circulated that he had changed horses there was some disbelief, and one man is understood to have lost \$25 in a bet.

Liles over his signature declared that he realized that he had been wrong in advising the people of Eastern North Carolina to vote the Republican ticket. He referred to Mr. Taft as a strong and able statesman, and stated that he had made speeches in the Second Congressional district in behalf of the Ohioan's candidacy. He called attention to the split in the Chicago convention which resulted in the running of both Taft and Roose-

velt of mankind everywhere, that have brought on a new day in American politics. We have looked once more very critically at our own laws and our own practices, and have set about to square them with the actual conditions of our life and the life of the world.

"Four years ago there were two parties in the field whose program was conceived under the influence of these great forces of progress and adjustment, the Democratic party and the Progressive party. This year there is but one, the Democratic party. In the presidential election of four years ago some fifteen million votes were cast. Of these, nearly ten and a half millions were cast for the candidates of the two progressive parties, only three and a half millions for the candidate of the Republican party, the party which lingered in the old ways and felt none of the new impulse of a new day. More than two-thirds of the voters of the United States favored then, and favor now, a program whose object is to serve the changing needs of humanity and progress.

"The Democratic party was entrusted with the task. These powerful forces of the new age were put under its direction. And under that direction what have they accomplished? They have put both the business and the life of the country upon a new footing. They have released the financial credit, upon which commerce and production alike depend, from the control of small groups of financiers and bankers at the speculative centers. They have released the commerce and industry of the country from the domination of those who were building up their power by selfish and unfair methods of competition. They have supplied those who wished to conduct their business in conformity with the spirit of the laws with friendly guidance and delivered them from a nervous fear of the courts. They have released our commerce from the shackles of a tariff contrived in the interest of small groups of favored producers, and have created a Tariff Commission intended to substitute public for private influences, facts for theories and pretensions, in all future legislation with regard to duties and restrictions on imports. They have made provision for the immediate and systematic development of our carrying trade on the seas. They have put the farmer upon a footing of perfect equality with business men and most of all other callings in respect of his access to commercial credit; have placed a great bureau of the government at his service in seeking and finding his best markets; have protected him by the establishment of definite standards in the sale of his products, and have put the scientific knowledge of the world at his disposal by practical demonstration at

the expense of the government upon the farms themselves. They have emancipated the laborers of the country from the unjustified restraints which the courts had put upon them by mistaken applications of old law to new circumstances and conditions. They have released the children of the country in large part from hurtful labor; have sought to safeguard the lives and the health of our laborers in dangerous occupations; and have put agencies of the government itself at the service of those who seek employment. And most of these things have been done within the brief limits of a single administration.

Great Work Unfinished.
"And still the great work is not finished. It can never be rounded off and concluded so long as circumstances change and the fortunes and relations of men shift and alter. The question you have to decide one week from next Tuesday is whether it shall be prematurely interrupted, perhaps for a generation to come, and all the generous forces of the age and of the world thrown back upon themselves in discouragement and confusion.
"The program remaining is as great as the program accomplished. The procedure of our courts is antiquated and a hindrance, not an aid, in the just administration of the law. We must simplify and reform it as other enlightened nations have done, and make courts of justice out of our courts of law. We must seek and find the means of bringing capital and labor to a clear understanding of their common interests, which are no other than the interests of the nation itself as a community. We must release our great and undeveloped natural resources and put them to use for the benefit of all.

(By the United Press)
London, Oct. 28.—Nine Norwegian vessels have been sunk by German submarines in the last 24 hours, according to a Christiania dispatch, in a campaign against Norwegian shipping as a protest to Norway's decree refusing entrance of submarines to her waters. 30

COLE CARS INCREASE IN PRICE NEXT YEAR

An announcement of unusual interest to automobile owners, dealers and prospective purchasers everywhere is one just made by the Cole Motor Car Company, of Indianapolis, telling of proposed increase in the list price of its car, which will become effective January 1, 1917. The amount of the advances has not been stated but this information is expected shortly.

It was a Republican singly and solely on the tariff issue, Mr. Liles said. Today no such issue exists; there is no issue between the Republican and Democratic parties." The elimination of the tariff as an issue left him no grounds upon which to favor the G. O. P., and he therefore frankly confessed a change of faith, declaring he would support the Democratic ticket "in Nation and State."

After 18 Hours Filed Back In and Asked for Enlightenment as to Points of Law—Twice Failed to Agree

(By the United Press)
Newark, Oct. 28.—The jury trying Mrs. Margaret C. Beutinger for the murder of her wealthy husband, Christopher Beutinger, having twice failed to reach an agreement, today was discharged.

Reporting this morning after 18 hours' deliberation, the jury asked questions: "Does the law impose upon the defendant the necessity of taking all reasonable steps to avert a tragedy when she wishes to establish a plea of self-defense? Please define again the different degrees of homicide."

NEARLY A HUNDRED YOUNGSTERS IN THE BETTER BABIES SHOW

The total number of boys examined in the Better Babies' Contest at the Fair this week was 49, and the total number of girls 46, making a grand total of 95. The average score for the boys was 92.17, by scientific measurements and methods, while little Miss Average Girl's was 91.95. The average for both boys and girls was 92.06.

Maribland Albritton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Albritton, was the blue ribbon girl, with a score of 98.5, winning in addition a bronze medal given by the Woman's Home Companion. The record boy was Henry Charles Pearson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pearson. His score was 97.5.

The red ribbon girl was Katherine Gray Rucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Rucker. She also received a diploma. Her score was 98. Herman Franklin Laws, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Laws, was the red ribbon boy, with a score of 97.

The tabulated records are not yet obtainable. They are expected to be ready for publication in The Free Press Monday afternoon.

UNVEIL MEMORIALS MAPLEWOOD SUNDAY

Memorials to the late G. W. Knott, J. A. M. Long and P. B. Fanney will be unveiled at 3 p. m. Sunday in Maplewood cemetery by the local camp of Woodmen of the World, Gen. P. S. Royster, a brigadier-general in the National Guard now acting Adjutant General of North Carolina, will make the address. The ceremony is expected to attract a large crowd to the cemetery, as all of the deceased Woodmen were well-known. Woodmen from a number of camps in other towns will be here for the occasion.

KINSTON WINS IN GAME WITH GOLDSBORO HIGHS

Darkness was probably the excuse of the Goldsboro High School football eleven in leaving the field in a game with the Kinston Highs at the Fair grounds Friday. The visitors quit in the last quarter, at a critical moment with the advantage on Kinston's side. The score was 6-1. The game was prettily played, and the locals, under the capable captaincy of Jack Tyndall, had to work hard throughout. The visitors were late in arriving at the grounds.

COTTON

Jotton brought 16 to 18 1/2 cents here Saturday. At 3 o'clock 117 bales had been sold.

GERMAN CONQUEST OF ROUMANIA CANNOT BE CHECKED; ALLIES FALL BACK ALONG ALL LINES BEFORE ADVANCING TEUTONS

Important Railroad Towns Expected to Fall Soon—Their Capture Will Put Von Falkenhayn to Within 70 Miles of Capital—Dobrudja Being Cleaned Up—Russo-Roumanians Now Forty Miles From Important Rail Line They Abandoned Few Days Ago, and in Precipitate Retreat—Defense Hampered by Lack of Guns to Oppose Splendidly-Equipped Austro-German Hosts—French Take a Position

(By the United Press)
Berlin, Oct. 28.—Both jaws of the great Teutonic vice are closing in upon Roumania! The Germans are striking southward with two columns. Field Marshal Von Falkenhayn's Austro-German army threatens the early capture of the Roumanian railway towns of Sinai, and Campolung, 70 miles northwest of Bucharest. Von Mackensen is rapidly clearing the defeated Russo-Roumanians from the Black Sea province of Dobrudja. Before the swift advance the enemy has abandoned the fortified line from Rarsova to Casapchoi, and now is in retreat 40 miles north of the Constantza-Czernavoda railway. The Russo-Roumanians are poorly equipped with artillery.

French Take a Quarry.
Paris, Oct. 28.—The French stormed and captured a quarry northeast of Fort Douaumont in a brilliant attack on the northeast front at Verdun last night, it is stated officially. Intermittent cannonading is in progress on the Somme front.

Roumanians Demoralized.
London, Oct. 28.—Continuing their six-day retreat in Dobrudja, the Russo-Roumanians are showing signs of demoralization under Von Mackensen's swift pursuit, the German war office today declared. The pursuing armies have brought in five hundred enemy stragglers, cut off from the main Roumanian column. The defeated forces are offering little resistance, and apparently are retreating in haste. The Bulgarian war office announces the capture of Harsova, 25 miles northwest of Czernovade. On the Transylvanian front Von Falkenhayn's armies are attacking fiercely at several points, Petrograd admits. Berlin claims the capture of a Roumanian height south of Kronstadt.

Allies Hard At It In West.
Berlin, Oct. 28.—The Allies have resumed the offensive on the Somme after several days' lull, it is said officially. "Preceded by strong artillery preparation, the English attacked across the Gudecourt-Les Boueufs line. Our positions were completely maintained."

CARRANZA NOW OUT G. D. P. BETTER OFF AS CANDIDATE FOR FINANCIALLY THAN PRESIDENT MEXICO DEMOCRATIC PARTY

(By the United Press)
Mexico City, Oct. 28.—Carranza's election to the presidency without serious opposition is foreshadowed. Carranza has accepted the candidacy of the Constitutionalist Liberal party and received pledges of support from many prominent leaders.

(By the United Press)
New York, Oct. 28.—Republican campaign contributions to date, have been \$1,667,000, it is announced at Republican national headquarters. Democratic headquarters last night announced \$1,006,000.

WILSON DAY MEETING AT THE COURTHOUSE

A satisfactory Saturday afternoon crowd attended a Wilson Day celebration in the Courthouse at 2:30 p. m. E. B. Lewis read the President's message to the nation. D. Oettinger acted a point as to the signature. County Chairman Cowper assured him it was there, although 'Lish' Lewis did read the message.

TO INVESTIGATE CAR SHORTAGE IN NATION

(By the United Press)
Washington, Oct. 28.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today instituted a nation-wide investigation of the car shortage. A hearing will be held at Louisville November 3, to take up the serious shortage of southern railroads.

TRY ADLER IF SANE BEFORE END OF YEAR

Vienna, Oct. 28.—Frederick Adler, assassin of Count Stuerghk, is under observation by alienists. If sane, he will be tried before the end of the year.

LOT TO SEE AT THE FAIR? YOU BET YOU

Twenty minutes at the Fair Grounds, to an ordinarily observant person, revealed many things. One such person made 37 mental notes one or two on paper and passed a lot of things in that time. Here are a few selections: Duplin county exhibited the tobacco. McCrary admitted it. A midway sojourner in charge of a zoological display with one mammal and two reptilian specimens declared she was not a scientist, but a naturalist. Quite true; quite true.

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