

North Carolina—Fair and warm tonight and Tuesday. South Carolina—Fair tonight and Tuesday.

CLOTURE LAW MAY BE USED FORCED VOTE

Senator Simmons Prepares to Make This Move If Necessary

STILL DEBATING THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Effort to Obtain Vote on Next Saturday Afternoon Fails—Hardwick Assails Low Rate of Postage Granted the Newspapers

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 27.—Efforts by Chairman Simmons to obtain a unanimous consent agreement for a final vote on the war tax bill at 4 p. m. next Saturday failed. Efforts to fix a time for disposing of the income and war profits sections also were unavailing. Objections were made by Senators who did not think such an agreement should be made until the principal provisions had been disposed of.

Senator Simmons withdrew his motions and announced he would ask that the war profits section come up for consideration as soon as the postal rates provisions have been agreed upon.

Senator Simmons introduced his motion and announced he would ask that the war profits section come up for consideration as soon as the postal rates provisions have been agreed upon.

Let a movement to invoke cloture be begun. Cloture petitions were circulated and several more than necessary, signatures, secured within a few minutes. Senators Simmons was undecided when he would present the cloture motion, hoping an agreement might later be reached to make it unnecessary.

The cloture movement was instituted after conference between Senators Simmons, Martin, Harding, Smoot and others, and was bipartisan.

Senators favoring higher taxation privately expressed indignation over the cloture movement and predicted its defeat. They said positively that the necessary two-thirds vote could not be secured for its adoption.

Beginning debate on the postage sections, Senator Hardwick moved to strike out that levying a cent increase on letters. The proposed increase tax, he said, is "most unfair and unjust," while publishers' rates make a postal deficit.

"I would accentuate wrong," he said, "leaving second class rates, admittedly grossly unfair, so low and taking postage paid by the masses of us."

"Not only is it my opinion, but also the Postoffice Department's that must deal with matters of this sort, that such an increase in letter rates is entirely unnecessary as a war measure, and there is no justification for it," said Senator Hardwick. He added that "the day is coming when great masses of business people who do not own newspapers, but who do own common ordinary business sense," and who believe that the postal business should be operated as a business, the government giving newspapers and periodicals 70 or 80 million dollars every year while they are paying into the treasury enormous profits annually for the carrying of first class mail.

Some consideration should be shown to religious, agricultural and similar publications, Senator Hardwick said, for a majority are not issued for the purpose of making money.

Increases in the rates to be charged by the government for transporting newspapers was endorsed by Senator Harding, an Ohio newspaper publisher, who declared that there is no reasonable amount to cover the cost of their distribution. He added that this is a question which should not come up for consideration in a revenue bill.

ARRESTED FOR MAKING ANTI-DRAFT SPEECHES

(By Associated Press.) Meridian, Miss., Aug. 27.—Charles Evans, Socialist candidate for Congress from the Fifth Mississippi District, in the last elections, was arrested by Federal agents at Newton yesterday, charged with anti-draft activities. He was brought here today and held under bond of \$3,000.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS MAKES A REFUND

(By Associated Press.) Austin, Texas, Aug. 27.—James E. Ferguson, suspended Governor of Texas, as reported today to the State Department of the executive mansion approved items which the courts State. The money was paid into the Treasury Department. Mr. Ferguson declined to make a statement relative to the refund, which is covered by one of the 12 articles of impeachment against him.

POLITICAL PARTIES FORM COMBINATION IN THE REICHSTAG

To Secure Additional Powers For The Body in Imperial Legislation

FRANK DISCUSSION AND BOLD CRITICISM

Give Momentum to the Movement—A Reichstag Majority With Which Must Reckon

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Aug. 26, (via London, Aug. 27).—If frank discussion and unblinking criticism are capable of bringing on parliamentary reforms, it may be said that Saturday's proceedings in the Reichstag main committee have given increased momentum to the movement. To this must be added the volume of plain spoken editorial comment by the Liberal press, which states frankly that it will not be satisfied with half measures or sub-makeshifts.

The discussion of national politics was continued by the committee yesterday. Chancellor Michaelis twice took the floor to explain his newly created council, made up of 7 Reichstag deputies and 7 members of the Bundestag, over which he is to preside. The new council will hold its first meeting Tuesday to discuss the government's reply to the papal peace note. The Social Democrats, Centrists, National Liberals and Progressives have agreed to co-operate with the government on this issue. The various factions, however, have informed the Chancellor they have accepted the newly organized body as a provisional device and consider it the harbinger of more substantial and permanent measures which will secure to the Reichstag constitutional prerogatives and greater responsibilities.

Among other demands, the coalition will urge nullification of paragraph 9 of the imperial constitution, which prohibits Reichstag deputies from becoming members of the federal council. Elimination of this restriction would facilitate appointment of members of Parliament to secretariats which carry with them membership in the Bundestag.

Detailed reports of yesterday's session of the main committee, at which the various factions apparently strove to outdo each other in the candor of their criticism, indicate that the Chancellor was an attentive auditor and showed no inclination to oppose some of the more emphatic demands. In supplementing his speech in the forenoon, he said he would consent to consider the 7 Reichstag deputies in the new council as representatives of the political factions.

The session afforded the party representatives ample opportunity to bring up their grievances. Among them was the statement of Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Centrists, that his party has not received proper recognition in the distribution of government honors.

The session gave the impression that advocates of parliamentary reforms are inclined to support the Chancellor in his opinion that reorganization cannot be undertaken hastily. It is plain at this date, however, that the coalition, which has been augmented immeasurably by the adhesion of the National Liberals, now constitute an invincible Reichstag majority, with which the Chancellor must reckon, which will enter the new session next month with a definitely outlined program. That the majority are not inclined to give the newly created council permanent importance is indicated by press comment. The following deputies have been elected by their parties to membership in the council: Socialist Democrats, Philip Scheidemann and Friedrich Ebert; Centrists, Mathias Erzberger and Herr Fechenbach; Progressive, Friedrich von Payer; National Liberal, Dr. Gustav Stresemann; Conservative, Count von Westarp.

While a slip of the tongue by the Chancellor and a bungled report of Wednesday's session were directly responsible for the tension of the past week, the existence of much combustible material of a political and parliamentary nature is likely to call forth other flare-ups, on account of the present mood and temper of the Reichstag majority. Wednesday's reaction is symptomatic of the majority appetite for increased authority, responsibility, and further conflicts in the attempts to appease that appetite are hardly avoidable.

It has now become known that the Chancellor Michaelis made his second statement of Wednesday, definitely fixing his attitude toward the Reichstag's peace resolution, before the introduction of the majority's declaration regarding the establishment of full concordance between it and the statement of the Chancellor on July 13.

Notwithstanding the Chancellor's revised statement which made this protest superfluous, the declaration was read. The mischief was thus done and the outside world received the impression that another crisis had come. For this the mismanagement of the censorship over reports of the committee's deliberations must be blamed.

Over the banking cauldron there presides a new Chancellor who made his record as a capable official and organizer in governmental department. (Continued on Page Eight.)

HAVEN'T SETTLED STRIKE QUESTION

(By Associated Press.) Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 27.—Indications today were that the efforts of Secretary of Labor Wilson looking to a settlement of differences between Alabama coal operators and union miners have been fruitless. There was said to have been some unbending by the operators, however, on points that might lead to granting of one or more demands of the employees.

PRE-CONFERENCE GROUP MEETINGS OF POLITICIANS

In Moscow Do Not Presage Harmony at the People's National Convention

AS MANY DEMANDS AS THERE ARE PARTIES

(By Associated Press.) Moscow, Sunday, Aug. 26.—Premier Kerensky, who came to Moscow yesterday to attend the national conference being held for consideration of the military and political problems which confront the country, reviewed the troops at the Hippodrome today and in addressing them said he was convinced by the valor they were showing that they would be able to drive back the enemy at the front and crush any attempt at a counter revolution.

FLEETING CONVICT IS SHOT DOWN BY DEPUTY SHERIFF

Possible Tragedy Was Enacted In Alley Just Off Seventeenth Street

BULLET PASSED THROUGH HIS HEAD

Officer Fired From Automobile; George Galloway Injured Man—Happened This Afternoon

Deputy Sheriff Bert Kelly shot and very probably fatally wounded George Galloway, colored, an escaped convict, in an alley extending off Seventeenth street, between Market and Princess, this afternoon about 1 o'clock. Galloway had abandoned a bicycle in the alley and was fleeing when fired on by the officer. He escaped from the convict camp near Carolina Beach early this morning and the sheriff and his deputies had been searching for him about three hours when he was found on Seventeenth street. A report from the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where he was hurried for treatment, at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon, was to the effect that he had practically no chance to recover. X-ray photographs had been made of his wound and eight hours was given by hospital authorities as his longest lease on life.

The search for Galloway was begun shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, when the sheriff's office was notified by the police department that the negro had escaped from the work force near Carolina Beach and started toward town on Guard Aiken's bicycle. Sheriff Jackson, Deputy Kelly and Superintendent of Stockade E. Mack Godwin went down the Carolina Beach road expecting to meet the escaped convict but were unsuccessful. Meanwhile the hunt was kept up.

The sheriff and his men heard definitely from Galloway some time later, their information being that he was seen at the intersection of Eighth and Red Cross streets and that he had been home. This raised the presumption that he was armed. The hunt was kept up and Galloway was seen by the officers for the first time on Seventeenth street, between Market and Princess.

He rode his bicycle into the alley that extends up behind the residence of Mr. Ed L. Prince, corner of Market and Seventeenth. The driver of the automobile crowded on full gas and as the machine swept up to the mouth of the alley Galloway was ordered to halt. He neglected to obey the order, the officers said, but dropped his bicycle and started down the alley on a dead run. Deputy Sheriff Kelly raised his revolver and fired, Galloway crumpling up in a heap on the sidewalk. The deputy fired from the automobile before it had been brought to a stop, shooting high, he said, in order to avoid striking Sheriff Jackson, who was partly within range. Galloway was perhaps forty feet from the machine in which the officers were seated when the bullet from the big caliber gun tore into the back of his head and passed out near the temple. He fell in the black dust of the alley, his head bleeding profusely from the wound. A crowd quickly gathered and stood staring at the stricken negro while his blood dyed the ground red and a pitiless sun beat down upon his uncovered head. He continued to gasp for breath; would then apparently lose the breath he was apparently striving so hard to regain, would gasp again. Sheriff Jackson thought him dead at the time and so advised a dispatch representative who happened to be present. This accounts for the calling attention to almost instantaneous death. He was not dead, however. When the ambulance, which Deputy Sheriff Kelly himself ordered, arrived, the negro was still living but it was a pitiful state. He was hurried to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where everything was done to save his life.

Deputy Sheriff Kelly promptly surrendered to Sheriff Jackson. It was stated that his bond would be fixed at \$2,500 later in the afternoon pending the outcome of the negro's injuries. This bond was agreed on at a conference between Recorder George Harris, just up from a severe sick leave, and selector Edwin T. Burton. Galloway has a bad reputation. He has given the police no end of trouble and his name is one of the most familiar on the blotter at police headquarters. (Continued on Page Eight.)

IN FACE OF GREAT ONSLAUGHT FRENCH WILL NOT RETREAT

COPPER MINES SHUTTING DOWN

Thousands of Miners Become Idle—Machinists Presenting New Demand

BULGARIAN'S DEMAND OF MORE TERRITORY

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagan, Aug. 27.—Annexation of large amounts of territory will be insisted upon by Bulgaria, according to an interview with Premier Radostavoff, as published in a Budapest newspaper. The Premier also is quoted as saying that the formation of a great imperial federation of middle Europe might soon be expected.

Premier Radostavoff indicates Bulgaria will demand the acquisition of Macedonia, the Dniebrja and the Aegean littoral, saying that this is in accord with the proposal for settlement of the Balkan problem on the basis of right and justice as made by the Pope.

PEARY'S CROCKER LAND WAS ONLY A MIRAGE

(By Associated Press.) Sydney, N. S., Aug. 27.—Donald B. MacMillan's Arctic exploration expedition arrived here tonight on the relief steamer Neptune, after four years spent in the Polar regions. MacMillan, who was one of Rear Admiral Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash for the North Pole, confirmed previous dispatches from him that there was no Crocker Land, such as has been reported by Peary. Peary's mistake was due to a mirage so real that the MacMillan party had been deceived by it for four days, he said.

AIRPLANE RAID OVER BELGIUM

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 27.—Another bombing expedition was made over Belgium on Saturday night by British aviators. "A bombing raid was carried out at midnight Saturday by the naval air service at the St. Denis Western aerodrome," the official report says. "A large number of bombs were dropped. One of our machines is missing."

BILL OF PARTICULARS IN TOM WATSON CASE

(By Associated Press.) Asheville, N. C., Aug. 27.—Federal Judge Speer, who is in the Sapphire country near here, has not yet announced his decision on the motion of Thomas E. Watson, to enjoin the postmaster at Thomson, Ga., from denying the mails to his publication, The Jeffersonian. Government attorneys have filed a bill of particulars pointing out alleged "objectionable features" in Watson's magazine. Watson is said to have been opposing the draft law.

NEW BRANCH FOR THE RED CROSS

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 27.—The Red Cross announced today the creation of a transportation service to handle the vast quantities of medical and relief supplies being shipped almost daily to aid the stricken peoples of France, Belgium, Serbia, Russia and other belligerent countries.

THE WANT OF COAL STOPS SUBWAY TRAINS

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 27.—An investigation of the methods used in supplying the various power stations of the Interborough Rapid Transit with coal, was expected to begin here today when the public service commission opened its inquiry to determine responsibility for the 3-hour subway shutdown last Saturday afternoon. According to officials of the Interborough the shutdown was caused by a lack of coal.

The subway may be shut down again today at noon because of the lack of coal, according to Frank Hedley, vice president of the company, who said the coal on hand would not last long and that the ability of the company to maintain its service would depend upon the arrival of more coal. "The trouble now is," he said, "that the United States government is confiscating the coal intended to run the New York subways."

General Petain Holding Gains at Verdun Despite Strong Attacks

HAVE TAKEN OVER THOUSAND PRISONERS

British Continue to Smash Aviation and Other Bases Behind German Front in Belgium—Fighting at Other Points

General Petain is holding all his gains of the great Verdun offensive movement in the face of formidable counter attacks which the Crown Prince is launching.

The French commander reports the repulse of strong assaults on newly won positions in this sector. He announces also the capture of 1,100 prisoners in the fighting yesterday, when the French lines were carried forward two-thirds of a mile on a two and a half mile front, to the outskirts of Beaumont village.

Possibly as a diversion the Germans have resumed their attacks in the Aisne region where for many days in July and early August they met with repeated checks in desperate efforts to drive the French from the valuable ground on the Chemin-des-Dames, won in the spring offensive. The renewal of the attempt met with no better success, the breaking up of the Crown Prince's thrusts being announced today by the Paris was office.

The British are continuing their systematic smashing of aviation and other bases behind the German front in Belgium. The dropping of a large number of bombs by naval aviators on the airfield of St. Denis Westren is announced today. In infantry operations the only activity reported is a successful trench raid carried out this morning near Oosttaverne.

Austrians Admit Retreat

London, Aug. 27.—It was reported from Austrian army headquarters that the Austrian troops who were fighting to the north of Gorizia on the Isonzo front have now retired, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

Canadian Casualty List

Ottawa, Canada, Aug. 27.—Results of the heavy fighting on the Canadian front were reflected in the casualty lists, totalling over 1,000 for the week-end. The noon list today numbers 327, of whom 19 were killed in action and 32 died of wounds.

Russians Yield Ground

Berlin, Aug. 27.—(Via London).—Today's official report from the Russo-Galacian front says that in the Dvina river region northwest of Jachobstad on the northern sector of the line, the Russians yielded some positions to the Germans.

Germans Forced to Retire

Berlin, Aug. 27, (via London).—The Germans were forced out of Beaumont on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse in yesterday's fighting, but subsequently re-captured the village and wooded sections, the war office announces. The fighting in this sector continues.

Rumanians Repulse Attack

Petrograd, Aug. 27.—(British admiralty per wireless press)—An Austro-German attack on Rumanian positions south of Orca last night was repulsed, the war office announces. Northeast of Orca, the Rumanians recovered a height which had been wrested from them.

Desperate Battle Raging

Rome, Aug. 27.—(British admiralty per wireless press)—A desperate battle is in progress on the Bainsizza plateau on the front north of Gorizia, it is announced officially. The resistance of the Austrians has been overcome at various points.

HOUSTON GETS BACK TO NORMAL LIFE

(By Associated Press.) Houston, Texas, Aug. 27.—Houston went about its normal way again today following the action of Major-General Bell last night in removing the city from martial law. Saloons were reopened and business houses selling ammunition again were permitted to make sales. Patrols were taken from the streets, and armed guards were no longer stationed on street cars.

DANGEROUS GERMANS CLOSELY GUARDED

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 27.—Orders were received today by the United States marshal to transfer more than a dozen Germans considered dangerous to the United States from the enemy alien detention camp on Ellis Island, to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. A detail of soldiers will accompany the prisoners.

THOUSANDS OF MINERS BECOME IDLE

Thousands of miners are idle today because of the shutdown of all the copper mines of the district, made necessary by the closing Friday of the Washoe Smelting Plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, at Anaconda, when of 3,000 men employed on the day shift, only 110 reported for work. Indications are that the independent mines of the district, which did not shut down Friday, will be compelled to cease operations in the near future. Miners gradually are falling to report for work at the independent properties. The machinist union has formulated new demands which members say they will insist upon.

General Korniloff, the commander-in-chief, arrived from Petrograd today and was greeted by great crowds.

In an address he said it was a source of satisfaction to be able to tell the army that Moscow was the watchword for the welfare of the country and war to a victorious end.

The day was devoted to conferences of the different groups of delegates. The discussions dealt principally with the government's statements, the reply to be made and the attitude to be taken at the coming general meeting. The Maximalists reached the conclusion that the conference does not represent the will of the nation and is of anti-revolutionary character. They decided to demand from the assembly a dictatorship of the proletariat by the handing over of all power to the council of workers' and soldiers' delegates and voted to leave the hall if the majority should be unwilling to share their viewpoint.

The internationalists insisted on abolition of the death penalty and re-annexation by the government of its purpose to pull down by force the Separatists' movements in Finland and Ukraine. The popular Socialists urged maintenance of the death penalty. At the meeting of Constitutional Democrats, Prof. Paul Miliukoff said no solution would be reached except in line with the national program and that if Premier Kerensky did not put into execution the measure foreshadowed the ruin of the country would be inevitable.

Kerensky's Speech Not Satisfactory

London, Aug. 27.—Premier Kerensky's speech in opening the national conference did not satisfy a single party or succeed in uniting the different groups in mutual service for the country," says the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow. The Democrats are dissatisfied with the dictator-like government. The anti-Democrats expected a practical program put down anarchy. They also are dissatisfied with the premier's declaration regarding the impossibility of imagining a country without freedom, saying this is no time to talk of freedom and social reforms.

Monday is expected to be the day of atonement. The various groups are expected to speak out freely and voice their aspirations. Much depends on whose words find an echo in M. Kerensky's own aspirations.

"Personally, I do not believe the cabinet will undergo changes as a coalition is the only possible form of government at this juncture. Should the conference fail in a last effort to organize a national government, the responsibility will fall on those elements which put the interests of their own classes above those of the country."

"Moscow has resumed its normal aspect. The strike has been discontinued and the Moscow council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates with other organizations has appealed to the population to abstain from demonstrations. The Petrograd Maximalists of the central executive council have been deprived of their mandates on account of unwillingness to submit to the decision against separate action."

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One Created to Handle Transportation of Medicine and Relief Supplies

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 27.—The Red Cross announced today the creation of a transportation service to handle the vast quantities of medical and relief supplies being shipped almost daily to aid the stricken peoples of France, Belgium, Serbia, Russia and other belligerent countries.

The new branch of Red Cross activities had made possible through cooperation with the French, British and Italian governments, the United States shipping board and the leading steamship and railroad companies. Practically all the cargo space needed has been placed at the disposal of the war council. Much of it has been given free by the steam ship companies and the allied governments.

The railroads war board has notified the war council that Red Cross shipments will be exempt from embargoes and take right of way over all freight except that of the government.

CHILDREN IN WANT BY THE THOUSAND

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 27.—More than 50,000 children under 12 years of age, all dependent on outside relief for necessities of life, are in Lebanon and an additional 25,000 orphans are in Syria, not including Palestine, according to reports of missionaries from the Near East, arriving here. The missionaries said it was extremely doubtful whether many of the children could survive the coming winter, if relief does not reach them.