

COMPTROLLER WILLIAMS ASSAILS NEW YORK BANKS

CONTENDS MONEY TRUST HAS THROTTLE HOLD ON FINANCE THAT INTEREST CHARGES OF 18 TO 30 PER CENT IS DEMANDED ON LARGE SUMS.

Washington, Sept. 14.—So tight is the grip of the Money Trust on New York that on six recent days two or three of the great national banks in that city loaned more than 25,000,000 at rates ranging from eighteen to thirty per cent.

At the same time a number of other big national banks put out many additional millions at the same "indefensible" rates which, according to John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Treasury, "are a distinctly disturbing factor in the business and financial situation."

"During the past year the burdensome and oppressive interest rates to which the Senator refers have been exacted, not in one of two possible insignificant instances, as one New York paper expressed it, and not as to the 'high figure,' as another paper expressed it, 'for about ten minutes one afternoon the middle of last November,' but in thousands of instances at numerous times, and upon call loans aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars.

"The information on this subject requested as of August 5 from all of the New York City banks has been supplied by nearly all of them, and is now being compiled. But in anticipation of a more complete statement, which will be available later, it may be interesting to the public to know that the amount of demand loans, upon which two or three of the banks only (exclusive of various others which were charging same rates) were exacting 20 per cent or more per annum interest—in some instances as high as 25 and 30 per cent—was on November, 1919, about \$50,000,000, and on November 14, 1919, about \$40,000,000.

"The new call loans at the rate of 18 per cent per annum made by one of these banks at the close of the year on December 29, 30 and 31, aggregated about \$20,000,000.

"On January 2, 1920, the two or three banks referred to were leading at 18, 20 and 25 per cent interest about \$75,000,000.

"On January 3, 4 and 5 the two or three banks referred to were leading at 18 per cent interest from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

"On February 6, 1920, at 20 and 25 per cent interest over \$40,000,000.

"On February 9, 1920, at 20 per cent interest about \$40,000,000.

"As late as the end of June it appears that interest as high as 14 per cent per annum was being demanded by these banks on millions of dollars of call loans.

"These illustrations are from the official records of only two or three of the thirty odd national banks in New York city, but are sufficient, I think, to show the unfairness and incorrectness of the criticisms of Senator Owen's just condemnation of the excessive interest rates which for some time past have been a distinctly disturbing factor in the business and financial situation.

"I am pleased to confirm the statement which I made some time ago that although the aggregate amount upon which unjust and oppressive interest rates have been exacted by some banks is very large, a majority have made a comparatively small proportion of their loans at these indefensible rates."

ITALIAN LABOR AGAINST REVOLT

Italy, Sept. 14.—By a vote of six hundred thousand to four hundred thousand, Italian labor has decided against an immediate revolution over Italy.

The vote was taken at the session of the Confederation of Labor here after continuous debate for sixteen hours.

The mills, plants and factories that have been seized by the metal workers will be held, however, as an experiment.

Negotiations with the employers for worker representation on boards of directors which control industries will be entered into at the beginning of the week. It is likely that these negotiations will continue for several weeks.

The decision not to carry out the seizures throughout Italy also carried the order that all factories other than those in the metal trades be turned back to the employers.

BAPTISTS STOP OPEN GAMBLING

Lisbon, Portugal, Sept. 14.—Gambling which flourished here to an extraordinary degree after the armistice has suffered a severe check at the hands of the new government headed by Premier Baptista. Up to two months ago, the gambling houses remained undisturbed, but since Baptista's government took office the law has been rigorously enforced and today there are few visible signs of the prosperity the gamblers have enjoyed for a year.

The gambling mania began to manifest itself as soon as the war ended. Magnificent clubs on which big fortunes must have been spent suddenly sprang up like mushrooms; gilded, glittering clubs, splendidly furnished, such as Lisbon never dreamed of possessing. Palaces belonging to the old aristocracy were rented at incredible prices and transformed into "The Majestic," "The Palace Club," "Maxim's," "Palais Royal" and dozens of others on the same scale, with restaurants, ballrooms and gambling rooms; everything being perfectly planned and carried out on the most modern and expensive lines. Hundreds of smaller imitations followed, until it may with truth be said that not a street in Lisbon was without two or three gambling houses.

When the Baptista government came into office strenuous measures were taken. The magnificent clubs, the glittering restaurants, the smart foreign women all disappeared as suddenly as they had burst upon the scene a year ago.

For a week carts and camions conveying roulette tables and other gambling paraphernalia to the police stations formed the chief attraction of the Lisbon streets.

Frequent attempts have since been made to reopen resorts. Recently the Palais Royal Club was re-established, ostensibly as a restaurant. Three days after it was closed by the police, after a raid.

Mr. James Mac A. Laird, of Savannah, Ga., is spending a few days with Mrs. A. W. Macnair before entering college.

FRANCE SEEKING ITALIAN ALLIANCE

Plan Of Premiers Is To Isolate Great Britain.

CUT ITALY FROM ENGLAND

Paris, Sept. 14.—Isolate Britain. That was the watchword of the conference held at Aix les Bains by Premier Giolitti, veteran statesman of Italy, and Premier Millerand, of France, who loosened French ties with England when he recognized Baron Wrangel as the leader in the movement for the rehabilitation of White Russia.

M. Millerand, it is learned, entered the conference to make a supreme effort to detach Italy from Great Britain, and as inducements to Italy, was forecast, would grant Italy free hand in the Adriatic and would recognize the Fiume question as an internal affair of Italy's, to be settled privately by Italy with Jugoslavia.

In exchange France will ask Italy to dismiss from Rome the diplomatic representative of Soviet Russia, who has been persona grata for several months, together with a promise from Italy henceforth to refuse to enter negotiations of any kind with Russia.

Also Premier Giolitti will be asked to join with France in barring German representatives from any Inter-Allied conferences, including the forthcoming one at Geneva, having to do with the amount and modifications of the German war indemnity, which, according to French policy, strongly backed by Washington, should be placed entirely at the discretion of the Reparations Commission.

ANTI-RED RIOTS IN PETROGRAD

London, Sept. 14.—Serious anti-Bolshevik rioting are taking place in Petrograd, according to reports received from Berlin, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

Six Bolsheviki commissioners are said to have been drowned in the Neva and others are hiding.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Foreign office reports, through Copenhagen, say that rioting at Petrograd, when the news of Soviet defeats reached there, became menacing and assumed counter-revolutionary proportions.

NEGRO HIDING IN THE SWAMPS

Monticello, Ga., Sept. 14.—John Sillers, negro, who killed James Faulkner and probably fatally wounded John Faulkner, farmers, is still surrounded today in the swamps near here.

Lynching is freely predicted if the negro is captured.

SIX AMERICANS GUILTY OF THEFT

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—Six former American soldiers virtually confessed to part of the thefts of the said total of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of supplies from the American Committee of Relief for the Near East, officials say.

Investigators declare the thefts also involve officers of other charity and war organizations who worked temporarily with the Near East committee.

Mr. Paul Jones returned yesterday from a trip to Franklin county.

Mrs. Frank Pender left today to visit her daughter, Mrs. P. B. Tomlinson, in Plymouth.

WILLIAMS TRIAL, HOMICIDE CHARGE

State Rests At Noon And Superior Court Takes Recess.

GEORGE DICKENS, VICTIM

After calling a dozen witnesses for the prosecution the state rested about noon in the case of State vs. Richard Williams, charged with the homicide of George Dickens on July 18 on the farm of Mr. Bill Braswell, in No. 6 township.

So far as the case has gone it appears that the two men, the dead man and the accused, had gone to Mamie Williams' house to "prove something"—what, it had not so far transpired—and there was an argument and prospective fight, when Mamie called to James Pittman, who apparently was the only eye-witness to the killing, to take George Dickens, the deceased, away and she would take care of Richard Williams.

According to the evidence of Pittman, he took hold of Dickens and began to lead him away, Mamie having taken Williams by the coat and dragged him into the doorway of her house, when Williams turned and fired, the bullet entering the small of Dickens' back.

Pittman asked Dickens, "Didn't he hit you?" Dickens replied, "No, but he burned me a little." He then stumbled ten or fifteen feet and fell dead, face foremost.

This is the evidence for the state when it rested and court was adjourned for dinner, to meet again at two o'clock.

The one-week term of criminal court, which convened yesterday, with his Honor Judge E. H. Cranmer presiding, made quick work of many of the forty-five cases on the docket and it now appears possible that the court will adjourn Thursday.

The grand jury will inspect the various county buildings and adjourn today. The composition of the grand jury is as follows:

Jas. B. Lloyd, foreman; Fred L. Taylor, M. Williamson, P. E. Keel, L. L. Keel, W. B. Walston, J. R. Daughtridge, J. D. Blount, Edmond Edwards, K. C. Knight, W. H. Mears, H. L. Pippin, C. B. Bradley, R. T. Corbett, D. B. Harris, J. E. Daughtridge and Turner Webb.

Silas Rowe Lucas of Wilson is admitted to practice law in the courts of North Carolina.

The following cases were disposed of:

State vs. Will Harris, capias and continued.

State vs. Robert Summerlin, capias and continued.

State vs. Thomas Davis, capias and continued.

State vs. Berry Cotten, continued under former order.

State vs. Elliott Faison, capias and continued.

State vs. Lance Dickens, continued under former order.

State vs. W. A. Hardy, continued under former order.

State vs. Jerry Sugg, capias and continued.

State vs. L. E. Fountain, assault, nol pros.

State vs. E. N. Lane, abandonment, nol pros with leave.

State vs. Lloyd Williams, prayer for judgment continued.

State vs. R. W. Armstrong, nol pros with leave.

State vs. O. G. Smith, transporting liquor, continued.

State vs. Dan Love, retailing, 10 months on roads.

POSES AS FIANCEE TO GET CLOTHES

Obtains Four Trousseaux From Prospective Grooms.

THROUGH AGENCY GAME

Kansas City, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Edith M. Snook, fifty, mother of two children and happily married, obtained four complete trousseaux from men after becoming engaged to them and refusing at the last moment to make the journey to the altar.

She used the mails to beguile the prospective grooms to her, it is said. She has been arrested by post office inspectors on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Mrs. Snook, the inspectors revealed, wanted pretty clothes and she hit on a matrimonial agency as the medium through which to procure them. After obtaining the names of her victims from the agency, she would enter upon a lively correspondence, representing herself as a youthful divorcee. She became engaged to four men, but when they insisted on setting a wedding day, she wrote that her parents had objected.

Mrs. Snook was held under bonds for the federal grand jury.

COX IN OREGON AND IDAHO TODAY

Huntington, Oregon, Sept. 14.—Governor Cox carried the Democratic fight into eastern Oregon and Idaho today.

His principal address will be delivered at Boise, Idaho, tonight.

INSULTS WOMEN; WHITE MAN LYNCHED

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 14.—Alto Windham, a white man, was lynched near Hartford, Alabama, for alleged remarks to young married women.

D'ANNUNZIO'S MEN SEIZE 3 ISLANDS

Rome, Sept. 14.—D'Annunzio's troops have occupied the islands of Arbe, Cherso and Veglia, southwest of Fiume, according to reports reaching here today.

The Italian garrisons in each of these islands have joined D'Annunzio's forces.

State vs. Lloyd Chrisman, violating auto law, \$25 and costs.

State vs. Joe Pens, L. & R., nol pros with leave.

State vs. Zoeller Hinton, A. D. W., \$50 and costs.

State vs. Zoeller Hinton, C. C. W., prayer for judgment continued.

State vs. Herbert Jones, L. & R., prayer for judgment continued.

State vs. Will Petway, L. & R., prayer for judgment continued.

State vs. Pauline Parker, vagrancy, \$25 and costs.

State vs. Lloyd Chrisman, Sci. Fa., judgment absolute to be discharged on costs of Sci. Fa.

State vs. Joseph Williams, A. D. W., 12 months on roads.

State vs. Frank Leggett, A. D. W., \$250 and costs.

C. W. Bloxon, L. & R., forfeited his bond.

State vs. Claud Davis, retailing, 12 months on roads.

State vs. Geo. Kendle, robbery, 6 months on roads.

State vs. Frank Leggett, A. D. W., prayer for judgment continued on payment of costs and bond for good behavior.

State vs. Frank Leggett, A. D. W., prayer for judgment continued.

LABOR HAS GOOD FRIEND IN SENATOR OVERMAN

GRUNEAU ADMITS STRIKE CALLED OFF

Chicago, Sept. 14.—John Gruneau, leader of the Switchmen, Yardmen and Enginemen, who yesterday widely denied any idea of the strike being called off, today admitted that the strike, which has been going on since May, has been abandoned.

PRIMARIES TODAY IN MANY STATES

Washington, Sept. 14.—Voters in South Carolina, Louisiana, New York, Washington and Colorado participated in state-wide primaries today.

Republicans and Democrats are selecting state and congressional tickets in New York, Colorado and Washington, while only Democrats participated in South Carolina and Louisiana.

In South Carolina the contest is a run-off for Senators and a few state officers, owing to the failure to select the candidates in the first primary.

RUSSIAN NOBILITY IS FORCED TO WORK

Paris, Sept. 14.—Many of the Russian nobility who fled from bolshevism to France now meet its chief requirement—that all must work with their hands that they may eat.

The roster of deposed royalty is long but every few days there comes to public knowledge the situation of another Russian person of prominence whom adversity has not conquered.

A large dairy farm has been established near Paris by Count Paul Ignatieff where members of that family and some of their noble friends are reconstructing another fortune.

The Duke of Leuchtenberg-Beauharnais is farming near Tours. The Prince Lyszezynski is a bank clerk. Princess Mestcherky and a number of others are commercializing their knowledge of art, doing interior decorating. Prince Goudacheff, once the Russian ambassador to Spain, is now a farmer. General Nicolajeff drives a truck, and many Russian officers are mechanics and some are taxicab chauffeurs.

AMERICAN CHARGE SUMMONED HOME

Washington, Sept. 14.—George T. Summerlin, charge d'affaires of the American embassy at Mexico City, has been summoned to Washington for a conference with the state department.

It is understood that the conference will pertain to the protection of American rights, oil and agricultural interests in Mexico.

HARDING PATS PACIFIC ON BACK

Marion, Sept. 14.—Senator Harding told a California delegation that the nation "must stand behind" the Pacific coast states to relieve them of the difficulties of oriental immigration.

"The dangers of racial conflict must be recognized and reduced to a minimum," said Harding.

Miss Jennie McLaughlin spent last Sunday with her mother in Fayetteville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Austin are at Seven Springs.

GENE HOLTON'S POLITICAL MOVE SET BACK BY LABOR ORGAN, WHICH TELLS OF JUNIOR SENATOR'S ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF LABOR; GOMPERS SUPPORTS COX.

(By LLEWEXAM.)

Raleigh, Sept. 14.—Republicans in North Carolina and throughout the United States, and an element among labor leaders whom the monied interests think they can control, have been greatly disconcerted by the position taken by the non-partisan committee appointed at the last meeting of the American Federation of Labor, who in the printed report of the investigation they were charged to make as to the relative friendliness of labor interests of Cox and Harding, made Cox appear (according to the record and his expressions on vital subjects) in a much more favorable light than Harding.

Here in North Carolina some of the more radical members of labor organizations have condemned Samuel Gompers for publicly announcing a few days ago that he would support Cox for president, because he can be depended on by labor for a square deal in preference to Harding as far as matters affecting the interests of labor are concerned.

Just before the special session of the General Assembly adjourned the Republican candidate for U. S. Senator, Eugene Holton, of Durham, made a loud political bid to attract the votes of labor by sending to Governor Bickett the draft of a workmen's compensation law, in the belief that he could forestall the action of Bickett on the subject and the activities of Morrison when the legislature meets in January. Parson T. Bost, Raleigh correspondent for the Greensboro News, was prompted to predict that politician Holton would divide the labor vote with Senator Overman in November.

But these people did not know as much about the tie which exists between Overman and labor as the workmen know. The proof of it is in the following editorial which appears in the last issue of the well edited Union Herald of Raleigh, representative of the organized labor at Raleigh and in central Carolina. The Union Herald says:

When Senator Overman of North Carolina was chairman of the Senate Committee on Immigration, he made a record for activities in keeping out undesirable foreigners, and for the restriction of immigration. Organized labor was much pleased with the North Carolina Senator. But the "reds" and other anarchists hated him so that they sent him a bomb and tried to blow up our Senator. North Carolina workmen will remember that on election day. Overman was not running for office when he attracted the opposition of the "reds." What he did was the spontaneous act of the man and Senator. By their fruits shall ye know them.

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WEST VIRGINIA VOTE SUFFRAGE

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 14.—The West Virginia legislature met in special session today to provide voting machinery for women.

Mr. Augustus Bryan leaves tonight for Mercesburg, Pa., where he will attend school.

Messrs. T. H. Sanders and Arthur Bass are back from a short trip to Richmond.

PRE-CENSUS REPORT OF SOUTHERN CITIES

Washington, Sept. 14.—Remarkable growth in population has been shown by a number of Southern cities in the last ten years, preliminary statistics of the Bureau of Census show. Announcement of 1920 populations have added four cities to those of the 100,000 class in the South, making a total of ten, while seven cities have advanced into the class with 25,000 or more population, making a total of 35 in that class. In all, the South has 45 cities with 25,000 or more population.

The cities which advanced into the population. 100,000 class are San Antonio, Dallas in this class Houston showed las, Houston and Norfolk. Of all the

largest rate of growth, 75.2 per cent. Dallas was second with 72.6 per cent; Norfolk third with 71.6 per cent, and San Antonio fourth with 67.6 per cent. Nashville showed the smallest rate of growth, 7.2 per cent. In point of numbers, Dallas had the largest growth, the increase in the ten years having been 66,872. San Antonio was second with 64,765, Houston third with 59,276, and Norfolk fourth with 48,325. New Orleans, the South's largest city, showed a numerical increase of 48,144 which was fifth largest and a

rate of growth of 14.2 per cent. Of the cities of the 25,000 to 100,000 class, Miami, Fla., showed the highest rate of growth, its percentage having been 44.1, while Wichita Falls, Texas, ranks second with 38.8 per cent, and Tulsa, Okla., third with 29.4 per cent. Tulsa advanced from 50th city of the South to 16th, Wichita Falls from 111th to 32nd, and Miami from 175th to 43d. Other cities of this class which have more than doubled their population in the ten years are Knoxville with 114.1 per cent and Winston-Salem

with 113.2 per cent. It is not possible to give the 1920 rank of all Southern cities of 10,000 or more population as the population of several has not been given. The following list shows the 1920 rank of cities of 25,000 or more, which is not likely to be changed by the population of cities yet to be announced. The remainder of the list shows the relative position of the cities having less than 25,000 population. Their 1910 rank will show how they have grown in the ten years in comparison with other cities.

The list follows:
1. New Orleans, 1st, 387,219.
2. Atlanta, 2nd, 200,616.
3. Birmingham, 3rd, 178,270.
4. Richmond, 4th, 171,667.
5. Memphis, 5th, 162,351.
6. San Antonio, 7th, 161,308.
7. Dallas, 8th, 158,976.
9. Nashville, 6th, 118,342.
10. Norfolk, 11th, 115,777.
11. Fort Worth, 10th, 106,482.
12. Jacksonville, 16th, 91,558.
13. Oklahoma City, 13th, 91,258.
14. Savannah, 12th, 83,252.
15. Knoxville, 24th, 77,818.

16. Tulsa, 50th, 72,975.
17. Charleston, 14th, 67,957.
18. Little Rock, 17th, 64,997.
19. Mobile, 16th, 60,161.
20. Chattanooga, 18th, 57,895.
21. Portsmouth, 27th, 54,387.
22. Macon, 20th, 52,995.
23. Augusta, 19th, 52,548.
24. Tampa, Fla., 22nd, 51,252.
25. Roanoke 25th, 50,842.
26. Winston-Salem, 39th, 48,398.
27. Charlotte, 26th, 46,318.
28. Galveston, 23rd, 44,255.
29. Shreveport, 30th, 43,874.
30. Montgomery, 21st, 43,464.

31. Beaumont, 42nd, 40,422.
32. Wichita Falls, 111th, 40,079.
33. Waco, 31st, 38,500.
34. Columbia, 32nd, 37,524.
35. Newport News, 44th, 35,595.
36. Austin, 28th, 34,876.
37. Wilmington, 33rd, 33,272.
38. Columbus, Ga., 43rd, 31,125.
39. Pensacola, 39th, 31,035.
40. Petersburg, 35th, 31,002.
41. Muskogee, 34th, 30,277.
42. Lynchburg, 29th, 29,958.
43. Miami, 175th, 29,956.
44. Fort Smith, Ark., 36th, 28,811.
45. Asheville, 48th, 28,604.