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HOUSTON HARDING-SMITH CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE WAS PROMPTED BY CONFLICTING REPORTS OF A RECENT MEETING.

WILL LEND LEGITIMATE AID

Is an Inordinate Demand For Credit From Practically Every Line of Business in America.

Washington.—Senator Smith of South Carolina has issued a statement saying he conferred with Secretary Houston and Governor Harding of the federal reserve board and had been assured that the federal reserve system would "lend all legitimate aid in re-discounting the paper based on cotton sent in by member banks."

The senator's statement said his conference had been prompted by conflicting reports as to what had transpired at a recent meeting between representatives of the American Cotton Association and treasury officials. Governor Harding, it added, had reiterated to the senator what he said to the cotton men, while Secretary Houston denied that he was opposed to the formation of export corporations by the cotton association.

"It was stated," the statement continued, "that there was an inordinate demand for credits from practically every line of business in America, that our export business was being almost entirely financed by American credits."

Cotton Forecast Lower.

Washington.—A reduction of 500,000 bales in the cotton crop as forecast last month was predicted by the Department of Agriculture, which based its latest forecast on a crop condition of 55.1 per cent on September 25.

Sugar Soars to Wage Award.

New York.—The policy recently announced by the United Mine Workers of the anthracite coal field left for Canton, Ohio, where it will confer with Secretary of Labor Wilson regarding the granting of the wage award recently made by the president's coal commission.

All Hands to Tennessee.

Progress will always have a proud place in American political history as the state that made woman suffrage a reality. Governor the Fourth of Tennessee will always be a revered name in the annals of American politics. During the days that are to come, when the women of the state are casting their votes for the candidates of their choice, the memory of Governor Taylor will be honored and revered.

G. O. P. CAMPAIGN BASED ON LIES

Persistently Untruthful in Representation of League of Nations.

CHARGES EASILY DISPROVED

Falsity of Allegations, Which Senator Harding Stands For and Repeats, Convincingly Made Plain, Point by Point.

The campaign of the Republican leaders against the League of Nations is a campaign founded upon lies.

Lie No. 1—That the league makes for war instead of peace.

The Truth—Every one of the 20 articles in the league covenant is a specific detail of a plan for peace or to provide means to operate the league of peace.

Lie No. 2—That the council of the league can order the United States into war and send our troops wherever it wishes.

The Truth—The council is composed of nine members one of which is the United States, and all acts of the council must be by unanimous vote. Each of the nine nations acts under its own constitution and laws and under the Constitution of the United States the only power to declare war is the congress.

Lie No. 3—That Great Britain has six votes to our one in the league.

The Truth—Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, self-governing dominions of the British empire, and India, a colony of the British empire, are members of the assembly of the league, in which each nation, dominion, or colony represented has one vote. But the assembly is not the governing body of the league. That is governed by the council of nine members, composed of the United States (when it joins), France, Italy and Japan, permanently, and four others elected by the assembly from time to time. Each of the nine acts as a unit, and no decision can be made without the unanimous vote of the council. Therefore the United States will always have the power to prevent any action by the league of which it disapproves.

Lie No. 4—That by joining the league the United States would surrender its sovereignty.

The Truth—The sovereignty of the United States is declared and determined by its Constitution, and each member of the league acts as such in harmony with its own constitution. The sovereignty of the United States is no more impaired by membership in the league than it is by any treaty of arbitration, of which the United States has many. The central idea of the League of Nations is arbitration and conciliation.

Lie No. 5—That Article X is an impairment of the Monroe Doctrine.

The Truth—The principle of Article X is the principle of the Monroe doctrine applied to the whole world. That it would make for peace and not for war was recently made clear and convincing to Governor Cox when he called attention to the fact that under the Monroe doctrine, which many persons predicted would involve us in all kinds of wars, not a shot had been fired in nearly one hundred years of its existence.

There are other lies circulated against the League of Nations circulars, but these are principal ones and to the shame of his party, Congressman Sanders stands for them and repeats them.

1—The Union Jack hoisted for the first time over [illegible] time. 2—Senator Smoot speaking at the dedication of [illegible] of the Republic in Indianapolis. 3—Parade of the Grand Army [illegible]'s palace on the Mount of Olives, Palestine. Park in Utah.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Relations With Japan Becoming Badly Strained Though There Is No Danger of War.

TOKYO LEARNS U. S. STAND

Discourtesies of Crookedness in Organized Baseball Arouse Indignation and Grief—Poles and Baron Wrangel Still Driving the Reds—Moscow Eager for Peace.

We have thought in America that the Japanese people were considerably wrought up over the question, but according to Marquis Okuma, former premier, they are not sufficiently aroused. He is now announced in Japan that Okuma is going to devote himself to awakening the Japanese people against "the unlawful attitude of California Assemblymen" and that he will call a meeting of 100 leading statesmen and other prominent citizens to exchange views on the subject. The marquis says his fellow countrymen are becoming "cool and composed." This the Orientals are different to grave matters affecting their interests, and that a serious situation will ensue unless averted.

It is almost out of the question—but the situation is giving undesirable opportunity to the alarmists and the jingoes of both countries and is really worrying the statesmen and those directly interested in international commerce.

The administration at Washington has sent to Tokyo a communication stating just how far it is willing to go to meet the desires of the Japanese, and this proposition was taken under consideration by the Japanese cabinet. At neither capital was any information given out as to the contents of the American note, but it was reported in Washington that one of the fundamental considerations insisted upon by the administration is that Japan shall give a new guarantee against immigration, in the form of an amendment either to the existing treaty or to the "gentlemen's agreement" under which since 1907 Japan has undertaken to prevent the emigration of laborers to America.

If Japan agreed to accept any such amendment, it probably would be to the gentlemen's agreement, for the Japanese people would scarcely stand for a formal treaty by which they, almost alone, would be set apart as undesirable immigrants into America. If Japan cannot bring about a definite settlement of the trouble at this time, she desires at least to reach an understanding that will quiet the talk of Japanese domination in California and induce the people of that state to reject, at the coming election, the proposed new alien land law which is the cause of most of Japan's protests. The adoption of that law was prevented last year by the administration, but whether this could be done again is problematical.

That enactment of the law governing conveyance of property shall be punishable by fine, not exceeding $5,000 nor more than two years in jail or both.

Governor Stephens says of it: "The bill does not, and will not, because the state legally cannot, prevent Japanese control of our soil nor can it stop further immigration. The full solution of this question cannot be had short of an exclusion act passed by congress."

Hot indignation and genuine grief have been aroused all over the land by the revelations of crookedness in organized baseball in the grand jury investigation in Chicago. That there and there might be found one or two players who would sell out would not be surprising, but that eight members on one club should be guilty of such shameful if not criminal conduct would be unbelievable were it not attested by the confessions of some of the accused. These men not only sold their honor and the respect and admiration of the American people, but they sold out for petty sums and to cheap gamblers, who "double-crossed" them, and now they have nothing left but bitter reflections and the pleasants of daily bribes.

The grand jury voted true bills against eight men, seven of whom are still members of the Chicago White Sox club, the eighth having been suspended last spring. They are accused of conspiracy to do an unlawful act. State's Attorney Hoyne was doubtful whether any crime as legally defined had been committed within the jurisdiction of the courts of Cook county, but the attorney for Charles Comiskey, the broken-hearted owner of the White Sox, says there are at least two counts on which each of the players named in the true bills may be prosecuted. He says the public will endeavor to see honest baseball played, and the conspiracy to throw the games that disgusted the public will be met across the open door. Ford is interested in property of Courtney, pending contracts worth more than $200,000 and the drawing power of the men and other good will attached is $500,000.

It is believed that if the jury does not take definite action against the players the government will proceed to revoke the charters of baseball clubs which refuse to suspend players who are indicted. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper has given notice that baseball players must pay income tax on moneys received for services rendered. Baseball players are considered employees, and that is the ruling of the bureau.

Hoyne wrote: "The enormity of the discrimination is in direct proportion to its subtle, notwithstanding the fact that if he should take formal action of the matter seems to be the exportation of American ships wherever possible."

The proposed California land law held by its promoters to discriminate against the Japanese is not aimed at any treaty rights or privileges not accorded to Japan by Japanese statutes as well to give here a summary of the chief features of the proposed law. It would—

That aliens ineligible for citizenship in the United States, or corporations a majority of whose stock is owned by such aliens, are authorized to acquire, possess, enjoy, use, cultivate, occupy and transfer real property, or any interest therein, in this state in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the United States and the nation of which such alien is a citizen or subject, and not otherwise.

That leases of land by such persons or corporations shall be void if the term exceeds three years, including any option for renewal or extension.

That transfers of the land governing conveyance of property shall be punishable by fine, not exceeding $5,000 nor more than two years in jail or both.

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JAPANESE MAY NOT RESENT EXCLUSION

REPRESENTATIVE FROM NORTH CAROLINA, SMALL, SUBMITS HIS IMPRESSIONS.

OBJECT TO DISCRIMINATION

Exclusion Purely a Domestic Question Which is Entirely Within the Control of the United States.

San Francisco, Cal.—Belief that the government and people of Japan "will acquiesce in good faith" if Japanese immigrants are excluded from the United States, was expressed by John H. Small, representative from North Carolina.

"As to further immigration from Japan to the United States," a statement by Representative Small said, "it must be conceded this is a domestic question, entirely within the control of the United States. I am sure the Japanese understand it and only object because of the discrimination involved. If the existing 'gentlemen's agreement' is not effective, certainly some mutually satisfactory agreement can be reached which will prevent the entrance of any Japanese.

"As to the Japanese who are already lawfully in the United States, a different issue is presented," he said. "I learn that a proposition has recently been initiated in California and soon will be submitted to a referendum which will prohibit the Japanese from acquiring land by lease or otherwise and likewise limit the right of their American-born children who are American citizens, to acquire or hold land.

Cure Found for Leprosy.

Washington.—Discovery, a scourge of humanity since the days of Moses, has been announced by the United States public health service. Dr. [illegible] after years of research, has found a cure for the disease.

Building Super Seaplanes Ready.

New York.—Super seaplanes, with a cruising radius sufficient to enable them to cross the Pacific ocean, are now under construction and probably will be available for use by the navy department early next spring, said an announcement here by the manufacturers' association.

Mines Again in Operation.

Williamson, W. Va.—In a statement made by George Bauswine, secretary of the Williamson Coal Operators' association, Mr. Bauswine declares that 32 of the 43 mines of the association in Mingo county, West Virginia, have resumed operations after being idle since last July.

Gold Comes From Russia.

Washington.—The regular periodical statement of the federal reserve board covering imports and exports of gold and silver contained notice of the importation of $939,628 in gold from "Russia in Europe," the first gold to come from Russia since late in 1916.

Damage Suit by Hardwick.

Macon, Ga.—Thomas W. Hardwick, former United States senator, and candidate for governor of Georgia in the run-off primary, has filed suit against the Macon Daily Telegraph in the city court here for $100,000 damages for alleged libel.

Sugar 10 Cents a Pound.

New Orleans.—White granulated sugar was being retailed at one store here for 10 cents a pound, the lowest price since the advance last year.

Reducing German Army.

Berlin.—The German army now numbers 150,000 men. The German troops have evacuated 40 kilometers of the zone along the Rhine.

Jobs Will Be Scarce.

New York.—Reports made public here by employment agencies of both the Salvation army and Knights of Columbus indicated that jobs soon will be scarce.

Center on Grain.

Brussels.—The critical and decisive phase of the international financial conference began when the first speakers were heard on the question of international credits to a special committee.

Aeronautic Meeting.

New Orleans.—[illegible]

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

BRIEF NOTES OF INTEREST TO EASY READERS.

Boston.—Mrs. Hattie Reed White, of North Carolina, was elected president of the National Association of Rebekah assemblies.

Lumberton.—A joint meeting of the home demonstration clubs of Robeson county is in session in Lumberton.

Wilmington.—Samson Pope, revenue officer, is in a serious condition in a Fayetteville hospital as the result of being shot from ambush near Cedar Creek.

Greensboro.—The seven-game series to decide the Piedmont league pennant just concluded in Raleigh was witnessed by 21,529 persons, bringing in $13,736.50.

Wadesboro.—Impressive funeral services for two soldiers who fell victims to the World War while in France were held here. These soldiers were Charles Jones and Nelson Carpenter.

Mount Airy.—The first meeting of the Surry County Teachers' Association was held at Dobson. More than one hundred teachers from the town and rural schools were in attendance.

Wilmington.—As a result of the wreck of the barge Navigator, which broke loose near Fryar's Pan shoals from the tug Buccaneer during the recent storm, E. R. Stone, owner of the tug Blanche, which picked up and salvaged the barge, has filed an admiralty suit for $100,000.

New Bern.—Mrs. Thomas G. Hyman, president of the New Bern chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy aided by other local and state officers, is now completing the official program for the annual convention which is to be held in New Bern October 27 to 29.

Winston-Salem.—Trade was at the warehouse floated nearly all day again, indications that the farmers who market their weed here have decided to continue selling at present prices. A majority of the growers realize that the quality of this year's crop is far below that of last year.

Red Springs.—Red Springs is meeting the need of additional homes with an extensive building program.

Washington.—For a baby county Aery is doing well. She has a population of 19,285.

Winston-Salem.—This city is to have a musical festival annually. This was decided at an enthusiastic meeting of representatives of local civic clubs.

Louisburg.—The Tar River Baptist Association will hold its meeting beginning Wednesday, October 6, at the Cedar Rock Baptist church in Franklin county.

Charlotte.—Robbers entered the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Stanley, eight miles from Gastonia, blew open the safe and escaped with ten thousand dollars in cash and Liberty bonds.

New Bern.—Official announcement is made from Washington that the proposed boat line between New Bern and Baltimore, for the transportation of freight, will be put into operation within the next two weeks.

Rocky Mount.—Charged with illicit distilling, Ben Wilkins, his three sons, John, Tom and Henry Wilkins, and Nelson Thorne, all negroes, who resided near Enfield, in Halifax county, were arrested by revenue officers and brought to this city.

Congressman L. D. Robinson, of the Seventh North Carolina district, has returned from China and Japan, where he went on a mission of a congressional delegation that visited the Philippine islands for the purpose of investigating conditions there.

Greensboro.—W. J. Nowak was arrested at White Oak Mills on the edge of Greensboro and placed in jail here, charged with embezzlement of $1,000 in money belonging to the Standard Oil company. Nowak is said to have confessed, declaring that he took the money to pay gambling debts.