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VERDICT IS GIVEN SOUTH CAROLINIAN

THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF DETROIT MUST PAY ROUND SUM AS DAMAGES.

JURY WAS OUT THIRTY HOURS

One Dollar was Assessed by The Jury Against an Automobile Company of Charlotte, N. C.

Columbia, S. C.—A verdict of forty-nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-six dollars against the Ford Motor company, of Detroit, and one dollar against the Union Automobile Company, of Charlotte, N. C., was announced in the case brought by S. M. McMaster, Columbia automobile dealer, against the Ford company for a half million dollars. Mr. McMaster alleges damages by reason of an order of the Ford organization against the sale by Ford dealers of a wide-gauge attachment, invented by Mr. McMaster, as an unsuitable device, thereby preventing him from securing dealers for the attachment and the dealers from securing purchasers for the device.

The jury had the case more than 30 hours.

Charlotte.—Nothing is known locally of the aforementioned Union Automobile Company.

Italy Has a Reserve.

Rome.—Italy will not feel any effects from the British coal strike before the end of November, as the government has accumulated reserves which now approximate 1,100,000 tons. The fuel board has announced it is prepared to supply American and British coal suitable for steamers, manufacturers and gas makers and Belgian anthracite and coke from Westphalia and upper Silesia for metallurgic plants.

Pound Sterling Is Weaker.

New York.—The settlement of Leslie H. Monks president, and G. Frederick Baardner, Jr., vice president, of W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., from active identification with the corporation was announced.

Target Boat Being Sunk.

Pensacola, Fla.—The obsolete battleship Massachusetts will arrive here about the first of next month preparatory to sinking as target for coast defense guns and mobile bombing near Pensacola.

Sterling Is Very Well.

London.—The silver machinery of Cork failed to open for the biggest strike in the history of the country, and a holiday

One Hunger Striker Dies.

Cork.—The fifth to die among the political prisoners in Cork jail succumbed yesterday to the hunger strike. Coincident with the death of the prisoner, Thomas Ashe, in the Mountjoy jail, Dublin, a demonstration occurred in the streets of the city.

FOUR AMENDMENTS TO LEAGUE WANTED

SUGGESTIONS TO BE OFFERED BY DANISH, SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN DELEGATES

WOULD REGULATE METHODS

Object of One Amendment is to Make Obligation to Resort to Arbitration More Precise and Binding.

Washington. — Four amendments to the covenant of the league of nations suggested by the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish governments probably will be taken up at the first meeting of the assembly of the league on November 15.

One suggestion proposes a fixed annual meeting of the assembly to be held either at the time provided for in the rules of procedure or on a specific date such as the second Monday in September. It is also proposed that on the demand of ten members of the league a special meeting of the assembly shall be called at any time.

Another proposal would regularize the method of selecting the four non-permanent members of the council. It is suggested that the assembly after the first selections shall name a new state each year to serve for a period of four years which shall not be subject to re-election for the following period.

A third amendment proposed to omit the word "generally" from paragraph in Article XIII.

The purpose is to make the obligation to resort to arbitration more absolute and precise.

The fourth amendment would permit the council to authorize a state in the vicinity of another state against which an economic blockade has been enforced to maintain a certain degree of intercourse with the latter state when such intercourse does not constitute a menace to the economic life of the state applying the blockade.

Million Miners on Strike.

London. — With a million miners out of the pits, thousands of dock and industrial workers already out of employment as a consequence, and the transport workers and railroad men called to meet soon to discuss a sympathetic strike, Great Britain faces one of the greatest industrial upheavals in its history, in the opinion of labor and political leaders who discussed the situation.

French Assisted Poles.

Posen, Poland.—An official of the French military mission in Poland has told the Associated Press correspondent that the Polish army would have been conquered by the bolshevik armies of Russia if the French had not supported the Poles. This notwithstanding the fact that the Poles beat back the Russian drive on Warsaw.

Mexico Will Pay.

Dallas, Texas.—The new Mexican government will recognize "all legal foreign debts of Mexico," and all legal rights of Mexicans and foreigners in Mexico alike, Gen. Alvaro Obregon, president-elect of Mexico who assumes office December 1, told guests at an international banquet here.

May Be Decided Drop in Coal.

New York.—Prediction that the recent decline in the prices of bituminous coal is to be followed by a "much more decided drop within a short time," was made by Charles S. Allen, secretary of the Wholesale Trade association of New York.

Flying to Wedding.

Pensacola, Fla.—Ensign R. M. Cook of the naval air station here left in a navy flying boat to fly to his own wedding which is to take place at Houston, Texas.

Soviets Report Gains.

Paris.—The Russian soviet army on the South Russian front has captured General Wrangel's troops to the west along the left bank of the Dnieper, according to a wireless message from Moscow.

League Helps Armenia.

Athens.—Two bodies were thrown into the vestibule of the Royal Cavass' residence opposite to the entrance of the legation of nations were killed. Constantine Cavass was killed but this was no assassination.

1—John O'Kane and his bride, Miss O'Connor, sister of Lord Mayor O'Connor of Cork, Ireland, shortly after their wedding under the "Irish republic" colors. 2—Dr. Alfred Sze, newly appointed Chinese minister to the United States. 3—View of the South Brooklyn shipyard, which killed and injured many people.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Campaign of Assassination Is Making the Irish Problem More Difficult.

ASQUITH ASSAILS PREMIER

Large Part of the Island Faces Blockade — Poles and Russians Sign "Peace Without Victory"—American Agricultural Producers Object to Lower Prices.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The Irish problem, instead of approaching a solution, seems to have reached a situation where the campaign of assassination is the virtual blockade of a large part of Ireland through a withdrawal of the mail and telegraph service and the entire closing down of Irish railways. This would mean widespread starvation and misery, loss to farmer and trader. Whenever people that at Riga agreed that Hence it was predicted would not be very p the Poles or the Russ

A peculiar complic fairs of that part o through the seizure of tal of Lithuania, by command of Gener resigned from the P the occupation. His of both Poles and established a council and that body is pla al government for pending the evacuation of the Poles. Meanwhile the soviet government says Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, calls the inner circle of assassins. The daily and nightly assaults on the police and other officials of the British government provoke the latter to bloody reprisals which are to a considerable extent condoned and excused by the government. Premier Lloyd George made a speech at Carnarvon which was interpreted by his opponents as a justification of the reprisals. He said that 300 policemen had been shot, of whom 100 had been shot dead, and the patience of the police had given way, with the result that "they hit back." Lloyd George declared that if, as was contended, there was war in Ireland, then the war must be waged on both sides. But when policemen were shot in the back by Sinn Feiners the premier said, it was not war but murder. He asked whether, under the system of terrorism which made it impossible to obtain evidence, it was any wonder the police shot the murderers.

Herbert H. Asquith, former premier, who sees a chance to return to power, declared Lloyd George's speech was a "condonation of the British policy of reprisals," and another part of it be construed as "repudiation, root and branch, of dominion home rule." He is rallying all anti-government forces for a fight as soon as parliament opens, over British government in Ireland. Before that time the delegation from the Irish peace conference is to be received by the premier, and it is believed he will then make a new offer to Ireland. Meanwhile the government says Sir Hamar Greenwood, is determined to crush the campaign of assassination, and if necessary will increase the police force in the island to many thousands.

One threatened result of the campaign of assassination is the virtual blockade of a large part of Ireland through a withdrawal of the mail and telegraph service and the entire closing down of Irish railways. This would mean widespread starvation and misery, loss to farmer and trader. Whenever people that at Riga agreed that Hence it was predicted would not be very p the Poles or the Russ

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The signing of a p armistice by the Polish delegates at Rig de prematurely last on October 12. The become effective at m 18. Jodl, head of the tion, described the pe without victory and quished," and disti observers

urday. This was taken to mean that the strike would go into effect on Monday. The operators offered a wage increase of one shilling a day to start with and later two shillings, the miners to guarantee a certain minimum of production. The men had a suspicion that they were to be tricked into doing more work, and rejected the offer by a vote of about five to one.

The miners' strike, it was admitted, would throw hundreds of thousands of workers in other industries out of employment and bring about a serious crisis in the country's economic life. The iron and steel manufacturers in the Yorkshire districts at once began preparations to shut down their plants. The government for weeks has been getting ready to handle the situation. There was a chance that the other members of the triple alliance—the railway men and transport workers—would be able to set up machinery for mediation and at least delay the strike.

As has been said before, the Russian soviet government is now free to devote all its strength to the crushing of Baron Wrangel in south Russia. But the baron is wasting no time, and late dispatches from Constantinople say his Dneiper river campaign is making excellent progress. He had just captured two Bolshevik battalions, secured two important towns and destroyed a large munitions plant. The report that Makno, the guerrilla leader, had deserted Wrangel is confirmed, but several of his bands have been routed. Semenoff, the Siberian anti-Bolshevik leader, has given his adherence to Wrangel and asked orders from him.

Every day brings its batch of reports of mutinies and revolts against the soviet rule, and in London it was believed the downfall of the Lenine and Trotsky regime was near. Serious fighting was said to be taking place in Moscow, the troops storming barricades in the streets. Bolshevik efforts elsewhere were collapsing. The Armenians and Georgian armies were preparing to unite to defend the two republics against the Bolshevik Turks, Tartars and Azerbaijanis. France and Turkey have made an agreement by which the French will police Adana, Tarsus and Mersina for the protection of Armenia.

Earl Curzon, British foreign secretary has told the Russian Bolshevik foreign minister that the British naval forces he has been ordered to assist in night any Russian subversive movement in the high seas trade because leading members of the soviet have declared that government considers itself in a state of war with Great Britain.

The Serbian fortunes of the Hellen Socialist party, assembled in convention today, have been shattered by the royal election. The royalists have the whip hand and have succeeded in getting the party committee to let the party remain in the third international. Only 47 delegates have voted solidarity with the Moscow Communists and many of these have withdrawn from the party. Those who remain are dedicated to the Moscow cause. Those who withdrew from the party will probably form a new party and will not be bound by the decisions of the Moscow Communists.

Premier Venizelos was hurried to Athens and expressed the opinion that the king's case was one of the most critical and but not hopeless.

That the price reduction movement which appeared to be really started recently would not please everybody was a certainty. The trend "back toward normal" made a hit with the consumer, but not with the producer. Now the latter is protesting vigorously, the lead being taken by the growers of wheat, cotton and tobacco and the live stock men. The wheat men want $3 a bushel and the cotton men 40 cents a pound. Leading agricultural producers met in Washington, voiced their griefs, talked of a farmers' strike and adopted resolutions severely criticising government financial authorities and calling on them for aid in bringing about higher prices. Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina urged that the farmers curtail production and withhold their crops from the market until prices were satisfactory. For this he was criticised by Benjamin G. Marsh, secretary of the Farmers' National council, who said:

"We must guard against some of the wild statements made here. There is no panic. Let's get away from Bolshevik statements.

"I was astounded when Senator Smith suggested that the farmers strike, for that's what it amounts to. If I am not mistaken, he voted for the bill to make strikes by labor a felony. When senators get up and say they don't understand the federal reserve act, I think it is time we should get a few farmers in the senate. The farmers are not going to stop producing, but the farmers can call the bluff of the federal reserve board."

Dr. W. J. Spillman, former chief of the board of farm management of the Department of Agriculture, said: "It is quite clear that the federal reserve board and the secretary of the treasury are using the authority placed in their hands for the purpose of manipulating the market."

Next day W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, conferred with the conference and endeavored to pacify them. He urged them to keep cool, and expressed the belief there will be a reaction from present low prices. He told them he favored putting their crops on the market gradually. He warned, going any further to withhold commodities, and pointed out the great financial power in Europe and the Panic Cobalt stock exchange was closed for two days because of sharp declines in prices of mining shares.

COUNTRY TURNS TO DEMOCRATS

Evidence Shows People Are Not Being Misled by Republican "Arguments."

GOOD REASON FOR OPTIMISM

With the Proper Amount of Energy Put Into the Campaign From Now On, Leaders Can See Nothing but Victory.

The political tide has turned, in the opinion of Democratic leaders in the eastern headquarters. This optimistic view is based upon recent important developments in the campaign and a flood of encouraging reports from all sections of the country.

There is evidence in abundance to support the belief that the people are turning to the Democratic party, the leaders say. This includes letters, telegrams and personal reports from well-posted leaders throughout the country.

While the Democrats make no attempt to conceal their pleasure over these reports, they assert that the situation is not surprising to them. Their campaign policy, they say, is running true to form. Aware that the Republicans were making tremendous early efforts in the campaign, they say that they relied upon the natural progressive tendency of the country and adopted a waiting policy.

With a progressive platform and a progressive candidate, the Democrats felt sure that the tide would turn in time to win the election. The present situation is said to justify that conclusion. The mass of Republican propaganda that has flooded the country for months, to the opinion of the Democrats, represents wasted energy and money. Now the people are beginning to tear off the Republican mask, they say.

With downhill going ahead of them, the Democrats are prepared to throw every available ounce of energy into the campaign. That sort of going will allow the organization to rather speed and power every day to the election.

The Democrats find additional encouragement in the fact that the Republicans themselves make admissions of this character. The Republicans, they say, are beginning to realize their mistake in trying to force politics upon the people too early.

The fact that the League of Nations is functioning is given as the cause of chief worry of the Republicans. Reports from the West indicate that the people there are as much interested in the details of the league as they are in its effectiveness in preventing future wars. Since this has been conclusively demonstrated, it, the opinion of the Democrats, the West will follow Cox, as it did Wilson in 1916.

Harding Unable to Learn.

Senator Harding is not succeeding very well in his imitation of McKinley. He has revived the high protective tariff issue, believing, no doubt, that he was following in the footsteps of the one-time leader of the protective tariff system, but apparently forgetting that in the last speech McKinley ever made, the day before he was shot, he announced in effect that the era of high protection was past; that the United States was a world power and must look to the markets of the world for her future trade. McKinley had learned something, but Harding hasn't.

Harding's Roosevelteism.

In seeking a prototype for Colonel Roosevelt among public men of the country, one finds the closest resemblance to Aaron Burr. The same ambitions, the same overbearing disposition, the same ungovernable temper, the same carelessness in disregarding the law of friendship, gratitude and reverence, the same tendency to bully and browbeat, and, finally, the same egotism and greed for power and the same mental tendency generally."—From an editorial in Senator Harding's Marion (Ohio) Star during the presidential campaign of 1912.

Senatorial Obscurity by Danger.

To the astonishment of editorial paragraphers, Senator Harding as the Republican candidate is committed to one of the few points on which his mind appears to be clear. There is no mistake his meaning is where his predecessor was. Once before there was a Republican senatorial ring in power with Aldrich at the head. What kind of razor will, for instance, would the senatorial chair with Senator Lodge and Senator Penrose in the seats of power? Harding's approval if he were president?

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE.

BRIEF NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

W. N. U. SEVEN.

Wilmington.—Charged with transporting whiskey, C. E. Brite of Pamlico county, an oil inspector for the State Department of Agriculture, was arrested at Kinston, near here.

Monroe.—The Parent-Teacher association decided to affiliate with the state and national associations, the membership of the local club having passed the 50 mark.

Goldsboro.—Colonel Joseph Robinson, editor of the Goldsboro Daily Argus, has moved his printing plant from Walnut street, where he has been for the past thirty years to West Chestnut street.

Charlotte.—Thirty-four Mecklenburg county school teachers took the state examinations, which were conducted by J. M. Matthews, county superintendent of schools, and his assistant, Miss Eloise Rankin.

Jacksonville.—A series of American Cotton Association meetings in Onslow county have been held during the past several days to enroll members in the Onslow county association. Over four hundred farmers have joined so far.

Rocky Mount.—After a small sized race riot which threatened to assume serious proportions, Spring Hope was quiet, while authorities expressed the belief that the trouble was over and expected no further outbreak.

Snow Hill.—Snow Hill situated in the center of the bright tobacco belt of Eastern North Carolina is enjoying an unprecedented era of prosperity evidenced on every hand.

Naturally the tobacco interests are most prominent.

Henderson.—The fact that arrangements have been made to continue the work of the Vance County health department for another year has met with hearty approval, and plans are being made to greatly enlarge this department so as to include

New Bern.—With fully five hundred visiting delegates in attendance from all parts of the State, the twenty-fourth annual convention of the North Carolina Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy began here with the arrival and registration of the ladies.

Mount Mourne.—The annual community fair was held here in the building and on the grounds of the public school. The fair was in every way worth while.

Winston-Salem. — Russell Tuggle, white man was given a term of five years in state prison for the larceny of an automobile and one year for house-breaking on convictions in the superior court.

Asheville.—Greater Asheville will show a population estimated at 40,000 when the city director is ready for issuance November 20, according to an estimate by E. H. Miller, president of the Commercial Service Company.

Lincolnton.—The largest crowd ever attend a funeral in Lincoln county was present at the last rites of Edgar Love, prominent Lincoln county cotton man, who was killed by a southbound train at a crossing near Charlotte.

Shelby.—Yeggmen entered the vault of the Bank of Grover, in this county on the main line of the Southern before daylight and made a getaway with 10 to 15 thousand dollars in war securities placed in safety deposit boxes by depositors.

Raleigh.—Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of census, Department of Commerce has announced the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1920 and 1919. The State figures are 21,895 bales for 1920 and 30,735 bales for the 1919 crop.

Raleigh.—T. Y. Sullivan, bill poster of the Haggenback-Wallace circus, who joined the circus at Spartanburg, S. C., and who was taken ill on reaching Raleigh, died at Rex hospital of sleeping sickness.

Asheville.—The Western Carolina Apple Show, which will be held here on October 27-30, promises to be the greatest event of its kind ever attempted in North Carolina, if not in the South. The city trustee now contemplates in erecting a building large enough to accommodate displays.

Taylorsville.—Correspondence of automobile tragedy occurred when James Barnes, of Hickory, who was driving a Ford coupe, on Main street, collided with a Norman Pierce car which was crossing Center street and killed him.

Lumberton.—Cotton ginned prior to October 18 in Robeson is considerably less, as compared with 61,12 [illegible] last year, in this section, as reports were issued on all other purposes. Cotton in the county will be 15,000 bales less than last year.