1—Senator at the bar Senator King being carried from his residence in Washington. 2—United Infantry, U. S. A., passing through Chicago on their hike from Camp Sherman, Ohio, to Fort Snelling, Minnesota. 3—Princess Nicholas Dolgorouki and Serge Obolensky of Russia working as farm hands in England.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Strenuous Efforts Being Made to Prevent the Threatened Railway Strike.

DISSENSIONS AMONG UNIONS

Government Recommends Reduction of Rates and Delay of Wage Cut Request—Senate Ratifies Peace Treaties With Central Powers—Attempt on Ambassador Harvey's Life

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

If the railway brotherhoods carry out their threat to go on strike on October 30, the walk-out will not be general. Most, if not all, of the shopcrafts affiliated with the "big five" brotherhoods will refuse to go out with the latter. The railway managers, with the aid of loyal employees, engineers and firemen, expect to be able to move a fair amount of freight and passenger traffic. The general American public will not sympathize with the strikers. For all these reasons the strike will be virtually a failure.

Such was the prediction confidently and unofficially made in Washington by administration officials and railway labor board members. Leaders of the brotherhoods were in conference with labor officials there. The proceedings were secret, and the union chiefs were given the opportunity to talk frankly and freely. Before leaving Washington the "public group" of the board remained in touch with President Harding and with members of the Interstate Commerce commission, and it was given out that the policy sanctioned by the administration included these main points:

1. Immediate suspension of the strike order pending further consideration looking to arbitration.

2. Use of the machinery of the railway labor board to settle the strike issues by negotiation with the railway organizations now considering a walkout.

3. Proposal of a plan whereby the public, labor and the railroads might be brought together to discuss their differences with the purpose that there will be no strike.

(a) Withdrawal for a definite period of the proposed increase in the rates for freight and passenger service.

(b) Postponement of the proposed reduction in wages.

(c) Consideration of freight rates by the railroads.

A proposal based on these points was laid before the union chiefs by the labor board members, and the latter agreed to confer with their executive committees. The answer of the brotherhoods was delivered to the board on the morning of October 29. Fourteen Democrats lined up with the Republican majority, and only two Republicans—Borah and La Follette—voted in opposition with the six other Democrats. Two reservations recommended by the foreign relations committee were attached. One reserves to congress the power to control American participation in reparations commissions under the treaty of Versailles; the other is designed to prevent Germany from escaping payment of claims for loss of life and property based on the doctrine of the Lusitania. The Democrats agreed to no amendments and no reservations, but they were all voted down.

Senator Johnson of California voted for ratification, but first he told his colleagues how fearful he was that the "piety" of Secretary of State Hughes will be too strong, into rewrite him. The latter, he said, is with the President's remaining hand.

Supply supplies and materials for the shipping board have suffered an estimated loss of $60,000,000, according to a report of a committee which has been making a survey of the board's physical assets. Much shipping equipment, both building and repair parts, deteriorated or was lost, many parts disappeared, and numerous vessels were found in poor condition, the committee reported.

Secretary Hoover's estimate of freight rates by the railroads in 1921 was $4,000,000,000, and the reduction of 10 per cent would mean $400,000,000 to the shippers. The reduction in wages would amount to $600,000,000, Hoover said, and the total saving would be $1,000,000,000. The railroads, he declared, would lose $200,000,000 in revenue, leaving a net saving to the shippers of $800,000,000.

Hoover's report was based on the assumption that the roads are offering jobs to men who will take the places of strikers, the managers believe the loyal employees and pensioners who will help them out in the crisis will be numerous.

Actually, the strike threat is directed, not against the railways, but against the railway labor board and its rulings, and this fact has aroused the administration to the determination that the orders of the board shall not be flouted by either the employees or the roads. The trouble is that the Cummins-Esch act does not provide penalties or give the board powers to enforce its own findings. The defect came prominently to the fore last week when the board, in addition to its other work in Chicago, called the Pennsylvania railroad onto the carpet for failing to call a conference of shop crafts' representatives, as instructed.

Strike or no strike, it appears that one certain result of the affair will be the reduction of freight rates. This will be highly gratifying to the American people, who are convinced it is necessary to the revival of business prosperity, and are not at all sure that the unions are wrong when they assert that the railroads are making plenty of money, despite their wails.

If the American business man felt that he could go ahead until the November election in Germany, Austria and Great Britain, he would be encouraged to do so. Fourteen Democrats lined up with the Republican majority, and only two Republicans—Borah and La Follette—voted in opposition with the six other Democrats. Two reservations recommended by the foreign relations committee were attached. One reserves to congress the power to control American participation in reparations commissions under the treaty of Versailles; the other is designed to prevent Germany from escaping payment of claims for loss of life and property based on the doctrine of the Lusitania. The Democrats agreed to no amendments and no reservations, but they were all voted down.

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COMMENT ON HUN CABINET CHANGES

A NEW MINISTRY WILL BE OF NO GREAT IMPORTANCE IS VIEW EXTERNALLY.

COUNTING ON PROCLAMATION

Next Payment on Reparations Will be Met, but Doubt Exists as to That Falling Due in March.

Washington.—Germany's cabinet changes are purely political and not economic.

Unless the new Chancellor adopts an attitude of hostility toward fulfillment of German obligations to the Allies, the new ministry will be of no particular importance externally.

This is the view taken in Washington where the approaching proclamation of peace between Germany and the United States is counted upon to help any new ministry shows the same good faith as did Chancellor Wirth in attempting to meet reparations payments.

The cabinet change in Germany comes at a critical moment. The next payment due the Allies from Germany is November 15. Official reports have indicated for some time that Germany would pay the installment due next month though there has been some doubt about her ability to meet the next one in March. The feeling here, however, has been that if the German cabinet were properly supported it would be able to consolidate the various elements in the situation so as to get by the March payment too.

Cancer More Deadly Than War.

Raleigh, N. C.—The fact that cancer killed 100,000 more people during the five years which the United States was engaged in the world war than were killed in the war coupled with the fact that cancer can be cured if discovered in time has caused the North Carolina branch of the American Society for the Control of Cancer to ask the co-operation of the State Board of Health in the observance of "cancer week" in this state from October 30 to November 6.

Fund for Gold Star Mothers.

Washington.—Senator Capper announced that $600,000 already collected for the memorial amphitheatre at Arlington, Armistice Day, had been turned over for Gold Star mothers or their families.

Prices More Is Advanced.

Washington.—Advances totalling more than $760,000 for financing agricultural and export loans were announced by the War Finance Corporation.

The advances were $9,775 to a Nebraska bank on agricultural loans; $100,000 to an Arkansas exporter for financing cotton exports; $10,000 to a North Carolina exporter for financing tobacco exports and $7,000 to a Kansas bank on agricultural loans.

Czechs Demand Renewal.

London.—M. Skrzynski has been sent to the Hungarian government by Czecho-Slovakia, prior the former to begin to brief about the removal of former Emperor Charles from that country, it is stated.

Cannot Sue Secretary.

Washington.—Persons paying excessive rates under orders of Director General Hines cannot recover from the secretary of the treasury, a successor of the collector to whom the taxes were paid, the supreme court held in deciding a case brought by the Indian Steel company.

Review Railroad Valuation.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States will review the valuation of railroad property in the state of Minnesota, it was announced by the court.

Treaty Awaiting Embassy.

Paris.—The treaty between the United States and Germany, which will be signed by the American ambassador, Hugh C. Wallace, and Foreign Minister Dr. Walter Simons, will be awaiting the arrival of the ambassador in the Foreign office here.

A PUBLICATION OF GENUINE INTEREST

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS THAT FORMERLY LEFT STATES NOW STAY AT HOME.

A COMPLETE SHOPPING LIST

Observer Printing House Has Decided to Publish Immediately a Revised and Enlarged Edition of 30,000.

Charlotte, N. C. — A publication which is resulting in keeping at home of tens of thousands of dollars that formerly went out of the Carolinas to the manufacturers of other states is the Carolina Shopping List, which was published coincident with the Made-in-Carolinas Exposition by the Observer Printing House at Charlotte, according to reports from every section of the Carolinas.

This shopping list contains the most complete list of Carolina Manufacturers ever compiled. It was distributed by the Charlotte concern without cost and is now being consulted by thousands of merchants throughout the two states who are coming to see the advantage of trading at home when goods of the same quality can be secured "at as low or lower cost than they can be secured elsewhere. The booklet was distributed through and to Chambers of Commerce, libraries, merchants' associations and other civic institutions and also to merchants and consumers.

The reception to the shopping list has been such that the Observer Printing House has decided to publish immediately a revised and enlarged edition, of which 30,000 copies will be distributed. The cost of compilation, printing and distribution will not be less than $10,000, but the booklet will be delivered free by the enterprising Charlotte establishment.

Telegraphers Standing Pat.

Chicago.—Following announcement by heads of the six shop crafts organizations, controlling 600,000 men, that they would not sanction a walkout, the leaders of the 275,000 maintenance of way employes and of the 25,000 stationary firemen at an executive meeting voted to withdraw their notification of a walkout, leaving only the 70,000 telegraphers to deal with the labor board.

Grain Rates Reduced.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission ordered freight rate reductions on grain, grain products and hay in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast.

Has Cabinet Has Resigned.

Berlin.—The German cabinet crisis, which has been hanging fire for more than a week over the Upper Silesian question came to a climax when the Mayor headed by Chancellor Wirth, tendered his resignation.

One Tax Question Settled.

Washington.—One of the big tax revision issues in the senate was settled with the adoption, 54 to 13, of the republican compromise income surtax rates with the minimum at 50 per cent.

Bulgarian Minister Murdered.

Sofia.—M. Dimitroff, Bulgarian minister of war, was assassinated while motoring near Gueshoff, a resort 40 miles southwest of this city.

Senator Fears Reds.

New York.—Senator Lodge, in a speech to the police graduating class, was emphatic in the policy of "watchful waiting" announced by the United States in its relations to Russia. The new policy is to

CALOMEL GOOD BUT TREACHEROUS

Next Dose May Salivate, Shock Liver or Attack Your Bones.

You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, constipated, poisoned and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous, calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day. It loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Advertisement.

Reinforced.

Two contractors of a type unfortunately too familiar were talking of some buildings which had collapsed before they were finished.

"Well, Bullerton," said one, "you always have better luck than I do."

"Better luck? How's that?"

"Why, my row of new houses blew down in last week's wind, you know, while yours weren't harmed. All were built the same—same woodwork, same mortar, same everything."

"Yes," said the other, "but you forget that mine had been papered."—Harper's Magazine.

GIRLS! GROW THICK, LONG, HEAVY HAIR WITH "DANDERINE"

Buy a 35 cent bottle of "Danderine" and after one application your hair will take on that beautiful appearance, all dandruff will disappear, and you will scarcely realize your hair has been neglected when you see how new life, how much lustre, how wonderful softness and luxuriance it has acquired. In fact, your hair will be so fluffy and abundant you will think you have a heavy growth of hair. Besides, it will stop itching scalp and falling hair, and in a few moments you will have doubled the beauty of your hair. It is the most delightful hair dressing imaginable, and so easy to use. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it through your hair, taking one small strip at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in a few minutes you will be amazed at the new life, the new beauty and the abundance of your hair.

Mary's Reasoning.

Mary is a thinking child, too, from a sense of responsibility.

Yes