# THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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## ROAD MEETING IN AUGUST SCHEDULE

FULLY 1,000 ENTHUSIASTS ON GOOD ROADS SUBJECT WILL GATEHR AT RALEIGH.

## GOVERNOR COX MAY BE THERE

Since the Calling of Extra Session of the Legislature 1,200 Invitations Have Been Sent Out.

Raleigh.

With state and national figures on the program, the delegation of good road advocates from all over the state will gather in Raleigh on August 10, the first day of the extra session of the North Carolina general assembly, according to Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick, president of the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville Highway association, and moving spirit in the good roads campaign in North Carolina.

James M. Cox, democratic presidential candidate, has been invited to address the gathering in Raleigh, which is expected to meet 1,000 better roads enthusiasts.

Since the announcement of Governor Bickett, calling the state legislature to meet on August 10, more than 1,200 invitations have been sent out from the office of Colonel Kirkpatrick here, reminding the various organizations of the state, that have indorsed the good roads program, of the legislature meeting and urging the lining-up of the representatives to the great Raleigh gathering.

**No Conference For Governor.**

"No conference is going to develop anything with me until the legislature meets in special session," declared Governor Bickett, after an interview with Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton, president of the North Carolina Suffrage rejection league, who called Governor Bickett's attention to the relation of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the North Carolina constitution's suffrage provision.

**[illegible]gular Baptist College.**

[illegible] board of trustees of the Wins[illegible]lle High School has recommended [illegible] sale of the school to the county and the town of Winston[illegible] the Central Educational [illegible] the Baptist State Convention [illegible]oved the sale.

[illegible]mmittee of three has been ap[illegible]d to recommend the site for the [illegible]lishment of a Junior Baptist [illegible]ge to be under the supervision [illegible] the Roanoke and Neuse Atlantic [illegible]aptist associations, which had the control of the Winterville school.

**[illegible]ational Pratt in Washington.**

Co[illegible]gh Hyde Pratt, director of the [illegible]rolina Geological and Ec[illegible]ny and Secretary of the Amer[illegible]association of State Highway [illegible] is attending a meeting of the [illegible]tive committee of the [illegible]ration in Washington. The committee is mapping to work out a plan of action preparatory to appearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission along with representatives of the National Association of Sand and Gravel Producers.

**[illegible]kaders Sent to Atlanta.**

Seventeen prisoners bound for the federal prison in Atlanta, Ga., left Raleigh accompanied by Marshal George H. Bulwinkle, Captains Bailey and Warren, and Lieutenants Ed Hinton, A. B. West, T. B. Emory and J. D. Royall. The North Carolina men are sentenced mainly for the handling of bootleg whiskey, robbery of express parcels and conspiracy.

The prisoners will serve a total of over 35 years. All were convicted at the last term of federal court held here with Judge Henry W. Connor presiding. Good behavior will mean a substantial reduction of several [illegible]ths from the original judgment. [illegible] of the men were convicted of [illegible]ing and retailing whiskey, two [illegible] conspiracy to kill a revenue officer at Henderson, and one for robbing the American Express company.

**[illegible]ome Trouble in Rowan.**

Adjutant General Metts has been sent by Governor Bickett to Landis, Rowan county, to investigate some labor difficulties. A request upon the governor has been made by the mayor of the town for his services. In sending the adjutant general, Governor Bickett wants to see if the case is for governmental action. Nothing is known here of the trouble, which is not thought to be the result of action of organized labor. Before going further the governor wants the report of General Metts.

**Carriers Seek Rehearing.**

M. W. Dunham, secretary of the North Carolina Traffic association, announced that the association is in receipt of authoritative information to the effect that counsel for the railroads are now preparing a petition for a rehearing of the North Carolina rate case, decided some weeks ago in favor of North Carolina shippers. If the petition is filed, our attorneys will be right from the word go," Col. Albert Cox, attorney for the traffic association. "We will bitterly fight the petition for a rehearing."

**Building Many Miles of Roads**

Five hundred and eight miles of gravel and hard surfaced roads, representing an outlay of $7,327,525.55 have been completed or under construction by the North Carolina Highway Commission, according to figures given out by Commissioner Frank Page yesterday. The figures include expenditures for bridges along the various roads under construction.

The total mileage of highways is divided among 73 projects in more than half the counties in the State and represents work accomplished since the re-organization of the commission under the road measures passed at the 1919 session of the general assembly, except for one bridge in Mecklenburg county and several minor stretches of road which were begun by the old highway commission.

The average cost per mile for the 127.3 miles of hard surfaced roads under contract and construction is $31,455 and for the gravel roads $2,455 per mile. The cost of both types of road has advanced somewhat during the past few months, hard surfaced road costing about $40,000 per mile and gravel roads about $10,000. The cost of bridges varies widely, depending upon the design and type of construction.

**Fruit Crop is Fine.**

North Carolina promises its best fruit crop in years, based on conditions of June 15th. Conditions indicated 55 per cent of a full crop of apples and 66 per cent for peaches, practically all fruit throughout the state made a satisfactory growth of wood and a splendid set of fruit buds for this year's crop. Favorable weather prevailed during the winter, and with the exception of weakened peach trees very little Winter injury occurred.

The spring was late and the early part was favorable.

**Immense Revenue Collections**

The amount of the collections of the internal revenue at the city of Winston-Salem for the fiscal year just ended is astonishing, and it is also fair evidence that North Carolina is helping Uncle Sam to pull through his days of short change. More than $50,000,000 is the total reported from Winston-Salem for the closing year. As cities go Winston-Salem is not a big place. It is just about big enough so that each inhabitant represented compares with $1,500 in this total collection of revenue.

**Protecting Game Birds**

The United States Department of Agriculture has fixed a hunting season for certain migratory game birds in this state, and any person who is found guilty of violating these game laws and who, without permit secured from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Audubon Society of North Carolina, shall hunt, capture, or kill, attempt to take, possess for sale, sell, transport or export, at any time, any migratory bird, or any part thereof, contrary to the rules and regulations included in the migratory bird treaty act will be indicted by both federal and state authorities.

**Studying Cotton Production**

For the purpose of studying cotton production methods of fighting the boll weevil, how to breed better cotton varieties and how to fertilize for larger yields per acre, a party of the leading farmers, bankers and other business men from the 71 cotton growing counties of Arkansas are planning to make a tour of certain sections of Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina during the first week in August. The party will be organized and directed by the Arkansas profitable farming bureau in co-operation with the soil improvement committee of Atlanta. Director J. N. Harper of the committee's staff will be in charge of the trip through this section.

**Morrison's Election Conceded**

On the face of reports from 90 of the 100 counties giving returns, complete and incomplete, on the primary give Cameron Morrison a majority of 9,534 over Lieutenant Governor Max Gardner, for the democratic nomination for governor.

It is estimated that returns from the ten missing counties will show an aggregate majority for Mr. Gardner of 500 votes, reducing Mr. Morrison's majority to 9,034, on the face of present returns from the 90 counties reported.

**Great Shortage of Lumber**

A survey by the North Carolina geological and economic survey shows that timber supplies have reduced the production of wood-working industries at least 50 per cent in the past five years. Besides this, costs have advanced all the way from 100 to 300 per cent. In the Piedmont section, wood manufacturers report the supply is about half and the price is five times as high. Lumber which brought $20 the thousand was better than materials for which $150 is now paid.

**Sunday School Association.**

A meeting of the executive committee of the North Carolina Sunday School Association was held in Raleigh for the purpose of conferring with the newly elected secretary of the association, Mr. D. W. Sims, formerly of Atlanta, Ga. The committee meeting was well attended by representatives from various sections.

Mr. Sims outlined to the committee his plans for the coming year. These plans included a wide program of county organization in practically every section of the state.

1—Robert T. Scott, the "infant prodigy" of Washington official life. Under twenty-five years of age, he is secretary and assistant to Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. 2—British Tommies in Ireland prepared against surprise attacks by Sinn Feiners. 3—View of section of Los Angeles damaged by the recent earthquake.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Bryan a Headliner as Usual at the Democratic National Convention.

HIS INFLUENCE IS EVIDENT

Canned Speeches to Supplant Special Trains in Campaign—Steel Industry Badly Hampered—Railway Labor Situation Quieter — Suffragist Hopes in Southern States—Greek Successes in Turk War.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Notwithstanding the fact that he did not get everything for which he fought and was not the conspicuously dominant figure which he so frequently has been in the past, William J. Bryan came nearer being the headliner of the Democratic show at San Francisco than anyone else. He did not succeed in getting the resolutions committee to frame a platform plank indorsing the eighteenth amendment and its accompanying enforcement act, the Volstead law, but he did prevent anything like an expression favoring mitigation of those acts. With all the forces of the administration arrayed against him in the matter of the Versailles treaty and League of Nations covenant, it was to be expected that the Bryan program of opposition would fail, nevertheless the administration did not come off entirely victorious. The plank as finally framed provided for reservations to the league more clearly defining America's obligations to foreign countries, and that could not have been entirely satisfactory to the administration.

Bryan did not dominate the convention, write the platform nor name the nominees, but he prevented the president and also any other single force from doing so. His position represented one of those singular anomalies of politics wherein he was forced to oppose the man whom eight years before he had compelled his party to accept. Roosevelt, throwing emery sets the bearings and hurling monkey wrenches into the machine which he had helped to build, was in a similar position with respect to the indorsement and second nomination of William Howard Taft. Under such circumstances Bryan's influence was weakened just as was Roosevelt's. Considering the powerful force of a federal administration [illegible] great army of office holders [illegible] potent adjuncts, the [illegible] man could affect it [illegible]. Logically, Bryan should [illegible] a seat away back in [illegible] but he did not. The marvel [illegible] under the circumstances he [illegible] a dint in party formations. [illegible] did and he wrong from his opponents the reluctant admission, "the old boy is a wonder."

Bryan, who frequently fails to carry his own state or district, who at home is outgeneraled by men not in his class, who wishes to go to the United States senate from Nebraska but cannot command sufficient votes to place him there, has a peculiar power over his party at large. It is no reflection on that party, but rather a hint of things not understandable to the finite mind in bulk, that he has a strange ability to fathom and deal with mob psychology.

As a medium for campaigning the soothing (?) phonograph will largely supplant the special train between now and November. No longer will the candidates rave roadly across the country to address mass meetings lasting until late hours, be jerked from their repose to grasp horny hands and make speeches at way-stations to break-of-day citizens, hastily bolt breakfast and other meals to permit of as many rear platform addresses as possible, and in general follow the strenuous life of the presidential special. Democrats and Republicans may listen to the master's voice without the incident wear and tear on the candidate. Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan were proof against the rigors of cross-country campaigning, but President Wilson, vigorous though he was, fell a victim to it. His experience has been a warning. The feeling has grown that if the president is to have any vitality for the affairs of his office he should not waste it before the election.

Nominee Harding will revive the old-fashioned, political lawn party. His front yard at Marion will draw the feet of the faithful quite as famously as Mohammed's shrine at Mecca attracts another kind of faithful. Senator Harding and his running mate, Governor Coolidge, have recently been making speeches into the phonograph. Many thousands of the wax reproductions will be distributed by the national committee. Democratic managers undoubtedly will adopt the plan. Add to your grand opera, jazz, Harry Lauder and Bert Williams records one of your favorite candidate. Nothing is so likely to promote good feeling on these warm, mosquito-infested summer evenings as the injection, through your open casement into your neighbor's ear, of a phonographic speech. It will assist his slumbers, especially if he belongs to the opposing party.

Senator Harding's first speech, which has been given to the press and will be heard by millions after July 4 through the phonograph, keynotes on Americanism. He does not mention specifically the treaty of Versailles, but assails all international contrivances which imperil American sovereignty. He asserts that we should rejoice in an American conscience and in a big conception of our obligations to liberty, justice and civilization, but that we should hesitate before any course likely to cause a surrender of nationality; also, that it is very practical to make sure our own home is in perfect order before we attempt that which he regards as a miracle of world stabilization. Governor Coolidge advocates a return to the faith of Abraham Lincoln in the people and a confidence that the government is founded on righteousness. He advocates law and order and the cultivation of industry, thrift and character, and says that we are advancing toward a day when, in our industrial life, equal honor shall fall to equal endeavor. He also asserts that duty is collective as well as personal and that government cannot relieve from toil. Senator Harding, in an interview, announces that the Republican campaign will be based upon an appeal for the restoration of party government and the overthrow of personal rule. These pronouncements may be characterized as the opening guns of the campaign.

Conditions more unfavorable than at any time for several years face the steel industry, due to the railway situation, the lack of cars, raw material and fuel, and shortage of labor. In Pittsburgh there are said to be 1,500,000 tons of fabricated steel needed in building operations throughout the country which cannot be moved for lack of cars. A survey of the Calumet region, in which are located the big plants of Gary, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Hammond and Whiting, shows operations conducted on a day-to-day basis so far as cars, coal and raw materials are concerned. With every mill stocked with orders calling for full production, the big plants are reported operating at two-thirds capacity and the smaller ones at 50 to 75 per cent. In the Calumet area it is said that a shutdown to permit stocking up is likely, with 85,000 men facing a period of unemployment. But a greater crisis threatens than an immediate shutdown, because the plants are not building up their customary autumn and winter supplies of coal and other materials and may be unable to avoid enforced idleness next winter. The situation has been gathering since the railroads started to deteriorate after the blizzard of January, 1918. Then came the steel strike, the coal strike and the switchmen's strike last spring. The latter was more of a blow to industry than previously realized.

According to railroad and brotherhood officials the railway labor situation has assumed a quieter phase than at any time in the last three months. Many of the older organization leaders, satisfied the Chicago zone will see no important disturbances, have left for Eastern points, where the symptoms are not so good. Several brotherhood chiefs have also gone to St. Louis, where approximately 10,000 railroaders have threatened to walk out unless a temporary award is made by the railroad board. Those chiefs think they will be able to prevent serious trouble, at least until the promised action of the board, scheduled for July 20.

Hopes of suffragists for a ratification of the federal amendment in time to permit women to vote in the coming presidential election are now pinned on the action of the legislature of Tennessee, and, that failing, upon the North Carolina legislature. Governor Roberts of the former state, in response to a request from President Wilson, has announced that he will call a special session of the legislature in plenty of time to act on the amendment. Governor Bickett of North Carolina, who received a similar request from the president, has intimated his purpose of advising a special session in his state to ratify the amendment. Gov. F. W. Clements of Vermont, although strongly urged by suffrage leaders to call a special session, has not definitely stated that he is contemplating action.

The war of France, England and Greece against the Turkish nationalists commanded by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, officially began with the Greek advance from Smyrna in Asia Minor to a line eastward and northward beyond Sousa, Akhisar, Ala-Shehr and Keles. The most important operation was at Ala-Shehr (ancient Philadelphia), where the Greek official statement claims the taking of 5,000 prisoners with many guns and other booty. The position of the allied and opposing forces is roughly outlined as a thin rectangle extending from the vicinity of Aleppo in Cilicia through Anatolia to Ismid, near Constantinople. The forces of the Turkish leader are spread along the northern side of this rectangle and those of the Greeks are concentrated in the Smyrna area on the southern side, their west wing on the British and their east wing on the French. The plan of attack is said to be an advance of the Greeks against Mustapha Kemal's front, an advance by the French from the east and the British from the west, hoping by this converging movement to pen Kemal in Anatolia and force his surrender. The Greeks are also reported to have a force at Panderma, on the south coast of the Sea of Marmora, intending to operate inward Smyrna. French cruisers shelling positions and villages are reported to have repulsed Turk attacks at Adana, Tarsus and Moraina. Evacuation of Americans from Adana to Cyprus has begun.

The Russian bolsheviki blow against Poland, although delivered 60 divisions strong, has not been decisive. Intense fighting has been in progress along the entire Polish front, with the reds making slight gains in some sectors and suffering defeat in others. Taking into consideration the successes of General Wrangel in Crimea, the balance has been strongly against the soviet armies. Wrangel is reported to have recovered 22,000 square miles and to have liberated 2,000,000 people in his drive. His losses are given as 2,800 dead and wounded, while more than 10,000 red prisoners alone have been taken. Polish representatives in the United States are sanguine of an early peace with the Russians and the commencement of a period of reconstruction.

Conditions in Londonderry and other parts of Ireland have quieted down considerably. With the exception of an outbreak of soldiers occupying Fermoy, which led to an attack on shops and much damage to property, there has been nothing like the disturbances of last week. The demonstration is said to have been in retaliation for the capture by Sinn Feiners of Brigadier General Lucas. Ireland's railway situation, however, has grown worse, more men being discharged and fewer trains being run. The railway men refuse to carry armed soldiers, munitions or police, while the government insists they shall. Many towns have been isolated and the railway system is disorganized, with a condition of creeping paralysis in evidence. No general or sympathetic strike has been called and the government is running trains with troops as a test.

## AMALGAMATION OF MINOR MOVEMENTS

ALL MINOR POLITICAL PARTIES TRYING TO UNITE UNDER ONE BANNER.

## COMMITTEE OF FORTY-EIGHT

Speaker Said Day Will Come When People of America Will Do as Good a Job as Russians.

Chicago — Amalgamation of the minor political movements under the banner of a third party drew a step nearer when the labor party of the United States opened its second national convention with representatives of many other organizations present. The committee of 48 and the single single tax conventions were in recess, but attended the labor convention in recess.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, a keynote speaker, brought the convention to the highest enthusiasm with a plea "that the day would come when the working people of the United States would get together and do a job such as the workers of Russia have done."

The biggest demonstration of the day was accorded his reference. The thunder of foot stamping and cheering punctuated the Fitzpatrick address. His speech lost all repression in its reference to Russia and Ireland, and to the republican and democratic parties.

**Death of Eugenie, Former Empress of France, at Madrid, Spain.**

Madrid.—The former Empress Eugenie of France died here. Death occurred from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady in waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France, and the other members of the family were present.

**Real Dirt Farmer May Be in Cabinet of the Next President.**

Dayton, Ohio—Real dirt farmer will be the next secretary of agriculture if the democratic party is successful at the November election, according to a statement made by Governor Cox, the democratic presidential nominee. His promise to appoint a real farmer as head of the nation's farming activities, providing he is elected, was made to a delegation of the governor's neighbor farmers who called at his home at Trail's End. He said, "If elected President, I will select a dirt farmer as secretary of agriculture, a man who has tilled the soil himself and made a successful business of farming, in the doing of which he has demonstrated his efficiency as a business man."

**Was No Fight at San Francisco Between Cox and Administration.**

Dayton, Ohio — Former Congressman T. T. Ansberry, of Washington, arrived from San Francisco and gave the presidential nominee first hand details of the convention activities which resulted in his selection to lead the party. Mr. Ansberry told the governor that the credit for his victory goes to E. H. Moore of Youngstown, his pre-convention manager.

Mr. Ansberry told newspaper representatives that the contest at San Francisco was between McAdoo, Palmer and Cox and not between Cox and the administration.

No announcement as to discussion of campaign plans was made.

In the afternoon, the governor and Mrs. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Ansberry motored to the nominee's boyhood home at Jacksonburg.

The governor will go to Columbus at once to resume work at the executive office. A reception is planned for him at the capitol. In the afternoon Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, will stop over for a few hours on his return from San Francisco for conference.

**Great Rally of South Carolina Agriculturalists on August 18.**

Columbia, S. C.—Secretary of Agriculture E. T. Meredith and Governor W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board, are expected to be the principal speakers at a big "American Cotton Association Day" rally to be held in Columbia on Wednesday, August 18. Every effort will be made, officials of the association said, to make this one of the greatest meetings of the sort ever held.

**Another Diver Dashed to Death Over Horse Shoe Falls, Niagara.**

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Charles G. Stephens, of Bristol, England, was killed when he went over the horse shoe falls in a barrel. The cask in which he made the trip, through built of steel, Russian oak staves and bound with steel hoops, was smashed like an egg shell on the jagged rocks. Pieces of the barrel were picked up near the bank on the Canadian side, but Stephens' body has not been recovered.

## PRINCIPAL CROPS SHOWING UP WELL

THE FORECAST IS FOR HEAVY HARVESTS OF PRINCIPAL CROPS OF THE COUNTRY.

## TOBACCO AND RICE LEADERS

Larger Crops Than Last Year of Oats, Spring Wheat, White Potatoes, Flax, Rice and Apples.

Washington.—Forecasts of heavy harvests of the country's principal farm crops marked the July report of the department of agriculture. The prospective yield in most instances is larger than the average production for the five years 1914-18, while tobacco and rice production promises to be the largest on record, tobacco with 113,000,000 pounds more than the previous largest crop and rice with 11,000,000 bushels more than ever produced.

Compared with last year's output, this year's winter wheat, rye, corn, sweet potatoes, peaches and hay crops give indication of being smaller. Larger crops than last year are forecasted for spring wheat, oats, barley, white potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice and apples.

Throughout June better weather conditions increased the prospects of the output of every important crop. The improvement was reflected in a forecast of 19,000,000 bushels more in the combined winter and spring wheat crop than estimated a month ago.

**Five Mexican Generals Have Taken Up Arms Against New Government.**

Mexico City.—Five generals have taken up arms against the new Mexican government, Provisional President de la Huerta told foreign correspondents but he declared they did not constitute a military menace, since they had but very few followers.

**Negotiations Are Being Conducted to Sell Rumania 500 Locomotives.**

Washington.—Negotiations for the supplying of 500 new locomotives to Rumanian railroads are being conducted by British firms, according to advices from the American consul general at London, made public by the department of commerce.

**North Carolina Ranks Seventh in the Payment of Federal Taxes.**

Raleigh.—North Carolina now ranks seventh in the United States in the payment of federal taxes, the state having paid $163,127,264.56 into the treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, representing $15,897,631.08 more than was collected in the entire country in 1897.

**Fuel Department Southern Railway Now More Completely Reorganized.**

Knoxville, Tenn.—Official announcement is made of a reorganization of the fuel department of the Southern Railway, with headquarters in Knoxville, of the coal supply of the entire system. F. G. Goodwin, has been appointed fuel agent in charge of the department.

**Production of Corn This Year May Be Around 2,779,000,000 Bushels.**

Washington. — Wheat production this year will be 859,000,000 bushels, the department of agriculture forecast, basing its estimate on the condition July 1 of the combined winter and spring wheat crop.

Production of corn was forecast as 2,779,000,000 bushels.

**Ukraine Has Immense Stores of Sugar, Bacon and Poultry for Export.**

Washington.—Fifteen million tons of grain, twenty to thirty thousand tons of surplus sugar, and a large quantity of hides, bristles, wool, eggs, poultry and bacon, are held in Ukraine, much of it available for export.

**Prominent Progressive Leaders Endorse Harding-Coolidge Ticket.**

Marion, O.—A number of conferences were scheduled when Senator Harding, republican candidate for the presidency, reached his office. Among those who were in call were Henry L. Stoddard, who attended the recent dinner in New York of prominent progressive leaders at which a resolution was adopted endorsing the Harding-Coolidge ticket and J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, and prominent as a prohibition leader.

**Attempt is Being Made to Align Labor Forces on the Side of Cox.**

Washington.—An attempt to line up organized labor behind Governor James M. Cox, democratic presidential nominee, was put under way here a few hours after Cox's nomination.

The movement, which is under the wing of officials of the American Federation of Labor, is planned as a climax to labor's so-called "nonpartisan" political effort which has been carried on for several months against representatives in Congress.