# THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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## SOME FIRSTS IN NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ISSUES AND DISTRIBUTES INTERESTING BULLETIN

### DENIM MILLS OF GREENSBORO

Durham Has Largest Hosiery Mill in the World and Is Also the Second Tobacco Manufacturing City

Raleigh.

Some "firsts" among North Carolina cities are set forth in the first issue of the "North Carolina State Chamber of Commerce Bulletin," which has been prepared and distributed by the Fayetteville chamber of commerce.

The following are some of the "firsts:"

Winston-Salem is the largest tobacco and men's underwear manufacturing city in the world.

Greensboro has the largest denim mills in the world.

Durham has the largest hosiery mills in the world, and is the second largest tobacco manufacturing city in the world.

Wilson is the largest bright tobacco market in the world.

Kannapolis is the world's largest towel manufacturing city.

Gaston has the largest number of cotton mills of any county in the United States.

Badin has one of America's largest aluminum plants.

High Point is the world's second greatest furniture city.

**The State is Honored**

New York, (Special).—Two Southern men Stuart W. Cramer and Winston D. Adams, both of Charlotte, were elected president and secretary, respectively, here at the annual meeting of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers, the joint organization of the two great cotton manufacturing associations of the the country, which represents the entire textile industry of America.

**Governor Much Gratified**

The governor wired Solicitor S. M. Gattis an expression of gratification at the steps he has already taken to apprehend the members of the Rogers lynching party which took the life of Ed Roach negro, later said by his employer, a Durham contractor, to have been innocent of the crime of criminal assault on a young white girl he was alleged to have attacked.

Through the governor, the state offers a reward of $400 for each member of the lynching party.

**Sub-Committee Called to Meet**

Members of the sub-committee on finance and constitutional amendments of both houses of the general assembly were written by Governor Bickett, calling them to meet in Raleigh August 3, the call being made for the purpose of permitting them to study the report of the state tax commission to be made to the special session convening August 16. Other committees will meet four days prior to the convening of the session on Friday, August 6.

**Many Snakes Stirred Up**

"The Interstate Commerce Commission stirred up more snakes than it will ever kill when it issued the order restricting open top freight cars to no use except moving coal," said Highway Commissioner Frank Page when he returned from Washington after a fruitless effort to have the commission amend the order to allow shipment of crushed stone for highway construction purposes.

"There never was such hearing before that commission and I have been going up there for 20 years," he continued. "There must have been 50 different interests represented [illegible] get the order amended, and pressure was brought to bear [illegible] have ever seen before. Every [illegible] who ever ships anything in an [illegible] freight car was there, but none [illegible] got anywhere."

**Textile Workers Chartered**

The secretary of the state has just granted a charter to the Southern Textile Workers' association, Inc., with headquarters at Mooresville. C. B. Mercer, is organizer of the new association and talked freely of the plans for making this the largest and most effective labor organization of mill employees in the south. He was the founder of the Rescue home at Greenville, S. C., a home for fallen women which has been one of the best institutions for good in that

**Short Railroad Lease Broken**

Washington, (Special).—A bill will be introduced in the North Carolina legislature when it meets next month calling for an investigation by a special committee of the lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad to the Norfolk Southern, with view of having the lease broken and the road put in the hands of receivers. It will be charged that the lessees have violated all provisions of the lease, property being run down to the condition of roadbed and equipment such that it is a menace to life and limb.

**Many Mobile Schools.**

There will be held simultaneously, July 19-30 39 Mobile schools in as many different sections of North Carolina. These schools are projected under the auspices of the Baptist state board of missions, of which Dr. Walter N. Johnson, of Raleigh, is secretary and they will be under the direct supervision of Dr. W. R. Cullom, of Raleigh, and Miss Elizabeth N. Briggs, the W. M. U. director, Raleigh.

The object of these schools is to make a serious effort to train leaders in each of the 3,198 local Baptist churches in the state who will help to bring their churches to function in a vital way in winning a lost world to the Savior. Evangelism will be the keynote in all of these schools this year, and each local community where a school will be held will furnish ample opportunity for evangelistic effort. These schools are planned with a view to preparing the way for the evangelistic campaign that will follow in most of the churches throughout the state.

This is the third year these schools have been held, and at the end of the present session a diploma of contact will be given all who have attended these schools the three years in succession.

**Asks Parole For Sons.**

Accompanied by her son-in-law, Colonel Bull, a brother of the late Capt. Archie Butt, aide to former President Taft, and a member of the staff of Governor Dorsey of Georgia, Mrs. Allen Fain, of Murphy, appeared before the Governor with an appeal for a parole for her two sons, who are serving ten and five year sentences in the state prison for highway robbery. The Governor took the case under consideration.

**State Chamber of Commerce**

Invitations have been sent out to all chambers of commerce, retail merchants associations, mayors of cities and towns in this state to send delegates to the organization meeting of the North Carolina State Chamber of Commerce at Wrightsville Beach, Wilmington, on July 31.

A bulletin giving vital statistics of North Carolina has been published to show the need of a State Chamber of Commerce.

**Applications for Passports**

Since the removal of restrictions on foreign travel, applications for passports have become more numerous. Although a large percentage of North Carolinians wishing to go abroad, make applications for passports directly to the State Department in Washington, six applications have been handled at the office of the Clerk of the Raleigh Division of the United States District Court within the past four days.

Those who have applied for passports are: H. H. McMillian, of Marion; Rev. L. B. Olive and Mrs. Olive, of Apex; Albert Howard, of Raleigh, and Rev. G. P. Boutte and Mrs. Boutte, of Shelby.

**Air Mail a Time Saver**

Saving of approximately eleven hours in mail between Raleigh and New York and of six hours and thirty minutes between Raleigh and Washington will be effected by the air mail service to be inaugurated November 15, according to an announcement made by the Postoffice Department.

The schedule announced by the department provides for only three stops between New York and Atlanta, landings being made at Washington, Raleigh and Columbia.

Comparison of the proposed air mail schedule with existing railroad schedules shows that the principal benefit to be derived by local business men will be in mail to and from Washington and mail from New York.

**May Get More Congressmen**

Washington, (Special).—North Carolina will win two additional members of Congress, if the size of the house of representatives is increased. Chairman Siegel, of the census commission has begun a study of the returns.

It is believed North Carolina will have a total population of nearly 2,- 000,000 or more, as compared with 1,- 696,287 in 1910. The total population of the United States will be from 105,- 000,000 to 110,000,000, according to preliminary figures.

**Morrison Formerly Notified**

Formal notice of his nomination for governor was mailed to Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, by Col. W. G. Lamb, chairman, following the canvass of the returns by the state board of elections, which placed Mr. Morrison's majority over Max Gardner at 9,389, in a total of 131,405.

The vote follows: Morrison, 70,- 852; Gardner, 61,978.

Mr. Morrison carried seven of the ten congressional districts in the second primary.

**New Shipment of License Tags**

With automobile licenses tags already running around the 170,000 mark, and with the final figure an uncertain quantity, J. S. Sawyer, automobile clerk, in the Secretary of State's office received a car load of tags, relieving the shortage which has existed here for some time.

There was no shortage in the supply of tags at the factory but the shipment, was delayed by reason of the lack of paper envelopes for mailing purposes. Without the envelopes, the tags would have been with little


# Your Uncle Is Coming!

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4th

## SEE FULL PARTICULARS INSIDE


## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Third Party Movement Comes to Grief in Bolts and Splits.

### PLATFORM PREVENTS FUSION

La Follette Declined to Lead the Radical Hosts—Labor and Single Taxers Nominate—Important Sedition Trial in Chicago—Vermont Will Not Aid Suffrage —Germans Yield at Spa.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

The movement to amalgamate various organizations of Socialists, farmers, laborers, intellectuals, radicals, single taxers, idealists and others calling under different party designations, into a third party steered by the Committee of Forty-eight in convention at Chicago, failed. At one time prospects of fusion appeared rather favorable; when the rivers marched in a body to the convention of the Labor party being held simultaneously, and amid a great love feast and every appearance of fraternity united the two conventions. Soon the Single Taxers, the Nonpartisan league, the American Party of Texas (former Governor Ferguson), the American Constitutional party (Hearst) and the World War Veterans, an independent organization of ex-service men, were in the fusion.

A platform carrying the principles, aims, demands and desires of all of them would have contributed materially to the paper shortage. It could not be framed, much less printed, and became an insurmountable obstacle. Cleavage was along pink and red lines. Labor which was red—at least red-blooded—had the best working organization and pushed through the adoption of its planks, leaving little chance for the pink or parlor radicals led by Amos Pinchot, George L. Record and J. A. H. Hopkins. First the Single Taxers, who wanted only one plank and could not get that, bolted. Then Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who was expected to be the messiah of the movement, found the platform too radical and refused to run on it. Then the fusion dissolved in bolts and fadeaways. Governor Ferguson went back to Texas, representatives of the Nonpartisan league announced they would have nothing to do with the new third party, the more radical of the 48-ers were swallowed by the Labor party, the remainder withdrew, while the American Constitutional party was lost in the shuffle.

The Labor party and the Single Taxers severally proceeded to carry out independent programs and each nominated a presidential ticket. The only victory was achieved by the Labor party which captured Parley P. Christensen, an attorney of Salt Lake City, Utah, one of the original 48-ers, and made him its candidate. Max S. Hayes, labor leader of Cleveland, O., was nominated for vice president. Pennsylvania, failing to land its favorite sons, Governor Sproul and Attorney General Palmer, as the standard bearers, respectively, of the Republican and Democratic parties, has achieved its ambition to have a presidential candidate, for the Single Tax party nominated Robert C. Macauley of Philadelphia, with R. C. Barnum of Cleveland, O., as a running mate.

After eight weeks of effort and the examination of several thousand veniremen, a jury was finally secured and the trial began in Chicago of William Dross Lloyd and 16 other officials and members of the Communist Labor party, charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government. Prosecution is by the state of Illinois and follows the action of a special grand jury which last January indicted the defendants, after a series of sportsguyer raids on their headquarters and meeting places by State's Attorney Hayes. Lloyd is a millionaire resident of Winnetka, Ill., who long has been identified with radical movements in the capacity of leader and financial assistant. Indicted with him were members of the national, state and Cook county executive committees of the party, secretaries of local branches, members of the organization and propaganda committee, organizers and agitators.

The trial is being conducted before Judge Oscar Hotel of the superior court and presents an array of legal talent such as never assembled before in a case involving radicals and their actions, unless the famous McNamara trial at Los Angeles be excepted. Leading counsel for the defense is Clarence Darrow, who occupied the same position in the McNamara case, and his principal assistants are William S. Forrest, a famous criminal defense lawyer, and William A. Gunnes, prominent Socialist attorney and former candidate of that party for state's attorney of Cook county. Associated with Prosecutor Hayes are the full legal strength of his office and eminent counsel from the outside, including Attorney Frank Comerford as special prosecutor. The latter in the past has been identified with some of the biggest labor cases on the defense side, this being his first essay at the role of prosecutor in an important trial of any nature. He is regarded as an authority on mass and social problems, and returned a few months ago from a study to Europe of bolshevism and its effects.

The state scored in the preliminary sessions of the trial in securing the admission as evidence of acts and speeches of the defendants of a period prior to the passage of the state sedition law of a year ago. The prosecution is endeavoring to show that the defendants have declared themselves to be in full accord with the Moscow manifesto adopted in Moscow, Russia, by the third international congress in March, 1919; that the congress was composed of revolutionary socialists from Europe, Asia and America; that it was held for the purpose of forming a manifesto or program which would outline the means by which constitutional governments might be overthrown and dictatorships of the proletariat established, and all nations be governed from Moscow. Also that the Communist party is affiliated with the international body and is an integral part of the Russian organization; and that the defendants state in their platform that they are for the overthrow of the government of the United States. The state further contends that they advocate mass action, in other words, proceedings from the shops and factories to capture and annihilate the apparatus of government and that they tell the workers that the Constitution cannot be amendable to their behalf, and therefore must be destroyed.

The defense has not, at this writing, been outlined. Volumes of testimony are expected. It is the first case under the Illinois sedition law and if won will present that law as a model for other states as well as for congressional enactments. On account of the prominence of the defendants and the effect the decision will have on radical movements in general, it looms as one of the most important trials of recent years.

Gov. Percival W. Clement of Vermont has at last clarified his position in regard to the woman suffrage amendment, by refusing to call a special session of the legislature to consider or ratify the act; in spite of reports that he had been urged to do so by Senator Harding, Republican presidential candidate. Inferentially, the governor takes a rap at the Supreme court of the United States and also charges that there is too much lobbying in connection with constitutional amendments and other important legislation. As a reason for refusing to call a special session, the governor states that the present legislature was elected before the question of ratifying the suffrage amendment had arisen and the people of the state have had no opportunity to express themselves on the issue. He proposes that the matter be taken up by the next legislature and that candidates for election be required to declare themselves on woman suffrage. He alludes to the recent decision on prohibition by saying that the Constitution "as it is interpreted by the Supreme court today threatens the foundation of free popular government." Governor Clement declares: "The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution (an federal income tax) had been lobbied through congress and the state legislatures by federal agents, and the eighteenth (prohibition) had been forced through by 'powerful and irresponsible organizations operating through paid agents' and it is now proposed to force through the nineteenth amendment, for woman suffrage, in the same manner and also without the sanction of the freemen."

Whether there will be a coal shortage next winter seems to depend upon the car supply and transportation situation. A national association of bituminous operators recently assembled at Washington, gave out a statement that they were ready to load all cars offered but that the supply of cars at the mines had been only 55 to 60 per cent of the number needed. Accordingly, in spite of the pleas of building, road material and other interests, the Interstate commerce commission continued in effect until August 20 the order confining the use of open top cars to coal, with a modification excepting flat cars with sides less than 50 inches in height, cars equipped with racks or cars which on June 10 had been retired from coal transportation and assigned to other service. The modified order also gives preference to shipments of coal to public utilities.

Contrary to all expectations, Orangemen's day (July 12) passed off quietly in Ireland with parades, speechmaking and a celebration of some kind in every hamlet, village and town in Ulster. The most important utterance, defying the Sinn Fein, warning the government and presaging future trouble, was made by Sir Edward Carson, Ulster Unionist leader. It was practically a peace or fight declaration and served notice on the government that if it did not accept the help Ulster offered, the Ulster volunteers would reorganize and take matters into their own hands. A significant declaration was that the Sinn Fein "must execute those guilty of murder before we will treat with them." Although not disorderly, it was a disappointment to those who hoped that a conciliatory note might be struck in the celebration. The most important thing that has recently occurred in Irish affairs and which is said to have made the government sit up and take notice as never before, is the threat of British trades unions, especially the miners and railway men, to take direct action for the purpose of compelling the government to call a truce, withdraw troops from Ireland and institute an Irish parliament. A resolution to the effect introduced in the Miners' federation is said to have been adopted on a card vote by 2,700,000 against 1,600,000 and to be backed by the railway men.

Germany's efforts to evade or secure mitigation of the terms of the peace treaty through the Spa conference have been characterized by the same tactics employed while the treaty was being prepared. Prior to the signing at Versailles came emphatic announcements that Germany could not or would not do certain things. Yet when the treaty was ready, the Germans signed. So it has been at Spa. The German delegates bluffed and then crawled. They showed sores and misery without evoking any pronounced sympathy from the other delegates. They pleaded poverty. They pleaded the inability of the government to combat internal opposition to the demands; yet up to this writing, they have yielded on all points. One provision of the treaty which the Germans have never fulfilled and seemed determined to evade, was that calling for the delivery of coal to the allies. The amount called for is about 2,000,000 tons a month. According to the German delegates, the country could not furnish this amount. They would suffer their territory to be occupied or even a renewal of the war in lieu of compliance. For nearly 24 hours there was a deadlock while the allied military chiefs were being summoned and preparations made for marching into Germany.

This action seemed to have the desired effect and there was every evidence that the Germans would try to supply the coal, with the allies lending them generous assistance in the matter of more and better food for the miners and an arrangement of prices to conform with international markets.

## LEADERS ARE IN COMPLETE ACCORD

WILSON, COX AND ROOSEVELT HOLD LONG CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

### FORMAL STATEMENTS ISSUED

Made No Reference to the Recently Published Reports That Cox and Wilson "Are Far Apart."

Washington.—Complete agreement on the league of nations question and unity in their party's cause was declared by President Wilson and Governor Cox, of Ohio, Democratic presidential candidate, after a conference at the White House.

Meeting for the first time since the San Francisco convention, the President and the governor, together with Franklin D. Roosevelt, the vice-presidential nominee, spent an hour discussing the league and other campaign issues. All three afterward issued formal statements voicing solidarity of purposes. None made any reference to recently published reports that the chief executive and the presidential candidate "were far apart" on the league issue.

The President declared that he and Governor Cox were at one with regard to the one great issue of the league of nations, and that the nomination is ready to be the champion of the honor of the nation and the secure peace of the world. The party's choice, the president added "will have the vigorous support of an absolutely united party and, I am confident, also of an absolutely united nation."

**Youngest Son of Ex-Kaiser Has Committed Suicide at Potsdam.**

Berlin.—Prince Joachim of Hohenzollern, youngest son of former Emperor William, committed suicide in Potsdam.

Joachim is believed to have been in financial straits. He recently was divorced.

**New Government of Mexico Has Been Recognized by Venezuela.**

Mexico City.—Venezuela has recognized the new government of Mexico. It was stated at the foreign office.

**Warrants Are Issued on 35 Coal Companies in West Virginia.**

Charleston, W. Va.—Thirty-five coal companies and their chief officers, all of southern West Virginia, were named in warrants issued in connection with the coal price investigation conducted during the past two weeks by government authorities.

**Peach Crop of Georgia Expected to Fall Far Below Expectations.**

Washington.—The Georgia peach crop is expected to fall far below earlier expectations, according to the weekly market report of the bureau of markets. Lateness of the season and the presence of much defective fruit through faulty packing of refrigerator cars were given as reasons for the smaller output. The report estimated the North Carolina yield at from 401 to 450 cars.

**Present Railroad Wage Scale Has Been Extended For Ninety Days.**

New York.—Representatives of the Shipping Board, the American Steamship Owners' Association and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association agreed at a conference here to extend for an additional period of ninety days the present wage scale and working conditions for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The time extension, it was announced, was necessitated by the insistence of the shipping men and the owners that "in view of the impending keen competition with foreign ships, no increase in wages or in overtime rate was possible at this time."

**If Turks Fail to Enforce Treaty They May Be Expelled From Europe.**

London.—The allied reply to Turkey's protest is couched in the blunt est language, and says:

"If the Turkish government refuses to sign the peace, still more if it finds itself unable to re-establish its authority in Anatolia or give effect to the treaty, the allies, in accordance with the terms of the treaty, may be driven to reconsider this arrangement by ejecting the Turks from Europe once and for all."

**Harding Has Given His Speech of Acceptance a Final Polishing Off.**

Marion, O.—Senator Harding gave his speech of acceptance its first polishing and then prepared for a day of complete rest from the arduous task of composition which has occupied his attention almost exclusively for a week. Since he began work on his address, he has been out of doors scarcely at all, and the exhilaration has tired his nerves and taken away his zest of politics too.

## SPEEDY TRIAL FOR GENERAL GONZALES

Alleged Leader in Recent Abortive Revolution in Mexico is in Bad Situation.

### WAS DISCOVERED IN HIDING

Friends of Unfortunate Man Have Entered Strong Protest Against Solitary Confinement for Him.

Mexico City.—General Pablo Gonzales, former candidate for the Presidency and alleged leader of the abortive revolution in the state of Nuevo Leon, whose capture was reported, will be placed on trial immediately, according to official announcement. The government has appointed Generals Francisco Coss of Saltillo, Enrique Estrada of Zacatecas and Joaquin Amaro of Torreon as members of the court.

General Gonzales' whereabouts were discovered, but he resisted arrest claiming those who sought to apprehend him did not carry warrants for their action. The house where he was lodging was watched all night, officials in the meantime securing a warrant to take him into custody.

Suspicion on the part of the government authorities was aroused by General Gonzales' refusal to publicly denounce the uprising led by several military leaders in Nuevo Leon, the general claiming the rebellious chiefs were his personal friends. A dispatch to The Heraldo says that supporters of General Gonzales protest against the government holding him in solitary confinement, and claim this is in violation of the provisions of the constitution of 1917.

**Twenty-Two Brigadiers and Seven Major Generals Are Appointed.**

Washington.—Appointment by the president of seven major generals and 22 brigadier generals under the new army reorganization bill was announced by the war department.

**Harding Says Third Party is Not Dangerous Menace to Republicans**

Marion, Ohio.—Confidence that the third party movement will make no serious inroads on republican strength was expressed by Senator Harding, the republican candidate for president.

**Railroads of the Country Are Warned Not to Confiscate Coal.**

Washington.—Railroads of the country were warned by the Interstate Commerce Commission to refrain from confiscating coal consigned to government departments and to common carriers and to other public utilities.

**Widow and Twin Daughters Star as Principals in Triple Wedding.**

Valparaiso, Ind.—A triple wedding in which a mother and her twin daughters took part, was solemnized here. Mrs. Lillian Fain was married to John Hively, while her children, Cora and Nora, became brides of William Baker and Harry Krier, respectively.

**One Coal Miner in Pennsylvania Makes $282.45 in Two Weeks' Work.**

Pittsburg.—Coal miners in Western Pennsylvania engaged in a contest as to who would make the highest two weeks' wage. Frank Dittert, a cutter at Burgettstown, won. His pay for the two weeks was $282.45.

**Population of the United States Will Be Announced September 1.**

Washington.—The total population of the United States will be announced about September 1, according to a statement given out by Dr. Joseph A. Hill, chief statistician of the census bureau. He said that during the intervening period population figures for all the towns, cities, counties and states in the country will be made public.

**Governor Cox Talks Suffrage With a Delegation From Woman's Party.**

Columbus, Ohio.—Governor Cox met a delegation from the national woman's party, headed by Miss Alice Paul, which urged him to use his influence to have Tennessee ratify the federal suffrage amendment in time to permit women to vote at the November election. Plans were being developed by the Columbus chamber of commerce to entertain members of the democratic national committee too, which will meet here.

**Another Sharp Earthquake Shock Felt at Los Angeles, California.**

Los Angeles, Calif.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here. A quick survey showed no damage but the survey was hampered by apparent demoralization of the telephone service through frightened telephone operators deserting their switchboards. The shock was more severe than any felt here recently except that of the night of June 21, when considerable damage was done at Inglewood and in a portion of Los Angeles.