

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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NO. 37

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 elections shall name a new state each year in order for a period of four years which shall not be subject to reduction for the following period.

A third amendment proposed to limit the word "generally" from paragraphs 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 cordon-breaking state if this is considered necessary by the council to prevent the blockaded state from threatening or attacking its neighbor.

Millions 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.

Paris, Poland.—An official of the French military mission in Poland has told the Associated Press our suggestion that the Polish army would have been conquered by the Bolsheviks unless Russia had the French had not supported the Poles. This notwithstanding the fact that the Poles had lost 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 in Mexicos and foreigner's interests. Gen. Alvaro Obregon, president 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 manganese coal is to be followed by a "much more decided drop within a short time," was made by Charles B. 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 party flying boat to his own wedding which is to take place at Houston, Texas.

Soviet Report Gains.

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

League Union Bombed.

Dublin.—Two bombs were thrown into the vestibule of the Hotel Savoy where several delegates to the meeting of the League of Nations were staying. Considerable damage was done, but there were no casualties.

No Large Mills Suspend.

Greenville.—None of the larger cotton mills in this section of the Carolinas, the backbone of the textile industry in the south, have shut down, although practically no cotton goods are being sold.

Asked to Remove Houston.

Atlanta.—President Wilson was called upon to remove Secretary of the Treasury. Houston in a resolution adopted by the Georgia division of the American Cotton Association at an annual meeting here.

COMMISSION MEN APPEAL TO BOARD

WANT SUSPENSION OF REGULATIONS, DEFINING CERTAIN REDISCOUNTABLE PAPER

PROPOSITION TOO INTRICATE

Board is Criticized by Several Who Declared Construction of the Law Differs from its Intentions.

Washington.—Representatives of Southern cotton commission merchants appealed to the federal reserve board for suspension of regulations defining rediscountable financial paper, in another effort to gain relief from the credit "stringency" which cotton interests believe has struck the whole industry.

Propositions laid before the board however, were declared by Governor Hardin to be intricate and to involve such serious questions that the delegation, was given no definite reply.

Specifically the delegation asked that reserve banks be permitted to rediscount paper on which the commission had made advances to the entire planter. Governor Hardin declared, however, that this form of paper, even though secured by mortgages on the planter's crop, did not come within meaning of the Federal Reserve act.

The board was criticized by several of the senators, who declared it had not construed the law as its framers had intended. Governor Hardin replied that the board had interpreted the provisions of the act along what he believed to be sound banking lines.

Bankers Make Big Plans.

Bidwell, Va.—The American Bankers' association, in convention in Washington, will give its endorsement to a plan now being worked out for the organization of a \$100 million corporation in which the several interests of the exporters and bankers will be combined.

The object is to place the marketing of the surplus products of the farms and factories of the United States on a safe and sound basis protecting the exporter in his foreign trade transactions.

Censoring Will Cease.

London.—The censoring of American diplomatic mail by the British military authorities in Ireland has led to informal inquiries of Foreign Office by J. Butler Wright, charge of the American embassy, a quick expression of regret on the part of the British government.

From Italy is heard the report that no less than 1,000,000 have booked passage for the transatlantic.

Eight Farmers Arrested.

Little Rock, Ark.—Eight white farmers were arrested near Bidwell, White county. All eight are charged with conspiring to destroy cotton gins, the owners of which received warnings to close until the price of cotton is higher.

Too Old to Share Salt.

London.—Assumption as to why Charles Saunders Dandie, sixth Vermont Marquis, with some forty Miss Margaret Field, an assistant in a barber shop in Edinburgh, says The Times. This will be the 104th marriage of the vivacious, who is 77 years old.

300 Cases of Liquor Seized.

Bangs, Ok.—United States coast service operators, working with Canadian authorities, stopped a train as it entered Canada and confiscated 300 cases of liquor found in cars labelled "vape" and "potions."

Confirms on Possible Aid.

Washington.—A group of business men conferred with officials of the State and Treasury departments regarding the possibility of American financial aid to Cuba, which has been requested by President Menocal.

One Killed; 20 Injured.

Bio-January—One person was killed and 20 persons were injured by the explosion of an anarchist bomb here at the Central Railway station.

Strike Disorders in Italy.

London.—Many persons were killed and others wounded at various places in Italy during a two hour strike, says a dispatch from the London Times from Rome.

Cost of Coal Profiting.

New York.—Coal profiteering participated by operators and railroads cost the people of the country at least \$100,000,000 during the last year, United States Senator William M. Calder, chairman of the Senate home and foreign committee, declared here.

Approve League of Nations Day.

New York.—Governor Cooper of South Carolina and Governor Hammer of Utah have expressed their approval of the plan to set aside October 28 as League of Nations day. It was announced here.

Sinn Fein Statement.

Dublin.—The Sinn Fein have issued a detailed statement on the demands received at headquarters from Ireland, Great Britain and France for the Republican base. The total reached approximately \$12,000 pounds.

Pageant of "The Spirit of Temperance"



"The Spirit of Temperance," a pageant depicting the growth of the United States Constitution up to the eighteenth amendment, featured the fifteenth international congress against alcoholism, held in Washington. The pageant was staged on the east steps of the capitol. The photograph was made while the famous dry amendment went into effect.

ALIENS CHOKE ELLIS ISLAND

Millions From Italy Alone Are Reported to Have Booked Passage for United States.

POOR COME FROM MANY LANDS

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Aliens Choke Ellis Island

their necks, lean against posts and walls, and try to sleep. Strange, but succeed. They are very tired.

Quarters Are Squat.

The washing facilities of ship's steerages are not ample and in cramped spaces island they are also lacking.

The stretch of storage and a curving hairy smell clinging to the men and women. It is the smell that betrays the approach of immigrants, a smell by which they may be recognized.

In the women's quarters gayety of entering might strike the eye were it not for the squat and discomfort.

One night stop and admire the broad chest draped the shoulders of a Castilian beauty, and perhaps, pit her with her raven headless squashed against a bundle of luggage, upon which her head is resting as she sleeps.

Little children, too, might attract the eye.

A story is told of a family of three coming from Czerny and prevented from leaving by the illness of the six-year-old child. The child was born in a concentration camp where the parents had been kept by the Americans.

Millions Unknown to Baby.

He has never known the taste of

milk, never known sugar," meant the mother.

He was a wet baby, in all the primitive meaning of the word. Last week the child died.

The family is released, they are free to do as they wish in the United States, but the parents feel that they will walk into the new land at the expense of their child.

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In a little while the commissioner expects his staff to be augmented by about 200. He also expects the erection of a new building the length of the island. The accommodations are at present not big enough by half, he says.

There was a concert for the immigrants on the island one day. Drowsy men and women heard songs sung to their own tongue.

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of state, visited an American Red Cross station, waded an American flag and pleaded that the aliens be regarded as visitors, as honored guests.

In the lack of the crowd a hundred steamship passengers. They leave the sympathy of all, but they must submit to the rigor of the law, which requires that no prosperous person may land.

U. S. WOMAN REAL RULER OF ARABIA

Former New York Society Leader Becomes Adviser to Emir Feisal.

MORE POWER THAN CABINET

Resigns From American Red Cross and Takes Up Work Among the Arabs to Which She Expects to Devote Her Life.

Chicago.—Sixty years ago Mrs. Anna Fisher was an ordinary American woman. She took up residence in Europe, married a man, and became a widow.

She was a widow for twenty years.

Now she is a widow again, but she is a widow in the sense of being a widow of the world.

That was before the war. Today

Mrs. Fisher is a captain in the American army and the power behind the throne in the regime of Emir Feisal.

The story of Mrs. Fisher's sudden rise to greater power in the Near East than is exerted by the League of Nations was brought to Chicago by E. M. Newman, who met her while on its recent tour of the Near East.

Mrs. Fisher, interested in philanthropic work even before the war, insisted early in the Red Cross for service in Armenia. There she came in contact with the Arab, when Emir Feisal, son of Hussein, king of Arabia, raised a great army and drove the Turks from Armenia. The present ruler of the Arabs immediately became interested in this intelligent American woman and sought her advice on the many problems which confronted him in his struggle to establish a new nation.

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