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NO CAUSE TO RUSH FOR FEDERAL AID

DRASTIC DECLINE IN COTTON IN THREE WEEKS AMOUNTS TO \$900 PER BALE.

TOO MUCH RUSHED TO MARKET

Three-Fourths of the Cotton Ginned in Texas Since September 28th, 1930, According to Reports.

New Orleans—In a statement prepared at the instance of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange directors, Henry D. Foster, secretary of the exchange and for 20 years regarded as an influential authority in matters pertaining to cotton marketing, declared there is "no reason for rushing for federal aid" and asserted there was "nothing the matter with the South beyond an increasing scarcity of cotton."

The statement, prepared "for the benefit and encouragement of those who are not fully informed," follows: "The drastic decline that has occurred in cotton since September 28th amounts to nearly \$900 a bale, or about 45 per cent, has been mainly due to the pressure to sell on a shrinkage market, and the consequent loss of both sellers and consumers. In the past few weeks more than a billion bales of spot cotton have literally been 'thrown overboard' without buyers or users. Nearly three-fourths of the Texas pickings to September 28 have been rushed to market."

Not Responsible

Warsaw—The foreign ministry has forwarded Poland's reply to the final note of Great Britain and France concerning the occupation of Vilna by troops of General Zeligowski. The reply says that the Polish government has not broken the armistice with Lithuania, concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, and that Poland declines all responsibility for acts of non-compliance on the part of Zeligowski, which it considers as the act of a private individual.

Free Parts in Mexico

Mexico City—One of the bills now before the Mexican Congress, intended to encourage capital to come here, provides for the granting of three "free parts" (tax) to be set at Puerto de Mexico, on the Gulf of Mexico, and New York City, another at San Francisco on the west coast, and the third at Houston, in the State of Texas. This bill has been taken up by President de Huerta.

"Second House" for Farmers

London—Proposals by the British government for the establishment of a "second house" of the International Institute of Agriculture will be considered at the November meeting of that organization. The "second house" would be made up of representatives of farmers' associations throughout the world. At present the institute includes only representatives of governments.

Protest Tax Payment

Brussels—The strike movement among the Charolais miners, which 2,500 men went out, will probably be followed by the railway position men, street car employees and metal and gas workers. It was predicted in labor circles. The movement is one of protest against the payment of an income tax.

Will Reopen Recruiting

Washington—Recruiting for the army in Germany will be resumed immediately with 200 men needed for industry work overseas. Services in the Rhine have proved so popular, Adjutant General Harris said, that it took but six days to fill the ranks when vacancies occurred a year ago.

To Build Churches

St. Louis, Mo.—Recommendations for the expenditure of \$207,730 to build 113 churches in the United States were ordered by the international convention of the Disciples of Christ in session here.

Five Thousand Cotton

Rockville, Va.—Five of undetermined origin completely destroyed the factory dry goods store of Hagg and Park Company here at 2 o'clock A. M. and left a line of thousands of dollars' worth of cotton in shreds.

Convicts Are Captured

Wahner, N. H.—The convicts Brown and Baxton, who escaped from the State prison here, were captured in the woods last night.

Judge Leads Yoke a "Head"

Washington—Federal Judge K. M. Ladd, upon active participation in the investigation of an alleged "whiskey ring" said he is shipping liquor to Chicago under forged permits and distilling it in Wisconsin.

Gen. Biddle to Retire

Washington—Retirement of Brig. Gen. Daniel John Biddle, who commanded the American troops in England during the world war, at the age of 60, on December 1, was announced at the War Department.

THE FARMERS WANT AN INVESTIGATION

GOVERNMENT TO BE ASKED TO ASCERTAIN THE CAUSE OF LOWERING PRICES.

TO PUT IT UP TO PRESIDENT

Conditions Unless Speedily Removed, Make Sufficient Production Next Year a Simple Impossibility.

Columbia, R. C.—J. Skutumpah Wankamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, said that President Wilson had been requested to authorize a sweeping investigation of agricultural conditions. "The fact that the agricultural producers, nation-wide, are paying a terrific penalty by being forced to sell their products at a price far below the cost of production is due largely to the inability to gain access to foreign markets on account of the removal of the war surplus surplus, thus established by Congress for the purpose of using \$1,000,000,000 to market American staple products into foreign Europe," said Mr. Wankamaker.

"We have laid these matters fully before the President with the request that he arrange for a sweeping investigation of agricultural conditions for the specific purpose of ascertaining and removing the causes of these conditions. It is being pointed out that unless relief was secured that the ability of the producer will be so limited by his losses that the matter of sufficient production from the next crop will be of serious concern and spells the absolute certainty of a great scarcity of agricultural production and far higher prices."

Presidential Campaign Costly

Washington—The presidential campaign for 1932 is estimated to cost more than \$100,000,000. Some estimates run as high as \$200,000,000. The following table shows the estimated cost of the three principal parties in that order:

Republican national committee.	\$74,500,000
Democratic national committee.	\$69,000,000
Prohibition national committee.	\$15,000,000
Contributions to the various campaign funds aggregated about \$1,500,000.	

Sympathetic Strike Postponed

London—The threatened sympathetic strikes of the railway men and transport workers in support of the striking coal miners, which would have been held virtually all the laborers of Great Britain to shut down, have been postponed pending renewed negotiations between the government and the miners.

English Stock Sold

Washington—Sells of various bank stocks and railroad stocks in the United States and Canada, which were being sold by the War Department, was discontinued by the War Department. The stock was sold to a group of banks for all systems and hospitals of the country.

Advice to Non-Member Banks

Atlanta—M. H. Woodson, of the Federal reserve bank of Atlanta, in a statement urged the advisability of non-member banks joining the federal reserve system and substituting their reserve deposits with those of the member banks to meet the present unsatisfactory financial conditions in this district.

Texas Woman Can Vote

Houston, Texas—Judge J. H. Harvey, in the 9th district court here, decreed that the law recently passed by the Texas legislature making the payment of poll tax by women a prerequisite of their voting in the general election is unconstitutional.

Lutherans Table Resignation

Washington—The United Lutheran church in America convention, in session here, approved a committee resolution opposing military training in public schools.

Money for Relief

New York—Over \$12,000,000 has been expended for the relief of Jewish war veterans in eastern Europe and other parts of the world since the outbreak of the war, according to a report of the American Jewish relief committee.

Is Girl Lieutenant?

Omaha, Neb.—The only girl ever to work in Nebraska, Miss Helen Schuchman, who has been at the local army recruiting station, has been ordered to report to Fort Crook, where she will receive her discharge.

Join in Hunger Strike

London—With the death of Lord Mayor Maitland expected tomorrow, his estate joined him in his hunger strike as a protest against officials of British prisons excluding them from their beds.



1—Being during the opening of the 59th State Fair at Asheville, N.C., in Washington, D.C. 2—Honorable Albert B. S. King, Secretary of the State, and Honorable J. B. Grimes, President of the striking British coal miners.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lloyd George Defeats Attack of Asquith Coalition in Debate on Ireland.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE ON

Miners' Proposals for Settlement Laid Before Parliament—Recent Events in Central Europe—Secretary in Houston Tells Bankers Taxes Cannot Be Reduced.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Herbert Asquith's grand coalition government, which was formed in England several months ago, has been defeated in its first attempt to pass a bill for the settlement of the Irish question. The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Asquith, was defeated by a vote of 100 to 110. The bill provided for the settlement of the Irish question by the creation of a new parliament in Ireland, which would be elected by the people of Ireland. The bill was defeated because of the opposition of the Conservative Party, which was led by Mr. Lloyd George. Mr. Lloyd George's speech in support of the bill was widely regarded as one of the best of his career. He pointed out that the bill would give the people of Ireland a voice in their own government, and that it would be a step towards the settlement of the Irish question. He also pointed out that the bill would be a step towards the settlement of the Irish question, and that it would be a step towards the settlement of the Irish question.

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ment was having the floor open for an early settlement of the trouble. He was preceded by William Bruce, general agent of the miners, who pleaded for permanent peace and made these proposals for settlement: "First, grant of 3 shillings daily rate in pay, subject to review of the whole financial position of the mines at the end of the year. "Second, establish district committees in all districts to deal with the question of increased output, comprising both miners and owners. "Third, before December 31 establish a national wage board of the mining industry on principles to be agreed upon in articles of wage dispute. "Fourth, establish a joint committee of miners and owners in the mining department to settle the question of shares of the product of the mines for the miners and owners and the state. "The miners accepted the government's offer of an impartial tribunal to settle the two shillings a shift question, all arguments in support of their claim would be considered, but undoubtedly the settlement that would best meet the permanent best being of the nation would be a settlement which would promote increased output. "This would offer to the miners the improvement of a reward for their own labor and would certainly work to the enrichment of the nation by increasing the output of a product which is most essential to the proper conduct of foreign trade. "Extracts in the following report that the men felt in the mine to operate the pumps by withdrawal and the shafts allowed to fill with water, but the officers of the organization were in a hurry to get the shafts filled with water. "The delegates of the miners' union and transport workers decided that they would call a strike if pending negotiations were not water was to be taken. "There has not been a great deal of riding in connection with the strike, though there was disorderly demonstrations in London and in Wales, usually instigated by radicals who are believed to be in the pay of the Russian Government. The men were in London, where a parade of the unemployed tried to break into Downing street and fought the police. "Nathaniel Wrangell, who is awaiting the full force of the Russian revolution in the southern States, says that a severe setback to the region of Kentucky and Tennessee and his troops were thrown back into the Tennessee behind the Danube river, which they still control. "It was reported that Leon Trotsky, by himself was diverting the movements of the Red army there. On other fronts Wrangell was successful and he was informed by many prisoners that the Red armies would not be able to get through another winter campaign, being without shoes, clothing and stores of food. Dispatches from Constantinople say the American Red Cross has given to General Wrangell about \$100,000 worth of relief material and is sending his 500,000 tons of supplies a week. The reports that Wrangell's guerrilla leader, had been defeated were not to be false. On the other hand, Moscow admits that General Dostoyevski, former adviser of the Soviet cause and is operating against the government in the neighborhood of Kiev. "Feeling that the League of Nations is not yet strong enough to handle their affairs, and determined that the house of Hapsburg shall not be restored to the throne of Hungary, the Czechs, Slovaks, Rumanians and Jugoslavs have entered into an agreement for mutual offense and defense, which is already known as the "little entente." They assert their league is primarily peaceful and defensive, but admit they have made provisions for a military force if that is necessary. "For some days it appeared as if the Jugoslav government had blocked the proposed peaceful discussion with Italy for the settlement of the Adriatic dispute. The Rumanian states of Carthage had voted to remain a part of Austria and the Jugoslavians refused to recognize the plebiscite, and the Rumanians to occupy the district. "Monday they apparently recognized

their mistake and promised to evacuate the territory. It was then announced that the representatives of the two countries would begin the negotiations at once. According to a Rome paper, if the Jugoslavians refuse to accept the Italian proposals Italy will resume her complete theory of action. It is declared Italy will ask that the frontier be fixed along the crest of the Julian Alps and that independence be granted France, which will have territorial continuity with Italy, besides liberty of trade and the possession of several islands along the coast. "In reply to the identical British and French notes regarding the occupation of Vilna, the Polish government neither refuses nor agrees to comply, but disavows General Zeligowski's actions in entering the city, but urges a further inquiry and points out that Lithuania has hardly become a nation yet. "The French government, it is said, rather sympathizes with Poland in the matter, because of her difficult situation. "The king of Greece was still alive at this writing, but his condition was so serious that preparations for the succession were being made. In Athens it was understood that, if Alexander should die, the throne would be offered to his brother Paul, but with such conditions that he would not accept it. Thus, presumably, it will be offered to a foreign prince, and if he refuse the throne will be proclaimed. "Secretary of the Treasury Houston, in an address before the American Bankers' association in Washington, said the country was waiting that there is little chance that taxes will be reduced, because receipts from income and profits taxes are decreasing. In order to meet current bills, including interest on sinking fund charges, and the secretary, and also to reduce the floating indebtedness and a considerable part of the Treasury notes before the close of the fiscal year 1931, tax receipts must be kept up to the level of not less than \$4,000,000,000 a year. Mr. Houston said that on the basis of present indications receipts for the fiscal year 1931 may not materially exceed that figure. "There is little immediate prospect of the payment of the war debt of foreign nations, according to Mr. Houston, but he said he did not believe the people would receive with favor the proposition to cancel that debt, since they would have to pay (even in most of the interest and reduce the principal of \$100,000,000,000. "Discussing the general credit situation, Mr. Houston said the farmers are "naturally distressed and distressed," but are working relief through various means, some of which are not peculiar, and others of which are not. "The association's third committee has planned a three year thrift campaign to reach every family in the country that has no bank account. "The report of the committee, declared the committee's report, "has indicated very clearly the need for more popular realization of the need for saving when and as the opportunity presents itself. The time is at hand when thrift and saving will be regarded as not only possibilities, but actual necessities. "Small savers are to be the chief source in financing the normal growth of commerce and industry, the report said, adding that present tax policies offer a serious check to increased investment by holders of large wealth. "The conduct of American affairs in Haiti has been the subject of much heated discussion, and charges of "indiscriminate killing" of natives by the forces, made in a report by Major George Barnett, former commander of the corps and Secretary Daniels to summon a court of inquiry. General Barnett now says the matter involves only a small portion of the marine corps on duty in Haiti, and that in general the operations have done their duty admirably. Admiral Knapp, who has studied conditions in Haiti for Secretary Daniels, says American intervention in the island republic should continue for at least another generation. He admits that perhaps 3,000 natives have been killed in necessary operations since American occupation, but denies that and says kind deaths are 75 or 80 a year.

GRAND OPENING OF 59TH STATE FAIR

THE GREATEST OF LONG LIST OF STATE EXPOSITIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

ADDRESS BY COLONEL GRIMES

Attractions that go With the Price of Admission to these Annual Festivals Are Finer Than Ever.

Raleigh—With a flourish of trumpets the 59th annual State Fair was opened under auspices that did but to make it the greatest of the long list of successful state fairs. The crowds were bigger, the exhibits more varied and numerous, the midway longer and more diverse, the racing both horse and motor, faster, and the attractions that go with the price of admission to the grounds finer than ever. "The noon hour was set for the formalities that have for more than half a century marked the opening of the fair. Promptly to the minute the official party arrived, and many hundreds who had made their way to the grounds for the occasion found that their best belief that nothing very happens at the appointed time had caused them to miss the opening. As it was, the grandstands opposite the speakers' stand were fairly well filled to hear the opening address by Col. J. Bryan Grimes, and the well-worn welcome from Gen. Julian S. Carr. "The ceremonies were brief and practical. The massed bands in the grandstand ceased playing and General Carr in a few brief words presented Colonel Grimes, chosen in the absence of the Governor to deliver the opening address. Colonel Grimes spoke for 15 minutes, welcoming North Carolina to the fair and dwelling briefly upon the growth of the state, of which the fair is well representative. The hands were then turned over to the assembled hundreds, and the crowd turned away to the enjoyment of the work of the fair. "The ceremonies were brief and practical. The massed bands in the grandstand ceased playing and General Carr in a few brief words presented Colonel Grimes, chosen in the absence of the Governor to deliver the opening address. Colonel Grimes spoke for 15 minutes, welcoming North Carolina to the fair and dwelling briefly upon the growth of the state, of which the fair is well representative. The hands were then turned over to the assembled hundreds, and the crowd turned away to the enjoyment of the work of the fair.

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With a flourish of trumpets the 59th annual State Fair was opened under auspices that did but to make it the greatest of the long list of successful state fairs. The crowds were bigger, the exhibits more varied and numerous, the midway longer and more diverse, the racing both horse and motor, faster, and the attractions that go with the price of admission to the grounds finer than ever. "The noon hour was set for the formalities that have for more than half a century marked the opening of the fair. Promptly to the minute the official party arrived, and many hundreds who had made their way to the grounds for the occasion found that their best belief that nothing very happens at the appointed time had caused them to miss the opening. As it was, the grandstands opposite the speakers' stand were fairly well filled to hear the opening address by Col. J. Bryan Grimes, and the well-worn welcome from Gen. Julian S. Carr. "The ceremonies were brief and practical. The massed bands in the grandstand ceased playing and General Carr in a few brief words presented Colonel Grimes, chosen in the absence of the Governor to deliver the opening address. Colonel Grimes spoke for 15 minutes, welcoming North Carolina to the fair and dwelling briefly upon the growth of the state, of which the fair is well representative. The hands were then turned over to the assembled hundreds, and the crowd turned away to the enjoyment of the work of the fair.

American Cotton Association.

"Throughout the Cotton South interest is waxing in the proposed cotton export corporation—more specifically speaking, the American Produce Export and Import Corporation—which having its inception in South Carolina, then growing out of the American Cotton Association, is reported in many quarters and by many sound business men who have the interest of the South at heart to be the first really constructive proposition yet advanced for the salvation of the cotton grower and the material welfare of the cotton growing states. "In addition to selling cotton in Europe on credit, when this is necessary the cotton exports corporation purposes also to operate on an equal basis of barter, exchanging cotton for such products as these countries may have. For instance a consignment of cotton might be exchanged for its value in certain fertilizer materials, oils, or even loans, then brought back to this country and converted into cash. The corporation will be chartered to engage in the business of exporting and importing cotton and other products and to trade generally in the same. Subscriptions in the stock are payable in cotton at the market price, in Liberty Bonds at the market price and in cash. In North Carolina alone to date the subscriptions have reached approximately \$1,500,000.

Federal Reserve Board.

For the benefit of bankers, business men and the public generally the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond has issued an authoritative and comprehensive little book on the organization and operation of the federal reserve system. It answers many practical questions regarding the new banking law and meets a number of objections raised by persons not fully conversant with the benefits and merits of the system. "Such matters as mobilized credit, reserve accounts, elastic currency, rediscounts, pay collections and the immediate credit system are clearly and succinctly explained. The book for their shows in conspicuous language the benefits which have accrued to the banking and business interests of the country as a result of the establishment of the federal reserve system.

Narrow Escape from Death.

While flying 2,500 feet in the air at the East End Fair in Yadkin county and within about the upper wing of his ship, Lieutenant Turner, well known in local aviation circles, lost his footing and fell off the wing. His narrow escape of being killed is well known to the lower wing of the ship, and saved himself from being washed to the ground half a mile below. The near tragedy was witnessed by thousands of people.

September Tobacco Prices.

The average price of September sales of leaf tobacco in North Carolina in September was \$10.51 against \$41.10 for September, 1918, and \$15.50 for September, 1929, according to the monthly report of Frank Parker, of the Crop Reporting Service. "There were \$1,200,000 pounds produced in tobacco reported sold during the month," says Mr. Parker in his report. "The 22 warehouses failing to report are estimated to have sold 2,000,000 pounds, making a total probably sold during the month of \$1,200,000,000 pounds as compared with \$1,200,000,000 pounds sold during September last year.

Red Cross Conference.

Raleigh has at her annual Red Cross workers from every section of North Carolina, representatives from division headquarters here and department district workers from national headquarters, Washington, the occasion being the Fourth Red Cross Ball Ball conference. The meeting at Raleigh began to a close the preliminary organization work in the Southern Division, similar conferences having already been held in the order named at Columbia, S. C., October 13; Nashville, Tenn., October 15; Atlanta, October 15; Tampa, Fla., October 22. "Reports from each of these conferences proved most encouraging to Red Cross executives. Practically every chapter in the four states named is showing a net membership increase, and it is now anticipated that North Carolina will fall in line with the effort. "The Fourth Red Cross Ball conference, Asheville, N. C., November 11, and a week-end Thanksgiving Day twelve working days in which to double the membership in the five states comprising the Southern Division.

Will Not Send Troops.

A call for troops to guard cotton gins in Piedmont, Rumanian county, was declined by state authorities with the suggestion that threatened destruction of ginning property under the state law is a matter for the civil authorities. "Mr. H. G. Stubbins, of Piedmont, late grad of Governor Mitchell's State Park military guard for my gin Piedmont and McDonald posted last night against further operations. Make condition serious for merchants, business men. "Private Secretary William Mitchell, private secretary to the governor, after consultation with the adjutant general wired in response: "Impossible to send militia. Suggest you appoint sheriff of situation and ignore every desperate gambler for your property."